

## NACSA Best Practices

### 1. Commitment and Capacity

- Committed to 3 core principles of Authorizing
- Streamline and systemize its work; minimize administrative burden on schools
- States a clear mission

### 2. Application Process and Decision Making

- Issues Comprehensive and rigorous charter information packets for new and existing schools; appropriately distinguishes between existing and first-time applicants
- Encourages expansion/replication of successful schools
- Communicates opportunities, processes, approval criteria, and decision clearly to public

### 3. Performance Contracting

- Executes a contract with a legally incorporated governing board independent of the authorizer; grants contracts an initial term of 5 years or longer with periodic high stakes reviews
- Allows-and requires contract amendments for-occasional material changes o a school's plan, but not required for on-material modifications
- Execute a contract that plainly states rights and responsibilities, performance standards, an provisions for management contract(if applicable)

### 4. Oversight and Evaluation

- Ensures schools' legally entitled autonomy; **protects students rights**
- Implements an accountability system that streamlines federal, state, and local performance expectations and compliance requirements
- Communicates regularly with school and provide timely notice of contract violations or performance deficiencies
- Articulates and enforces stated consequences for failing to meet stated expectations
- Establishes an Intervention policy that states conditions for intervention and the actions/consequences that may ensue; applies professional discretion and considers context, rather than relying solely on protocol

### 5. Revocation and Renewal

- Revokes a charter when there is clear evidence of extreme underperformance or violation of law or public trust that imperils students or public funds

-Grants renewal ONLY to schools that have achieved standards and targets stated in charter contract, are organizationally and fiscally viable, and have adhered to contract and applicable laws

-Does not make renewal decisions, including probationary or short-term renewals, on the basis of community pressure or promises of future improvement

-Provides each school a cumulative performance report, in advance of renewal decision; maintains a fair and transparent process