



Utah State Charter School Board

Oversight Model

Purpose

The State Charter School Board (SCSB) is charged with the task of implementing a system for monitoring the performance of the schools authorized by the SCSB in accordance with [UCA §53G-5-501](#), [UCA §53G-5-202\(1\)](#), and Utah Administrative Rule [R277-553](#). The Charter School Oversight Model details the steps SCSB staff will take to resolve concerns/deficiencies as well as the Warning and Probation statuses outlined in Utah Administrative Rule [R277-553](#). Schools will have the opportunity to respond and correct identified deficiencies throughout this process until closure. This model is flexible, and depending on the situation, a school may advance or regress through the different phases at any time.

It is hoped that through effective implementation of this model, the SCSB will lift the quality and reputation all charter schools.

Oversight Model

The oversight model is based on the theory that a concern or deficiency is best resolved at the least intrusive stage possible and that support is a better response to deficiencies than punishment. However, if support is not effective, there are consequences that aim to protect students and public funds, and to provide for positive student outcomes. The oversight model also assumes that any metric not met in the Charter School Accountability Framework (CSAF) is only a potential concern that must be further assessed. Thus, any CSAF metric not met is further reviewed and researched to assess if further action is necessary.

Depending on the severity of the concern and the charter school's response or ability to resolve deficiencies determines the level in the oversight model. A school may successfully exit any level without going back through the levels. For example, a school that successfully resolves all deficiencies while in probation would not be placed on warning or a lower level of monitoring.

Charter School Accountability Framework (CSAF)

CSAF seeks to provide objective, reliable, and verifiable indicators of school performance and viability. CSAF allows the SCSB to proactively identify and address potential areas of concern in accordance with its statutory obligations and each charter school's charter

agreement. CSAF is only an indicator of potential concerns. CSAF does not alone identify if there are deficiencies needed to be resolved. Each indicator not met must be first reviewed and researched to assess context and risk.

SCSB Oversight Model

Closure

Formal action taken by the SCSB on a school who failed to resolve deficiencies.

- Action taken by SCSB in open meeting
- Termination must first be proposed by SCSB in open meeting
- Follow closure plan
- Final

Probation

Formal action taken by the SCSB as a final opportunity for a school to resolve deficiencies.

- Action taken by SCSB in open meeting
- Possible removal of board member, director, or business manager
- Closure Plan required
- VSIP or turning in charter should be considered
- Cannot last longer than 1 year

Warning

Formal action taken by the SCSB to address deficiencies not resolved through NOC or for more serious concerns. Warning requires the school to take action.

- Action taken by SCSB in open meeting
- Deficiencies, terms, and timeline identified
- Possible removal of board member, director, or business manager
- Training/ Mentor made available or required

Notice of Concern

SCSB staff provides official notice to the LEA of identified deficiencies found through the Review and Research stage. NOC requires the school to take action. This stage is meant for concerns that do not threaten funding or student safety, or that would not require significant change to how the school operates.

- Based on identified and unresolved deficiencies
- Sent by staff
- Notice to charter school's governing board
- Terms and timeline identified to resolve deficiencies
- Offer Training/ Mentor

Review and Research

Using the results of CSAF, SCSB staff reviews and researches any identified potential concerns to determine if there is a concern and if any response is needed. Staff may contact the school to seek further understanding of the issues. It is anticipated and hoped that during this stage, many complaints and concerns can and will be resolved.

- Seeks understanding
- Informal
- Assesses if deficiencies exist
- School may remedy deficiency

Charter School Accountability Framework

Performance indicators and assurances that serve as the SCSB's review and evaluations of charter school performance as required in statute and board rule. These indicators identify potential concerns, but are not used as automatic triggers to assign a disciplinary status.

- Applied to all schools
- Wherever possible, data compiled by SCSB; minimize work for schools
- Identify potential concerns for review and research
- Does not identify if a school requires further oversight

Oversight Model

Decision Tree/Work Flow

