

### Pathways to Chartering: Using School Improvement Grant Strategies to become a Georgia Charter School

Louis Erste, Director Charter Schools Division lerste@doe.k12.ga.us

# Outline

**Charter School Basics** 

Types and Variations of Charter Schools

Three SIG Pathways to Chartering

Petition Process & Deadlines, Evaluation Criteria

# **History of the Charter Movement**

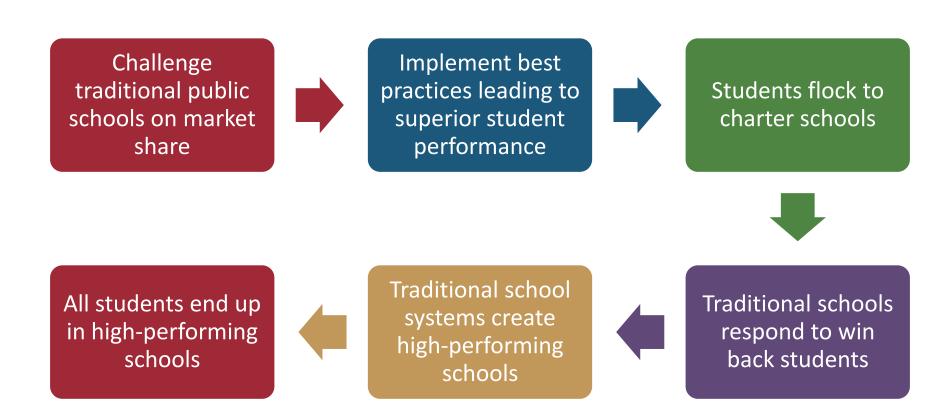
1983 "A Nation at Risk"

1980s-90s School Reform Movement

Decentralization

1990s Charter Schools

### **Original goal of charter schools**



### Still the goal of charter schools

# All students are in highperforming schools

# What are charter schools?

They are public schools of choice

They are publicly funded, but organized and governed by a private group of individuals, a private organization, or state and local public entities

They are free from many of the regulations that govern traditional public schools

They involve partnerships with local communities and businesses

#### High student performance

100% proficiency before NCLB deadline
Zero students in "does not meet"
Annual growth in % of students in "exceeds"

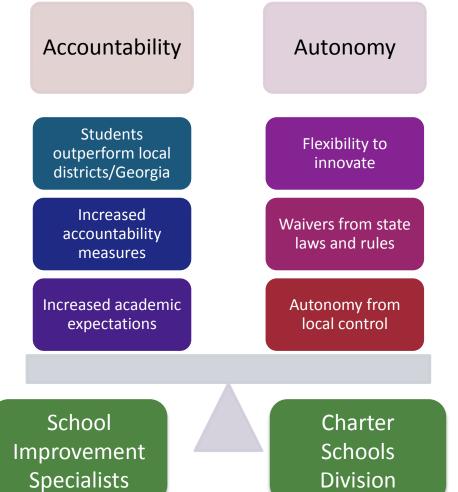
#### High parent satisfaction

### **Components of a High Quality Charter School**

High student retention

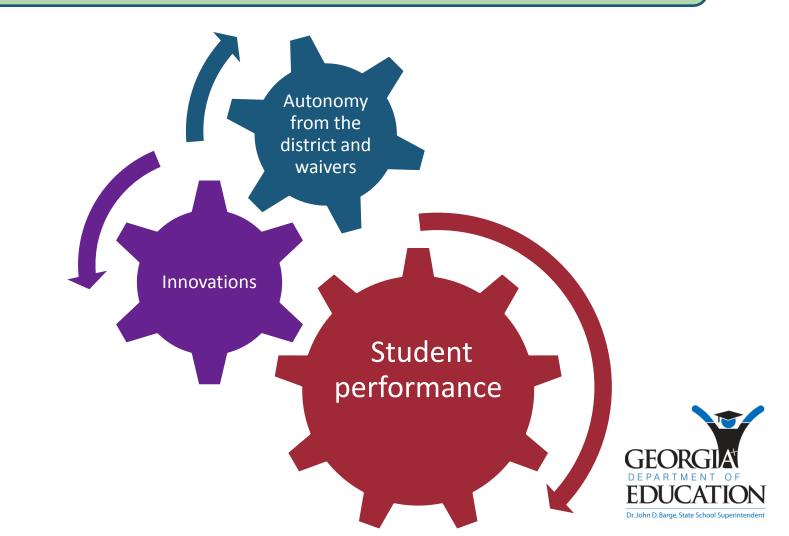
High compliance

# THE CHARTERING DEAL FOR SIG CHARTERS



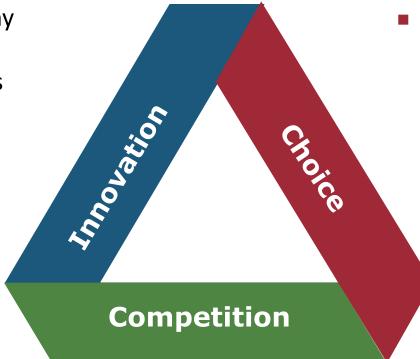


# Must show the following links



### Why charter schools?

 Freedom from many state and district regulations inspires creativity, innovation , and new best practices



- Choices for parents and students
  - Alternatives to failing schools
  - Specific focus or model that provides a better fit for some students

Provide market competition to district public schools as an incentive for improving schools

### **Charter schools are public schools**

They are publicly funded

They must have fair and open enrollment

They cannot charge tuition

They must be secular

They must serve all populations (e.g. English language learners)

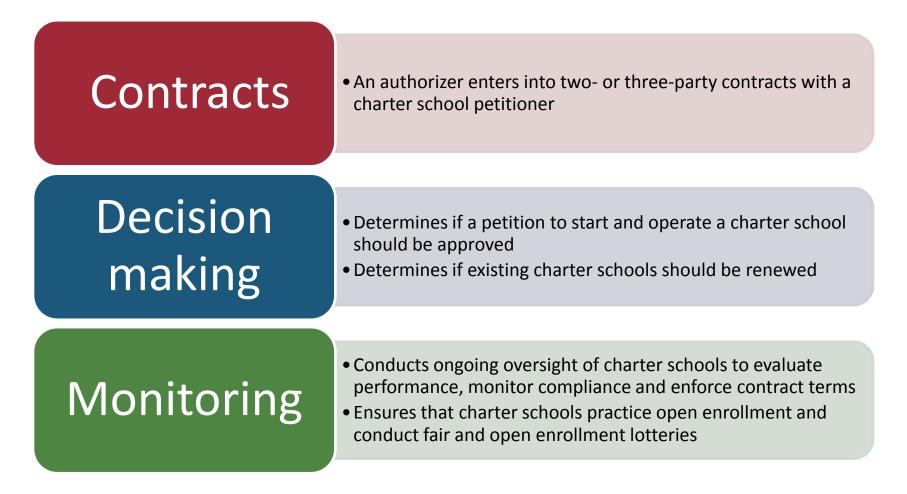
# What is a charter?

A performance-based contract between a charter school board and its authorizer(s)

It sets forth the agreement under which the charter school is governed

Charter schools are held accountable by the state and local boards of education for upholding the stipulations in their charter

# What is an authorizer?



### **Georgia Authorizers**

### State Board of Education

• Local Boards of Education (once the SBOE authorizes the school)

## Georgia Charter Schools Commission

• State Board of Education may overrule the Commission

# Local School Board Chartering Roles and Responsibilities

# Review and act on local charter school petitions

Enforce clear expectations for performance goals set forth in charters

Ensure that charter schools comply with state and federal accountability provisions Provide funds to local charter schools on the same basis that it provides funds to other local schools

# State Board of Education/GaDOE Roles & Responsibilities

Review and act on local charter school petitions and state-chartered special school petitions

Technical assistance to local school systems

### Technical assistance to petitioners

- Planning, implementation, facilities grants
- Charter petitions
- Petition renewal applications

Strategic plan and policy for the state's charter schools program

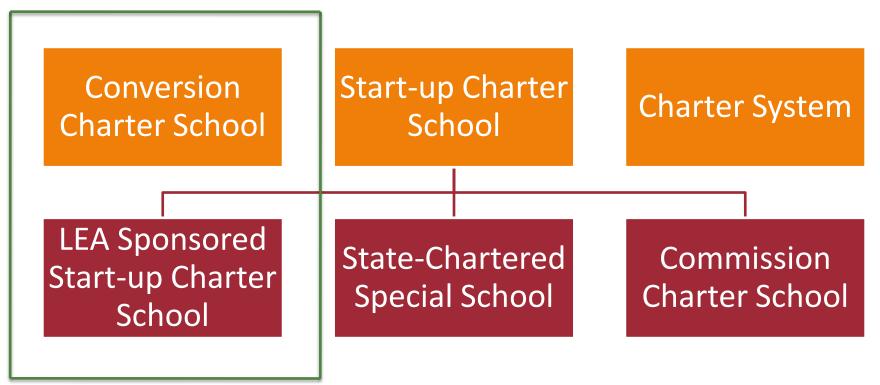
Management of federal grants

Annual report to the General Assembly

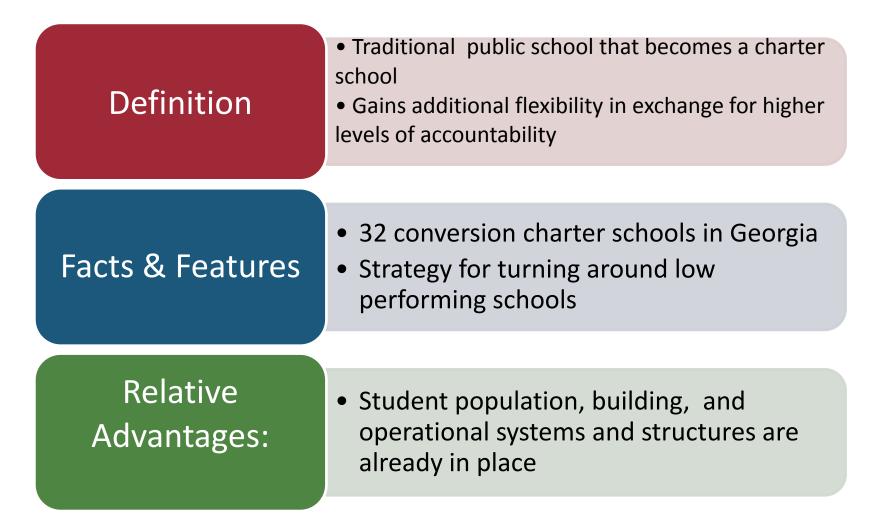
Control and management of state-chartered special schools

# **Types of charter schools**

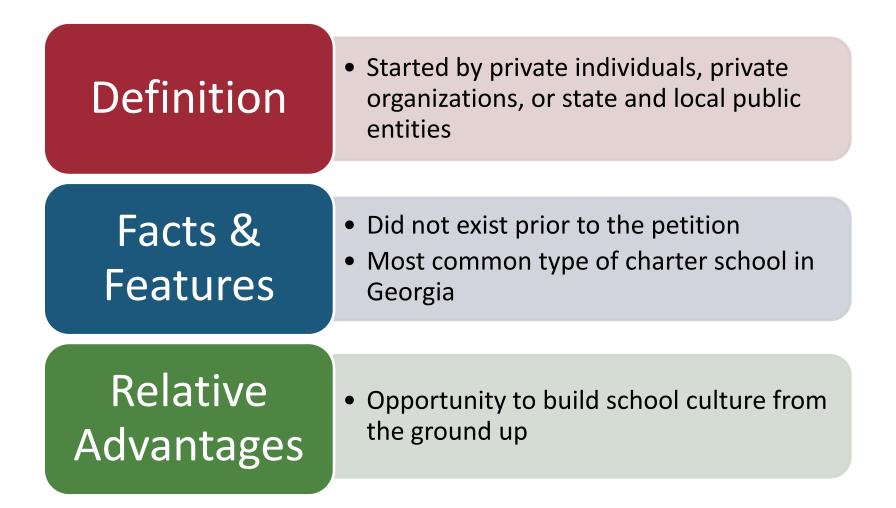
#### SIG Types of Charter Schools



# **Conversion Charter School**



## **Start-up Charter School**



# How can your school benefit from converting to a charter school?

Increased flexibility can lead to innovative teaching and educational opportunities

# Increased academic accountability

Turn your school around by changing its culture and operation

Provide parents with choices

# **Chartering Allows Flexibility**

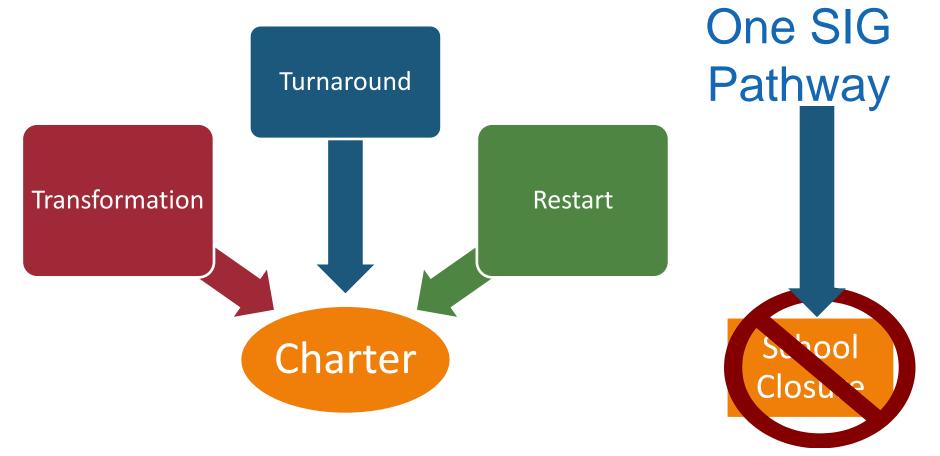
# Title 20 waived

# State Board Rules waived

# Local District Policies waived

# Three SIG Pathways to Chartering





### **Transformation**

#### Minimum Requirements

- Replace school leader
- Develop rewards for teacher and leader effectiveness
- Implement comprehensive
   instruction programs
- Extend time for students and staff
- Offer community-oriented services
- Operational flexibility

#### How Charter Complements

- Full flexibility waiver can allow schools to take advantage of greater operational flexibility
  - Seat time waiver
  - School calendars
  - Programmatic waivers (EIP, Gift ed, ESOL)
  - Certification waivers
- Charter = Community Support

### Turnaround

#### Minimum Requirements

- New leadership
- 50% new staff
- New or revised instructional strategies
- Extended school day
- Social services
- Recruit, place, and develop highly effective teachers

#### How Charter Complements

- Flexibility in scheduling
  - More professional development
- Flexibility with school day
  - Extended school day and/or year

### Restart

#### Minimum Requirements

- New Leadership
- 50% new staff
- LEA converts the school
- LEA closes and reopens a school under a Charter School Operator
  - Charter Management Organization (CMO)
  - Education Management Organization (EMO)
- LEA holds CMO/EMO accountable to terms of contract

#### How Charter Complements

- Successful Charter School Operators
- Charter schools are held accountable to terms of their charter
- Flexibility

### **Restart Example - Mastery Schools**

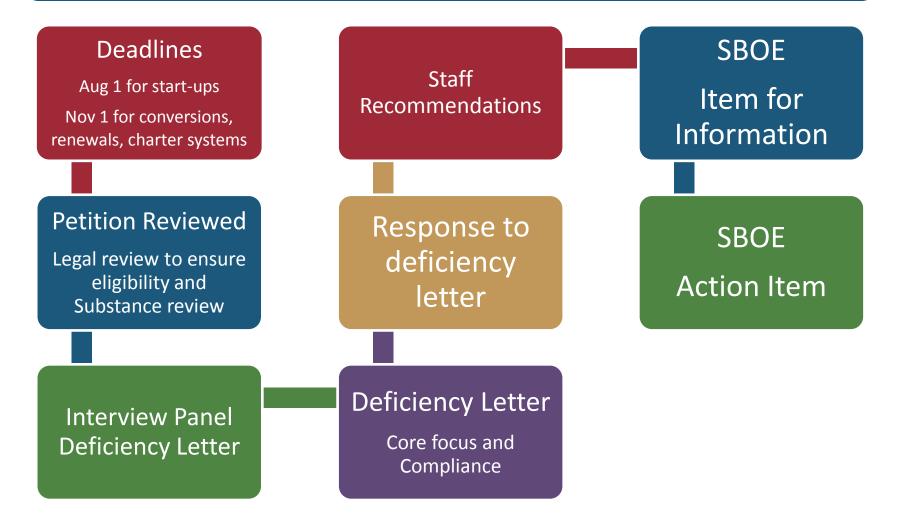
#### Background

- Philadelphia charter organization
- 'No Excuses' CMO
- Manages 4 schools
- Only converts existing schools

#### **Success Story**

- Pickett Middle School, Philadelphia PA
  - Staff and students signed contracts
  - Student performance improved after one year
    - 45 percent increase in Reading
    - 21 percent increase in Math
  - Violent incidents down 85%

### **Petition Process and Deadlines**



# **GaDOE Petition Evaluation**

#### Legal Compliance

- IDEA
- NCLB
- Georgia Charter School Statute
- SBOE Charter Schools Rule

#### Quality

- High academic goals, objectives, and performance measures
- Strength of educational program
- Evidence of innovation
- Governance capacity
- Fiscal feasibility

# **SIG Charter School Monitoring**





# Questions?