# **Components of the Application**

Overview of the Application Academic Plan Organizational Plan Financial Plan Applicant Capacity



# **Overview of the Application**

Kenyon Tam, Operations and Applications Specialist



#### Overview

Applicant Information Sheet Applicant Summary Identifying Information

Application Requirements and Criteria School Overview Academic Plan Organizational Plan Financial Plan Applicant Capacity

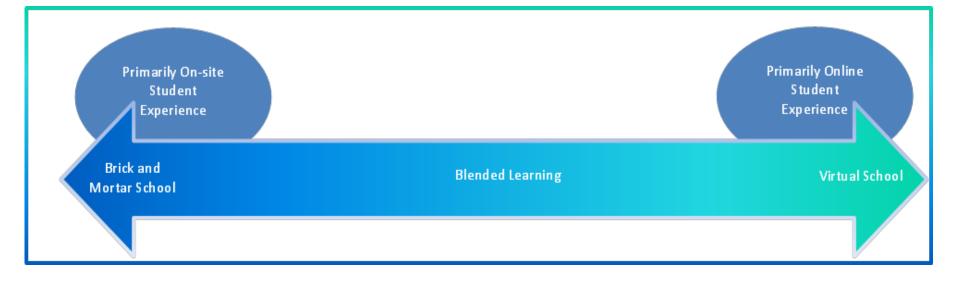
## **Applicant Summary**

- Basic information
- Similar to some information contained in the Intent to Apply Packet

# Identifying Information

Conversion Schools
Online or blended learning
CMOs and ESPs

# **Online and Blended Learning**



# Online and Blended Learning Questions

- Does the proposed school offer a program that uses an online learning model, as defined in the RFP, with students typically receiving fewer than five hours per week of faceto-face instruction?
- \* Does the proposed school offer a program that combines an online learning model, as defined in the RFP, with faceto-face instruction in a manner such that the online learning activities enhances and/or transforms the instructional model?
- \* Does the proposed school use online learning in any way, either during or after the school day?

# CMOs and ESPs Questions

- \* Does the applicant currently operate charter schools in Hawaii or any other state?
- \* Will there be a third-party that provides a significant amount of assistance with educational services to the proposed school?
- Will there be a third-party that provides a significant amount of business services (back-office services, school operations, etc.) to the proposed school?

# Application Requirements and Criteria

**School Overview** 

Academic Plan

**Organizational Plan** 

**Financial Plan** 

**Applicant Capacity** 

## School Overview

- \* 2 parts Executive Summary and Enrollment Summary
- \* Executive Summary
  - \* Mission
  - \* Vision
  - Geographic Location
  - Anticipated Student Population
  - \* Community Engagement
  - Contribution to Public Education System

#### **Enrollment Summary**

- \* 5-year enrollment plan with breakdown between brick and mortar students and blended students versus virtual students.
- \* Enrollment Plan Rationale
- Enrollment Plan Justification

# Academic Plan

Beth Bulgeron, Academic Performance Manager



## II. Academic Plan

- A. Academic Plan Overview, Academic Philosophy, and Student Population
- B. Curriculum and Instructional Design
- C. Special Populations and At-Risk Students
- D. School Culture
- E. Professional Culture and Staffing
- F. School Calendar and Schedule
- G. Supplemental Programs
- H. Third-Party Service Providers
- I. Conversion Charter School Additional Academic Information

#### II. Academic Plan

Articulating your vision: Clear outcomes, focused mission, evidenced throughout the Academic Plan A. Academic Plan Overview, Academic Philosophy, and Student Population

\*Academic philosophy

 \* Primary instructional methods, strategies,

\*non-negotiable elements of school model

# B. Curriculum and Instructional Design

- \* What do you want students to know and be able to do?
- \* How will you teach it?
- \* How will you know when they have learned it?
- \* What will you do when they don't?

# B. Curriculum and Instructional Design (cont.)

#### **Accountability Drives Academic Performance**

 Understand how your school will be evaluated under Strive HI and the Commission's APF. C. Special Populations and At-Risk Students

 Explain how proposed curriculum is developed, modified, and/or responsive to and for students with special needs

## D. School Culture

\* Two steps:
\* Describe the school culture
\* Explain how you will build and foster that culture

#### E. Professional Culture and Staffing

- 1. Professional Culture
- 2. Professional Development
- 3. Staff Structure
- 4. Staffing Plans, Hiring, Management, and Evaluation

#### E.1. Professional Culture

- Professional Culture is reflected in everything from interviewing practices to teacher evaluations.
- Culture development must be planned and deliberate.

#### E.2. Professional Development

- \* A plan for continuous Professional Development
- Questions related to Title II funds and resources for professional development can be addressed today by Staff

#### E.3. Staff Structure

Charters subject to collective
 bargaining pursuant to HRS Chapter
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E.4. Staffing Plans, Hiring, Management, and Evaluation

- \* For more on personnel policies, see SPCSC website
- <u>8/10/2013 Star-Advertiser</u> on teacher retention challenges
   (8/17/2015 follow-up on reforms); 8/26/2013 NY Times or
   6/3/2015 Education Week on high charter turnover
- \* HQT questions can be addressed today by Staff
- Charter schools are responsible for implementing principal and teacher evaluation systems pursuant to BOE Policy 2055.
   A school may elect to develop its own evaluation system as long as it meets the criteria of the BOE.

#### F. School Calendar and Schedule

#### \* Sample daily and weekly schedule

# G. Supplemental Programs

\* If applicable

### H. Third-Party Service Providers

#### \* Governance structure

\* Is your governing board the independent board that is responsible for the financial, organizational, and academic viability of the school?

# I. Conversion Charter School Additional Academic Information

#### Conversions require additional information

# Organizational Plan

Danny Vasconcellos, Organizational Performance Manager



# III. Organizational Plan

- B. Performance Management
- C. Ongoing Operations
- D. Student Recruitment, Admission, and Enrollment
- E. Parent Involvement and Community Outreach
- F. Nonprofit Involvement
- G. Geographic Location and Facilities
- H. Start-up Period
- I. Conversion Charter School Additional Organizational Information

- \* Central relationship is between the authorizer and the charter school's governing board
- \* Transition from a founder's board to governing board
- \* Under Act 130, governing boards are assigned a much more significant role, one of primary responsibility for the school.

- \* Act 130 Governing Boards model is skill sets/background:
  - In selecting governing board members, consideration shall be given to persons who:
  - (1) Provide the governing board with a diversity of perspective and a level of objectivity that accurately represent the interests of the charter school students and the surrounding community;
  - (2) Demonstrate an understanding of best practices of nonprofit governance; and
  - (3) Possess strong financial and academic management and oversight abilities, as well as human resource and fundraising experience.

- Conflict of interest requirements
  - Current or recent employees or vendors, or their close relatives, not to serve as governing board chair
  - Also not to exceed one third of board membership
  - Subject to the State Ethics Code
- \* Note: No requirement of geographical proximity
- \* Overall: Shift in emphasis, greater responsibility, opportunity to contribute to great things for kids

- \* Potential resources:
  - \* National Charter School Resource Center, "Governing Boards"
  - \* Charter Schools Tools Board Governance Training Manual
  - \* Board Source
  - \* National Resource Center on Charter School Finance and Governance, "Involving Teachers in Charter School Governance"
  - National Resource Center on Charter School Finance and Governance, "Creating and Sustaining High-Quality Charter School Governing Boards"
  - \* Robert's Rules of Order (Constitution.Org)

#### **B.** Performance Management

- Performance is measured by the three Performance
   Frameworks: Academics, Financial, and
   Organizational.
- Annual Overall Ratings for Financial and Organizational Frameworks
- \* Primarily Data-driven

# C. Ongoing Operations

- Transportation-how are your students getting to school
  - Public transportation- Safety?
- \* Safety and Security
  - Fire and building regulations
  - Access to campus
  - Natural disasters-safety plan
- \* Food service
  - Food service regulations
  - \* Free and reduced lunch population

#### D. Student Recruitment, Admission, and Enrollment

- \* Public "schools of choice"
- \* Admissions policy must be pre-approved by the Commission
- \* Enrollment preferences
  - \* Current students, siblings of current students
  - \* Children of staff, governing board members
  - \* Weighted lottery for educationally disadvantaged students
- \* Admissions and enrollment are two different processes for charter schools
- \* Are your student population targets feasible?

E. Parent Involvement and Community Outreach

- \* What need is being fulfilled?
- Parent involvement can be critical to a school's success, but it <u>cannot be mandatory</u>.
- \* Be a good neighbor!

#### F. Nonprofit Involvement

- Role and function of the nonprofit
- Overlapping memberships of your nonprofit and governing board
- \* State Ethics Commission Concerns
  - Advisory Opinion No. 2015-2

#### G. Geographic Location and Facilities

- \* Facilities is one of the biggest challenges
- \* Viable facilities plan within specific areas
- \* Capable of becoming the school that is envisioned?
- \* Variety of resources available, including:
  - \* US Dept of Ed--Resources on Facilities
  - \* Public Impact--Facilities Financing Ideas for Charter Schools
  - \* National Charter School Resource Center: Facilities

#### H. Start-up Period

- Realistic start-up year plan
  - Aligned with a realistic budget
  - Implemented by a dedicated team
- Viable contingency plan
  - Enrollment variance of 10%? 20%?
    - o 200 students= \$1.3 million
    - o 180 students= \$1.17 million <\$130,000>
    - o 160 students= \$1.04 million <\$260,000>
    - o Is this still the school you envision?

I. Conversion Charter School Additional Organizational Information

- Certification and documentation of approval by the majority of votes from the:
  - Existing administration;
  - Teachers and support staff; and
  - Parents of students

## Financial Plan

Leila Shar, Financial Performance Manager



#### **IV. Financial Plan**

A. Financial Oversight and Management

B. Operating Budget

## A. Financial Oversight and Management

#### \* The Financial Plan should:

- Provide reasonable assurance that the proposed school will have sound systems, policies, and processes for financial planning, reporting, and internal controls.
- Describe policies and procedures that would ensure compliance with all financial reporting requirements.
- Support the school's operational and academic plans

A. Financial Oversight and Management (cont.)

- The Financial Plan should contain clear descriptions of the roles and responsibilities of proposed school leadership and/or management team and the proposed governing board.
  - Demonstrate a strong understanding of the appropriate delineation of the roles and responsibilities regarding the financial oversight and management of the school.

## A. Financial Oversight and Management (cont.)

- The Financial Plan should provide sound criteria and procedures for selecting vendors and/or contractors for administrative services such as business services, payroll and audit services.
- \* Costs for these services should be reasonably reflected in the Financial Plan Workbook.
- Bottom line: Does the Financial Plan make sense when taking the Academic and Organizational Plans into consideration?

#### B. Operating Budget

- \* Operating budget for Year o (start-up year) and Years
  1-3 (operating years).
- Budgets must be sound operations should end each year at breakeven or with a small profit.
  - Charter schools are state agencies and may not enter into financing agreements or take out lines of credit without proper approvals from Dept. of Budget & Finance and Dept. of Attorney General.
- Budgets must be in alignment with the Academic and Organizational Plans.

# B. Operating Budget (cont.)

- \* Budget Narrative should:
  - Describe the assumptions used to determine revenue and expense estimates
  - Specifically address the reliance on variable income, such as grants and donations
  - Include a description of the amount and sources of funds, property, and other resources from all funding sources
  - Include a clear and comprehensive description of the necessary costs for delivery of the academic program – virtual or blended programs require technical equipment

## B. Operating Budget (cont.)

- Develop contingency plan(s) to address shortfalls in revenues and/or higher than anticipated expenses.
- Develop a cash flow plan for year 1 to ensure the school's operations are sustainable through the first year and the first month of the following year.

## **Applicant Capacity**

Yvonne Lau, Chief Operations Officer



#### V. Applicant Capacity

#### A. Academic Plan Capacity

**B.** Organizational Plan Capacity

C. Financial Management Capacity

#### Capacity Generally

- Credentials, experience, and qualifications are important, but not the only capacity measures
- Individual and collective capacity must be demonstrated through:
  - \* Resumes
  - \* Application narrative responses
  - Responses in the capacity interview
- \* Strong capacity is evidenced by an understanding of challenges, issues, and requirements associated with running a high-quality charter school

## **Ensuring Capacity**

- \* Having experts on the applicant governing board and part of the applicant team is a must, but it is not enough!
- \* Meaningful contributions from all members
  - Application should reflect the knowledge and expertise of relevant members
  - \* Key people should attend the interview and should understand the entirety of the proposal

## **Ensuring Capacity**

- \* Build a strong team based on abilities and experience.
- \* Understand your team's limitations and have plans in place to acquire any necessary expertise (*e.g.*, contracting, recruiting, hiring, etc.).
- \* Use a rigorous process and criteria to select proposed leadership and management positions.
- \* Prove that your team can implement the proposed plan.

# Questions?

#### Components of the Application