

Summary of Findings and Staff Report: Winship Community Charter School

January 21, 2021 February 11, 2021

Introduction

The Winship-Robbins Elementary School District (W-RESD) Superintendent/Principal and Winship-Robbins Elementary School District Charter Review Committee (W-RESDCRC) has conducted a review of the Winship Community School (WCS) charter request for renewal. The W-RESD Charter School Review Committee was composed of the following staff members: Ashley Aller, Chris Bailey and Cindy Friday.

The W-RESD Charter Review Committee conducted a thorough review and analysis of the educational, operational, and financial information contained in the charter renewal. Pursuant to AB 1505, which amended Education Code 47607 and 47607.2 and applies to renewals after July 1, 2020, the W-RESD Charter Review Committee used a three-criteria system to evaluate Winship Community's renewal petition. The evaluation consisted of an analysis of Winship Community's performance, a review of the elements of a reasonably comprehensive petition, followed with a fiscal review and analysis of Winship Community's ability to serve all students.

On December 23, 2020, Winship Community School submitted its charter renewal petition to the Winship-Robbins Elementary School District. On February 10, 2021 the District's Governing Board held a public hearing to consider the level of support for the Renewal Petition. In attendance from both charter schools were Darcy Belleza-Deputy Director, Kulpreet Pummay- Data Analyst, Allie Suydam- Assistant Director-Professional Development & Instruction, Marci Boyd- Regional Coordinator, Dr. Amanda Johnson- Director of Special Education, Jenell Sherman- Executive Director- Feather River Charter School, and Julie Haycock-Executive Director- Winship Community School. A joint presentation was given by Jenell Sherman and Julie Haycock they presented a PowerPoint on both charter school's overall performance and programs highlighting changes that have occurred since the first petitions were written. Discussion followed with board members congratulating the charter schools on all the changes made to improve student academic achievement as well as all areas of operations. Jenell was asked to describe what has been the biggest challenges since she began with the charters. She discussed how there was so much to learn as under the original petitioners, the directors were not allowed to determine what was best for each school. Throughout these last few years they have learned a lot and been able to bring in experts in the various areas of operations to ensure compliance and to build instructional programs that best meet the needs for the students and communities they serve. She shared that now that each school is separate from Inspire or any other school they have control of the daily operations as well as the big picture of what is needed to provide quality education in a home school and independent study environment. The governing board

heard from Dawn Carl, W-RESD Superintendent on her review and the W-RESDCRC review and findings. Superintendent Carl shared the criteria for charter school renewals to include AB 1505 criteria. She explained the timeline and how the staff review process was going. In this explanation it was explained that the committee reviews both petitions, analyzes compliance to the criteria and identifies themes to include in the staff report. The District anticipates holding its second public hearing on March 10. Following the public hearing, the governing board will either grant or deny the charter. This Staff Report and Proposed Findings of Fact were published at least 15 days prior to that hearing and anticipated action.

On December 23, 2020, Winship Community School submitted its charter renewal petition to the Winship-Robbins Elementary School District. On February 10, 2021, the District's Governing Board held a public hearing to consider the level of support for the Renewal Petition. The charter school's Executive Director, Julie Haycock presented a PowerPoint on the Charter School's overall performance and programs. The governor board heard from Dawn Carl, W-RESD Superintendent on her review and the W-RESDCRC review and findings. The District anticipates holding its second public hearing on March 10, at which time the governing board will either grant or deny the charter. This Staff Report and Proposed Findings of Fact are published at least 15 days prior to that hearing and anticipated action.

Background

In February 2016, the Winship-Robbins Elementary School District approved the Charter School's charter for a term of five years, beginning on July 1, 2016 and expiring July 1, 202<u>1</u>². According to the Renewal Petition, since opening in July of <u>19802016</u>, Winship Community School, an independent student program which also offers classroom-based instruction and <u>is</u> authorized to serve grades TK-8, has provided a dynamic and innovative educational opportunity for families interested in homeschooling their students in Sutter County and adjacent counties.

The charter school's collective beliefs outlined in the renewal petition are:

- It takes a village- students, parents, staff, and the wider community- to educate a child. We work together with respect, love and compassion.
- Children need to be inspired to express, explore, and create in order to become lifelong learners, critical thinkers, and productive citizens in the global society.
- We recognize and value diversity in order to prepare our students to collaborate and solve realworld problems that create a sustainable environment.
- We do whatever it takes to assure success for all students.
- We believe that everyone- students and adults- can learn at high levels and we therefore hold high expectations for ourselves and the students we serve.

WCS believes that all students are capable of learning and should be respectful of others in the learning process. In addition, WCS accepts that every person has something to contribute to society as a whole. Therefore, respect and collaboration are at the center of our educational philosophy. All students are expected to do their best to learn all they can to improve themselves while also supporting others by working collaboratively and with mutual respect.

Winship Community Schools' Core strategies include:

- High Quality, Standards-Based Instruction: We will ensure the highest level of academic achievement for all students through the use of guaranteed, viable curriculum and instructional strategies.
- Build a Culture of Trust, Collaboration, and Success: We will create a safe learning environment for all stakeholders-students, parents, staff, Board, and surrounding community.
- Expand Student Learning Opportunities: We will maximize resources, understand our diversity, accelerate and enrich student learning.
- Fiscal Development and Sustainability: We will increase community involvement in effectively and efficiently utilizing all funding to fulfill our mission.

WSC works to provide the opportunity for each child to succeed by partnering with parents and staff to create a personalized, enriching and academically rigorous learning plan, providing one-on-one and small group attention from credentialed teachers, and a flexible schedule that better meets the academic and personal needs of each student. WCS is a model program that places a large emphasis on family and community engagement, meaningful relationships, and social-emotional literacy as a basis for academic growth and life-long learning.

WCS's Board of Directors, Administration Team, Educational Consultants and Partnerships have provided a roadmap, reshaping the WCS program. Under the direction of the current administration team with diligent oversight from the Board of Directors, the school continues its mission and vision for hope and transformation, particularly for the diverse and underachieving/at-risk communities of the counties we serve.

Summary of Recommendation and Grounds for Renewal Petition

This report sets forth findings based on the authorizing district, Winship-Robbins Elementary School District's review of the Renewal Petition by district staff and legal counsel and is published per Education Code section 47605, subdivision (b).

Finding 1: The Charter School presents a sound educational program for pupils to be enrolled in the Charter School.

Finding 2: The Petitioners are likely to successfully implement the program set forth in the Renewal Petition.

Finding 3: The Renewal Petition contains reasonably comprehensive descriptions of required elements.

Finding 4: The Renewal Petition contains a declaration of whether or not the Charter School is deemed the exclusive employer of the employees of the Charter School for purposes of the Educational Employee Rights Act.

Finding 5: The Renewal Petition contains the affirmations required by Education Code Section 47605(e).

Finding 4<u>6</u>: The Renewal Petition contains Dashboard data demonstrating that the Charter School's school-wide and subgroup performance are improving.

Finding <u>57</u>: The Renewal Petition contains verified data evidencing measurable increases in the Charter School's academic achievement.

Finding 68: The Charter School is in overall satisfactory fiscal and governance health.

Based on Findings 1-68, the Winship-Robbins Elementary School District (W-RESD) Superintendent/Principal and Winship-Robbins Elementary School District Charter Review Committee (W-RESDCRC) recommends that the Governing Board <u>approve</u> the Renewal Petition <u>for the July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2026 term</u>.

Renewal Criterion

The Charter Schools Act of 1992 governs the creation of charter schools in the State of California. Renewal petitions are governed by the standards and criteria described in Education Codes section 47605 applicable to new petitions. Additionally, Education Code sections 47607 and 47607.2 outline additional criteria applicable to renewal petitions.

The criteria for charter school renewal changed substantially under AB 1505. Previously, the renewal criteria in Education Code 47607 was based on the Academic Performance "API", where schools' renewal depended on demonstrating sufficient performance on API-based state or similar schools ranks, growth targets or performance equal to schools that students would otherwise attend. AB 1505 amended Education-Code-section 47607 and added new Education-Code-section 47607.2 which will applyapplies to renewals after July 1, 2020. Charter school renewals in California will-are now be-guided by a 3--track renewal system, based on a school's academic performance on the California School Dashboard. The California Department of Education ("CDE") classifies charter schools as high, middle, or low performing.

Key highlights include:

- **California School Dashboard focus**. Renewal criteria are now aligned with the California School Dashboard and consider a broader range of school performance indicators than previous renewal criteria, schoolwide and for subgroups.
- More holistic review of academic performance. In addition to state tests in ELA and Math, criteria now include college/career preparedness and English learner progress.
- **Rewards achievement gap-closing schools.** Schools meeting the state average status for academic performance schoolwide and beating the subgroup average with their historically disadvantaged subgroups qualify for High Track renewal (see below).
- A new "second look" construct. The construct allows schools and authorizers, in certain instances, to consider alternative, robust measures of achievement growth and postsecondary success as evidence to support charter renewal (sunsets 2026).
- 3 Track Renewal:
 - High <u>TrackPerforming</u>: a streamlined and <u>potentially</u> longer (5-7 year) renewal term for charter schools demonstrating strong performance across all Dashboard indicators and for_ schools closing the achievement gap for historically disadvantaged subgroups.
 - Middle TrackPerforming: places greater weight on academic performance, allows for 2nd look (sunsets 2026) if school performance on California Dashboard state and local indicators

does not demonstrate clear case for renewal. These schools may be renewed for a 5-year term, after considering a number of academic performance and other factors as outlined in statute.

- Low TrackPerforming: presumptive non-renewal for underperforming schools, allows for 2nd look (sunsets 2026)... If At an authorizer's discretion, it may make certain findings granting a limited approval term to low-performing charters. If approved, these schools are renewed only for a 2-year term.
- Additional guardrails to ensure fair and robust renewal determinations. The high track and low track use parallel criteria and contain guardrails to ensure schools are fairly reviewed when considering expedited renewal or presumptive non-renewal.
- Substantial fiscal, governance, and student admissions issues are allowable as a basis for nonrenewal, but only if the authorizer has provided appropriate notice and opportunity to cure the violation, including a corrective action plan proposed by the charter schoolafter compliance with certain notice and other criteria as outlined in statute.
- _____**DASS Schools** will be evaluated on CA Dashboard indicators as well as "alternative metrics" mutually determined by the charter and authorizer.

(Appendix 2 contains a table of Education Code)

Finding's 1 & 2: The Charter School presents a sound educational program for pupils to be enrolled in the Charter School. The Petitioners are likely to successfully implement the program set forth in the Renewal Petition.

WCS is designed to meet the needs of many different types of students:

- Students needing the flexibility to spend more time on learning content not available in the traditional classroom-based setting
- Students who are able to learn at an accelerated pace
- Students needing to make up credits to either complete grade levels or to graduate on time
- Students who are training for professional sports or pursuing the acting profession and need a more flexible schedule
- Students with scheduling conflicts due to family obligations or illness
- Students who need a safe learning environment that fosters healthy emotional and physical wellbeing after experiencing social aggression.

To support its students, the Charter School has developed an educational program that sufficiently meets the needs of their students and measures academic achievement through curriculum-embedded assessments, STAR benchmark assessments and the state CAASPP assessment system.

WCS is dedicated to providing students and families with a personalized learning opportunity to meet each student's unique needs.

As stated in the Charter petition, WCS provides the following instructional pathways as options for students to have a truly personalized education:

- Online pathway (TK-8)
- Textbook pathway (TK-8)

• Custom-designed pathway (TK-8)

The online pathway gives students flexibility as well as structured support through a 100% web-based curriculum, such as Edgenuity.

The textbook pathway utilizes a conventional textbook package, such as McGrw-Hill, in which course readings and assignments can be completed almost completely offline.

The custom-designed pathway is a customizable learning program that allows families to choose curriculum and classes that fit their specific needs and interests. Families who wish to design and create a custom learning plan work with their teacher and curriculum coaches to use various combinations of online and textbook material, vendor classes, and special projects and experiences aligned with CCSS checklists to verify course completion.

WCS uses several online learning platforms to meet the diverse needs of their students such as Odysseyware, Time4Learning, K12/Fuel Education, McGraw-Hill, and Edgenuity.

As part of WCS educational program there is a variety of support built into their educational program that includes personal support ranging from 4 hours a week to the intense of 30-35 hours per week. WCS program structure is detailed in their petition and meets the needs of their students.

As part of the Charter Renewal Petition the Charter includes a plan for students who are performing academically at or above grade level, a plan for English Learners, plan for serving and a plan for students with disabilities.

Additionally, as part of the Renewal Petition, the Charter has included information on how they will monitor and evaluate for program effectiveness.

The Renewal Petition includes comprehensive descriptions in all areas described in Finding 3. The Charter School's current and anticipated enrollment is stable, the multi-year budget is consistent with program offerings and the Charter School has demonstrated a continual improvement model for all areas of operation including the educational program. Based upon previous feedback from the District, the Charter has continuously made modifications to all areas of operation.

The Charter School presents a sound educational program for pupils enrolled in the charter school and are likely to successfully implement the educational program.

Finding 3: The Renewal Petition contains reasonably comprehensive descriptions of required elements.

The Renewal Petition contains detailed and comprehensive descriptions of required elements in Education Code 47605, subdivision (c), as follows:

- Educational Program. As addressed in Finding 1, the Renewal Petition provides a reasonably comprehensive description of the Educational Program.
- Pupil Outcomes. As addressed in Findings 4-6 and 57, the Renewal Petition provides data of pupil outcomes and progress of academic achievement.
- Governance. The governance structure as provided in the Renewal Petition is sufficient and takes

into account certain changes in the law since the original Charter Petition.

- Qualifications of School Employees. The Charter School employees meet the qualifications required under the Education Code and Renewal Petition takes into account certain changes in credentialing requirements since its last renewal.
- Health and Safety Plan. The Renewal Petition sufficiently includes policies and procedures related to health and safety including
 - \circ $\,$ that each employee of the Charter School furnish the Charter School with a criminal record summary
 - the development of a school safety plan and
 - o that the school safety plan be reviewed and updated each year
- The Renewal Petition provides student demographics showing the Charter School has achieved and maintained a racial and ethnic balance that is reflective of the general population residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the District.
- Admission Requirements. The Renewal Petition sufficiently details enrollment and admission procedures.
- Financial Audits. The Renewal Petition sufficiently describes the process and procedure for annual, independent, financial duties of the Charter School's books and records, which employ generally accepted accounting principles.
- Suspension and Expulsion Procedures. The Renewal Petition sufficiently includes policies and procedures related to suspension and expulsion, which have been updated to take into account changes in the law since the initial petition.
- Employee Retirement Benefits. The Renewal Petition sufficiently describes the retirement benefits coverage for Charter School employees, and provides for employees of the Charter School to participate in the federal social security system and/or will have access to other school-sponsored retirement plans. The Charter School participates in STRS and federal social security for non-credentialed employees.
- Public School Attendance Alternatives. The Renewal Petition sufficiently provides assurance that any student enrolled in the Charter School does not have a right into admission into the District as a consequence of enrolling in the Charter School.
- Return Rights of Employees. The Renewal Petition sufficiently includes a description of employees' return rights. Specifically, the Renewal Petition states that no school District employee must be required to work at the Charter School, and that any school District employee that leaves District employment to work at the Charter School will not have automatic rights to return to the District.
- Dispute Resolution. The Renewal Petition sufficiently includes dispute resolution procedures where disputes arise relating to provision of the Charter.
- Closure Procedures. The Renewal Petition includes procedures to be used if the charter closes that ensure a final audit of the Charter School to determine the disposition of all assets and liabilities of the Charter School, including plans for disposing of any net assets and for the maintenance and transfer of pupil records.

Finding 4: The Renewal Petition contains a declaration of whether or not the Charter School is deemed the exclusive employer of the employees of the Charter School for purposes of the Educational Employee Rights Act.

The Petition meets this requirement.

Finding 5: The Renewal Petition contains the affirmations required by Education Code Section 47605(e). The Petition meets this requirement. The Petition states that Winship Community School shall be deemed the exclusive public school employer for purposes of EERA.

Finding's 4-6 & 57: The Renewal Petition contains Dashboard data demonstrating that the Charter School's school-wide and subgroup performance are improving. The Renewal Petition contains verified data evidencing measurable increases in the Charter School's academic achievement.

The Charter School presents a sound educational program for pupils to be enrolled in the Charter School. The California Department of Education has identified the Charter School as a middle-performing school. <u>Charter School meets the requirements for middle-performing schools</u> and is eligible for charter renewal, as demonstrated below.

Education Code Section 47607.2(b) states: (1) For all charter schools for which [top tier and bottom tier] do not apply, the chartering authority shall consider the schoolwide performance and performance of all subgroups of pupils served by the charter school on the state indicators included in the [Dashboard] and the performance of the charter school on the local indicators included in the [Dashboard]. (2) The chartering authority shall provide greater weight to performance on measurements of academic performance in determining whether to grant a charter renewal. "Measurements of academic performance" are defined in statute as "statewide assessments in the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress system, 14| Page or any successor system, the English Language Proficiency Assessments for California, or any successor system, and the college and career readiness indicator." (Education Code Section 47607(c)(3).)

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, state law has suspended the reporting of state and local indicators on the 2020 Dashboard.

Academic	2019	2018
Performance		
Indicators		
English Language Arts	Yellow- All students	No color- All students
	46.5 points below	67.9 points below
	standard	standard
	Increased 21. 4	Increased 46.3 points
	points	36 students
	59 students	
Mathematics	Yellow- All students	No color- All students

Two Year Comparison: Data represents different groups of students at different points in time.

	1
74.4 points below	92.2 points below
standard	standard
Increased 17.8 points	Increased 75 points
59 students	36 students
56.3% making	Level 4- 23.8%
progress towards	Level 3- 19%
English language	Level 2- 9.5%
proficiency	Level 1- 47.6%
Performance Level=	
High	
16 students	
Blue- All student	Blue- All student
Groups (Hispanic,	Groups (Hispanic,
SED, White)	SED, White)
Met	Standard Not Met
Blue	Blue
125 students	125 students
(Hispanic, SED,	(Hispanic, SED,
White)	White)
Standard Met	Standard Not Met
Standard Met	Standard Not Met
Standard Met	Standard Not Met
	standard Increased 17.8 points 59 students 56.3% making progress towards English language proficiency Performance Level= High 16 students Blue- All student Groups (Hispanic, SED, White) Met Blue 125 students (Hispanic, SED, White) Standard Met

CAASPP Data

The Charter School provided its CAASPP results for two years the 2018 and 2019, 2017 results were not available <u>due to the charter school's results being embedded with the districts CAASPP results when</u> reported by the state and there was no CAASPP testing for 2020 due to the pandemic.

In ELA, 59% of the WCS students who took the test in 2018 + 2019 increased their Fractional Performance Level scores in ELA.

In Math, 55% of the WCS students who took the test in 2019 + 2019 increased their Fractional Performance Level scores.

For both ELA and Math, WCS students in the 2018 + 2019 cohort grew more than one (1) grade-level, by increasing their Fractional Performance Level.

Furthermore, 36% of those students in Math increased by 40% or more of a performance level.

Similar to the Fractional Performance Level scores, WCS students who took both the 2018 + 2019 tests increased their positive Distance from Standard in ELA and maintained grade-level growth in Math.

Between 2018 and 2019, the SED socioeconomically disadvantaged student group increased its percent its students meeting standard, in both ELA and Math.

English Learner Assessment Results (ELPAC)

The percent of students scoring in Levels 3 + 4 for Oral and Written Language increased significantly between 2019 and 2020.

STAR Assessment Results

The Charter School uses STAR assessments as a locally determined assessment that students take three times a year in three benchmarks. The purpose of these benchmark assessments is to assess student's performance in the Common Core standards and learning goals for each benchmark.

Using multiple terms for three years, WCS shows steady progress and growth in reading and math.

Finding **<u>86</u>**: Charter School is in overall satisfactory fiscal and governance health.

The Charter School demonstrates it is in overall good fiscal health. The charter school has continued to improve its fiscal standing. The Charter School provides a monthly financial presentation and meeting with the Charter School Executive Director and the W-RESD Superintendent. <u>W-RESD Superintendent attends most board meetings</u>. As to governance and operations, the Charter School has complied with and made appropriate modifications to its governance and operations as requested by the district. Accordingly, the Charter School demonstrates it is in overall good governance health.

RECOMMENDATION

Based on the forgoing, the District's recommendation is that the Governing Board <u>approve</u> the Charter School's Renewal Petition.

Appendix 1: Definitions

This appendix defines key concepts in the renewal criteria: "State Indicators," "Measurements of Academic Performance," "Underperforming Subgroups," and "State Average."

<u>State Indicators</u>: The following are all the California School Dashboard state indicators as of 2018-19: English Language Arts (ELA), Mathematics, College/Career Indicator (CCI), English Learner Progress Indicator (ELPI), Chronic Absenteeism, Suspension and Graduation Rate.

Measurements of Academic Performance: The following California School Dashboard state indicators are the academic indicators: English Language Arts (ELA), Mathematics, College/Career Indicator (CCI) and English Learner Progress Indicator (ELPI). (*Educ. C. section* 47607(c)(3))

Underperforming Subgroups—for 2017-18 and 2018-19, the following groups meet the

"underperforming subgroups" definition: Pacific Islander, Hispanic, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged, English learners, American Indian, Homeless, African American, Foster Youth, and Students with Disabilities (reasons described below).

The Achievement Gap/Academic Indicators Path in the High and Low Tracks relies on a test of whether in each of the academic indicators, a majority of a school's historically underperforming student subgroups are beating/outperforming the state average for that subgroup in the last two years (as well as whether the school is at least meeting the state average on measurements of academic performance schoolwide). Which subgroups constitute these historically underperforming subgroups can vary by measure of academic performance and by year, depending on whether each subgroup performed above or below the state average for that year.

Educ. C. section 47607(c)(2)(A)(ii) (High Track) and *Educ. C. section* 47607.2(a)(1)(B) (Low Track) defines these historically underperforming subgroups as any subgroup "performing below the state average in each respective year," and *Educ. C. section* 47607(c)(4) clarifies that these subgroups include any numerically significant pupil subgroup as defined in *Educ. C. section* 52052(a)(1). That section enumerates ethnic subgroups, socioeconomically disadvantaged pupils, English learners, pupils with disabilities, foster youth and homeless youth. To be numerically significant, a subgroup requires at least 30 pupils (except for foster and homeless youth, which require at least 15 pupils).

<u>State Average</u>: To determine which subgroups constitute these historically underperforming subgroups, we have to first look at the statewide average for each of the academic performance indicators for the "all students" group as well as each of the subgroups to determine which subgroups would meet the threshold. Highlighted in pink below are all the subgroups that underperform the state average on that specific measurement of academic performance in 2017-18 and 2018-19. Subgroups highlighted in green meet or exceed the state average and thus would not be considered to be underperforming subgroups for this purpose. Only those highlighted in pink are eligible for comparison under the test in the Achievement Gap/Academic Indicators Path for the High and Low Tracks.

	State	ewide Av	verage by S	tudent Grou	нр			
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				e			e	
				ss			d	
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Asian	+	ŧ	74		÷	ŧ	7	
	6	5	%		6	5	4.	
	4	9			2	6	1	
	-	÷			-	-	%	
	1	8			4	7		
Filipino	+	÷	64		+	+	6	
	4	1	.5		4	1	2.	
	6	8	%		4	3	7	
	-					-	%	
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F N			10					
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	0	2	%		- Д	7	7	
Disadvantaged	•	5	70		-	7		
	•	•			•	•	%	
	5	7			7	4		
English learners			16	4			1	
English leathers	_	-				-		
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	5	8	%	3	7	9	5	
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	6	6			1	9		
American Indian	-	-	25		-	-	2	
	3	6	<u>.9</u>		3	7	5.	
	4	9	%		6	3	2	
							~ %	
							10	
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Disabilities	8	1	.8	9	1	2	
	8	1	%	5	2	%	
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	3	-		5	•		
		4			3		

*DFS= Distance from Standard on CAASPP

+ELPI was not included in the 2017-18 California School Dashboard but is included in 2018-19 Dashboard.

The table above establishes that, for the 2017-18 and 2018-19 school years, the following groups meet the definition of underperforming subgroups: Pacific Islander, Hispanic, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged, English learners, American Indian, Homeless, African American, Foster Youth, and Students with Disabilities. This also establishes that for the subgroup test, only the ELA, Math and CCI indicators are valid as ELPI only has one subgroup.

For the Achievement Gap/Academic Indicators Path for the High or Low Track, if a school serves enough of these students to constitute a numerically significant subgroup, the school would then compare its school subgroup's Dashboard status to the statewide average status for that

subgroup.	English Language Arts			
For example, in students in	2018-19 the state average status	SCHOOL for soci STATE	oeconomically	disadvantaged
ELA was -30.5. T the state averag	This school's socioeconomically disadvant ge for that subgroup. So, the school is clo	iag <mark>ed subgnoup/ເດກີເລ</mark> sing the a ຍີ່ກໍສິປະອາກອ ແລງ Yellow	it was +53.2, It gap with this	Subgroup Student Group Student Group Student Group Green
		30.5 points below st Increased 4 Point Number of Students: 2	ts ⊕	53.2 points above standard Declined 5.1 Points @ Number of Students: 85

To determine whether a school meets the test for the Achievement Gap/Academic Indicators Path for the High or Low Track, for any of the underperforming subgroups for which it receives a color, a school will look at each underperforming subgroup's status and compare it to the state average status in ELA, Math, and CCI for that subgroup. If, for each academic indicator, a majority of its subgroup's statuses are higher than the state average status for that indicator and subgroup, then it meets that qualification in the High Track Achievement Gap-Closing test. (ELPI doesn't qualify for this test because the only subgroup that would qualify are English learners and their statewide performance is the same as the state average).

The state average statuses for 2017-18 and 2018-19 underperforming subgroups are shown in the table above. These can also be found in the state performance overview on the California School Dashboard, as shown below. While ELPI in the 2018-19 Dashboard state overview does not have a color, the ELPI has a status of 'medium' which will be treated as equivalent to "yellow" by the CDE, as is practice in other school accountability processes for the 2019-2020 school year.



Appendix 2: Education Code Table

RENEWAL	
S	
4 7607	Establishes three-tiered renewal criteria based on the state's accountability
and	dashboard.
4 7607.2	
(New)	
4 7607(c)(High Track: charters shall be approved with streamlined renewal for 5 to 7 years, if
2)	for two years preceding the renewal:
	It meets the All Students/All State Indicators Path; or
	It meets the Achievement Gap/Academic Indicators Path; and
	Is not in differentiated assistance and doesn't also qualify for the Low Track
4 7607(c)(High Track All Students/All State Indicators Path: Any school that receives a green
2)(A)(i)	or blue on all of their California School Dashboard state indicators in the 2 most
-/(* //(*/	recent consecutive
	years schoolwide (for the "all students" group on the Dashboard).
4 7607(c)(High Track Achievement Gap/Academic Indicators Path: The school must meet
2)(A)(ii)	both a
	schoolwide metric as well as a minimum level of subgroup performance on
	measurements of academic performance
4 7607(c)(Minimum number of indicators to qualify for High and Low Track:
5)	At least 2 schoolwide academic indicators for 2 years: For the All Students/All State
	Indicators Path in the High and Low Track, a school must have Dashboard colors
	("performance levels") for the "all students" group on at least 2 measurements of
	academic performance per year in each of the 2 consecutive years immediately
	preceding the renewal decision.
	At least 2 subgroup academic indicators for 2 years: For the Achievement Gap/
	Academic Indicators Path, a school must have Dashboard colors ("performance
	levels")
	on at least 2 measurements of academic performance for at least 2 subgroups.
	Educ. C.
	section 47607(c)(5)

4 7607(c)(6)	Use of most recent data underlying the Dashboard indicators: Charter schools may be submitting their renewal petitions for consideration by their authorizer in
6)	advance of the most recent year's Dashboard being publicly released, but the school may use the underlying data that makes up those Dashboard indicators if available and verifiable but
	not yet published on the Dashboard (such as CAASPP scores) as part of its renewal.
4 7607(c){ 2)(A)(iii)	Schools in Differentiated Assistance do not qualify for the High Track
4 7607(c)(2)(A)(iv)	A school can't be in both High and Low Tracks at the same time.
4 7607(c)(3)	Measurements of Academic Performance: are the following California School Dashboard state indicators: English Language Arts (ELA), Mathematics, College/Career Indicator (CCI)
	and English Learner Progress Indicator (ELPI).
4 7607(c){ 4) & 4 7607(c){ 2)(A)(ii)	Defines historically disadvantaged subgroups ("underperforming subgroups") as any subgroup "performing below the state average in each respective year," and Educ. C. section 47607(c)(4) clarifies that these subgroups include any numerically significant pupil subgroup as defined in Educ. C. section 52052(a)(1).
for the High Track & 47607.2(a)(1)(B)	
for the Low Track	
47607.2(a)	Low Track: Low performing schools shall not be approved if for two years preceding the renewal:
	Has received the two lowest levels schoolwide for all state indicators it has, or
	Is at or below the statewide average for all academic state indicators school wide, andis below the average for a majority of underperforming subgroups, unless,
	In order to approve, a "second look" is allowed for two renewal terms only through June 30, 2025:
	The authorizer finds the charter is addressing the factors of low performance, and
	The school provides verifiable data from an externally validated nationally recognized source that the school has made sufficient gains or has strong postsecondary outcomes.

	If approved, only for two-year term.
4 7607.2(a	Low Track All Students/All State Indicators Path: Any school that receives an orange or red on all of their California School Dashboard state indicators in the 2 most
)(1)(A)	or red on all of their California School Dashboard state indicators in the 2 most recent consecutive
	years schoolwide (for the "all students" group on the Dashboard).
4 7607.2(a	Low Track Achievement Gap/Academic Indicators Path: The school must meet both
)(1)(B)	a schoolwide metric as well as a minimum level of subgroup performance on measurements
	of academic performance
4 7607.2(a	To renew a school under the Low Track, the authorizer must make written factual
)(3)(A)	findings citing evidence based in one of the evaluation questions that the school is both
	Taking "meaningful steps to address the underlying cause or causes of low
	performance." Those steps must be reflected or will be reflected in a written plan
	adopted by the governing body of the charter school,), and
4 7607.2(a	There is clear and convincing data that the school achieved measurable increases in
)(З)(В)	academic achievement, as defined by at least on year's progress for each year in
	school, or strong postsecondary outcomes, as defined by college enrollment,
	persistence, and completion rates equal to similar peers, and that clear and convincing data is
	substantiated by verified data, as defined in Educ. C. section 47607.2(c)
4 7607.2(a	Verified data shall only be considered by the authorizer in the Low Track for
)(4)	schools that were operating on or before June 30, 2020, and only for the charter school's next two
	subsequent renewals

47607.2(b)	Middle Track: For all others, the vast majority of charter schools, the authorizer must consider the school's performance on state and local indicators school-wide and by subgroups, providing greater weight to academic indicators.
	Until Jan 1, 2026 only, (but not to exceed two renewals) the authorizer shall also consider verifiable data from an externally validated nationally recognized source that the school has made sufficient gains or has strong postsecondary outcomes.
	Authorizer may only deny if it finds the charter failed to meet or make sufficient progress and that closure is in the best interest of the pupils.
	Renewal shall be for 5 years.
4 7607.2(b)(2)	In considering renewal in the Middle Track, the authorizer shall place greater weight on the
	measurements of academic performance (as defined in in <i>Educ. C. section</i> 47607(c)(3)).
4 7607.2(b)(3),	For the next two renewals until January 1, 2026 only, a second look process to allow for alternative data: Particularly important for schools whose academic
(4), & (5)	performance measures on the California School Dashboard are mixed, the Middle Track renewal criteria allow schools to present, and requires authorizers to consider, alternative data that provides clear and convincing evidence that students are growing in their academic
	achievement and/or are achieving strong postsecondary outcomes compared to similar
	peers. The criteria governing the second look process are described in more detail in Educ.
	C. section47607.2(c).
4 6707.2(b)(6)	Authorizer may only deny renewal if it finds the charter failed to meet or make sufficient progress, that closure is in the best interest of the pupils, and that its decision provided
	greater weight to performance on measurements of academic performance.
4 7607.2(b)(7)	Middle Track Renewal term: A charter that qualifies for this track shall be renewed for 5
	years.

47607.2(c	Verified data to be used in the second look process include:
)	Data from nationally recognized, valid, peer-reviewed, and reliable sources that are externally produced, including measures of postsecondary outcomes.
	By January 1, 2021 the State Board of Education shall establish criteria to define
	"verified data" and identify an approved list of valid and reliable assessments.
	Thereafter, only these approved data sources can be used for this second look process.
	Until the State Board establishes criteria and an approved list, renewing charter schools may present to their authorizer data consistent with the parameters of this code section
	for "verified data."
4 7607(c)(7)	Provides exemption and local process for alternative (DASS) schools.
47607(d)	Establishes specific process to evaluate whether a charter is discriminating in enrollment or dismissal and allows nonrenewal if the charter has violated those requirements or has substantial fiscal or governance issues. Requires opportunity to cure but can deny in cure was unsuccessful or violation so
	severe a cure is unviable.
4 7607(e)	Authorizer may deny renewal upon finding that the school is demonstrably unlikely to successfully implement the program set forth in the petition due to a substantial fiscal or governance factors or is not serving all pupils who wish to attend, as document in 47607(d). Authorizer may deny renewal only after it has provided at least 30 days' notice and a reasonable opportunity to cure the violation. Authorizer may only deny renewal after making finding that either the corrective action has been unsuccessful, or the
	violations are sufficiently severe and pervasive as to render a corrective action plan unviable.
4 7607.5	Retains appeal of nonrenewal under revised appeal process noted above.

	Renewal Criteria Overview Table	a Overview Ta	ble
	DATA EVALUATION PERIOD:	2 YEARS OF DASHE	DATA EVALUATION PERIOD: 2 YEARS OF DASHBOARD DATA PRECEDING RENEWAL
	HIGH TRACK	MIDDLE TRACK	LOW TRACK
	QUALIFYING CRITERIA:		QUALIFYING CRITERIA:
ALL STUDENTS	HAS 2+ STATE INDICATORS SCHOOLWIDE		HAS 2+ STATE INDICATORS SCHOOLWIDE ACROSS 2
SCHOOLWIDE	EVALUATION CRITERIA:	PERFORMANCE	EVALUATION CRITERIA:
$\mathbf{\hat{v}}$	SCHOOLWIDE MUST BE BLUES/GREENS ON ALL STATE INDICATORS		SCHOOLWIDE MUST BE ORANGE/RED ON ALLSTATE INDICATORS
	QUALIFYING CRITERIA: HAS 2+ ACADEMIC	FOR ALL	QUALIFYING CRITERIA: HAS 2+ ACADEMIC
\langle	INDICATORS ACROSS 2 YEARS FOR AT LEAST 2 SUBGROUPS	SUBGROUPS	INDICATORSACROSS 2 YEARS FOR AT LEAST 2
		SCHOOLWIDE	SOBGROOPS
	SCHOOLWIDE STATUS MUST BE SAME OR	SHALL BE	EVALUATION CRITERIA:
SCHOOLWIDE	HIGHER THAN STATE AVERAGE STATUS ON		SCHOOLWIDE STATUS MUST BE SAME OR LOWER
¢	ACADEMIC INDICATORS	WEIGHT	INDICATORS
		ON ACADEMIC	80
SUBGROUPS	INDIACTORS, UNDERPERFORMING SUBGROUPS	INDICATORS	ACROSS A MAJORITY OF ACADEMIC INDIACTORS
	HAVE A HIGHER STATUS THAN THE STATE		UNDERPERFORMING SUBGROUPS HAVE A LOWER
	AVERAGE STATUS FOR THAT SUBGROUP ON THAT INDICATOR		THAT SUBGROUP ON THAT INDICATOR
			SECOND LOOK ELIGIBLE:
		SCHOOLS MU	SCHOOLS MUST PROVIDE VERIFIED DATA TO SHOW SUCCESS ON
OTHER FACTORS	CANNOT BE IN DIFFERENTIATED ASSISTANCE	ACADEMIC ACHIE	ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OR POSTSECONDARY OUTCOMES IF EVIDENCE
			IS NOT PROVIDED VIA ACADEMIC INDICATORS FOR SCHOOLWIDE & SUBGROUPS
**This table does not inc	**This table does not include the impact of fiscal, governance or student admission policies on renewal	ission policies on rer	newal
SCHOOLWIDE = ALL STUDENTS GROUP	TUDENTS GROUP	ALL STATE INDIC	ALL STATE INDICATORS = ACADEMIC INDICATORS, SUSPENSIONS,

BELOW THE STATE AVERAGE EACH YEAR

ALL STATE INDICATORS = ACADEMIC INDICATORS, SUSPENSIO CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM, GRAD RATE ACADEMIC INDICATORS = ELA, MATH, ELPI, CCI

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Appendix 3: Renewal Criteria Overview Table

Appendix 4: Middle Track Guidance

Below is a suggested renewal decision tree for authorizers to consider in the Middle Track:

