OUSD Board Study Session Charter School Matters March 25, 2024





Community Schools, Thriving Students

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Tonight's Goal and Agenda

Goal: By the end of this session, the OUSD Board will have a full understanding of and an opportunity to engage with charter school law as it relates to their responsibilities as an Authorizing Board.

Agenda

Part 1: Charter Schools 101

Part 2: Charter Petitions: New Petitions, Renewal, and Material Revisions

Part 3: Charter Schools and Facilities

Part 4: Putting it all together: Board Discussion

PART ONE Charter Schools 101

What are Charter Schools?



Tuition-free schools which are publicly funded but independently run



Governed by a self-selected board, but additionally have an authorizer (District, County, or State) as an extra layer of oversight

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Are exempt from some laws and regulations that govern traditional public schools

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Must adhere to their Charter Petition, which lays out the school's mission, educational program, admissions priorities, etc.



Have freedom to operate independently from the District (Ex. school calendar, bell schedule, curriculum, etc.)



Must be reauthorized (typically) every 5 years according to the criteria outlined in California Education Code

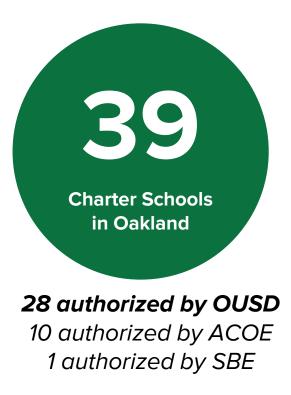
Charter School Legislative History

California Charter Schools Act (SB 1448) enacted in 1992. Legislative intent (EC §47601):

- (a) "Improve student learning.
- (b) Increase learning opportunities for all pupils, with special emphasis on expanded learning experiences for pupils who are identified as academically low achieving.
- (c) Encourage the use of different and innovative teaching methods.
- (d) Create new professional opportunities for teachers, including the opportunity to be responsible for the learning program at the schoolsite.
- (e) Provide parents and pupils with expanded choices in the types of educational opportunities that are available within the public school system.
- (f) Hold the schools established under this part accountable for meeting measurable pupil outcomes, and provide the schools with a method to change from rule-based to performance-based accountability systems.
- (g) Provide vigorous competition within the public school system to stimulate continual improvements in all public schools."

AB 1505 and 1507, enacted in July 2020, updated Charter Schools Act and provided additional requirements and processes.

Fast Facts: Charter Schools in Oakland in 2023-24



Oakland Charters Over Time



Fast Facts: Charter Schools in Oakland in 2023-24



30% of students in Oakland Schools
86% are Oakland residents
9,821 are in OUSD-authorized schools

Oakland Enrollment Over Time OUSD Charter OUSD Charter 36,689 13,786 2013-14 2014-15 37,096 2015-16 37,124 2016-17 36,814 37,096 2017-18 36,524 2018-19 2019-20 36,154 16,991 35,489 16,678 2020-21 34,428 2021-22 34,149 2022-23 14.883 34,275 2023-24

Source: CDE, Enrollment Spreadsheets submitted to OCS

Charter Oversight



Charter School Board and Leadership Primary leaders in oversight for each charter school

Charter Authorizers (OUSD)

- Act as an *additional layer* of oversight and are responsible for ensuring their authorized schools operate in compliance with all relevant state/local/federal laws and with the terms of each school's charter.
- Can charge up to **1% of a charter school's revenue** to pay directly for these oversight responsibilities.

Charter Oversight Entities

Charter Schools Boards and Leadership OUSD Office of Charter Schools (OCS)

OUSD Board of Education

All three entities are responsible for charter school oversight, but each plays a unique role in ensuring charter schools are operating according to their petition and to the law.

Charter School and Charter Governing Board Obligations

Responsible for:

- → Providing all day-to-day operations of the school
- → Complying with all applicable local, state, and federal laws
- → Ensuring compliance with their charter petition
- Providing the first and primary layer of oversight and accountability
- Developing and implementing an educational program
- → Serving all students who wish to attend



OUSD Board Obligations

Responsible for:

- → Staying informed in order to make decisions about charter petitions including petitions for renewals, material revisions, and new schools.
- → Collaborating with Superintendent and District staff on matters related to charter school oversight.
- → Making decisions on Proposition 39 offers and leases with charter schools for OUSD facilities.



OUSD Staff (OCS) Authorizing Work

Responsible for: Providing oversight to District authorized charter schools / acting as the liaison between District and charter sectors. This work includes the following:

- → Annual document review and collection (e.g. Board Policies, complaint forms, safety plans, etc)
- \rightarrow Annual site visits to all schools
- → Monitoring of charter board meetings
- → Annually audit teacher credentialing and assignment data through CalSAAS
- → Ongoing monitoring of data: student exits, enrollment, CORE growth, etc
- → Complaint intake and tracking
- → Monitoring of fiscal condition of charter schools
- → Development of policy and procedures handbooks: Oversight, Renewal, Material Revisions, New Petitions
- → Charter website audits

- → OUSD Board engagement (2x2s, charter committee liaison, board meeting staff presentations, etc)
- → Stay up to date on laws and legislation and at forefront of authorizing practices in California
- → Charter board appointee program
- → Developing Staff reports and recommendations for all charter items voted on by Board
- → Monitor programmatic quality of charter schools
- → Tiered accountability system: create and send Notices of Concern and Letters of Inquiry as necessary; conduct follow up as needed
- → Monitor student discipline procedures (including expulsions)

Test your Knowledge Part 1: Charter Schools 101

Question #1: Who provides the first and primary level of oversight over a charter school?

The authorizing board

B The charter school and board



California Department of Education (CDE)

E The Federal Department of Education

Question #2: Which students are charter schools located in Oakland <u>not</u> legally obligated to serve?

A Students with severe disabilities



Transitional Kindergarten students

Students residing outside of Oakland

All of the above

None of the above

Question #3: Approximately what percentage of students in Oakland are enrolled in charter schools?

Question #4: According to Education Code, the 1% charter oversight fee paid by charters shall be treated as unrestricted funds by all District and County authorizers.



Turn and Talk

What surprised you the most from the data and information presented so far?

Did this information and data raise any questions for you that you're hoping to have answered this evening?

PART TWO Charter Petitions

Charter Petitions 101

Charter Petition: Every charter school must adhere to and is governed by its charter petition, a legal document required to establish a charter school which must contain reasonably comprehensive descriptions of the below 15 elements.

- 1. Educational Program
- 2. Measurable Pupil Outcomes
- 3. Assessment Methods
- 4. Governance
- 5. Employee Qualifications

- 6. Health and Safety
- 7. Means to Achieve Racial and Ethnic Balance of Students
- 8. Admissions Policies and Procedures
- 9. Financial Audits
- 10. Suspension and Expulsion Procedures

11. Retirement Systems

- 12. Attendance Alternatives
- 13. Employee Rights of Return
- 14. Dispute Resolution Procedures
- 15. School Closure Procedures

Charter Petition Requests

Three types of petition requests may come to the OUSD Board for a decision:



New Charter Petitions

New Charter Petitions

Anyone seeking to establish a charter school to be authorized by the District must submit a formal request. Education Code then provides a 90 day timeline for the OUSD Board to approve or deny the request, as outlined below.

DAY 0	DAY	DAY 75	DAY
New Petition Submission	60 Initial Public Hearing	Staff Report Posted	90 Decision Public Hearing
Petitioner submits new charter petition request to OUSD.	Petitioners present to OUSD Board followed by a Q&A.	Full finalized staff report must be posted publicly.	OCS Staff and Petitioners both give presentations; OUSD Board votes to approve or not approve.

New Petition Decision Making

Education Code states that a board shall not deny a new petition unless specific findings are made. Most new petition content requirements did not change under AB 1505. As such, new petitions can continue to be denied with any of the following findings:

- The petition presents an unsound educational program, OR
- The petitioners are demonstrably unlikely to successfully implement the program, OR
- The petition does not contain a reasonably comprehensive description of the 15 required charter elements (see appendix), OR
- The petition does not contain the required number of signatures*, OR
- The petition does not contain the required affirmations outlined in EC §47605(e)**

*Signatures from meaningfully interested parents or teachers (half the number of students to be served in first year or half the number of teachers to be employed in first year)

**Requires that a charter school be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations; that it not discriminate against any pupil; and not charge tuition

Additional Findings for Denial of New Petitions

- AB 1505 added two additional findings that may be used to deny a new charter petition:
 - **1.** <u>**Community interest**</u>: "The charter school is demonstrably unlikely to serve the interests of the entire community in which the school is proposing to locate"
 - **2.** <u>*Fiscal impact*</u>: "The school district is not positioned to absorb the fiscal impact of the proposed charter school"
- AB 1505 also requires districts to "consider the academic needs of the students the school proposes to serve" when making any denial finding.

"The charter school is demonstrably unlikely to serve the interests of the entire community in which the school is proposing to locate..."

> [AB 1505 Sec. 2.3 – EC 47605(c)(7)]

Community Interest

"A written factual finding under this paragraph must detail specific facts and circumstances that analyze and consider the following factors:

- a) The extent to which the proposed charter school would substantially undermine existing services, academic offerings, or programmatic offerings.
- b) Whether the proposed charter school would duplicate a program currently offered within the school district and the existing program has sufficient capacity for the pupils proposed to be served within reasonable proximity to where the charter school intends to locate."

"The school district is not positioned to absorb the fiscal impact of the proposed charter school..."

> [AB 1505 Sec. 2.3 – EC 47605(c)(8)]

Fiscal Impact

Per Education Code, a school district may only use this criteria if the district:

 a) has a qualified interim certification and the county superintendent of schools, in consultation with the County Office FCMAT, certifies that approving the charter school would result in the school district having a negative interim certification,

or

a) has a negative interim certification,

or

a) is under state receivership.

Charter Renewal

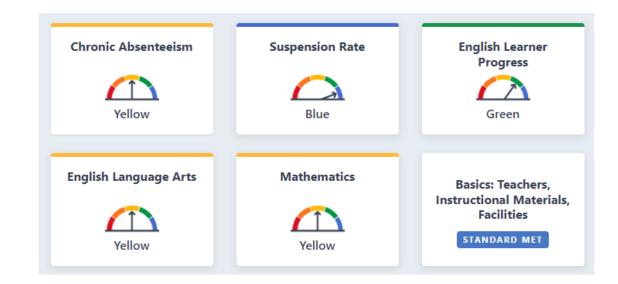
What is Renewal?

Every 5 years (typically), a charter school must submit a Renewal Petition to continue operating. Based on the petition and the school's performance over the past term, the OUSD Board must vote (within 90 days of submission) to approve or deny the petition.

DAY 0	DAY 60	DAY 75	DAY 90
Renewal Application Submission	Initial Public Hearing	Staff Report Posted	Decision Public Hearing
Charter School submits renewal application and associated materials	Charter School staff give (optional) brief presentation	Full finalized staff report must be posted publicly	OCS staff give brief presentation; Board votes to renew or not renew

What are Renewal Tiers?

Charter schools are assigned a tier by the State (High, Middle, Low) which is based on state dashboard data from the 2 years immediately preceding renewal.



How Does CDE Calculate Renewal Tiers?

- Presumptive Renewal

Can be renewed for 5, 6, or 7 years

- Green or blue on all schoolwide indicators OR;
- <u>Schoolwide</u> academic indicators are <u>same or higher</u> than state average, and academic indicators for certain underperforming <u>student groups are higher</u> than state average for that student group.

Middle

OW

High

- No Default Recommendation
- Can be renewed for 5 years

All schools which do not qualify for the high or low tier are automatically placed in middle tier.

- Presumptive Denial
 Can be renewed for 2 years with PIP
- Red or orange on all schoolwide indicators OR;
- <u>Schoolwide</u> academic indicators are <u>same or lower</u> than state average, and academic indicators for certain underperforming <u>student groups are lower</u> than state average for that student group.

Renewal Decision Findings

High	 Shall not deny for academic reasons Can only deny with a finding that school is either (A) unable to implement program due to fiscal/governance concerns OR (B) is not serving all students who wish to attend.
Middle	 Can deny for the reasons in High OR can deny if: (A) school has failed to meet or make sufficient progress toward meeting standards that provide a benefit to the students AND (B) Closure is in the best interest of students AND (C) Decision provided greater weight to academic performance
Low	 Presumptive denial, but may renew for 2 years if (A) the charter school is taking meaningful steps to address the underlying cause of low performance (with a written plan) AND (B) Verified data shows 1 year progress for students OR strong postsecondary outcomes

Criteria for All Tiers

Regardless of tier, a school can be denied for the following reasons only after being given **30 days** to provide a corrective action plan AND the plan is deemed unsuccessful or unviable:

- 1. Substantial fiscal or governance concerns, OR
- The school is not serving all students who wish to attend (requires review of State-provided enrollment data and substantiated complaints that school has not complied with its suspension/expulsion procedures)

Covid-Related Renewal Extensions

- Due to the lack of Dashboard data because of the impact of Covid, the Legislature extended all charters' terms by a total of three years (AB 130 in 2021 extended terms by two years and SB 114 in 2023 extended terms by an additional one year).
- Charter school terms are typically five years, with the authorizing board voting on the school's renewal in the fall of the fifth and final year of the term.
- All OUSD-authorized charter schools that are up for renewal this fall are currently in year 7 of their charter term, and will be in year 8 of their charter during the 2024-25 school year.

What is "Verified Data"?

Verified data is used for **low tier** (mandatory) and **middle tier** (optional) schools as a secondary academic metric to measure either:

(A) Increases in academic achievement equivalent to 1 year's progress.

(B) Strong postsecondary outcomes (achieving rates of college enrollment, persistence, and completion that are equal to those of their peers).

Note: Verified data is sunsetting after this fall's renewal cycle.

SBE Approved Verified Data Sources

Academic Progress Indicators

Achieve3000 by McGraw Hill	i-Ready
ACT and PreACT	Istation's Indicators of Progress (ISIP) by Istation
Adaptive, Diagnostic Assessment of Mathematics (ADAM)/Diagnostic Online Math Assessment (DOMA) by Let's Go Learn	IXL Real-Time Diagnostic: Math and ELA by IXL
aimswebPlus by Pearson Assessments	MAP Growth by NWEA
CAASPP	Math Growth Measure by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt
Developmental Reading Assessment by Pearson Assessments	mCLASS by Amplify
Diagnostic Online Reading Assessment (DORA) by Let's Go Learn	PreACT
easyCBM by Riverside Insights	RAPID by Lexia Learning
ELPAC	Reading Growth Measure by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt
Exact Path by Edmentum	SAT Suite by College Board
FastBridge by Illuminate	Star Assessments by Renaissance
	Star Assessments by Renaissance

*Sources highlighted in orange are those which renewal schools have notified OCS they will be submitting.

SBE Approved Verified Data Sources

Post-Secondary Outcome Indicators

California Department of Education DataQuest College-Going Rate

California State University Enrollment Dashboard Student Origin

California Partnership for Achieving Student Success (Cal-PASS) Plus High School to Community College Transition Report

National Student Clearinghouse StudentTracker

University of California Admissions by School Source

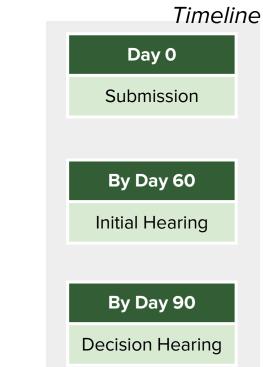
University of California Undergraduate Graduation Rates

*Sources highlighted in orange are those which renewal schools have notified OCS they will be submitting.

Renewal Decision Making

Per Education Code, charters may submit their renewal petitions any time after July 1; OUSD cannot require charter schools to submit on any given date.

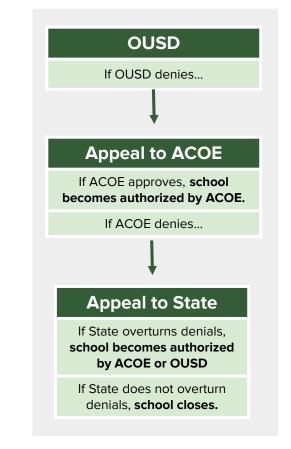
- OCS has strongly recommended charter schools group themselves by "cohorts" to space out each 90 day period, easing the impact on staff, the OUSD Board, and families.
- However, charter schools may choose not to follow the OUSD recommended timeline. Decision hearings must still occur at a board meeting within the 90 day legal window.
- At the decision hearings, OUSD Staff will present Staff findings and recommendations, and the charter school will have equivalent time to present.



New Petition and Renewal Petition Appeal Process

Appeals Process

- If the OUSD Board denies a new petition or a renewal petition, the petitioner has 30 days to submit an appeal to the County Board. The appeal petition cannot contain material changes to the previously submitted petition.
- If both the District and County Boards deny a renewal petition or a new petition, the petitioner can appeal to the State Board of Education.
 - SBE can only overturn if they find there was an "abuse of discretion" by both the County and District in denying the petition.
 - SBE is no longer authorizing charter schools after a phase out period. If SBE overturns a District/County denial decision, they will assign either District or County to be the authorizer.



Material Revisions

What Is a Material Revision?

A charter school must submit a material revision request to their authorizer when they are seeking to make a material change to their Charter. Some changes that OUSD considers a material revision may include (but are not limited to):

- → Substantial changes to the educational program (e.g. adding a bilingual program)
- → Adding or removing a grade level
- → Increases or decreases in enrollment
- → Changing admissions requirements or lottery preferences
- → Moving to a non-OUSD facility

Material Revision Process

- Material revision requests should be submitted to the district board for approval during the school year before such changes are to be instituted.
- Charter schools may submit submit material revision requests at any time.
 - However, many schools choose to propose material revisions to the charter petition at the time of renewal. These material revision requests must be submitted separately from the renewal petition (but may be submitted concurrently).

Material Revision Decision Making

Criteria for evaluating material revisions include the following:

Criteria for all MRs			Criteria for expansion* MRs only (see slides 25-27 for more detail)	
Has the charter school presented a sound educational program?	Is the charter school demonstrably likely to implement the proposed educational program?	Is the petition reasonably comprehensive?	Is the charter school demonstrably likely to serve the interests of the entire community?	Is the school district positioned to absorb the fiscal impact of the proposed charter school?

*Education Code § 47607(a)(4) provides a definition of "expansion" that includes adding grade levels or school sites. Some California Districts also include *substantial enrollment changes*, defined as an increase of a certain percentage to the enrollment cap, here as well.

Test your Knowledge Part 2: Charter Petitions

Question #1a: Charter School A, B, and C submit their renewal petitions on July 25, August 12, and September 16th. When is the last day the OUSD Board can hold Charter School B's Decision Hearing?

A November 10th, 90 days after August 12th

B October 11th, 60 days after August 12th

December 15th, 90 days after the last charter submitted a request

November 15th, 90 days after the last charter submitted a request

Question #1b: What would happen if the OUSD Board did not make a decision by that date?

Question #2: Which of the following is a legal denial finding for a middle tier renewal school?



Β

The charter school has failed to meet or make sufficient progress towards meeting standards that provide a benefit to the students.

The charter school is insufficiently representative of the demographics of comparison neighborhood schools.



The charter school has experienced an enrollment decline of more than 30% over the duration of their current charter term.



The charter school is demonstrably unlikely to serve the interests of the entire community in which the school is proposing to locate.



The charter school does not have a special day class for students with disabilities.

Let's say a middle tier charter school is up for renewal and the authorizing board wishes to deny the school's renewal petition due to the school's academic performance. What three findings must the board make?

Hint: Take a peek at slide 31, or page 11 of the Renewal Handbook on the renewal page on the OUSD website: ousd.org/OfficeOfCharterSchools

Question #4: If a renewal school is placed by the CDE into the low tier, what findings must a Board make to deny the school's renewal?

Closure is in the best interest of the students

The charter school has failed to meet or make sufficient progress toward meeting the standards that provide a benefit to the students of the school

The decision provided greater weight to performance on measurements of academic performance

All of the above

None of the above

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Question #5: A district-authorized K-5 charter school is up for renewal and wishes to add grades 6-8 to their school. What is the legal way or ways in which the school may serve these additional students? Select all that apply.

The school submits a renewal petition for a K-8 school instead of the K-5 school. The district approves the renewal petition.



The school submits a renewal petition for the K-5 school and an Material Revision (MR) to add grades 6-8. The district approves both.

C

The school submits a renewal petition for the K-5 school and an MR to add grades 6-8. The district approves only the renewal petition and denies the MR. School appeals the MR to county, gets approved to serve grades 6-8.

D

School submits a renewal petition for the K-5 and an MR to add grades 6-8. The district denies both. School appeals to county and both get approved.

Questions #6-9

Please refer to ousd.org/OfficeofCharterSchools

Turn and Talk

What surprised you the most about the information presented about charter school petitions?

What are you planning to do to prepare for this fall's nine charter renewals?

Do you have any questions or concerns about re-starting renewals this fall?

PART THREE Charter Schools and Facilities

District Facilities and Charters 101

Key Concept: The District's charter authorizing responsibilities are separate and different from the District's obligations around OUSD facilities and charter schools.

→ What do charter schools have to do with OUSD facilities?

Prop 39 and its implementing regulations require school district facilities to be shared fairly among all public school students who reside in the district, including those in charter schools.

→ What is required of the District?

School Districts must make facilities available to charter schools to serve their in-district students in conditions reasonably equivalent to those in which they would be served if they were attending other public schools in the District.

Prop 39 - OUSD Obligations

OUSD is required by law to fulfill the following obligations:

Must offer enough space to accommodate the charter school's <u>in-</u> district students Facilities offered must be **reasonably equivalent** to the facilities the charter school's students would attend if they were at District schools

Facilities offered must be **contiguous**, furnished, and equipped (Can be offered at more than one site if certain findings are made)

District must make reasonable efforts to provide the charter school facilities near to where they wish to locate

Prop 39 - Annual Timeline

November 1	Prop 39 Facilities Request Form due	
December 1	District submits objections to Charter School's ADA projections	
January 1	Charter School response to Projection Objection Letter	
February 1	District submits Preliminary facilities offer to Charter School	
March 1	Charter School responds to Preliminary facilities offer	
April 1	District submits Final facilities offer to Charter School	
May 1 Charter School responds to Final facilities offer		

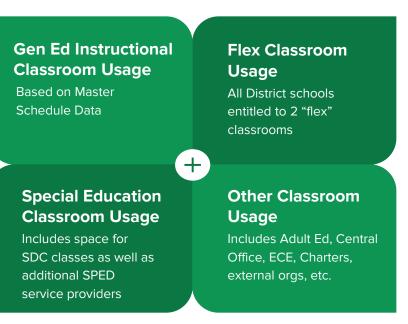
Prop 39 - Charter School Classroom Entitlement

Charter Schools are entitled to classroom space based on their indistrict ADA and space provided to students at a set of Districtoperated comparison schools. The charter school's classroom entitlement is based on the average ratio of classrooms to ADA at their comparison district schools.

> For example, Charter School A's grades 6-8 comparison district schools had an average of 17.56 ADA per classroom. Charter School A's grade 6-8 ADA is 155.65, which entitles them to 9 classrooms for their middle school grades (155.65 / 17.56 = 8.86 classrooms)

Prop 39 - Using Utilization Data and Making Offers

- OUSD has discretion to choose which sites to offer, but <u>must</u> <u>make legally compliant offers</u>.
- The State does not determine how OUSD decides to make offers, just that OUSD must make "reasonably equivalent" offers of space to all charter schools that have requested it.
- Utilization calculations are a starting point for OUSD staff and Board members to understand where there might be underutilized space to include in a Prop 39 offer.



Test your Knowledge Part 3: Charter Schools and Facilities

Question #1: Which of the following is <u>NOT</u> included in Prop 39 and its implementing regulations:?



The formula with which to determine the number of classrooms a charter school is entitled



The process by which a District determines what District facilities to include in a legally compliant Prop 39 offer

The definition of "reasonably equivalent facilities"

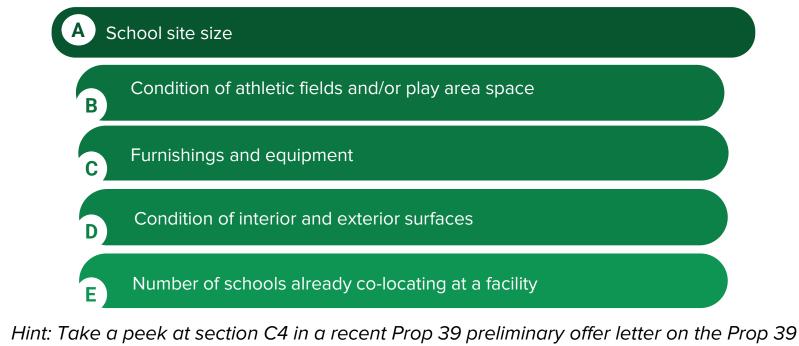


Which District schools must be included in the calculation of the "comparison school" classroom to ADA ratio

Question #2

In teams of two, consider the written Prop 39 application scenario.

Question #3: Which of the following is **NOT** included in Prop 39's definition of "condition" of a District facility?



page of OCS's website: https://www.ousd.org/officeofcharterschools/prop-39

Turn and Talk (4 minutes)

How do you personally think about how to balance the District's legal obligations under Prop 39 with the Board's other priorities for the District?

What are some considerations for you when determining what properties to include as part of a Prop 39 offer?

PART FOUR Putting it All Together

Questions to Guide Board Discussion

- 1. What are two new things you learned this evening?
- 2. How does the information discussed this evening inform your own understanding of charter school matters in Oakland?
- 3. How does tonight's discussion inform the Board's priorities and vision when it comes to charter school matters?
- 4. What's one action step you will take after participating in this study session?

Office of Charter Schools Website Walkthrough

OCS Website Walkthrough: Homepage

We have a new website on the OUSD official site! It includes info about our department, student rights, charter school data, Prop 39 updates, handbooks, and more!

OCS Homepage

- → Information about what we do
- → Our team's mission, vision, and values
- → Our team's contact information
- → Link to sign up for our monthly newsletter
- → Links to the other four sections of our website



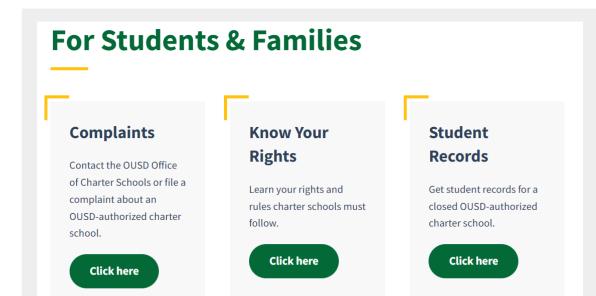
Other Sections

In This Section		
For Students & Families		
Information and Data about Charter Schools	Oakland	
Proposition 39	•	
For Charter School Staff	•	

"For Students and Families" Page

Resources

- → How to file a complaint against a charter school
- → Special education info and rights
- → Suspension/Expulsion info and rights
- → Enrollment info and rights
- → Closed charter record requests

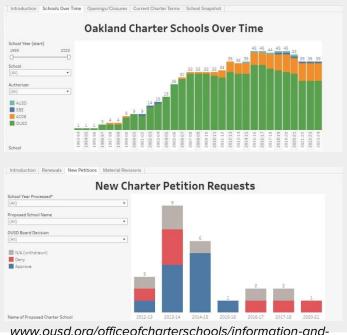


www.ousd.org/officeofcharterschools/for-students-families

"Information and Data" Page

Resources

- → Dashboard with current and historical data such as schools over time and openings/closures
- → Dashboard with current and historical data about all charter petition requests (MRs, renewals, and new petitions) in Oakland
- → List of all charter schools in Oakland including school contacts and authorizers
- → Link to all charter petitions and LCAPs
- → Link to all charter school board agenda sites
- → One pagers and "fast facts"
- → Link archived data and CDE resources



www.ousd.org/officeofcharterschools/information-anddata-about-oakland-charter-schools

Proposition 39 Page

Resources

- Proposition 39 quick links such as the explanatory one pager
- → Current Proposition 39 cycle documentation
- Previous Proposition 39 cycle documentation
- Proposition 39 Guide / Application resources
- → Facilities Fast Facts Infographic

Facility Request Forms - Due 11/1
Projection Objection Letters - Due 12/1
Charter School Responses to Projection Objection Letters - Due 1/3
Preliminary Offer Letters - Due 2/1 Preliminary Offer Data (Exhibits)
Charter School Responses to Preliminary Offer Letters - Due 3/1
Final Offer Letters - Due 4/1 Final Offer Data (Exhibits)
Charter School Responses to Final Offer Letters - Due 5/1
Extensions & Withdrawals

"For Charter School Staff" Page

Resources

- → OCS Oversight Handbook
- → OCS annual document collection information
- → OCS specific policies / info (teacher credentialing, student discipline, website audits, etc.)
- → Petition request information including handbooks for new petitions, material revisions, and renewal.
- → Charter school employee complaint resources

Compliance Center

Learn more about OCS' oversight practices and procedures, document submission deadlines, and OCS specific policies related to oversight.



Charter Petition Information

Review handbooks and information for New Charter Petitions, Renewal Requests, and Material Revision Requests.

Click here

Charter Employee Complaints

Learn more about how to submit a complaint as a charter school employee and what resources are available to you.

Click here

www.ousd.org/officeofcharterschools/for-charter-school-staff

Appendix

Resources

- Previous Charter Committee <u>item</u> outlining <u>renewals</u> under AB 1505
- Previous Charter Committee <u>item</u> outlining <u>new petitions</u> under AB 1505
- Previous Charter Committee <u>item</u> outlining OCS's oversight procedures
- <u>Homepage</u> of OCS website

Who Is Up for Renewal This Year?

School	Grades	Renewal Tier
AIMS Elementary (AIMS)	K-8	High
ARISE	9-12	Middle
ASCEND (EFC)	ТК-8	Middle
Aspire Lionel Wilson (Aspire)	6-12	Middle
KIPP Bridge	ТК-8	Middle
Learning Without Limits (EFC)	ТК-5	Middle
LPS Oakland R&D	9-12	Low
Oakland Charter High (AMPS)	9-12	Middle
Unity High	9-12	Middle