Louisiana Believes

Charter Authorization: District Resources



Objectives

This presentation will:

- 1. Describe the role of a charter school authorizer
- 2. Outline resources available to districts as charter school authorizers

Authorizer Job Description

Authorizers establish and uphold a consistent set of performance expectations across five sets of processes:

- 1. School District needs analysis
- New school approval
- 3. Pre-opening
- 4. Routine oversight and intervention
- 5. High-stakes accountability decisions

The following slides will review each of these processes and resources available to districts in developing and executing these processes.

District Needs Analysis

All school systems annually evaluate their needs and select strategies, including charter schools, for serving students who are being underserved.

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Components of Needs Analysis

Component	Purpose
Assess Needs	Authorizers should consider:1. How many students are there in the district?2. How many seats are available by school and grade level?3. How many of those are high quality?
Identify Root Causes	Authorizers should consider: Why is the district struggling to make all of its seats high quality?
Select Strategies	Authorizers should consider: What might the district do to increase the quality of these seats?

District Needs Analysis Resources

The following resources available on the Louisiana Believes website will assist authorizers in assessing the needs of their district:

- School System Planning Guide: This document provides an overview of the components of effective school system planning, as well as steps districts can take after assessing the needs of their schools and system.
- 2. <u>Secure Reporting System</u>: This document provides guidance on the Secure Reporting System, a data exploration tool for principals and superintendents, which provides information on school system, school, student, and teacher performance.

New School Approval

All authorizers in Louisiana are required annually to run a new charter school application process using the common application and timeline approved by BESE.

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Typical New School Approval Timeline

Activity	Date
BESE approves common application and timeline	December
LDE provides charter application process training for districts	December
Districts post charter application to their websites	January
Charter applications due	Late February / Early March
Local school boards make new charter decisions	Early June

Authorizers establish expectations for charter applications, select an external evaluator to review applications against those expectations, and recommend schools for approval based on the evaluations they receive.

New School Approval Resources

The district charter authorization website lists resources that will assist authorizers in developing and conducting a new school approval process:

- 1. <u>District Charter Application Presentation</u>: This presentation outlines the requirements of local school district application processes as well as an overview of the common charter application.
- 2. <u>District Website Template</u>: This is an example of how districts can post charter application information on their respective websites.
- 3. <u>Common Charter Application</u>: All districts are required to adopt the common charter application approved annually by BESE. Districts can find that document linked here.

Pre-Opening

Before an authorizer allows an approved school to open, the school must complete a series of checks established by their authorizer, culminating in the signing of a charter school contract.

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Typical Pre-Opening Timeline

Activity	Date
Local school boards approve new schools	June
New schools complete pre-opening steps	January – June
Charter schools sign contracts with authorizers	Summer
New charter schools open	August

A charter contract communicates the performance expectations to which the authorizer will hold schools accountable during the contract term. An authorizer's pre-opening checklist requires schools to meet legal requirements and set up operations prior to opening.

Pre-Opening Process Resources

Districts can use the following resources in developing and executing their pre-opening processes after approving charter schools:

- 1. <u>Model Pre-Opening Checklist</u>: This is an example of a pre-opening process that a district could follow. All districts should additionally consider necessary steps in this process that may be unique to them.
- 2. <u>Model Charter School Contract</u>: This is an example of a contract that districts could use with a charter school. Again, all districts should additionally consider necessary provisions that may be unique to them and, therefore, not included in this model.

Annual Oversight and Interventions

Every year, authorizers review and evaluate the performance of charter schools against academic, financial, and organizational performance indicators.

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Components of Annual Oversight

Component	Purpose
Routine data and document submissions	Review data and documents against performance indicators.
Site visits	Observe charter school performance against performance indicators.
Interventions	Notify charter schools when they violate expectations and communicate requirements for returning to good standing.
Annual review	Summarize academic, financial, and organizational performance over the course of the year based on on-going oversight.

Annual Oversight and Interventions Resources

The district charter authorization website lists resources that will assist authorizers to develop their own Charter School Performance Compact as well as conduct oversight activities:

- 1. <u>District Charter School Oversight Presentation</u>: This presentation provides information on conducting annual reviews as well as the Charter School Performance Compact.
- 2. <u>Model District CSPC</u>: The Department's annual review measures a school's performance against standards enumerated in the Charter School Performance Compact. Districts can adopt this model district CSPC or use it as a resource in developing their own.
- 3. <u>Model Monitoring Calendar</u>: This provides an example of the monitoring steps a district might take on an annual basis for all charter schools.
- 4. <u>Model Monitoring Checklists</u>: These are checklists that a district can use when conducting site visits, file review, or other monitoring activities.

High-Stakes Accountability

Authorizers manage the portfolio of charter schools they have authorized by deciding whether to renew a charter school's contract and the length of that renewal term.

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High-Stakes Accountability Decisions

Decision	When Made	Description
Extension	Fall of Year 4	Whether the school stays open for a fifth year
Renewal	Fall – last year of contract	Whether the school gets a new contract
Revocation	In extenuating circumstances	Whether the school closes immediately

Authorizers base high-stakes accountability decisions on the set of expectations, derived from policy and included in the charter contract, that the authorizer has communicated since the application process and pre-opening and monitored annually through regular oversight.

High Stakes Accountability Resources

Districts may reference the resources below in both establishing their board's policy related to extension and renewal as well as communicating their expectations in charter school contracts.

- 1. Chapters 13 & 15 of <u>Bulletin 126</u>: BESE lists the requirements that schools must satisfy in order to be granted extension and renewal. Districts may refer to this in developing their own such policy.
- 2. <u>Model Charter School Contract</u>: This is an example of a contract that districts could use with a charter school. Again, authorizers base high-stakes accountability decisions on the set of expectations included in the charter contract.
- 3. <u>Model District CSPC</u>: High stakes accountability decisions are based upon a school's performance against standards enumerated in the Charter School Performance Compact. Districts can adopt this model district CSPC or use it as a resource in developing their own.
- 4. <u>Model Accountability Calendar</u>: This provides an example of a calendar of steps leading up to district extension and renewal decisions.