## THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT / THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK / A

TO:	P-12 Education Committee
FROM:	Ken Slentz
SUBJECT:	Charter School Renewal Policy and Performance Framework for Charter Schools Authorized by the Board of Regents
DATE:	October 25, 2012

AUTHORIZATION(S):

# SUMMARY

#### Issue for Decision

Should the Board of Regents approve the Charter School Renewal Policy and direct staff to finalize a Performance Framework to guide the performance oversight of charter schools authorized by the Board of Regents?

## Reason(s) for Consideration

Review of Policy

#### Proposed Handling

This issue will come before the P-12 Education Committee for approval at the November 2012 meeting.

#### Procedural History

At the October 2012 meeting of the P-12 Education Committee, the Regents discussed an update on the Charter School Office that included a description of the work underway to finalize a Charter School Renewal Policy and Performance Framework.

## Background Information

The October 2012 Charter School Office Update to the Board of Regents included a discussion about the development of the Regents Charter School Renewal

Policy and the Performance Framework that will guide the work of the Charter School Office concerning the performance oversight of the charter schools authorized by the Board of Regents. That work has been completed and the Regents Charter School

# Recommendation

VOTED, that the Board of Regents approves the Charter School Renewal Policy and endorses the Charter School Performance Framework as described in this item, and directs staff to revise and update the Performance Framework, in consultation with the field, as necessary, consistent with the Charter School Renewal Policy and the guiding principles outlined in the Performance Framework.

Attachments

# New York State Board of Regents New York State Education Department Charter School Renewal Policy Draft Presented for Approval at the November 5, 20 Meeting of the Board of Regents

#### Introduction

In New York State pursuant to the New York Charter Schools Act of 1998 (Education Law Article 56, as amended, the Act"), the Board of Regents (the "Regents") has a general oversight role for all charter schools in the State. The New York Section Department (the "Department") serves as staff to the Regents to conduct oversight activities on behalf of and to make recommendations to the Regents. This document, outling policy, processes and criteria for charter renewal.

## Background and Legal Requirements

The New York Charter Schools Act provides increased autonomy to the boards of trustees of charter schools ("boardor "boards") to operate charter schools in return for increased accountal of the school's board of trustees is incorporated as an educational corporation and receives a provisional charter (certificate of incorporation,) which permits the board to operate a public enasthool in New York State for a period of up to five years he initial charter term. In the year prior to the expiration of the initial charter term, the board may apply for renewal of the initial charter for an additional term of up to five years. Sussequent renewals also require a renewal application prior to the expiration of the charter term in order for schools to be eligible for renewal.

While the Act provides grounds for the Regents to revoke a school's charter at any time during the charter period, the specific grounds for revocation such that the renewal analysis process is the primary point at which the school's educational success is summatively assessed and a decision about whether to allow the school to continue to operate is made.

(a) Similar to therequirement for approval of an initial charter application, the Regents are precluded from approving a charter renewal application unless the Regents make the findings inequired §2852(2) of the Act. Among other things, the Regents must make findings that the charter school

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Education Law §2855(1) states that the board of regents may terminate a charter upon any of the following grounds:

<sup>(</sup>a) When a charter school's outcome on student assessment measures adopted by the board of regents falls below the level that would allow the commissioner to revoke the registration of another public sahdostudent achievement on such measures has not shown improvement dweipreceding three school years;

<sup>(</sup>b) Serious violations of law;

<sup>(</sup>c) Material and substantial violation of the charter, includiscal mismanagement;

 <sup>(</sup>d) When the public employment relations board makes a determitization because a construction of the civil service and pattern of egregious and intentional violations of subdision one of section two hundred head of the civil service law involving interference withor discriminations agaraiges to parents and families in the surrounding communities public efforts to recruit an students, including outreach to parents and families in the surrounding communities public efforts to academically support such students in such charter school, then the charter er may retain such charter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Education Law §2852(2)utlines the required findings that must be made to approve a charteatapplic

has demonstrated ability to operate the school in an educationally and fiscally sound manner and that granting the enewalapplication is likely to improve student learning and achievement and materially further the purposes of the Act. That includes several specific requirements for an initial application to establish a new charter school; however, there are only a few specific requirements prescribed in the Act for a charter school renewal application.

The Regerst renewal application guidelines describe the information required by the Regents to be included in a charter renewal application. This information in the application, together with the analysis of additional quantitative and qualitative data, provides the basis upon which the Department makes a renewal recommendation to the Regents and upon which the Regents determine if they can make the findings required by the Act to approve the renewal application.

# Renewal Process and Criteria

Every charter school authorized by the Regents undergoes a rigorous renewal process during the final year of its charter term to determine whether or not the school shouldueotot operate. The renewal process is triggered when a school submits a renewal application, and includes a renewal site visit, and an analysis of all evidence related to the charter school over the course of the school's charter term (the "charter recod"); including quantitative and qualitative evidence collected through the Department's charter school performance oversight processed ditionally, the Department will analyze the school's plans for the next term outlined in the renewal application (ifschool's charter wete be renewe) dto determine the extent to whiche plans are reasonable, feasible and achievable.

The analysis of a charter school's renewal application within the context of the findings required in Education Law §2852(2) is finated by the performance benchmarks outlined in the Regents' and Department's Charter School

- x Educational Successincluding student performance; teaching and learnaing; the school's culture, climate and family engagement
- x Organizational Soundness

# Renewal Outcomes

The following renewal outcomes are possible.

- x Full-Term Renewal: A school's charter may be renewed for the maximum term of five<sup>7</sup>years In order for a school to be eligible for a ftderm renewal, during the current charter term, the school must have compiledstrong and compelling record meeting or exceeding Benchmark 1, and at the time of the renewal analysis, have met substantially all of the other performance benchmarks in the Framework.
- x Short-Term Renewal: A school's charter may be renewed for a shorter term, typically of three years. As discussed above, the Regents will place an **grown** teremphasis on student performance for schools applying **tone** second or subsequent renewaltich is consistent with the greater time that a school has been in operation and the corresponding indreas quantity and quality of student achievement data that the school has general, the option for a shorter menewal will be available only to schools applying for their first renewal and he past practice of granting multiple shortmer renewal to charter schools that have not been academically successfully will no longer be continued. In **orrdes** thool to be eligible for shortterm renewal, a school must either:
  - (a) <u>have compiled a mixed or limited rec</u>ord meeting Benchmark, but at the time of the renewal analysis, have met substantially all obther performance benchmarks in the Framework which will likely result in the school's being able to meet Benchmark 1 with the additional time that shere merewal permits, or
  - (b) <u>have compiled an overall record of meetBrenchmarkl</u>, but falls far below meeting one or more of the other formance benchmarks in the Framework
- x Non-Renewal: A school's charter will not be renewed if the school does not apply for renewal or the school fails to meet the benchmark for eitherteuth or shorterm renewal. In the case of non-renewal, a school's charter will be terminated upon its expiration then school will be required to comply with the Department's Closing Proceduces nsure an orderly closure by the end of the school year.

# New York State Board of Regents New York State Education Department Charter School Performance Framework Version 1.0 – Draft for Discussion– October 23, 2012

## <u>Overview</u>

In June of 2010 the New York State Board of Regents (the "Regents"), and the New York State Education Department (the "Department") embarked on a new approach to charter school authorizing, aligning the Regent's and Department's work with the best practices of the highest quality authorizers nationally. component of this new approach is the Performance Framework (the "Framework") for charter schools

- x Aligns to the ongoing accountability and effectiveness work for all public schools. The Department developed the Framework during a period of broader educational reform in New Yorky lafeguenced by New York's successful Race to the Top application and ESEA Flexibility Request. To the greatest extent possible, the Department aligned the Framework with its overall educator and institutional accountability and school effectiveness work on the origination and extensional performance metrics that capture the unique aspects of charter school autonomy and accountability.
- x Balances clear performance benchmarks with Regents' discretionThe Framework clearly outlines performance benchmarksrfoharter schools, but does not formulaically dictate high stakes accountability

# New York State Education Department Charter School Performance Framework v.1.0

Performance Benchmark			Level
		Benchmark 1: Student Performance: The school has met or come close to meeting stud achievement goals for academic growth, proficiency, and college and career readiness standards and achievement goals outlined in the school's charter.	
	Educational Success	Benchmark 2: Teaching and Learning: School leaders have systems in place designed cultivate shared accountability and high expectations and that lead to studenbæimæll improved academic outcomes, and educational success. The school has aigd rcolserent curriculum and assessments that are aligned to the Common Core Learning Standards for all students. Teachers engage in strategic practices and deroision in order to addres the gap between what students know and need to learnats students experience consis high levels of engagement, thinking and achievement.	(CCLS) s
		Benchmark 3: Culture, Climate, and Family Engagement: The school has systems in plato support students' social and emotional health and to provide for a safe and respectful learning environment. Families, community members and school staff work together to in the responsibility for student academic progress and sercial ional growth and webeing. Families and students are satisfied with the school's academics and the overall leaders management of the school.	share
		Benchmark 4: Financial Condition: The school is in sound and stable financial condition	as
	Organizational Soundness		

Benchmark 2: Teaching and Learning School leaders have systems in place designed to cultivate shared accountability and high expectations and that lead to students' webeing, improved academic outcomes, and educational suddesschool has agorous and coherent curriculum and assessments that are aligned to the Common Core Learning Stand((ab)13(i)8uu<(nd

# Benchmark 4: Fiscal Condition

The school is in sound and stable financial condition as evidenced by performance on key financial indicators.

Important Notes:

- x The key financial indicators used to evaluate this benchmark will be presented within a separate fiscal dashboard instrument that will provide context for the school's performance on each **etribs**, **ro**utline the specific targets for each metric, and also provide additional subsidiary detail on each calculation.
- x Unless otherwise indicated, financial data is derived from the school's annual independently audited financial statements.

1. N	1. Near-Term Indicators:	
1a.	Current Ratio	
1b.	Unrestricted Days Cash	
1c.	Enrollment Variance	
1d.	Composite Score	
2. Sustainability Indicators:		
2a.	Total Margin	
2b.	Debt to Asset Ratio	
2c.	Cash Flow	
2d.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	

# Benchmark 5: Financial Management

The school operates in a fiscally sound manner with realistic budgets pursuant to an to an term appropriate internal controls and procedures, and in accordance with state law and generally accepted accounting practices

#### Renewal is based on evidence that the following elements are generally present:

- 1. The school has an accurate and functional accounting system that includes monthly budgets and that is used for planning purposes.
- 2. The school sets budget objectives and regularly analyzes its budget in relation to those objectives.
- 3. The school has allocated budget surpluses in a manner that is fiscally sound and directly attends to the social and academic needs of the students attending the school.
- 4. The school has and follows a written **set**iscal policies.
- 5. The school has complied with state and federal financial reporting requirements.
- 6. The school has and is maintaining appropriate internal controls and procedures.
- 7. The school follows generally accepted accounting principals as evidey inedependent financial audits

Benchmark 6: Board Oversight and Governance

The board of trustees provides competentwardship and oversight of the school while maintaining policies, establishing performance goals, and implementing systems to ensure academic success, organizational viability, board effectiveness and faithfulness to the terms of its charter.

Renewals based on evidence that the following elements are generally present:

- 1. The board recruits and selects board members with skills and expertise that meet the needs of the school.
- 2. The board engages in strategic and continuous improvement planning by setting priorities and goals that are aligned with the school's mission, vision, and educational philosophy.
- 3. The board demonstrates active oversi -24.-5(s)-2(egol)9t-4(tTm [(P)4(ag)13(e)-0.0,-ea6rdt5er)-2r(s)-2(c)-2cTc

Benchmark 10: Legal Compliance

The school has complied with applicable laws, regulations, and the provisions of its charter.

Renewal is based on evidence that the following elements are generally present:

- The school has compiled a record of substantial compliance with applicable state and federal laws and the provisions of its charter including, but not limited to those related to student admissions and enrollment, FOIL and Open Meetings Law, protecting the rights of students and employees, financial management and oversight, governance and reporting, and health and safety requirements.
- 2. The school haundertaken appropriate corrective action where needed and implemented necessary safeguards to maintain compliance with all legal requirements.

#### Acknowledgements

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