1	STATE OF FLORIDA
2	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
3	CHARTER SCHOOL APPEAL COMMISSION HEARING
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5	DISCOVERY HIGH SCHOOL
6	VS.
7	SCHOOL BOARD OF POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
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10	LOCATION: 205 M. CAINED CERRE
11	LOCATION: 325 W. GAINES STREET CONFERENCE ROOM 1721
12	TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA
13	IALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA
14	DATE: FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 2015
15	COMMENCED: 9:40 A.M.
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Hearing proceedings before:

1	MEMBERS PRESENT:
2	LOIS TEPPER, CHAIR
3	CHRISTOPHER BERNIER
4	CATHY BRUBAKER
5	SONIA ESPOSITO
6	OSVALDO GARCIA
7	JENNA HODGENS
8	RICHARD MORENO
9	
10	OTHER PARTICIPANTS:
11	JACQUELINE HITCHCOCK
12	DAVID L. JORDAN
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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIR TEPPER: So we are ready to begin the second appeal, which is Discovery High School versus the School Board of Polk County. The first issue that we have on this appeal is that the charter school applicant has filed a motion to strike, so we will deal with that issue first.

The rule provides that on motions such as these filed before the appeal is heard, I can rule on those. So I'll give the charter school three minutes, then I'll give the district three minutes, and then I'll make my decision before we begin the appeal.

For the charter school.

MR. ARNOLD: Thank you. Good morning. Shawn Arnold on behalf of Discovery High School. And thank you for entertaining this motion.

What we have before you is a motion to strike. I conferred with counsel about this matter. On December 30th, the school -- I'm sorry -- School Board filed its brief in the appeal -- of our seeking of an appeal in this matter. And under -- on page 8, as well as page 16 of the appeal, they reference item SPAR report, which we contend was not -- and it's also

listed as Exhibit 6 in their appeal -- we contend that that was not part of the record below.

I asked Mr. Bridges for -- in a conversation
I had with him in early January for proof of the
fact that it had been in the record. I left an
additional message for him. I've heard no
evidence of the fact that it is part of the
report.

Madam Chair, Florida Administration Code
6A-6.0781 provides in Subsection (2)(b) what is
part of the record, and it's available transcripts
of all meetings before the School District Board,
the decision was considered, all documents
considered by the School Board in making its
decision shall constitute the record on appeal.

And, of course, the reason why this would be important is that the school would have had an opportunity to be confronted with it and had an opportunity to respond to it. We had no -- in polling the team, looking at the transcript, looking at the record below, we find absolutely no evidence the fact that these reports were ever set forth.

Also providing case law to the Court -- I'm sorry, Your Honor, Ms. Tepper -- the appellate

1 review is listed to the record on appeal, and I listed one of numerous cases that set that forth. 2 3 There was no opportunity for the school to respond 4 to this. There's no evidence of the fact the instrument -- the evaluation instrument or 5 6 anything else absent any evidence of it. 7 contention that evidence should not be considered 8 by the Appeals Commission this morning. 9 Therefore, we -- after hearing nothing from 10 Mr. Bridges where it was considered in the report 11 below, having no opportunity to respond to it, we 12 would ask that it be stricken from any 13 consideration today before this Commission. 14 CHAIR TEPPER: Thank you. 15 Mr. Bridges. 16 MR. BRIDGES: Thank you, Madam Chair. 17 Bridges, General Counsel of the School Board of 18 Polk County. Again, I appreciate the opportunity 19 to respond. We saw the -- I saw the motion on the 20 screen of my iPhone I guess about three o'clock 21 yesterday afternoon. And I understand where 22 Mr. Arnold is coming from. 23 Unfortunately, the applicant in this case, 24 Discovery High School, put this matter at issue 25 not in their application but in their interview

questions. And you'll see in the record the interview questions where the district asked for clarification regarding how they were going to meet their staffing plan, and they indicated that they were going to do it by sharing staff with the Discovery Academy of Lake Alfred below. As our part of our due diligence, our consultants who ran the process, logically went and reviewed this report, the SPAR report, to discover whether or not they had adequate staff to do that. She is here to address questions you may have about the process.

But the school, the applicant, put that into issue themselves. And I think in the theory of law and public policy to suggest that if they wish to raise that as something that was not in their application and was not considered by the School Board to start with, that it's only appropriate to allow the district the opportunity to respond to that. And I think once again, that it is in the nature of appeal and not a trial proceeding with sworn testimony, but it is clearly within the purview of the Commission to make inference -- reasonable inferences from the facts as deduced and I don't think there's any dispute as to the

accuracy of the information that was provided to you.

We also have Ms. Mace here, who will be able to talk to you about specific problems with the staffing plan and to discuss with you those figures. But I think that fairness would require, to the extent that the applicant is allowed to discuss things that were not in their application and were added after the fact, that the district should have the opportunity to review those.

CHAIR TEPPER: Thank you.

Mr. Arnold.

MR. ARNOLD: Thank you, Ms. Tepper.

If the SPAR report was -- if there was some research that was done, it was never presented to the Board. There's no indication of it being in the Board backup, the transcript of the hearing or anything like that and, therefore, we would say that that's not -- that's true.

In addition, this is not uncontroverted evidence. We would have a response. We would deny the conclusions that are in it. So this isn't uncontroverted evidence that can just simply slip through. This is evidence that's being added after the fact, after the consideration of the

1 vote by the Board and has been put into the appeal. That is why it's objectionable. 2 3 why due process would be violated if it was 4 considered by the Appeals Commission this morning. 5 CHAIR TEPPER: Thank you. 6 So I'm prepared to rule on the motion to 7 The motion to strike is granted. strike. 8 Members of the Charter School Appeal Commission 9 should not consider those documents contained as 10 Exhibit 6 in the response of the School District 11 in their response to the appeal. 12 So that brings us to Issue 1 -- pardon me --13 that brings us to opening statements. So each 14 side will have ten minutes. I'll let you know 15 when you have a minute left and then I'll let you 16 know when your time is up. We always start with 17 the charter school. 18 Please identify yourself at the microphone 19 the first time. Please don't talk over each 20 other, the court reporter is trying to take 21 everything down. If you talk over each other, 22 I'll stop you and ask you to begin again. 23 So the charter school has ten minutes. 24 MS. GROSS-ARNOLD: Thank you, Ms. Tepper. Μy 25 name is Melissa Gross-Arnold with the Arnold Law

1 Firm. Madam Chair, Members of the Appeals 2 Commission, I'm here on behalf of Discovery High 3 School. With me today also, as you just heard, is 4 my co-counsel, Shawn Arnold. But we also brought 5 a team of the folks who were involved with 6 drafting the charter application for Discovery 7 High School. One of those is Cara Fulks. 8 the Executive Director of the Discovery Academic 9 of Lake Alfred. 10 And you'll hear a lot about this school. 11 It's an existing conversion charter school in Polk County. Ms. Fulks has been the Executive Director 12 13 and was formerly the principal there for nearly 20

County. Ms. Fulks has been the Executive Director and was formerly the principal there for nearly 20 years. She was the principal there before it was converted to a charter school in 2001.

In addition to Ms. Fulks, we have George
Miarecki. He's a CPA. He started out in 2001 as

Miarecki. He's a CPA. He started out in 2001 as an auditor for charter schools, primarily in Polk County. He then opened a practice working specifically with charter schools and so some of you might be familiar with his work in Osceola and Orange, Polk, as well as Duval working for charter schools.

Two additional people on the team are Mark
Hastings and Beth Fontaine. Mark Hastings is the

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Math Teacher Coach at DALA. That's the other name you'll hear. You'll hear Discovery Academy of Lake Alfred and you'll hear DALA, one in the same.

DALA is a middle school. And as you know, some middle school students learn high school classes. So as the Math Teacher Coach,
Mr. Hastings also works in training teachers in grade levels six through ten. And then Beth Fontaine is the Literacy Coach for DALA.

Mr. Hastings and Ms. Fontaine were the co-SACS Accreditation Chair for DALA when they got their SACS Accreditation renewed just recently.

Just as a factual background, as I said, the team that put together this application for Discovery High School is from DALA. It's an existing middle school. It's been around for 14 years in Polk County. It was a natural extension of this middle school to increase to a high school. There have been requests about it for years.

They originally sought to amend their charter application just to add grades. That would be a logical extension. But Polk does have a policy that they look for a new charter application for high school grades, and that's what this is. This

is the new high school application. They wanted to put together an application that was specific to Polk, and you will see that here.

While they meet the legal requirements, you will see a lot of differences here in this application from applications you might see in your own districts. Polk, just as any district, is unique and they have unique ways of doing things, and that has to be taken into context when you look at budgeting and a way that the school is organized.

They chose to organize as a separate corporation. This is very common in the charter school world. It is done to protect from liability, to make it more clear what is one corporation and what is the other. But the same Board Members are going to serve on both Boards. And that is very typical as well, especially when you have an existing school with experienced Board Members who know the charter school world, they know their rights and their responsibilities as Board Members.

The other thing to remember is that in Polk, there are other schools that are organized this way. The McKeel Schools come to mind. They were

originally organized as separate corporations with same Board Members, although, they're not the same legal entities. Very conservative start, 50 students to start, very small start, 50 to 125, and then going to 400 after five full years.

They did go to an applicant interview and were asked questions, as you heard Mr. Bridges refer to. They were provided -- they provided clarification and answers to those questions. And when they saw the evaluation instrument from the Review Committee, they were disappointed. They thought that their clarifications that they provided hadn't been considered by the Review Committee and so they provided a response to the initial evaluation instrument.

And you'll see in Exhibit 8 to our appeal the transmittal email from district staff member Brian Warren to the School Board Members with that evaluation instrument response that the school provided.

Now, the evaluation instrument response wasn't additional application material. It was clarification, it was explanation. But it was absolutely provided to the School Board Members. It was copied to their attorney, Mr. Bridges,

you'll see that on the email that we provided as part of the record. There was no response to that saying that it wasn't considered. And you have the transcripts for all the meetings before the School Board, and nowhere in the transcripts is it stated that the response to the evaluation instrument was not considered.

So the standard on appeal, you all have heard appeals before, you're very familiar with it, and it requires that there be a demonstration that there was no competent and substantial evidence or a good cause basis for denial and good cause -- is that good cause statutory basis?

Now, you'll hear some things today that we would claim are not statutory. One of them has to do with an MSID number. We have verified, as you can see in our appeal, that there is a new MSID rule and it was effective last year. But MSID numbers have been issued to co-located schools since the effective date of that rule.

We have checked with the Department of

Education about their interpretation of their own

rule. And when there is a charter school with a

separate charter contract, a separate MSID is

given. So we would contend it is not a matter for

your determination this morning, but wanted to let you know that that is something that has been verified and would not be an issue for this charter school getting a separate MSID.

So the district has discussed in their response the ability to correct, the ability to make additions to a charter application. And this is an issue that all districts face. First, you don't want the applicant to keep adding and adding and adding, but you want to ask them questions about the application so you can further explore what they meant, their capacity, but then their answers. Is it a substantial change when they answer or is it just a clarification? I would say that in this instance, what was provided back to the School District was clarifications and corrections of editorial and non-substantive issues that are allowed by law.

The district does have a policy that says they won't consider additional information. But as you can see, they did accept something, whether it's additional information or not, they accepted it, it was before the School Board at the time of their decision.

There are several reasons in the denial as to

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education plan. As to education plan, the district says that it does not believe this charter applicant will comply with the ESE requirements because it doesn't have enough ESE teacher, ESE coordinator or ESE services. However, again, this is where you have to remember that in Polk, there are different ways of presenting budgets. And in Polk, the IDEA money comes directly to the school per student. The IDEA funds are not part of the operational budget because the ESE facilitator and the ESE services are provided through those IDEA funds. You will see in the assumptions to the budget a reference to those IDEA funds. The district also talks about expulsion and The school clearly did not say that it dismissal. would expel students. There is clearly an allowance for charter school to dismiss as long as they have the procedures. This school based its

The organizational plan we'll be covering in detail. And as I said, the organizational plan is one that is used in the district and is used by charter schools across the state. Again, not

dismissal policy on the existing DALA policy

that's been approved by the district.

competent and substantial evidence to support a denial.

There's a lot of discussion about lack of an adequate staffing plan. And that's where

Ms. Fontaine and Mr. Hastings will give you additional information on how the two teacher units can be used to support this school. In full, our contention is that there was not competent and substantial evidence or a good cause basis to support this denial and we respectfully ask for you to recommend that the appeal be granted.

CHAIR TEPPER: Thank you.

Mr. Bridges, you have ten minutes.

MR. BRIDGES: Thank you.

Greetings from Superintendent Kathryn LeRoy. She was not able to be here today because of prior commitments. But she did send as her envoy our Deputy Superintendent Jackie Byrd. With her we have Assistant Superintendent John Small. His title is 12 or 15 lines long, but it falls under the heading of multiple pathways. And he is now the Assistant Superintendent with oversight of our Choice Program.

We have our Budget Director Pennie Zuercher,

who is prepared to talk about the money issues that we have with the application. We have our Charter School Director I would like to introduce to you, Melissa Brady.

Melissa is new to -- well, she is returning to our district. She had her start in charter schools in Polk County with McKeel Academy. She has spent a number of years with Lockheed-Martin and recently returned to us and has hit the ground running and is doing a bang-up job for us. But because she is a recent addition to the district and because about the time we had charter applications set to come in, our former Charter School Director was, I guess, promoted, he was transferred to be our Director of Human Resources, and we did not have staff in-house.

We were able -- we were fortunate enough to contract with Vicki Mace, who you may recall has a history in public charter schools with Brevard County, Florida, and I think most of you may have met Vicki before. And Vicki came and helped us with our application review process and is shepherding us through the appellate process as well. So we are very grateful to have her here.

I am sorry to be here today, but I'm very

happy to see you. Anytime we're up here, that means that we have reached a point in our district with a charter applicant where we're not seeing eye to eye anymore and we need your assistance in helping to resolve our issues.

Polk County has a bunch of charter schools for its size. We're a rural county, but we have 25 charter schools up and running, and many of them are doing very, very well. I think that we've got a pretty good reputation for having a rigorous application process and a good track record of approving good applications and disapproving applications that were perhaps not as strong as they needed to be in order to open as public charter schools in Florida.

We have had -- we've had a few charter schools that we've closed and a few that we had to close. Those are largely within schools that were initially denied by the district but were subsequently ordered to open. And we believe that lends credence to the idea that the local School District should be given some weight and discretion in reviewing charter school applications.

What this application is is an application

Premier Reporting

for a start-up charter school, a standalone school. And as such, the application has to stand on its own legs. It has to sink or swim on its own merits. And it has to demonstrate the proposed school has the appropriate facilities, staff, programs and operational capabilities and that it can pay for itself.

What this application is not is a replication of a high-performing charter school and it is not an application to create a statutory charter school system, which we do have in Polk County, but this application is not presented that way.

And it is not a roll-up amendment to add additional grades to an existing charter school.

Ms. Arnold indicated, in Polk County, the process for that, if you're adding a completely different grade structure, is to apply for a new charter school. And it makes sense because that also gives you the opportunity to compete for start-up funds. And we know that when schools start up, the revenue stream is always a big issue.

Unfortunately, when you read the application in conjunction with the appeal, it is apparent that while the application was submitted under the

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guise of a start-up charter school, it really is a roll-up charter school application that relies heavily on the resources, the facilities, the staff and the revenues of an existing charter school. Really when you -- do you remember the old one about, you know, walking like a duck and quacking like a duck? This application, while the applicant would like for it to be considered as a standalone, the problem is when you read the application in conjunction with the appeal, it doesn't. It really is -- when you strip away the trappings, it is an effort to roll up from the existing conversion charter school. This would be a start-up charter school using facilities and staff, capital resources and operational resources of an existing conversion charter school.

In 2015, all that's required to obtain an example of high quality charter school application is by a request. So it's a little bit of a surprise when we get an application that is as thin as this one appeared to be to us, substantively speaking.

Each charter school application needs to be individualized, it needs to be customized, it needs to be unique to the particular application.

But we know what a budget looks like. We know what an application looks like. We have a model application and it sets out things that you're looking for.

So with that said, I would like to walk you through some of the high points of what we saw when we reviewed this and hopefully we'll do that without getting all the way through our ten minutes. How far am I into that?

CHAIR TEPPER: You have three minutes.

MR. BRIDGES: Oh, well, in that case, I will speed up.

We did have issues with the staffing plan and we have folks who will be happy to talk to you about that. Money-wise, we don't have food for --we don't have money for food service, it's not budgeted, it's not there. When it comes to exceptional student education, the indication is that they're going to serve -- provide services for three ESE students. There is no budget for it.

And I would respectfully disagree with

Ms. Arnold concerning different ways of budgeting,

and I think Ms. Mace and Ms. Byrd will be prepared

to talk about what was in the budget and talking

about the ESE funds were not going to be considered. But it is not budgeted and they don't have the resources below if they wanted to share that with the school.

They want to have two teachers to serve 50 high school students. The obvious way you get there is by dividing the number of students by the number of students that are allowed in a high school class, which is 25, and you come up with two. The problem is in high school, those teachers have to be certified and qualified in core subjects to teach high school.

Further, their staffing model indicated -their application indicates that they're going to
provide advanced placement and advanced courses
and STEM courses and very expensive programs.
They've got a long litany of elective courses.
They don't have the teachers to do that. Two
teachers -- two teacher units will not do it.

Their ESE piece says that they want to -they were going to rely on guidance counselors and
ESE teachers. They don't have any. They don't
budget for them at all in the first two years.
And when we get into the budget, you'll see as we
get down the road they budget for .125 of a unit

1 for ESE. We don't have the budget for the 2 counselor. They plan on sharing administrators. 3 They talk about having a separate director. 4 budget doesn't allow for it. 5 We'll get into the issues about dismissal. 6 We will get deeply into the issues about budgeting 7 and staffing. But at end of the day, the money doesn't work here. And we understand there's a 8 9 lot of flexibility in getting the school up and 10 running, but if you don't have the money and you 11 can't pay for what you are proposing in the 12 application, you can't succeed. 13 CHAIR TEPPER: Thank you. 14 So that brings us to Issue 1, which is 15 whether the applicant's educational plan failed to 16 meet any of the following standards: Exceptional 17 students and school climate and discipline. So the charter school has three minutes on 18 19 Issue 1. 20 MR. HASTINGS: Good morning. My name is Mark 21 I'm here on behalf of Discovery High Hastings. 22 School. 23 In the educational plan section of our 24 application, the Polk County School Board denied

us on a basis of our quidance and ESE departments,

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as well as our dismissal procedures. The first issue I will speak on is the lack of a sufficient guidance department.

As noted in our budget on pages 209 through 212 and on page 234, the maximum guidance to student ratio occurs in year one. However, this ratio is in line with the ratios found at the county high schools. As enrollment expands, DHS intends to gradually increase the guidance department and intends to have a guidance to student ratio of one to 300 at capacity. This ratio is significantly lower than most Polk County high schools and will account for the additional guidance services needed.

The next area of concern was our ESE program.

DHS, intends to share ESE staff with our partner,

Discovery Academy. This is not a violation of

statute to share staff and resources.

In the first two years, we will allot a contingency found within the teacher salaries portion of the budget to support any ESE classroom teachers. This is found on page 210 of the budget.

In the years following, we allot specific funds because we anticipate our ESE population to

grow. In both cases, we will rely on Discovery for the first two years. After the first two years, we will be able to operate independently and with our own budget. Our budget does show fund balances in all years and it does not require funds from Discovery to operate our program.

For our ESE facilitator and contracted services, we will use IDEA funds. In our experience, IDEA funds have been sufficient to support these services because Polk County provides a per student allowance. It is also common practice in Polk County to account for IDEA funds on a separate budget, which is why they were not accounted for in the operating budget submitted.

The final allegation was related to our dismissal policy. The county alleges that we intend to expel students from the public school system. Throughout our charter, we reference our potential dismissal procedures, specifically in Appendix G. An attempt to develop expulsion procedures was never made and we would like it noted for the record that we recognize the district as the only body capable of expelling a student from the public school system.

1 The county also indicated the lack of a 2 separate dismissal policy for ESE students. 3 our experience, a separate contract for ESE 4 students is not customary. 5 We also explain in our charter on page 57 6 that DHS will follow all federal, state and local 7 policies and procedures regarding students with 8 disabilities. Through this statement, DHS is 9 bound to follow all ESE procedures. 10 CHAIR TEPPER: Your time is up. 11 MR. HASTINGS: Perfect. 12 CHAIR TEPPER: Mr. Bridges, three minutes on 13 the first issue. 14 MR. BRIDGES: Yes, ma'am. I think I'm going 15 to invite Ms. Mace to come up and speak to that. 16 MS. MACE: Good morning. My name is Vicki 17 Mace. 18 When we look at the ESE, the applicant 19 obviously on page 61 says that we will hire or 20 contract an ESE facilitator to handle all student 21 They also state they will provide contact 22 services. 23 If you look at the budget, there's absolutely 24 no budget for an ESE teacher. There's no budget 25 for ESE services. Actually, when they do start

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budgeting for ESE services in year three \$87, year four \$133, year five \$180. When you have children who need speech services, PT, OT, those kind of budgeted amounts, even when they do budget, are not sufficient to cover ESE services.

They talk on Exhibit 7 we provide examples of all the places that they say they're going to have a guidance counselor. It's a really important component of their educational plan, yet there is There's a supplement. no allocation. But when you look at the budget, they're only budgeted \$90,000, and that's for two core teachers. Ιt doesn't include any of your electives and it doesn't include any of their ESE teacher. doesn't tell us -- when you look at IDEA funding, they talk about IDEA funding in the appeal. if you look in the application, they don't address how they're going to use IDEA funding to look at any of their deficits.

They say they have fund balances and it's not an issue and that everything will be okay because they have plenty of money in the end. But if you look at the things that they promise in the application, ESE services, an ESE facilitator, a guidance counselor, if you look at those things

and you make them whole -- and I can give you the figures -- they're not going to have a balanced budget. They're actually going to be in the hole.

And when we look at the dismissal issues, it's obvious from their family contract that they're going -- they state that they can immediately dismiss a child. I know that they do have provisions, but they say they're going to go through a process, that they are going to give due process to the parents. But it states in many cases -- and I can get into more detail -- that they're going -- they have the capability to immediately dismiss. They don't even differentiate whether or not this would even be for an ESE student, which we know have procedural rights and cannot be immediately dismissed.

So to me when you look at their contract, they say they're going to dismiss children for excessive tardies, for behavior, for policy, uniforms, things that we should embrace for our children if we're going to have a charter school with all of those things that they're going to have, the STEM and the exceptional programs that they're going to offer, then it seems like to immediately dismiss someone for academics is just

1	not something that we can tolerate.
2	How many minutes left?
3	CHAIR TEPPER: None.
4	MS. MACE: Thank you.
5	CHAIR TEPPER: So that brings us to questions
6	by Commission Members on Issue 1 regarding the
7	school's educational plan. Are there questions?
8	MS. BRUBAKER: I have one.
9	CHAIR TEPPER: Cathy.
10	MS. BRUBAKER: They had stated that you had
11	already accepted the dismissal policy for the
12	middle school. Has that been accepted as part of
13	the other contract with the district?
14	CHAIR TEPPER: For the school or for the
15	district?
16	MS. BRUBAKER: I guess for the district.
17	CHAIR TEPPER: Okay.
18	MS. BRUBAKER: I'm sorry.
19	MR. BRIDGES: I cannot speak concretely to
20	the dismissal procedures at the lower school. I
21	believe that if that is in fact happening, that's
22	something that we need to address with Discovery
23	Academy of Lake Alfred, that they should not be
24	dismissing students on that basis.
25	CHAIR TEPPER: Ms. Fulks.

MS. FULKS: 1 I think the issue probably is the word "immediate dismissal" because all through our 2 3 application, we talk about probation for students who violate any of the areas of concern and as 4 5 part of our guidelines in the student section. 6 And to answer your direct question, our 7 contract did specify the same wording for the middle school, and it's been in effect for several 8 9 years. 10 CHAIR TEPPER: Does that answer your 11 question? 12 MS. BRUBAKER: Yes. 13 CHAIR TEPPER: Okay. Go ahead, Jenna. 14 MS. HODGENS: So the question is for the 15 district. Has the district had problems with 16 students being dismissed from the middle school 17 based on the dismissal policy they're currently 18 I mean, has there been kids dismissed, has using? 19 this been an issue in this school that's already 20 running? 21 MR. BRIDGES: I don't know and I don't know 22 that we would know. We would know if they sent a 23 recommendation for an expulsion to the School 24 District. But if they are dismissing students and 25 the students simply come and enroll in a regular

1	public school, we would have no way of knowing
2	that they have been dismissed from the charter
3	school.
4	CHAIR TEPPER: Ms. Fulks.
5	MS. FULKS: For clarity, our only immediate
6	dismissals are for serious breach of conduct, and
7	that is listed in our policy for the student
8	expectation. Otherwise, we put students on
9	probation and work with them and their family to
10	resolve their issues. It might be either for
11	academics, attendance or behavior.
12	MS. HODGENS: May I?
13	CHAIR TEPPER: Yes.
14	She has another question.
15	MS. HODGENS: Okay. Can I ask you, since you
16	run the middle school, how many students you've
17	dismissed currently this school year? It doesn't
18	have to be exact, but give me an approximate.
19	MS. FULKS: Maybe one for a serious breach.
20	But no recommendations for expulsion. And we do
21	have some students on probation who are starting
22	to make progress.
23	MS. HODGENS: So one student was dismissed
24	this school year?
25	MS. FULKS: That's an estimate.

1 MS. HODGENS: Okay. 2 CHAIR TEPPER: Other questions by Commission 3 Members? Richard. 4 5 Yeah, I have one here for the MR. MORENO: 6 district. One of the things that's being 7 mentioned is that there's enough resources in the 8 budget to justify the ESE. Now, you have right 9 here basically a first year projection of 50 10 students, which I find extremely conservative 11 since you have 300 eighth-graders. I mean, I 12 guess if you add 250 to those somewhere else. 13 But looking at that, let's say your 14 average -- I don't know the exact average of ESE 15 students in Polk, but let's say it's a state 16 average around 10 percent. So that means you 17 would have five ESE students. So what the 18 district is saying is that to service five ESE 19 students, that means you're going to need to have 20 one full-time professional. 21 And I look at the budget, and I know you 22 mention that there was nothing, there's \$5,600 for 23 quidance counselor in the first year. Wouldn't 24 that be enough to service those five kids? 25 MS. MACE: I guess addressing the first

1 concern is that when you read an application and 2 you look at all the things they say they're going 3 to do, immediately we create a list. They say 4 they're going to have a director, that their 5 Governing Board is going to have a director. They 6 say they're going to have an ESE teacher. 7 say they're going to have contracted services. 8 Even if they were to share with DALA ESE, they 9 don't have any contracted services for the first 10 two years, so that means there's an additional 11 burden to the finances for the existing school. 12 So when you read their application, you have 13 to take it on the merit of the fact that they say 14 they're going to do these things. When they say 15 they're going to do them, you go through their 16 budget and you look to see if it's feasible. 17 The supplementary thing on the Governing 18 Board -- I'm sorry -- you said the guidance 19 counselor? 20 MR. MORENO: Yeah. \$5,600 there is set up 21 for salaries for quidance. 22 MS. MACE: Okay. But they say in several 23 places, and if you look on Exhibit 7, all the 24 places and all the responsibilities of a quidance

counselor.

25

So for 50, they say they're going to

have a guidance counselor. I'm just saying what the application says. But when you look at their budget, they only list it as a supplement.

So we're looking -- if they tell us they're going to have a guidance counselor to do all of the things that they're going to do on Exhibit 7, then we're looking for a guidance counselor in their budget.

And in response to the IDEA, if you look back through the application, they don't talk about adding money to the IDEA later to make this right.

And also the point I want to bring up, too, if you look at the revenue sheets, they include money for exceptional education services in their revenue sheets, but yet they're not providing any budget for their ESE teacher or contracted services. So they're using it as a revenue source, but they don't have any expenses for that money.

MR. MORENO: But I've seen in schools where -- we've worked with several schools of that size in different counties that have -- let's say they're starting up with one or maybe two grades of high school in very similar situations. And what you do is your teachers are cross-certified,

I think that probably you would encounter because, I mean, the level -- you're not going to have one full-time teacher for five kids, that's just a waste of taxpayer dollars, going back to what you say in the application.

And I think, you know, this is a very conservative number of enrollment based on the demand of the middle school because you have that number, so I think it becomes an election to support the kids going forward. So I think it -- you know, we're looking -- I know we have to look at this as a vacuum, try to do that as a vacuum, but I think you have pretty significant resources from the middle school.

MS. MACE: If you want to ask DALA -- I don't know, I'm just going by public record, looking up their website page -- but I think they only have one ESE teacher, and they have a lot of students. So they're going to now have that one ESE teacher and go ahead and share it with an additional school, additional students. They don't go to a full-time guidance counselor until, I think, year five.

CHAIR TEPPER: Would the school like to address this? We would like to hear from the

school and then Jenna.

MR. HASTINGS: I'll first address the guidance counselor issue. You know, we basically came up with these projections based on ratios.

It is true right now that in the first year, we have a supplement allotted for guidance counselor.

You mentioned \$5,600. That equates to .125 of a teacher per guidance counselor unit, and that would be for 50 kids. If you do the math on that, that comes out to a ratio of one to 400. And a one to 400 guidance ratio, especially in grade nine, we feel is very reasonable.

Currently right now at Discovery, we have three guidance counselors, all of whom have a guidance ratio of under one to 400, so they would easily be able to assume the initial Discovery High School students until such time we have a student population that can support full-time guidance counselors.

If you follow the line items on the budget -- and we can turn to page 234 if you would like to see the line items. That's actually the salary matrix that we use, and that's Exhibit 3, page 234.

CHAIR TEPPER: We'll get deeper into the

budget as we go through this.

MR. HASTINGS: Okay. Just as you can see as it goes across, we gradually increase the number of guidance counselors. And in year five when we have 400 students, we're allotting two full-time paid guidance counselors as paid for by the high school. That's a one to 200 ratio.

I know the county has alleged that we're not going to be able to provide the additional services that we're offering, but that is about half the ratio that the county currently uses.

They usually run about one to 400. We're looking at between one to 200 and one to 300. So we feel that the lower student count will help us provide those services.

As for the ESE population, we base our high school ESE population on Discovery Academy, and that is noted in Section 6 of our application.

Currently if you do look at the FEFP worksheets, we have three ESE students allotted the first year. Now, obviously that could potentially fluctuate. We do have sufficient reserve funds allotted in our teacher salaries, as well as our bottom line, to support any ESE teachers that we may need to hire.

As for the ESE facilitator and the ESE 1 2 contracted services, it is customary that the IDEA 3 budget would be used to pay for those services. 4 And, again, as I stated, at Discovery, the IDEA 5 funds have always been sufficient to cover those 6 two specific services. 7 CHAIR TEPPER: We're going to go to another 8 question. 9 MR. HASTINGS: Okay. 10 So that's my question, how many MS. HODGENS: 11 students do you have that are ESE at DALA and how 12 many ESE teachers and ESE facilitators do you have 13 at DALA? 14 MR. HASTINGS: Currently right now, our rate 15 runs at about 5 percent. And that is noted in our 16 application, Section 6. Right now the population 17 of DALA is around 1,040. So doing the math, 18 between 50 and 53. 19 Currently we do have services for math and 20 language arts, as well as an ESE -- full-time ESE 21 facilitator. So it is well within the capability 22 for that staff to be able to handle three to ten 23 additional students in the first few years. 24 And then obviously, as we stated, as our 25 enrollment expands, we do a lot more funds for ESE

1	teachers and we would expect our IDEA budget to
2	grow as well, which would account for the
3	additional facilitator and contracted services.
4	MS. HODGENS: Okay. So I still didn't get
5	the answer to my question. You said you think you
6	have 53 students, which I would expect you would
7	know how many, but could you tell me how many
8	teachers you have, ESE teachers?
9	MR. HASTINGS: Correct. We have an ESE math
10	teacher.
11	MS. HODGENS: Okay.
12	MR. HASTINGS: Which is specifically designed
13	for the ESE math students.
14	MS. HODGENS: Full-time?
15	MR. HASTINGS: Full-time.
16	MS. HODGENS: Okay.
17	MR. HASTINGS: She also serves as our
18	facilitator.
19	MS. HODGENS: Okay. So she does two jobs?
20	(Multiple speakers.)
21	CHAIR TEPPER: Just a second.
22	DR. BERNIER: I'm just thinking out loud,
23	sorry.
24	CHAIR TEPPER: Mr. Hastings.
25	MR. HASTINGS: Yes.

1	CHAIR TEPPER: If they're speaking to you,
2	the court reporter can't hear that.
3	MR. HASTINGS: Okay.
4	CHAIR TEPPER: So either don't ask questions
5	or when they answer, they need to say it at the
6	microphone so we can all hear.
7	MR. HASTINGS: Okay. We also have inclusion
8	services for our language arts ESE students.
9	MS. HODGENS: So is that one teacher that
10	does the inclusion services or how many teachers?
11	MR. HASTINGS: She does come in and works
12	with the regular education teacher in the regular
13	education section. So essentially there's two
14	people servicing the students at one time.
15	CHAIR TEPPER: And you have two ESE teachers,
16	two full-time ESE teachers or one?
17	MR. HASTINGS: The math teacher is the math
18	ESE teacher as well as the ESE facilitator, so she
19	serves in a dual role at the school. As the
20	facilitator, she would serve all 53 students for
21	their IEP needs. She specifically works with the
22	math students for their IEP needs within the
23	classroom setting.
24	CHAIR TEPPER: So one?
25	MR. HASTINGS: Correct.

1	CHAIR TEPPER: And what about language arts?
2	MR. HASTINGS: Language arts we do have one
3	person that does come in on a half-time basis to
4	work with those students that are specifically
5	served in language arts. She does not work with
6	any of the math students. But she does not have
7	any role within the facilitator role. That's
8	specifically the math ESE teacher.
9	CHAIR TEPPER: Okay.
10	MS. HODGENS: So 1.5?
11	CHAIR TEPPER: 1.5?
12	MR. HASTINGS: Yeah, that would be a good
13	number to draw from.
14	MS. HODGENS: That's all I wanted to know.
15	CHAIR TEPPER: Chris.
16	MS. HODGENS: Thanks.
17	DR. BERNIER: Of that person who is the .5,
18	what are their credentials? I didn't hear us call
19	him or her a teacher. What are the credentials?
20	I understand the math person and the facilitator.
21	What's the .5 person's credentials?
22	MR. HASTINGS: Would you like to answer that?
23	CHAIR TEPPER: Ms. Fulks.
24	MS. FULKS: ESE certification and language
25	arts.

DR. BERNIER: ESE and language arts 1 certification? 2 3 MS. FULKS: Correct. 4 And just to clarify your other point, I 5 believe we have a total of -- I'm just trying to 6 recall from memory -- 78 ESE students, some of 7 those ESOL. So the direct services for those, the 8 difference in the two. 9 CHAIR TEPPER: Chris. 10 DR. BERNIER: I had a follow-up question of 11 the other position now then. So the math person 12 who is certified in math is working full-time and 13 then consulting on the IEPs? Is a cooperative 14 consultation model? How are those students not 15 serviced in math -- or how does she service all 16 the kids in math and then service the kids in 17 their other subjects? 18 Because just thinking of a specific learning 19 disabled child, it would be very, very specific 20 needs within the IEP. I'm interested in how that 21 process and the services are rendered to those 22 children? 23 MS. FULKS: Well, it's based on the IEP 24 whether they need service in that subject or not. 25 CHAIR TEPPER: Can you speak just a little

1 bit louder, Ms. Fulks. 2 MS. FULKS: Okay. 3 CHAIR TEPPER: Thanks. 4 Go ahead, Chris. 5 DR. BERNIER: I understand that. I guess 6 it's a bad question. My question is how often do 7 those students and families meet, I guess in a 8 consultative model, so that progress is checked related to those IEPs since she's teaching 9 10 full-time? 11 MS. FULKS: Well, I think we probably misled 12 you a little bit. It's the other way around. 13 full-time is English language arts, the half-time 14 is the math and the ESE facilitator, so it's kind 15 of a switch. So we do have one and a half ESE 16 certified teachers serving in both math and 17 language arts. And that need is based on their 18 IEP on how we serve those. 19 And we do check the consultatives every four 20 and a half weeks and we meet with those teachers, 21 you know, not always face to face but certainly 22 back and forth on progress on the students. 23 is every four and a half weeks, so the mid-grading 24 period and then at the end. 25 DR. BERNIER: Thank you.

1 CHAIR TEPPER: Osvaldo. 2 MR. GARCIA: To follow up on the same topic. 3 Out of the 78 students that you have in ESE, how 4 many of them get direct service and what 5 percentage then get consultation services? 6 MS. FULKS: I didn't have them divide it by 7 percentages, but it was, you know, as we laid out 8 in our plan, 58 are getting served in the 9 inclusion model in the classroom. 10 MR. GARCIA: So that's consultation? 11 MS. FULKS: And the others are consults, 12 strictly consults. They are not having classroom 13 services. 14 MR. GARCIA: The 58 are serviced by an ESE 15 teacher in direct service or in the inclusion 16 model which staff makes at the consultation? 17 MS. FULKS: Inclusion model where they're in 18 the classroom with the other teacher. 19 CHAIR TEPPER: And your plan is to continue 20 with those two entities for the ESE students that 21 would be within this 50 new students in ninth 22 grade? 23 MS. FULKS: Yes. And we predict maybe three 24 to five students would need to have services. 25 CHAIR TEPPER: Okay. Further questions on

1	the educational plan?
2	MS. BRUBAKER: Yes.
3	CHAIR TEPPER: Cathy.
4	MS. BRUBAKER: There were questions raised
5	about the level of services offered at the high
6	school and if you could not offer a certain level
7	of service at the high school and then if you
8	didn't, do you work with the district to determine
9	the best placement for that student, if it would
10	be a different school or a different environment.
11	I just wanted to make sure that was legal and
12	appropriate.
13	CHAIR TEPPER: Ms. Fulks.
14	MS. FULKS: We do have a staffing specialist
15	assigned to our school. And when those issues
16	arise, we have a meeting with the staffing
17	specialist and the IEP team and find the best
18	placement for those students.
19	MS. BRUBAKER: Has that ever been outside of
20	your school?
21	MS. FULKS: Yes.
22	MS. BRUBAKER: You place them in another
23	school?
24	MS. FULKS: Yes.
25	CHAIR TEPPER: I'm going to give the district

1 the last word on this. If you have anything else, we've been with the school for guite a few 2 3 questions. If not, that's fine too. 4 I was trying to look for it, so I MS. MACE: 5 apologize, but it's either in their application --6 I think it's their student application. 7 some concerns what kind of services they were 8 going to provide because they talk about inclusion 9 services in the narrative. But in the 10 application, it actually says consultant program 11 only. 12 So I just want to raise the question that we 13 did have concerns because they state that they're 14 providing two different models. And so that and 15 the fact that we don't think they have appropriate 16 services, contracted services, as well as 17 appropriate staff is our concern that we bring to 18 you this morning. 19 CHAIR TEPPER: Okay. 20 MS. HODGENS: May I make one more comment? 21 CHAIR TEPPER: Certainly. 22 MS. HODGENS: I guess -- and I have to say 23 this just because ESE is my background -- but I 24 saw those things also, Ms. Mace. But I think that 25 you have to almost look at what was happening at

1 the school already since it is the same group. 2 would defy my logic to pretend that this was an 3 application with people I didn't know and people I 4 didn't work with within my district. 5 So because I also have situations like this 6 in Hillsborough where a school applies for a 7 second school, I guess I just -- I have to ask 8 those questions about what's already happening, 9 because if it's appropriate for the kids and they 10 are being served, then I have to think that some 11 of the conflicts could be worked out. So I just 12 have to say that. I'm sorry for the record. 13 CHAIR TEPPER: That's fine. 14 MS. HODGENS: Thank you. 15 CHAIR TEPPER: So further questions or are we 16 ready for a motion? 17 (No response.) 18 Jenna, would you like to make CHAIR TEPPER: 19 the motion on Issue 1 and choose did or did not? 20 MS. HODGENS: Yes. I move that the 21 Commission find that the School Board did not have 22 competent substantial evidence to support its 23 denial of the application based on the applicant's 24 failure to meet the standards for the educational 25 plan.

1	CHAIR TEPPER: You've heard the motion that
2	the Commission find that the School Board did not
3	have competent substantial evidence to support its
4	denial on this issue.
5	Is there a second?
6	MS. BRUBAKER: I'll second it.
7	CHAIR TEPPER: Cathy.
8	So the motion is the Commission find the
9	School Board did not have competent substantial
10	evidence to support its denial of the application
11	based on the educational plan. If you vote yes,
12	you are voting for the charter school. If you
13	vote no, you are voting for the School District.
14	Jackie.
15	MS. HITCHCOCK: Jenna Hodgens.
16	MS. HODGENS: Yes.
17	MS. HITCHCOCK: Cathy Brubaker.
18	MS. BRUBAKER: Yes.
19	MS. HITCHCOCK: Sonia.
20	MS. ESPOSITO: Yes.
21	MS. HITCHCOCK: Osvaldo.
22	MR. GARCIA: Yes.
23	MS. HITCHCOCK: Chris.
24	DR. BERNIER: No.
25	MS. HITCHCOCK: And Richard.

1 MR. MORENO: Yes. 2 CHAIR TEPPER: So you have found that the 3 School Board did not have competent substantial 4 evidence to support its denial on this issue, 5 which means we do not need to do the second part, 6 and that means that the charter school has 7 prevailed on Issue 1. 8 That takes us to Issue 2. And I'll give each side three minutes. But before we do that, I 9 10 would like to introduce the Department's new 11 General Counsel, Matt Mears is in the room. 12 Matt's been here two whole weeks. We're thrilled 13 to have him so we invited him this morning to see 14 what a charter school appeal looks like. 15 Thank you. Welcome everyone. MR. MEARS: 16 CHAIR TEPPER: So Issue 2 is whether the 17 organizational plan failed to meet any of the 18 following standards: Governance and management. 19 The charter school has three minutes on 20 governance and management. Mr. Arnold. 21 MR. ARNOLD: Good morning again. I'll be 22 providing a brief overview of why there was no 23 competent substantial evidence for Polk County's 24 denial of Discovery's organizational plan. 25 The plan was clear, coherent and met the

statutory requirements for governance and staffing. In essence, it's the same as what they have been dealing with for the past 14 years. The plan presented DHS as its own separate corporation which was sharing the same Board and people that they have been dealing with, as with DALA. This is not unusual, particularly when you're dealing with a not-for-profit Board, and certainly something that is not foreign to charter schools.

It is important to remember that the genesis of the two separate organizations in this was because of Polk County's policy, which is not unusual, but it said that it had to be -- could not amend the existing charter but rather had to submit a new one.

Charter schools in middle and high school face different issues. Any assertion regarding Discovery not mentioning that its Board would have a parent liaison should not be considered as a statutory reason for denial. Again, there's a long history with DHS having such with their middle school. And DHS contends that mentioning this in their application was not a requirement under the model evaluation.

Further, DHS, again, has the expertise in

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running the charter school. There has been a parent liaison on the DALA Board. And finally, and most important on this issue, is that when asked about this, they said, well, of course we'll have one. So, therefore, there really should not be any further assurances that are needed on this. And Polk County's assertion that this represents competent and substantial evidence for a denial is simply nonexistent. Finally, DHS asserts that its staffing plan as presented is sufficient. It's similar issues as the Commission just dealt with a few moments Members of the team will explain in full detail and will answer any questions that you may have on this issue.

In conclusion, DHS's organizational plan, we ask that you find does meet the statutory requirements and that there was in fact in the record below no competent substantial evidence to support the denial of the application based on this issue. Thank you.

CHAIR TEPPER: Thank you.

Mr. Bridges, you have three minutes on the organizational plan.

MR. BRIDGES: We're in a difficult position

of having to prove the negative here asserting that there was no evidence to -- that it wasn't there. And, of course, our assertion is that it is there.

And I would like to just place on the record that we are here on this application, not on what the school below, the Discovery Academy of Lake Alfred can provide. This has nothing to do with their capabilities. It has everything to do with Discovery High School's capabilities and their budget and their ability to pay for it. You still have to pay for it.

The fact that the services and facilities and capital and facility assets may be available doesn't mean you get them for free. You still have to pay for them. It still has to be in the budget. This is a separate entity.

DHS failed to provide a cohesive description of the legal structure. Their application says on page 67 and 68 that upon approval of the charter, the Governing Board of Discovery Academy will also serve as the Governing Board of Discovery High School. It's the same Board. A planning team will be established to maintain oversight.

If they plan to use the existing DALA

Governing Board, we don't know why a planning team would have to be established. Furthermore, the application -- or the applicant stipulates that the Governing Board will appoint a director who will oversee the planning process and then does not budget for a director. It's obvious from all aspects of the application that Discovery does not provide adequate funding to hire a director.

They provide conflicting information in describing Board policies and procedures. They say the Board will focus on formulating sound financial policies and monitoring all major financial decisions. The Board will establish when a Board Membership grows a financial audit committee to assist in selecting an auditor. Since the application -- the applicant articulates it will utilize a valid Board, an established Board. It's unclear why they would need to formulate sound financial policies and procedures. It can't be both, it's one or the other.

The conflicting previous two statements.

Discovery specifies on page 88 that they will

utilize established procedures on disbursements of record keeping.

With regard to the facilitator for parental

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1 involvement, it's a requirement. We pointed out 2 that they didn't meet it. But our bottom line is 3 that, especially to the extent that they don't --4 that they're not planning to hire a director and 5 we can't distinguish between the Governing Boards 6 whether it's the same one where they're trying to 7 assist in the charter schools under one Board or 8 whether they have a separate overhead entity. 9 It's confusing. 10 CHAIR TEPPER: Thank you. 11 So questions from Commission Members on the 12 organizational plan of the charter school? 13 MS. ESPOSITO: I have a question. 14 CHAIR TEPPER: Go ahead. 15 To the district. MS. ESPOSITO: 16 Do you have this kind of situation with 17 another school or other schools where you have the 18 same Board but they hold different charters that 19 probably are feeder schools? 20 MR. BRIDGES: The Lake Wales Schools and the 21 McKeel Schools are both systems of charter schools 22 and they fall under that statute, so those I'm 23 aware of. Those fall under the statute that 24 specifically requires them to have the same Board. 25 This is not an application for a system in charter

1 schools. This is a system, this is an application for a standalone charter school. 2 3 DR. BERNIER: Can I follow up to that last 4 comment? 5 CHAIR TEPPER: Yes. 6 DR. BERNIER: But that application for a 7 standalone charter school is a Polk County 8 requirement, correct? 9 MR. BRIDGES: They have applied -- if the 10 question is could they apply for roll-ups, the 11 answer is not in Polk County. It's a separate 12 grade structure, it would be a separate 13 application. 14 But if you're applying for a separate charter 15 school and you're telling us you got the same 16 Governing Board, it may be that there will be a 17 separate corporate entity. 18 But the problem is they have identity of 19 everything else. They've got identity of the 20 director, identity of the staff, identity of the 21 facility. It's the same thing. But in their 22 application over and over and over, they say we're 23 going to hire a director who will administer this 24 school, and then they don't budget for it. 25 when we get down to management and governance, it

1	still keeps going back to money. There's no
2	budget for this.
3	DR. BERNIER: And I appreciate that answer
4	and that's helpful, but I guess I'm not doing a
5	very good job asking my questions.
6	It seems to me that this even though I
7	agree with you this is a separate application and
8	needs to be treated that way my question is, is
9	this a separate maybe this is for the school
10	too, I would like to hear from them is this a
11	separate application for a standalone because they
12	can't apply to roll-up?
13	MR. BRIDGES: Yeah, they're applying for a
14	stand in Polk County, we have always taken the
15	position that if you are a middle school charter
16	school, you would need to file a separate
17	application if you want to open a high school.
18	DR. BERNIER: Okay.
19	MR. BRIDGES: Absolutely.
20	DR. BERNIER: Thank you.
21	MS. GROSS-ARNOLD: Does the Board want to
22	hear from us?
23	CHAIR TEPPER: Can we hear from the charter
24	school on the governance?
25	MS. GROSS-ARNOLD: And I think you got the

answer that, yes, there is a specific policy that Polk School Board has adopted that says if you're going to add a different set of grades, like high school to middle school, that you must have a separate charter application.

And so this applicant had a choice, they could be a separate corporation, Discovery High School, Inc., which is what they chose to do, or they could have applied as DALA just for another charter. And they chose to have a separate corporation.

The Board Members will be on both Boards.

They're separate legal entities. And it makes it more clear, the finances are separate, the audit is separate, the bank accounts are separate. And then the director in the beginning years has two titles. They're the director of Discovery High School and director of DALA.

And you see that in a lot of these schools that start off as a middle school or an elementary and then they add a middle school, the sharing of staff happens, but they're two separate titles.

And I think that's where I hear the district saying, well, you said you would have separate directors. Well, yes, they are separate because

1	it's a separate title, they have separate
2	responsibilities.
3	CHAIR TEPPER: But it's the same person?
4	MS. GROSS-ARNOLD: It's the same person in
5	the beginning, and that's what is reflected in the
6	budget.
7	CHAIR TEPPER: And will there be two salaries
8	for the person that's the director of both
9	entities or just maintain the salary that they
10	have now as director?
11	One of the things that the district said was
12	it's not reflected in the budget. But is that
13	because you'll continue as the director for both
14	entities under your salary now?
15	MS. FULKS: Yes.
16	CHAIR TEPPER: Okay. She said yes.
17	More questions?
18	MS. BRUBAKER: I know you talked about a
19	planning committee. Is there a plan to eventually
20	have a different Board for this school?
21	MS. GROSS-ARNOLD: I think the planning
22	committee that was referenced is as to policies
23	for Discovery High School. And Discovery High
24	School, Inc. will have its own policies. Some of
25	them might be similar to DALA's like dealing with

1 financials.

But it will also be a start-up school. It will have facilities to deal with. It will have some different issues. So you're going to have different committees for Discovery High School to deal with those different issues.

MS. ESPOSITO: And I will also assume, because it's a high school, that you have to add other policies that a middle school doesn't have, that's what I'm thinking?

MS. GROSS-ARNOLD: Absolutely. So it will be a whole set of policies for that corporation.

That new corporation has to adopt its own policies. It may look like an existing corporation, but they are Discovery High School.

MS. ESPOSITO: And the way I see it is when you explain about the principal is that principal is going to be funded from DALA first but he would have a dual role and it will be helping the high school, once the high school becomes independent, then they will have different principals?

MS. GROSS-ARNOLD: And that's how the budget does that. It allocates a portion in the beginning and then has the standalone position in the future.

1	CHAIR TEPPER: Further questions from
2	Commission Members?
3	(No response.)
4	CHAIR TEPPER: Then I think we're ready for a
5	motion on Issue 2.
6	Cathy, would you like to make the motion?
7	MS. BRUBAKER: I move that the Commission
8	find that the School Board did not have competent
9	substantial evidence to support the denial of the
10	application based on the applicant's failure to
11	meet the standards for the organizational plan.
12	CHAIR TEPPER: You have heard the motion that
13	the Commission find that the School Board did not
14	have competent substantial evidence to support its
15	denial on this issue.
16	Is there a second?
17	MS. ESPOSITO: I second.
18	MR. GARCIA: I second.
19	MR. MORENO: I'll second.
20	MS. HITCHCOCK: Whoa.
21	CHAIR TEPPER: Sonia.
22	Okay. So the motion is the Commission find
23	the School Board did not have competent
24	substantial evidence to support its denial of the
25	application based on the organizational plan. If

1	you vote yes, you are voting for the charter
2	school. If you vote no, you are voting for the
3	School District.
4	Jackie.
5	MS. HITCHCOCK: Cathy.
6	MS. BRUBAKER: Yes.
7	MS. HITCHCOCK: Sonia.
8	MS. ESPOSITO: Yes.
9	MS. HITCHCOCK: Chris.
10	DR. BERNIER: Yes.
11	MS. HITCHCOCK: Osvaldo.
12	MR. GARCIA: Yes.
13	MS. HITCHCOCK: Jenna.
14	MS. HODGENS: Yes.
15	MS. HITCHCOCK: And Richard.
16	MR. MORENO: Yes.
17	CHAIR TEPPER: So you have found that the
18	School Board did not have competent substantial
19	evidence to support its denial on this issue. We
20	don't need to do the second section. The school
21	has prevailed on Issue 2, and that brings us to
22	Issue 3, whether the applicant's business plan
23	failed to meet any of the following standards:
24	Food service and budget.
25	So the charter school, three minutes on

Issue 3.

MS. FULKS: For the record, my name is Cara Fulks, and I'll be presenting the opening on the business plan. In the business section, the Polk County School Board's main objections to our charter were our budget and food service.

For ten years, the district was the sponsor of the food service at DALA at no expense to us and they received the revenue to offset their expenditures. DALA will now provide that same service to Discovery High School following the National School Lunch Program Guidelines.

Additionally, the district claims that we did not allot enough money for various line items in our budget, including staff, professional development, occurring expenses, classroom materials needed, specifically in the first two years of operation.

Our plan is to start cautiously, ensure a stable student population, physical responsibility in making our school successful in later years.

In order to do this, Discovery High School is being supported by its partner, Discovery Academy of Lake Alfred through staff sharing and financial assistance, as noted in our agreement in the

application, Appendix B -- or P, I'm sorry.

However, the county fails to consider the relationship between DALA and DHS even though it is referenced many times throughout the application. Discovery Academy has operated a successful charter school since 2001, demonstrating the ability to maintain a budget yielding a strong fund balance.

DALA has many sources at its disposal, including qualified staff and sizable fund balance to help the high school get its start. As our staffing plan and budget show, as our enrollment expands at the high school, we will begin to assume full responsibility on its expenditures.

We are well aware of the concern of both the State Board of Education and the local School District of opening a charter school only to have it fail. However, we feel that we have an advantage in this area because we are supported by and have the guidance of a successful charter school.

The relationship is also something huge start-up charters have when opening their sites. As a result, this relationship should be considered a strength and not a weakness as the

1	county has alleged.
2	CHAIR TEPPER: Thank you.
3	Mr. Bridges, three minutes on the business
4	plan.
5	MR. BRIDGES: Thank you, ma'am. I'm going to
6	invite Pennie Zuercher, our Budget Director, to
7	speak to that.
8	CHAIR TEPPER: Okay.
9	MS. ZUERCHER: Good morning. Just for
10	clarification, at Polk County I'm the Director of
11	Accounting. I served as the Budget Director at
12	two other School Districts, Pinellas and Manatee
13	(inaudible.)
14	MR. BRIDGES: I lied. Pennie and I worked
15	together in Pinellas and I still think of her as
16	my Budget Director.
17	MS. ZUERCHER: When an application is turned
18	in, it's supposed to contain revenue projections
19	and expense projections, fund balance, pro forma
20	financial statements, and all of the budgeting
21	should be consistent with the application.
22	In budgeting, there is Redbook or DOE
23	requires us to do accounting by Redbook and we do
24	budget by Redbook, you look at Redbook by detail.
25	Then we're required to look at certain funds such

as IDEA, separate from general operations. But DOE, as well as statute, requires that our total budget, which includes all funds, be considered. And that's what the application is looking for.

When we see our other applicants, they put their federal grants, any capital, everything mixed in right together. So we would need to see the IDEA they are expecting to receive and how they're going to expend it to know that they have it.

Also, we're talking here about separate entities, corporate entities but sisters. In both governmental and corporate, those two entities are required by GASB, Generally Accounting Accepted Principles, GASB being the Governmental Accounting Standard Board, and the Federal Accounting Standard Board to pay each other, to give services, to receive revenue and pay expenses.

Many of the things that they're saying DALA is going to cover still needs to be seen in the budget as expenditures to DALA under contracted services. Food service is an example of this.

The National Lunch Program requires that DHS get their own school number with them, do their own reporting and receive the revenue. DALA can do

1 that for them under contracted services, but the 2 budget needs to show that the receipt of the 3 revenue comes in and the contracted services go 4 out. 5 They failed to adequately budget for many 6 normal expenses. And when I look at the fact that 7 we are talking about people who work with DALA, an 8 existing charter school, there are many normal 9 expenses I know that they're aware of that I do 10 not see included in this budget. In fact, their 11 line items exist, but they're blank. 12 Many of these include, as we mentioned, ESE 13 staff, which while they do have the 5,600 for a 14 supplement, there is no benefits. And we are 15 required at minimum to pay FICA and Medicare, and 16 that should be there. Teachers to cover the AP, 17 the guidance benefits, instructional training. 18 Textbooks are not adequate in their budget, the 19 director, sports club, and normal operating 20 expenses such as supplies, postage, so forth. 21 CHAIR TEPPER: Your time is up. 22 MS. ZUERCHER: Thank you. 23 CHAIR TEPPER: Okay. Questions from 24 Commission Members on the business plan? 25 Richard.

1	MR. MORENO: I just had just one little note
2	as one of the things they just mentioned was that
3	the textbooks, instructional is \$3,000, but I
4	notice on the budget you have 207,000 for
5	instructional equipment. I'm assuming that's to
6	capitalize your books sufficient for the students.
7	MR. MIARECKI: George Miarecki, I'm the CPA
8	for the school. Yes, we would capitalize the
9	books, and that's part of it, also for desks,
10	smart boards and things like that.
11	CHAIR TEPPER: Can you speak up? We can't
12	hear you. I don't think that's working today.
13	MS. HITCHCOCK: Is it turned on?
14	CHAIR TEPPER: Yes.
15	Speak as loud as you can.
16	MR. MIARECKI: I'm sorry. To answer your
17	question, yes.
18	MR. MORENO: So that would be sufficient
19	enough for 50 students?
20	MR. MIARECKI: For 50 students, \$207,000
21	would be sufficient.
22	CHAIR TEPPER: District, go ahead.
23	MS. ZUERCHER: The Redbook requires
24	capitalization of textbooks, instruction materials
25	under a different accounting term. We can never

look at that budget and see the term "equipment" and anticipate that to be textbooks and instructional materials.

It may include digital devices or computers to handle digital technology, but the term "equipment" does not properly reference, nor could we make that assumption that they're referring to the instructional materials.

CHAIR TEPPER: Charter school.

MR. HASTINGS: As noted in our charter, we are going to be a 21st Century learning school of technology. If we go to the district's argument, they allege that we haven't budgeted enough to buy textbooks. Our intent is to move away from printed materials and move more towards online textbooks, iPad applications, things like that.

Currently per student, 99 cents you can allot for iPad applications. Currently at Discovery we already use eBooks. Right now the maximum cost per student for an eBook that we have is just under \$20 a student.

If you add the textbook line as well as the supply line in the budget, for every year it still comes out to \$150 per student, roughly. It fluctuates a little bit, but it's between 150 and

1 160 per student. So between the eBooks, the iPad 2 applications, the two line items, we will have 3 plenty of money to purchase instruction supplies 4 for the students. 5 CHAIR TEPPER: Okay. Other questions on the 6 business plan, Commission Members? 7 Chris. 8 DR. BERNIER: I have a question for the 9 I am interested in the aspect of -- food 10 service is very, very clear in the application as 11 to who is going to be providing it. But I am 12 interested in the transferring of expense and why 13 that isn't in the budget, because the other 14 corporation owes the school money. Why is that 15 empty, George? 16 MR. MIARECKI: Well, in fact, I don't owe 17 them money. In fact, it's the other way around. 18 If you look at our audit that was referenced in 19 the response to the appeal, you'll see that on 20 page 11 actually we made money on food service in 21 our audit. We actually have for the past two 22 years. 23 DR. BERNIER: Okay. I'm O-for-three so I'm 24 going to rephrase. 25 MR. MIARECKI: Okay.

1 DR. BERNIER: My question is when you have 2 teachers teaching from DALA at the high school, 3 there is a percentage of that salary, percentage 4 of that benefit that should be paid for by DHS. 5 When you have food service being rendered to 6 students at DHS, a percentage of that food service 7 cost should be charged to DHS and we should see in 8 the budget how DHS is going to pay DALA for those 9 services. Why are those not in the budget? 10 MR. MIARECKI: The assumption is that DHS 11 would be receiving the revenue for the food 12 service as well. In the past when the district 13 has provided food service to the middle school, 14 from 2001 to 2011, our audits reflect during that 15 time that no revenue nor expenditures were in the 16 audit, in our financial statements for that food 17 service during that time because the employees 18 were the employees of the School District and the 19 revenue was collected directly by the School 20 District, so it was a separate somewhat enterprise 21 fund on the district level. 22 DR. BERNIER: May I follow up? 23 CHAIR TEPPER: Certainly. Go ahead. 24 DR. BERNIER: So to take the other issue, you 25 got a media center and there's no expenses under

1 the media specialist's costs, there's no costs 2 under the teacher costs that DHS has got to pay 3 Why is that not reflected? 4 MR. MIARECKI: Well, under the teacher 5 salaries, that is the amount that is going to be 6 repaid to DALA for those salaries. Everything in 7 the first two years is basically on a reimbursement basis to DALA and that's stated in 8 9 (inaudible.) 10 DR. BERNIER: Okay. Can I hear from the 11 School District on the same issue? 12 CHAIR TEPPER: Certainly. 13 From the district. 14 MS. ZUERCHER: On the food service, when the 15 district did provide that, that was through a 16 different agreement. Ours is through the National 17 Lunch Program. Now when we checked in with the 18 National Lunch Program, these are separate 19 entities, the district already had the program, 20 they would have to have a separate. 21 On the staffing plan, when you look at the 22 budget, the information, it's only two teachers. 23 Many times they say we should know what they're 24 planning to do. And that's really difficult to 25 make assumptions on what someone is planning to

1 do. That could get them in trouble and the 2 district as well. 3 In addition, we've looked at capital outlay 4 they've got in their budget, and they won't even 5 be eligible for that probably until towards the 6 end of the second year once they get accreditation 7 through that. 8 CHAIR TEPPER: Other questions from 9 Commission Members? 10 MS. BRUBAKER: Can you guys address this 11 capital outlay? 12 CHAIR TEPPER: Okay. 13 MS. GROSS-ARNOLD: Actually, the CPA and I 14 can both address the capital outlay. The school 15 did check in with Advanced Ed. to find out if they 16 could get capital -- if they could get the SACS 17 accreditation in the first year. We're not here 18 to argue back and forth whether that timing could 19 happen or not. The school believes that it could. 20 The district doubts that. 21 What we do want to point out to you and what 22 our CPA will point out to you is that even if 23 there is no capital outlay in that first year, you 24 zero out the capital outlay line, you'll see it's 25

a very low capital outlay compared to what you

1	see it's only 50 students that the fund
2	balance of the school can handle not having
3	capital outlay in that year or in the second year
4	even though second year SACS accreditation is
5	possible.
6	CHAIR TEPPER: Okay.
7	MS. GROSS-ARNOLD: He'll point out the
8	specific line that we're talking about in the
9	budget, the specific line in the budget.
10	CHAIR TEPPER: I think we're good.
11	MR. MORENO: Yeah, we're good.
12	MS. GROSS-ARNOLD: You're good?
13	CHAIR TEPPER: Yes.
14	MS. GROSS-ARNOLD: Thank you. I'm sorry.
15	CHAIR TEPPER: So further questions?
16	MS. ZUERCHER: Can we respond?
17	CHAIR TEPPER: No, we've gone back and forth.
18	Thank you.
19	Chris, go ahead.
20	DR. BERNIER: I have one last question. I
21	promise this is my last one.
22	CHAIR TEPPER: No, ask them all.
23	DR. BERNIER: I need to hear from the school
24	regarding those two teachers that are going to be
25	teaching those 50 students. What will those

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teachers be teaching so that -- pretend I'm a prospective parent bringing my 15-year-old to your ninth grade, 14-year-old, sorry.

MR. HASTINGS: Okay. The two teachers allotted in the budget is an equivalency number. If you look at our staffing plan, the staffing plan is Appendix Q, if you would like to take a look. For core teachers, we listed in the first year as .25 times four. That is our indication that we intend on having four core academic teachers, one for language arts, one for math, one for social studies and one for science. That .25 is based on the amount of time that they will be spending with DHS students. The remaining time would be the DALA students, and that would be paid for through the DALA budget. So that .25 is essentially a supplement that is paid to the shared staff of DALA.

The same thing for the elective teachers. If you look, it says .125 times four, so we intend on having at least four electives. And, again, we have a sample student schedule listed in our educational and curriculum plans that outline some of the potential elective offerings that we would have the first couple of years.

DR. BERNIER: Okay. So I live in Orange but
I'm coming to Polk, I'm moving to Bartow. My
son's completed algebra 1 as an eighth grader, as
some of your kids do at DALA. Are we moving to
geometry? Are we moving to algebra 2? I'm asking
for not a complete core schedule for every kid,
but some idea of specifically what you would be
offering, to get a certification picture in my
mind as it relates to your budget.

MR. HASTINGS: Okay. Right now, just to give

MR. HASTINGS: Okay. Right now, just to give you some -- I'll give you some background on Discovery Academy and then as well as the high school for how this would work for a student coming in.

Right now at Discovery Academy, we offer algebra 1 and geometry honors to our seventh and eighth grade students. So a lot of those students coming in will have already completed those requirements.

At DHS, we're intending on having two programs of study. One would be towards more of a collegiate atmosphere where they would be in a pre-collegiate program. They would move into Polk State College to get their Associate's Degree in their 11th and 12th years. So they would be

taking more along the lines of geometry honors, algebra 2, just to use math as an example. The regular students we would have algebra, obviously algebra offering first year, geometry, algebra 2, going along the standard course of So our intent is to offer all of the courses needed obviously for, you know, high school graduation.

DR. BERNIER: So there could be multiple grade levels serviced in the same classroom? If I'm a ninth grader looking to take algebra 1 and an eighth grader is taking algebra 1, I could be sitting in the same course because it's algebra 1? Is that part of the plan?

MR. HASTINGS: Our intent -- and, now, it may not work exactly like this -- Polk Collegiate designated 25 priority admissions from our program. So the idea would be that 25 of those initial 50 would be part of this pre-collegiate program, meaning they would most likely be taking algebra 2. Those second 25 would be just general students that plan on being with us for those four years, they would be enrolled in standard coursework, which would be algebra 1.

DR. BERNIER: Okay.

1	MR. HASTINGS: Currently at Discovery, we
2	have teachers that are certified in math 6-12 that
3	have taught algebra and geometry currently, so
4	we in a roundabout way, I think I finally got
5	it.
6	MS. ESPOSITO: I believe that was the answer
7	we were looking for, the answer we needed.
8	DR. BERNIER: Thank you.
9	MS. ZUERCHER: May I respond?
10	CHAIR TEPPER: Briefly from the district.
11	MS. ZUERCHER: Let's keep in mind is they
12	keep saying DALA will provide, DALA will provide,
13	DALA will provide, the separate entity. They
14	still have to pay DALA. They still have to get
15	costs transferred over there. They can't just
16	we'll only pay the supplement, DALA can pay the
17	benefits. There is actual costs in the accounting
18	rules, the GASB and FASB all require that.
19	When we start putting these expenses down
20	that are being covered by DALA that they need to
21	pay for, we're going to end up in a negative fund
22	balance situation because they are required to
23	cover those situations.
24	When we're looking at the courses that
25	they're offering, we're not hearing or seeing any

1 electives. And students in high school come in and take their basics and two electives every 2 3 year, one or two electives, and we're not seeing 4 that offered yet by current staff. 5 CHAIR TEPPER: Thank you. 6 Okay. Osvaldo, would you like to make the 7 motion on Issue 3? 8 MR. GARCIA: Sure. I move that the 9 Commission find that the School Board did not have 10 competent substantial evidence to support its 11 denial of the application based on the applicant's 12 failure to meet the standard for the business 13 plan. 14 CHAIR TEPPER: You've heard the motion that 15 the Commission find that the School Board did not 16 have competent substantial evidence to support its 17 denial on this issue. 18 Is there a second? 19 MR. MORENO: I'll second it. 20 CHAIR TEPPER: Richard. 21 And so the motion is the Commission find the 22 School Board did not have competent substantial 23 evidence to support its denial of the application 24 based on the applicant's failure to meet the 25 standards for the business plan. If you vote yes,

	,
1	you are voting for the charter school. If you
2	vote no, you are voting for the School District.
3	Jackie.
4	MS. HITCHCOCK: Osvaldo.
5	MR. GARCIA: Yes.
6	MS. HITCHCOCK: Richard.
7	MR. MORENO: Yes.
8	MS. HITCHCOCK: Chris.
9	DR. BERNIER: No.
10	MS. HITCHCOCK: Cathy.
11	MS. BRUBAKER: Yes.
12	MS. HITCHCOCK: Sonia.
13	MS. ESPOSITO: Yes.
14	MS. HITCHCOCK: Jenna.
15	MS. HODGENS: No.
16	CHAIR TEPPER: So the School District has
17	prevailed on this issue and you have found that
18	the School Board did not have competent
19	substantial evidence on this issue. We do not
20	need to do the second part.
21	The charter school has prevailed on all
22	issues so now we must take the final vote to grant
23	the appeal and make that recommendation to the
24	State Board.
25	Jenna, would you like to make the motion?
1	

1	MS. HODGENS: Sure. I move the Commission
2	recommend that the State Board of Education deny
3	the appeal. Is that right?
4	CHAIR TEPPER: No, ma'am.
5	MS. HODGENS: Did I not pay attention?
6	CHAIR TEPPER: The charter school has
7	prevailed on all three issues.
8	MS. HODGENS: I'm sorry. Grant the appeal.
9	CHAIR TEPPER: You've heard the motion that
10	our recommendation would be to grant the appeal.
11	Is there a second?
12	MR. MORENO: I'll second.
13	CHAIR TEPPER: Richard.
14	Jackie.
15	MS. HITCHCOCK: Jenna.
16	MS. HODGENS: Yes.
17	MS. HITCHCOCK: Richard.
18	MR. MORENO: Yes.
19	MS. HITCHCOCK: Chris.
20	DR. BERNIER: Yes.
21	MS. HITCHCOCK: Cathy.
22	MS. BRUBAKER: Yes.
23	MS. HITCHCOCK: Sonia.
24	MS. ESPOSITO: Yes.
25	MS. HITCHCOCK: Osvaldo.

1 MR. GARCIA: Yes. 2 CHAIR TEPPER: So the recommendation of the 3 Charter School Commission to the State Board will 4 be to grant the appeal. Each side will be given 5 five minutes. The State Board may or may not ask 6 you questions. You should be prepared for that. 7 The State Board meeting is February 25th at 8 2:15, which is an unusual start time for them, 9 here in Tallahassee, it's at the Capitol. Jackie 10 will send each side a letter giving you all of the 11 details. The agenda comes out seven days before 12 and you'll be able to judge your time by where you 13 fall on the agenda. These will not be consent 14 items because you'll have an opportunity to speak 15 so they will be in the action item section. 16 Any questions before we end? 17 (No response.) 18 Then we're adjourned. CHAIR TEPPER: 19 (Whereupon, proceedings were concluded at 20 11:05 a.m.) 21 22 23 24 25

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA) COUNTY OF LEON)
3	
4	I, MICHELLE SUBIA, Registered Professional
5	Reporter, certify that the foregoing proceedings were
6	taken before me at the time and place therein
7	designated; that my shorthand notes were thereafter
8	translated under my supervision; and the foregoing
9	pages are a true and correct record of the aforesaid
10	proceedings.
11	I further certify that I am not a relative,
12	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties,
13	nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
14	attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I
15	financially interested in the action.
16	DATED this 10th day of February, 2015.
17	
18	
19	
20	Michela Dulie
21	MICHELLE SUBIA, RPR
22	NOTARY PUBLIC COMMISSION #FF127508
23	EXPIRES JUNE 7, 2018 MICHELE SUBIA MICHOLAMISSION # DID SETTIT
24	EXPIRES. June 7, 2014 Bonded The Notary Public Underwriters
25	

DISCOVERY HIGH SCHOOL

v

SCHOOL BOARD OF POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA

Issue One

Whether the Applicant's Educational Plan failed to meet any of the following standards:

- Exceptional Students:
 - Clear description of the levels of service the school will provide to students with disabilities.
 - A clear description of how the school will ensure that students with disabilities (SWD) will have an equal opportunity of being selected for enrollment.
 - An understanding and commitment to collaborating with the sponsor to ensure that
 placement decisions for students with disabilities will be made based on each student's
 unique needs.
 - O An appropriate plan for evaluating the school's effectiveness in serving exceptional students, including gifted.
 - o A realistic enrollment projection (SWD) and a staffing plan that aligns with the projection.

Statutory Reference(s): s. 1002.33(16)(a)3., Florida Statutes

- School Climate and Discipline:
 - o A sound approach to classroom management and student discipline.
 - o Legally sound policies for student discipline, suspension, and dismissal.

Statutory Reference(s): s. 1002.33(7)(a)7.; s. 1002.33(7)(a)11.; s. 1002.33(9), Florida Statues

I move that the Commission find that the School Board did or did not [pick one] have competent substantial evidence to support its denial of the application based on the Applicant's failure to meet the standards for the Educational Plan.

Motion:		Seconded:			
Vote	Yes	No			
		nool Board did have com ken on whether that find	-	*	
I move that the Applick one statutory	•	o meet the standards for t lenial.	the Education	al Plan, was	or was no
Motion:		Seconded:			
Vote	Yes	No			

Issue Two

Whether the Organizational Plan failed to meet any of the following standards:

• Governance:

- O Documentation of proper legal structure of the governing board, or a plan to organize in conformity with the laws of Florida.
- o A clear understanding and description of the governing board's responsibilities.
- o Evidence that the proposed governing board will contribute to the wide range of knowledge and skill needed to oversee a charter school.
- A clear, sensible delineation of roles and responsibilities in relation to governance and school management.
- o A sensible method for resolving disputes between parents and the school.

Statutory Reference(s): s. 1002.33(7)(a)15.; s. 1002.33(9), Florida Statues

Management:

- O A management structure that includes clear delineation of the roles and responsibilities for administering the day-to-day activities of the school.
- o A sound plan for the recruitment and selection of the school leader.
- o A viable and adequate staffing plan aligned with the projected student enrollment.
- o A sound plan for recruiting and retaining qualified and capable staff.

Statutory Reference(s): s. 1002.33(7)(a)9.; s. 1002.33(7)(a)14., Florida Statues

I move that the Commission find that the School Board did or did not [pick one] have competent substantial evidence to support its denial of the application based on the Applicant's failure to meet the standards for the Organizational Plan.

Motion:	*		Seco	onded:		
Vote	Yes		No_			
he Commissio	n finds that th	e School	l Board did ha	ve competent subs	stantial evide	ence

If the Commission finds that the School Board did have competent substantial evidence to support its finding, a vote must be taken on whether that finding constitutes good cause for denial.

I move that the Applicant's failure to meet the standards for the Organizational Plan, was or was not [pick one] statutory good cause for denial.

Motion:	100		Seconded:
Vote	Yes_	<u> </u>	No

Issue Three

Whether the Applicant's Business Plan failed to meet any of the following standards:

- Food Service:
 - o A food service plan that will serve all students.

Statutory Reference(s): s. 1002.33(20)(a)1., Florida Statutes

- Budget:
 - o Budgetary projections which are consistent with all parts of the application, including the school's mission, educational program, staffing plan and facility.

- o A realistic assessment of the projected sources of revenue and expenses that ensure the financial viability of the school.
- O A sound plan to monitor the budget and make adjustments as necessary.

Statutory Reference(s): s. 1002.33(6)(a)5.; s. 1002.33(6)(b)2., Florida Statutes

I move that the Commission find that the School Board did or did not [pick one] have competent substantial evidence to support its denial of the application based on the Applicant's failure to meet the standards for the Business Plan.

Motion:		Seconded:		7 2
Vote	Yes	No		
				2
· ·		Board did have compet on whether that finding		
		eet the standards for the		
	good cause for denia	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	business rian, was o	or was i
Motion:		Seconded:		
Vote	Yes	No		
L MOTION:				
I move the Commis	ssion recommend that	t the State Board of Edu	cation grant or deny	[pick c
.I move the committee	sion recommend the			
the appeal.				
and the second s	SION POOMMONG the	Seconded:		
the appeal.	Yes			-