1.01: Scope, Purpose and Authority and Purpose

- (1) (1) Purpose. Authority: 603 CMR 1.00 is promulgated under the authority of M.G.L. c. 69, § 1B, and c. 71, § 89.
- (1)(2) **Purpose:** The purpose of 603 CMR 1.00 is to provide uniform rules and procedures governing the establishment and operation of charter schools.

(2) Authority. 603 CMR 1.00 is promulgated under the authority of M.G.L. c. 69, § 1B, and c. 71, § 89.

1.02: Definitions

As used in 603 CMR 1.00, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, terms shall have the following meanings:

Accountability Plan: A charter school creates an Accountability plan by the end of its first year of operation in accordance with guidelines issued by the Department. An Accountability Plan articulates the goals the school has set to measure its success.

Administrator: Any individual duly authorized by a charter school's board of trustees to manage the programs and operations of the charter school, or a network of schools, in accordance with its charter as well as federal and state laws and regulations.

Application Cycle: The period beginning with the availability of application information <u>for charter</u> <u>schools</u> and extending through the receipt of final charter school applications for review, ending no later than the following February when the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education makes final decisions on awarding new charters. The various stages of the application cycle occur in accordance with the schedule established by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

Board-: The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education or a person duly authorized by the Board.

Board of Trustees. Public agents authorized by the state to supervise and <u>control theoversee a</u> charter school<u>or a network of charter schools</u>. The boards of trustees shall be considered public employers for purposes of tort liability under M.G.L. c. 258. Boards of trustees of Commonwealth charter schools shall be considered public employers for collective bargaining purposes under M.G.L. c. 150E. In the case of Horace Mann charter schools, the school committee shall be considered the public employer for purposes of collective bargaining under M.G.L. c. 150E. A board of trustees may be authorized to hold more than one charter.

Campus: The location at which a charter school educates students. A charter school may have multiple locations under one charter.

Charter: A license issued by the Board under the provisions of M.G.L. c. 71, § 89, and 603 CMR 1.00, allowing the grantee to operate a charter school for a period of five years.

Charter Applicant. <u>A: As defined in M.G.L. c. 71, § 89(d), a</u> charter applicant shall include but is not limited to:

(a (i) a non-profit business or corporate entity;

(b (ii) two or more certified teachers; or

(e(iii) ten or more parents/guardians; provided, however, that for profit business or corporate entities shall Page 2 be prohibited from applying for a charter. The <u>charter school</u> application may be filed in conjunction with a college, university, museum, or other similar non-profit entity, or any combination thereof...

Charter School-<u>:</u> A public school operated under a charter granted by the Board. This term encompasses and refers to both Commonwealth and Horace Mann charter schools unless otherwise specified. A charter school is managed by a board of trustees and operates independent of any school committee. A Commonwealth charter school is considered a local education agency for all purposes. A Horace Mann charter school is a school or part of a school that operates under a charter approved and granted pursuant to 603 CMR 1.04. A Horace Mann charter school is considered a local education agency except for purposes of state aid, certain <u>state and federal</u> grant programs, collective bargaining, and any other purposes where such designation would conflict with law or regulation.

Commissioner-: The Commissioner of Elementary and Secondary Education or histhe Commissioner's designee.

Department-: The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

District: A city, town, or regional school district.

Memorandum of Understanding. An: A written agreement or agreements between or among a Horace Mann charter school, the school committee of the district in which the charter school is located, and the collective bargaining unit for the district that, at a minimum, defines any modifications of the relevant collective bargaining agreement(s), services, and facilities provided by the district to the charter school, and funding of the charter school by the district. The Memorandum of Understanding is a material term of the charter. The charter school must submit the Memorandum of Understanding to the Department for approval.

Network: Multiple charter schools overseen by a single board of trustees. Each charter school is granted its own charter.

Proven Provider.: A proven providerProven Provider is:

- (a) (a) two or more persons who had primary or significant responsibility serving, for at least five years, in a leadership role in a school or similar program that has a record of academic success and organizational viability;
- (b) (b) a non-profit education management organization or non-profit charter management organization, in operation for at least five years, that has a record of academic success and organizational viability;
- (c) (c) the board of trustees of an existing charter school that has a record of academic success and organizational viability; or
- (d) (d) an education management organization, charter management organization, or school support organization that has a record of academic success and organizational viability in operating or starting public schools with which an applicant proposes to contract.

Qualifications for proven providers shall be as Proven Providers are described in 603 CMR 1.05(204(4)).

Recruitment and Retention Plan: A charter school's written plan to recruit and retain diverse students under the provisions of M.G.L. c. 71, § 89, and 603 CMR 1.00. For the purposes of a Recruitment and Retention plan, retention shall be defined as the charter school's ability to maintain enrollment of its students with low turnover and limited attrition.

ANNEX B ab #4-62 **Regional Charter School**⁻: A charter school with a charter designating it as "regional" is required to give Page 3 preference in enrollment to students residing in a specified region containing more than one district.

Sending District: A Massachusetts city, town, or regional school district in which a charter school student resides and where the student would otherwise attend a public school. If a charter school has a residential component, the sending district is the city, town, or regional school district in which the parent or legal guardian of the charter school student resides or, if no parent or legal guardian can be identified, the school district in which the student last attended school.

Sibling: Persons who have a common parent, either biologically or legally through adoption.

1.03: General Provisions

(1) (1) Administrative Bulletins: The Board and the Department may, from time to time, issue administrative bulletinsadvisories to interpret, implement, and provide guidance onto charter schools.

Waivers: The Board may waive provisions of 603 CMR 1.00-

- (1)(2) Waivers, for good cause. Upon written request from a charter applicant or charter school board of trustees, the Board may waive the applicability of one or more provisions of 603 CMR 1.00, provided that all such requests. These waivers shall be granted only under circumstances the Board deems exceptional and such waivers shall be granted only to the extent allowed by law. All such requests from the charter applicant or a board of trustees must:
 - (a) (a) are <u>be</u> in writing, signed by the waiver applicant;
 - (b) (b)-specify the provisions of 603 CMR 1.00 to be waived, the duration of the waiver, and the circumstances to which the waiver applies;
 - (c) (c)-include a certification that the waiver applicant has made a good faith effort to comply with said provisions; and
 - (d) (d) arebe accompanied by supporting documentation considered sufficient by the Board to support the special circumstances or the need for relief.

Waivers of 603 CMR 1.00 shall be considered only under circumstances the Board deems exceptional and shall be granted only to If the granting of a waiver would have an impact on sending districts or the extent allowed by law.

The district of the town or city in which the charter school is located, the Commissioner shall provide notice and opportunity to comment to the superintendent of each district served by the charter school, if the granting of the waiver would have an impact on the district.notice and an opportunity to comment.

(2)(3) **Prohibitions**.: Private and parochial schools are not eligible for charter school status. Charter schools mayshall not charge students an application fee or tuition. Charter schools mayshall not charge their students any fee related to the provision of required educational programs. Charter schools mayshall not charge any public school <u>or public school district</u> for the use of their curriculum, subject to the restrictions contained in any contract between charter schools and third party providers. For-profit businesses or corporate entities may not apply for a charter.

(4) **Immediate Closure:** The Commissioner may order immediate closure of a charter school facility where the health, safety, or education of the school's students is at risk. Additionally, the Commissioner may order immediate closure of a charter school facility where fire, health, or safety codes, regulations, laws, or accessibility requirements are not met.

ANNEX B gb #4-62 Page 4

1.04: Charter Application and Procedures Applications for and Granting of Charters

(1)

- (1) Charter Application Process.: There shallmay be a two-stage application process leading to the granting of a chartercharters for Commonwealth and Horace Mann applicants. Applicants shall submit to the Department prospectuses and final applications application materials in accordance with the schedule, application form, and guidelines established by the Department for each type of charter school. Following the submission and review of prospectuses, the Commissioner will invite selected applicants to submit final applications Each applicant submitting application materials for a Commonwealth charter school shall also send a copy of the application to the superintendent of the school district(s) from which the applicant is expected to enroll students.
 - (a) (a) Horace Mann applications shall be accepted in three categories with the corresponding district approvals:
 - (i) <u>1. A Horace Mann I application may be submitted</u> to create a new school, <u>provided the application is</u> submitted with the approval of the local collective bargaining unit and the school committee in the district in which it is located. <u>All Horace Mann charters granted before January 2010 are considered Horace Mann I.</u>
 - (ii) 2. A Horace Mann <u>II</u> application <u>may be</u> submitted as a conversion of an existing public school, filed provided the application is <u>submitted</u> with the approval of the school committee. Horace Mann <u>conversionII</u> applications may be submitted at any time but shall participate in the <u>two stage</u> application process<u>in accordance with guidelines issued</u> by the <u>Department</u>, with similar periods of time for review <u>of prospectuses</u>, final applications, and charter granting, <u>and</u>. <u>Horace Mann II charter schools</u> may not open until completion of the opening procedures process.
 - (iii) 3.-A Horace Mann III application may be submitted to create a new school, provided the application is submitted with the approval of the school committee. An agreement with the local collective bargaining unit is not required prior to boardBoard approval of a Horace Mann III charter school.
 - (b) (b)<u>All</u> Horace Mann charter schools may be exempt from <u>specified</u> provisions of local collective bargaining agreements, provided that employees of the school will continue:
 - (i) <u>1.</u>to be members of the local collective bargaining unit;
 - (ii) 2.- to accrue seniority; and
 - (iii) 3.-to receive at minimum, the salary and benefits established by the local collective bargaining agreement. <u>Employees Consistent with M.G.L. c. 71, § 89, Horace Mann charter school employees</u> will be exempt from all union and school committee work rules to the extent provided by their charter and the <u>memorandumMemorandum</u> of <u>understandingUnderstanding</u> with the local district, <u>or</u> collective bargaining unit, or as voted by teachers as defined in M.G.L. c. 71, § 89.
 - (c) (2) Applications for Horace Mann charter schools shall describe in the charter <u>school</u> application:
 - (i) (a) the type of Horace Mann charter the applicant seeks; (I, II, III);
 - (ii) (b) the proposed opening date of the <u>charter</u> school;
 - (iii) (c) the elements of the local collective bargaining agreement that apply to employees of the school, other than those already mandated by law; and
 - (iv) (d) the memorandum or memoranda Memorandum of understanding Understanding under which the <u>charter</u> school proposes to operate, <u>including</u>.
 - (d) <u>The Memorandum or Memoranda of Understanding must be consistent with M.G.L. c. 71, § 89;</u> 603 CMR 1.00; and any guidelines issued by the Department and must include at a minimum:-
 - (i) 1. the services and, both instructional and non-instructional, that the local school district will provide to the charter school;
 - (i)(ii) the facilities provided by the district;
 - (iii)(iii) 2. any waivers to applicable collective bargaining agreements; and
 - (iv) 3. financial information, including, but not limited to:
 - 1. the basis for calculating tuition payments from the district to the school.;

ANNEX B gb #4-62

- 2. (e) the a method for determining the arrangements between the charter school and the district regarding costs of services;
- 2.3. the date of the charter school's first annual budget allocation from the district, consistent with the allocation for other public schools in the district and the basis on which future tuition allocations will be made=:
- 4. (3)-the schedule for school district funds to be transferred into the charter school's bank account;
- 5. responsibility for securing federal and state entitlement grants for the charter school; and
- 6. the procedures to be used for resolving disputes.
- (2) Review Process: The Department shall review each prospectus and each final application materials submitted by the required in accordance with deadlines. Prospectuses and final applications established by the Department. The role of any reviewer is solely advisory. Application materials will be reviewed and evaluated according to in accordance with criteria outlined in 603 CMR 1.0504 and in the charter school application itself. In addition, the Department will conduct interviews with all final applicants in order to better assess their qualifications and capacity to start and operate a charter school.

(4) Each applicant submitting a prospectus and a final application for a Commonwealth charter school shall also send a copy of the application to the superintendent of the school districts from which the applicant is expected to enroll students. The Board and the Department, for final applications, shall hold a public hearing in the school district in which a proposed charter school is to be located and solicit and review comments on the application from the school committees of the school district(s) from which the applicant is expected to enroll students and any contiguous districts. At least one member of the Board shall attend each public hearing soliciting comment on the merits of pending applications and shall report to the Board on the hearing.

(5) The Board will grant new charters in February or, for Horace Mann conversion schools in 603 CMR 1.04(1)(a)(2.), at such other times as designated. The Board and Department may be assisted in this process by review panels comprised of individuals appointed by the Commissioner. Members of these panels may review applications but the reviewers' role shall be solely advisory.

(6) Granting of Charters.

(a) The Board shall grant charters to charter boards of trustees under M.G.L. c. 71, § 89, and under such conditions and at such time as the Board specifies under 603 CMR 1.05(3).

(b) A charter granted by the Board shall be effective for five years, beginning July 1st of the first fiscal year the school enrolls students, unless revoked pursuant to M.G.L. c. 71, § 89, and 603 CMR 1.13. If no students are attending a charter school within 19 months from the date the charter was granted, the charter will be null and void, unless an extension is granted by the Commissioner.

(c) Should the Board elect to award fewer than the number of charters specified under M.G.L. e. 71, § 89, in any given cycle, the Board may grant those charters not awarded in any subsequent application cycles in addition to the number of charters scheduled to be awarded and notwithstanding any limitations on the number of new charters authorized in such year.

(d) The Board may award any charter revoked or returned to the Board in subsequent application cycles in addition to the number of charters scheduled to be awarded and notwithstanding any limitations on the number of new charters authorized in such year.

(e) The Board will use the most recent United States Census estimate to determine the population of a city or town proposed as the location for a charter school.

(f) Private and parochial schools shall not be eligible for charter school status. If members of a charter applicant group are on the governing board or management of a private or parochial school that plans to close or closes around the time of receiving a charter, it creates a rebuttable presumption that the private or parochial school is seeking charter status for the purpose of securing public funding. To rebut this presumption, the applicant group

must establish facts sufficient for the Department to determine that funding is not the primary reason they are seeking a charter as the private or parochial school is closing. In making a determination, the Department will compare the governance, management, and other characteristics of the private or parochial school and the governance, management, and other characteristics of the charter school, including but not limited to curriculum, student body, staff, leadership, location, and the financial plan for the school.

1.05: Criteria for Assessment Evaluation and Approval of Charter Applications, Awarding of Charters

- (3) (1) Criteria for Assessment and Approval of Charter Applications. The Department will review charterreviews applications to ensure that the applicant has, at a minimum, demonstrated the ability: capacity:
 - (a) (a) to further the purposes for establishment of charter schools specified in M.G.L. c. 71, § 89;
 - (b) (b) to conform with M.G.L. c. 71, § 89, and all other applicable laws and regulations, including any guidelines the Board may issue, and including those related to English <u>language</u> learners and students with disabilities;
 - (c) (c) to assure that the charter school will<u>to</u> meet its enrollment projections through demonstration of support for the proposed charter school in the communities from which students would be likely to enroll;
 - (d) (d) to assure that the charter school willto implement its recruitment and retention plan;
 - (e) (e) to assure that the charter school will involve parents <u>and</u> guardians as partners in the education of their children;
 - (f) (f) to describe how elements of the<u>develop a</u> proposed program, either separately or as a whole, or other aspects of the school, will enhance that enhances options for students in the district(s) served;
 - (g) (g) to demonstrate that the applicant will collaborate with and disseminate innovative practices to the school districts from which it draws students, if a Commonwealth charter, and with other schools in its district, if a Horace Mann charter, to disseminate innovative practices;
 - (h) (h) to develop a management structure and plan which enables the charter school to achieve the goals and mission set forth in its charter, including <u>information about proposed board members</u> and the selection, <u>roleroles</u>, and responsibilities of the board of trustees;
 - (i) to develop bylaws that govern the board of trustees consistent with M.G.L. c. 71, § 89; 603 CMR 1.00; and guidelines issued by the Department;
 - (j) to develop a management structure and plan that enables the board of trustees to oversee a network of charter schools, including the roles and responsibilities of school leaders and administrators, if applicable;
 - (i)(k) to assure that students will meet the same performance standards and assessment requirements set by the Board for students in other public schools;
 - (j)(1) to develop an accountability plan that meets criteria established by the Department, at the end of the first year of the school's charter, establishing specific five-year performance objectives to help measure the school's progress and success in raising student achievement, establishing a viable organization, and fulfilling the terms of its charter;
 - (k)(m) to administer its educational programs, school operations, and finances effectively;
 - (1)(n) to establish a process to provide to students, parents/guardians, the Board, other interested parties, and the public all information required by law and regulation, as well as to provide other information the Board may request;
 - (m)(0) to develop an enrollment policy consistent with M.G.L. c. 71, § 89, and 603 CMR 1.0605;
 - (n)(p) to develop a recruitment and retention plan consistent with M.G.L. c. 71, § 89, and 603 CMR 1.05;
 - (Θ) to ensure the thoroughness and accuracy of the charter school application;
 - (p)(r) <u>to demonstrate that the applicant willto</u> provide school facilities that are in <u>compliancecomply</u> with municipal building codes and other applicable laws, affordable, and <u>that</u> are adequate to meet the school's program requirements;

- (q)(s) to demonstrate the capacity of <u>develop</u> a <u>charter school's</u> board of trustees <u>with the</u> <u>capacity</u> to effectively <u>managegovern the school and to effectively govern</u> more than one school, if applicable; and
- (r)(t) <u>to describe, if applicable, the applicant's intention</u> to build a network of <u>charter</u> schools <u>in more than one municipality, if applicable</u>.

If a charter is granted, the drafts of documents submitted during the application process are subject to Department review and approval during the opening procedures process, and the additional requirements in 603 CMR 1.04(7).

(4) Qualifications to Achieve Proven Provider Status. In <u>school</u> districts performing in the lowest 10 <u>%percent</u> statewide, <u>under M.G.L. c. 71, § 89</u>, and in which the 9 <u>%percent</u> net school spending cap is, or would be exceeded, applications will be considered only from proven providers. Proven <u>Providers. The</u> <u>Commissioner will determine and grant proven</u> provider status shall be granted by the Commissioner.

Applicants for <u>proven providerProven Provider</u> status <u>shallmust</u> meet the requirements in 603 CMR 1.02. The applicant must submit evidence, satisfactory to the Commissioner, to demonstrate a significant management or leadership role at a school or similar program that is an academic success, a viable organization, and relevant to the proposed charter <u>school</u>.

- (a) (a) The applicant shall submit a detailed description of role(s) and responsibilities at the successful school(s) or program(s).
- (b) (b) The applicant shall submit data demonstrating success in student academic performance and evidence of academic program success, including but not limited to:
 - (i) Proficiency levels and growth measures on the Massachusetts comprehensive assessment system or equivalent assessments for all students and for one or more targeted subgroups as defined in M.G.L. c. 71, § 89(i)(3), which are similar to statewide averages in English Language Arts and mathematics for all students in Massachusetts in comparable grades, over no less than a three-year period for cohorts of students;
 - (ii) Student performance on other standardized tests over no less than a three-year period for cohorts of students, if available, which demonstrates student achievement levels that are similar to statewide averages in English Language Arts and mathematics for all students in Massachusetts in comparable grades;
 - (iii) attendance, retention, and attrition data; and
 - (iv) graduation and dropout data-, if applicable.
- (c) (c) The applicant shall submit evidence of organizational viability, which shall include but not be limited to effective governance, effective financial management, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- (d) (d)-The applicant shall provide evidence to demonstrate that the successful school serves a student population(s) similar to the population(s) to be served by the proposed charter, and that the program to be offered at the proposed charter is similar to, or represents a reasonable modification of, the successful school.
- (e) (e) Applicants shall provide any other information as required by the Commissioner Department.

For applicants with a current or previous relationship to a Massachusetts charter school, the Commissioner may consider all information related to such <u>school'sschool's</u> performance, including his evaluation in connection with each renewal of its charter.

(5) **Public Comment:** The Board and the Department shall hold a public hearing for final applications in the school district in which a proposed charter school is to be located in order to solicit and review comments on the application from the school committees of the school district(s) from which the applicant is expected to enroll students and the public at large. At least one member of the Board shall attend each public hearing soliciting comments on the merits of pending charter school applications and shall report to the Board on the public hearing.

⁽²⁾

ANNEX B gb #4-62 Page 8

(6) Granting of Charters:

- (a) The Board shall grant charters to charter boards of trustees under M.G.L. c. 71, § 89, and under such conditions and at such time as the Board specifies under 603 CMR 1.04.
- (b) The Board shall grant new charters in the month of February or, except that for Horace Mann II schools as described in 603 CMR 1.04(1)(a)(ii), the Board may grant such charters at such other times as designated, dependent upon the intended opening date.
- (c) A charter granted by the Board shall be effective for five years, beginning July 1 of the first fiscal year in which the charter school enrolls students, unless revoked pursuant to M.G.L. c. 71, § 89, and 603 CMR 1.12. If no students are attending a charter school within 19 months from the date the charter was granted, the charter will be null and void, unless a waiver and extension is granted by the Commissioner according to the process outlined in 603 CMR 1.03 (2).
- (d) Should the Board elect to award fewer than the number of charters specified under M.G.L. c. 71, § 89 in any given cycle, the Board may grant those charters not awarded in subsequent application cycles in addition to the number of charters scheduled to be awarded and notwithstanding any limitations on the number of new charters authorized in such year.
- (e) The Board may award any charter revoked or returned to the Board in subsequent application cycles in addition to the number of charters scheduled to be awarded and notwithstanding any limitations on the number of new charters authorized in such year.
- (f) The Board will use the most recent United States Census estimate to determine the population of a city or town proposed as the location for a charter school.
- (a)(g) Private and parochial schools shall not be eligible for charter school status. If members of a charter applicant group are on the governing board or management of a private or parochial school that plans to close or closes around the time of seeking a charter, it creates a rebuttable presumption that the private or parochial school seeks charter status for the purpose of securing public funding. To rebut this presumption, the applicant group must establish facts sufficient for the Department to determine that funding is not the primary reason they are seeking a charter while the private or parochial school is closing. In making a determination, the Department will compare the governance, management, and other characteristics of the private or parochial school and the governance, management, and other characteristics of the charter school, including but not limited to curriculum, student body, staff, leadership, location, and the financial plan for the school.
- (3)
- (7) Conditions for Awarding Charters to Opening New Applicants or to Applicants for Renewal. Charter Schools: Charters shall be awarded subject to the conditions listed in 603 CMR 1.05(2) (a) through (j),1.04 (3) and (7) and any additional conditions that the Board or Department may specify. The Board may temporarily waive such conditions and award a charter, provided that the applicant submits adequate written assurance that all such conditions will be met prior to the opening of the charter school. If a new charter school fails to comply with any such specified condition prior to the opening of the school, the Commissioner may recommend to the Board that the school be placed on probation or that the charter be revoked.prohibit the school from opening.

(a) the charter applicant shall submit to the Department the names, home addresses, and employment and educational histories for the proposed members of the board of trustees and a plan for the administration and management of the school, including the organizational structure and bylaws;

(b)

Upon receiving a charter, the charter school must successfully complete the opening procedures process specified by the Department. This process begins with the awarding of a new charter by the Board and ends in the following June when the school submits a draft Accountability Plan to the Department. Opening procedures requirements include, but are not limited to, provision of the following:

 (a) the terms of the proposed contract, for review and approval, in such cases where the charter school-board of trustees intends to procure substantially all educational services under contract with another person, the board of trustees shall provide for the Board's approval the terms of said contractfrom another person or organization;

- (b) (c) the charter applicant shall submit to the Department a copy of the school's policies and procedures including, but not be limited to, approved bylaws, an enrollment policy, and a recruitment and retention plan;
- (b)(c) criteria and procedures for expulsion of students;
- (c)(d) the charter applicant shall provide the Department with written documentation that a criminal background check haschecks have been performed on all employees of the schoolas required by state law;

(e) the charter applicant shall provide the Department with a copy of the school's enrollment policy; (f) the charter applicant shall provide the Department with a copy of the school's recruitment and retention plan;

- (d)(e) the charter applicant shall provide the Department with written documentation that the facilities to be used by the charter school are approved for use as a school by the building inspector in the municipality in which the building is located;
- (e)(f) the charter applicant shall provide the Department with written documentation that the facilities occupied by the charter school have been inspected by the Fire Department of the municipality in which the facilities are located;
- (f)(g) if explosives or flammable compounds or liquids are used in connection with courses taught at the school, the charter applicant shall provide the Department with written documentation that approval under M.G.L. c. 148 has been secured from the licensing authority of the municipality in which the building is located <u>if explosives or flammable compounds or</u> <u>liquids are used in connection with courses taught at the school</u>; and
- (g)(h) the charter applicant shall provide the Department with written documentation that the school is in compliance with all other applicable federal and state health and safety laws and regulations, including evidence of compliance with any required insurance coverage.
- (8) (4)-Information for Distribution of Public Funds.: Upon receiving its charter, a charter, all charter schoolschools shall provide the Department with a federal tax identification number issued solely to the charter school, and banking information regarding a bank account solely in the name of the charter school, as required by the State Treasurer for the transfer of public funds.
- (9) (5) Lowest 10 percent: The Commissioner shall annually publish a ranking of all districts that are subject to charter school tuition charges, for the purpose of determining the lowest 10 % percent as specified in M.G.L. c. 71, § 89(i)(2), and (i)(3). Such ranking shall be calculated by combining determining the average ranks for each district's English language arts proficiency index and, mathematics proficiency index, and science composite performance index; the percentage of students scoring warning or failing in English language arts, mathematics, and science; the percentage of students scoring advanced in English language arts, mathematics, and science; and student growth percentiles for English language arts and mathematics, for the two school years immediately preceding the current year. These calculations shall use weighting consistent with the Department's approved methodology for the state accountability system. Districts without data for each component of the calculation will not be included. Additional charter school seats resulting from a district's district's designation in the lowest 10 % percent may be awarded by the boardBoard to a new charter applicant, to existing charter schools, or to any combination thereof. The boardBoard may provisionally award seats to new charter applicants and to existing charter schools that will become available in future years pursuant to the schedule set forth in St.section 9 of chapter 12 of the acts of 2010, e. 12, s. 9, provided, that if a district is no longer in the lowest 10 %, percent, any remaining provisional seats may not be used.
- (10) (6)<u>Seat Availability:</u> In considering an application for the creation or expansion of a regional charter school, the board shall independently assess the availability of seats for each sending district within the proposed region, and may limit the number of students who may be enrolled from each such district.

1.06: Charter School Enrollment and 1.05: Student Recruitment, Enrollment, and Retention

- (1) (1) Eligibility for enrollment shall be consistent with the school's grade levels. <u>Recruitment and</u> <u>Retention Plan:</u> A charter school must develop a plan that includes deliberate, specific strategies the school will use to attract, to enroll, and to retain a student population that is demographically comparable to similar grades in schools from which the charter school enrolls students. Charter schools shall submit recruitment and retention plans for approval by the Department that meet the requirements of M.G.L. c. 71, § 89; 603 CMR 1.05; and any guidelines issued by the Department.
- (1)(2) Non-Discrimination: Charter schools shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, creed, sex, gender identity, ethnicity, sexual orientation, mental or physical disability, age, ancestry, athletic performance, special need, proficiency in the English language or a foreign language, or prior academic achievement. Charter schools shall receive approval from the Department of a recruitment and retention plan that meets the requirements of M.G.L. c. 71, § 89. For purposes of 603 CMR 1.0605, gender identity shall mean a person's gender-related identity, appearance or behavior, whether or not that gender-related identity, appearance or behavior is different from that traditionally associated with the person's physiology or assigned sex at birth. Gender-related identity may be shown by providing evidence including, but not limited to, medical history, care or treatment of the gender-related identity, consistent and uniform assertion of the gender-related identity; provided, however, that gender-related identity shall not be asserted for any improper purpose.

(3) (2)Enrollment Process and Applications for Admission:

- (a) <u>Enrollment Process</u>. Charter schools may not administer tests to potential applicants or predicate enrollment on results from any test of ability or achievement. <u>Charter schools may not use</u> <u>financial incentives to recruit students</u>. Requirements for enrollment in a charter school, including but not limited to attendance at informational meetings and interviews, shall not be designed, intended, or used to discriminate. Charter schools may not require potential students and their families to attend interviews or informational meetings as a condition of enrollment.
- (b) (3) SchoolsApplication for Admission. Every charter school must submit its proposed application for admission, and any subsequent revisions, to the Department for approval.
- (c) Principal Application Deadlines. Charter schools may not set any principal application deadlines or hold any enrollment lotteries for student admissions for the upcoming school year until after January 1. Every charter school shall conclude its principal enrollment process no later than March 15 of each year.
- (4) Written Notice: Charter schools shall notify all applicants in writing of the rights of students with diverse learning needs to attend the charter school and to receive accommodations and support services, including students who may have disabilities, require special education, or are English language learners. Charter schools must include this notice as part of the school's application and enrollment materials. Every charter school must make information regarding the availability of services for students generally available in the school's outreach materials, through the student handbook, and on the school's website.
- (5) **Application Deadlines:** Charter schools shall give reasonable public notice, of at least one month, of all application deadlines.

(4)

- (6) Enrollment in Commonwealth Charter Schools: In conformance with M.G.L. c. 71, § 89, enrollment in Commonwealth charter schools shall be conducted as follows:
 - (a) In such cases where there are fewer spaces than eligible applicants, students shall be accepted for admission by a lottery process.
 - (b) A Commonwealth charter school shall provide an enrollment preference to:
 - (i) Siblings of students already attending the school; and

- (ii) <u>Students</u> who reside in the city or town in which a Commonwealth charter school is located, or, in the case of a regional charter school, to students who reside within the charter school's region.
- (c) <u>If there are siblings of students already attending saidfewer spaces for admission to the charter school than eligible applicants</u>, the charter school shall hold an enrollment lottery for all such applicants;.

(b) If there are more spaces available than eligible applicants from the city or town in which said Commonwealth charter school is located and who are siblings of current students, and there are more eligible applicants from outside of that city or town than spaces available, the charter school shall hold an enrollment lottery.

(d) (c) The Department shall notify each Commonwealth charter school no later than February <u>15th15</u> of any limitation(s) on the number of students from a district that may be enrolled in charter schools for the upcoming school year.

(d) Charter schools shall place names of students not selected in an enrollment lottery on a waiting list in the order the names were drawn. In conformance with M.G.L. c. 71, § 89, charter schools shall, when a student stops attending for any reason, attempt to fill vacant seats up to February 15th, excluding seats in the last half of the grades offered and in grades ten, 11, and 12. A vacancy not filled after February 15th moves into the subsequent grade, to be filled the following September if such grade is not in the last half of the grades offered and is not grades ten, 11, or 12. Seats for students who have accepted an offer of admission in the charter school but have never attended are exempt from 603 CMR 1.06 (4)(d). If a school has an odd number of grades, the number of grades in the last half shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

(e) In cases where the enrollment of a student, who is not a sibling of another previously enrolled student, from the waiting list would exceed the district charter tuition cap, the student should be skipped over but kept on the waiting list. In cases where the enrollment of a student who is a sibling of a student already attending a charter school would exceed the district charter school tuition cap, the sibling may be enrolled with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts providing tuition for said sibling, subject to appropriation. (f) In conformance with M.G.L. c. 71, § 89(n), charter schools shall submit to the Department, no later than June 1st and as of March 15th, the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, and grade levels of students who entered the lottery but did not gain admission. The same information must be submitted within 30 days of any student being admitted from the waitlist to the school to fill a vacancy in the school.

- (e) (g)-A charter school may initiate a request once a year for a mailing to the students enrolled in each district for which the school is chartered to servespecified in the school's charter, and a district may initiate a request once a year for a mailing to the students enrolled in any charter school serving that district. When such a request is made, the district or school, as the case may be, shall provide the names and addresses of students within 30 days, in electronic format, to an approved third party mailing service. Any vendor listed on the statewide procurement or master services agreement for mailing services shall be deemed approved for the purposes of this section. The district or school must provide parents⁴ or guardians with the opportunity to request that such information be withheld. The cost of copying and mailing shall be borne by the <u>charter</u> school or district requesting the mailing. <u>There Neither school districts nor charter schools</u> shall be no charge for the provision of the required names and addresses. Charter schools shall provide any such mailing in the prevalent languages of one percent or more of the district's total enrollment are limited English proficient students for whom that is the primary language. (h)
- (7) <u>Enrollment in Horace Mann Charter Schools:</u> In conformance with M.G.L. c. 71, § 89, enrollment in a Horace Mann charter school shall be conducted as follows:
 - (a) <u>1. priority shall be given first to In such cases where there are fewer spaces for admission than eligible applicants, students shall be accepted for admission from among applicants by lottery.</u>
 (b) A Horace Mann charter school shall provide an enrollment preference to:
 - (i) any students actually enrolled in said school on the date that the final application is filed with the Board and to their siblings. In such cases where there are fewer spaces in a

Horace Mann charter school than eligible applicants who were enrolled in said school, the charter school shall hold an enrollment lottery; their siblings, if applicable;

- (ii) 2. if there are more spaces available than eligible applicants from Siblings of students already attending the school, to be converted; and there are more applicants than spaces available
- (iii) <u>Students</u> who reside in the <u>district city or town</u> in which the <u>Horace Mann</u> charter school is located and who are currently enrolled in the public schools of the district in which the Horace Mann charter school is located, the charter school shall hold an enrollment lottery for all such applicants; and.

3. if there are more spaces available than eligible applicants from the school or district, and there are more applicants than spaces available who reside in the district in which the Horace Mann charter school is located, the charter school shall hold an enrollment lottery for all such applicants.

(5)

- (8) <u>Repeat Enrollment Process</u>: If the principal enrollment process fails to produce an adequate number of enrolled students fill the available admission spaces, a school may repeat the process more than once, if necessary, providing such process is fair and open, with and the school gives reasonable public notice given at least one weekmonth prior to the application deadline. As spaces become available during the school year, a school may repeat the enrollment process to fill these openings and to meet the requirements of M.G.L. c. 70, § 89(n). No student entering an enrollment process may be admitted ahead of other eligible students who were previously placed on a waitingwait list during a prior enrollment process, except in cases described in to 603 CMR 1.06(4)(e05(10)(b). The total number of students attending a charter school in a given school year cannot exceed the total number of students reported to the Department in the previous spring in accordance with 603 CMR 1.09(408(5)).
- (9) Public Lotteries: All lotteries for charter school seats shall be conducted in a public, place with a disinterested neutral party drawing names, and with reasonable public notice given at least one week prior to the lottery. Such lotteries may be conducted electronically; in such cases a neutral party shall certify that the process is fair and that selection is random.
 (7)
- (10) Waitlist: Charter schools shall place the names of students not selected in an enrollment lottery on a wait list in the order the names are drawn.
 - (a) Schools shall maintain waitlists only for the school year for which the students applied, provided that a charter school may choose to maintain any waitlists that were established prior to January 1, 2014 until such waitlists are exhausted, provided that such maintenance is clearly articulated in the school's enrollment policy approved by the Department. Charter schools must keep accurate records of their wait list containing students' names (first, middle, last), dates of birth, cities or towns of residence, and grades levels of students who entered the lottery but did not gain admission. When an offer of admission is made, reasonable proof of current residency or sibling status maybe required at the time an offer of admission is made.
 - (b) In cases where the enrollment of a student, who is not a sibling of another currently enrolled student, from the waitlist would exceed the district charter tuition cap, the student should be skipped over but kept on the waitlist. In cases where the enrollment of a student who is a sibling of a student already attending a charter school would exceed the district charter school tuition cap, the sibling may be enrolled with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts providing tuition for the sibling, subject to appropriation.
 - (c) In conformance with M.G.L. c. 71, § 89, charter schools shall, when a student stops attending the school for any reason, fill vacant seats up to February 15, excluding seats in the last half of the grades offered and grades 10, 11, and 12. If a school has an odd number of grades, more than half of grades offered shall be included in grades for which the school must fell vacant seats. A vacancy not filled after February 15 moves into the subsequent grade, to be filled the following

September if such grade is not in the last half of the grades offered and is not grades 10, 11, or 12. Seats for students who have accepted an offer of admission in the charter school but have never attended are exempt from this provision.

(11) **Integrated Enrollment Process:** A school may integrate its enrollment process with that of the school district, provided that the enrollment application is submitted in conjunction with the local school district and such district maintains an intra district school choice enrollment program.(s).

(8) A

(12) <u>Maximum Age and Thresholds: Each charter school shall specify age thresholds and ceilings</u> for kindergarten and/or <u>maximum ages for high school programs</u>, <u>respectivelyconsistent with state and federal law</u>.

(9) The use of financial incentives to recruit students is prohibited.

1.07: Charter

(13) Multiple Campuses Under Single Charter: A charter school that operates multiple campuses under a single charter may assign students, in accordance with the charter school's enrollment policy, to a specific campus for reasons of geographic proximity, student safety, or program delivery.

1.06: Boards of Trustees and Staff

- (1) **Responsibilities of Board of Trustees:** The board of trustees of a charter school holds the charter of the school and governs the school. Every board of trustees shall have a least five members. Boards of trustees are state governmental bodies. Boards of trustees shall not exercise managerial powers over the day-to-day operations of the school. Board of trustees must ensure that schools operate in accordance with their charter, including any approved amendments. Board of trustees must ensure that schools operate in compliance with all applicable state and federal laws. The responsibilities of boards of trustees shall include, but are not limited to the following:
 - (a) Successfully completing the opening procedures process in accordance with M.G.L. c. 70, § 89; 603 CMR 1.00; and any guidelines issued by the Department;
 - (b) Requesting the Commissioner's appointment of any new trustees;
 - (c) Submitting the timely annual report;
 - (d) Submitting the timely annual independent audit;
 - (e) Hiring, evaluating, and removing, if necessary, qualified personnel to manage the charter school's day-to-day operations and holding these administrators accountable for meeting specified goals;
 - (f) Approving and monitoring progress towards meeting the goals of the school's Accountability <u>Plan;</u>
 - (g) Adopting and revising school policies;
 - (h) Responding to complaints in writing as required by 603 CMR 1.09; and
 - (i) Ensuring that members of the board receive an orientation and training regarding their duties and obligations as members of a board of trustees.
- (2) **Bylaws:** The bylaws of every board of trustees must comply with state and federal laws and contain provisions including, but not limited to:
 - (a) specific, reasonable limits on successive or total terms for members of the board of trustees;
 - (b) the exercise of due diligence in assessing the suitability of candidates for board membership with respect to potential conflicts of interest and areas of skills and expertise that will be of value to the board of trustees, such due diligence to occur prior to a vote by the board of trustees to request the Commissioner to appoint the proposed members;
 - (c) frequency of board meetings, which must occur at least quarterly;
 - (d) compliance with the Commonwealth's open meeting law in M.G.L. c. 30A, including meeting all training requirements;

- (e) compliance by members of the board of trustees with the Commonwealth's state ethics requirements, including meeting all training requirements, filing all required disclosures under M.G.L. c. 268A, and the filing of statements of financial interest under M.G.L. c. 71, § 89(u); and
- (f) if board includes one or two employees of the school as members of the board of trustees, the bylaws must explicitly identify these positions.

(3) **Board of Trustees Training:** Every member of the board of trustees shall, within 1 year of appointment, complete orientation concerning the responsibilities of their office, as determined by the Commissioner, and any other training required by other state agencies.

(1)(4) <u>Charter School Staff:</u>

- (a) Charter school teachers hired after August 10, 2000 must either:
 - (i) (1)-take and pass, within their first year of employment at a charter school, the Massachusetts Tests for Educator Licensure; or
 - (ii) (2) be already <u>certifiedlicensed</u> to teach in Massachusetts.

1.08:07: Funding

Horace Mann Charter School Funding

- (1) Schools: Horace Mann charter schools shall be funded through the local school district under the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding. A Horace Mann charter school shall submit a budget request to the local school district annually, in accordance with the budget schedule of the local school district and no later than April 1st,1. Such budget request shall be submitted to the superintendent and school committee of the district in which the charter school is located. The school committee shall act on the charter school budget request in conjunction with its approval of the district's overall budget. The board of trustees of the Horace Mann charter school may expend such allocation as it sees fit without any further approval by the superintendent or school committee. A Horace Mann charter school's budget reductions in the school district, a Horace Mann charter school board of trustees of budget reductions in the school district. The Horace Mann charter school board of trustees shall follow the dispute resolution procedures outlined in the Memorandum of Understanding. The board of trustees may appeal anya disproportionate budget allocation to the Commissioner, who. The Commissioner then shall determine an equitable funding level for the charter school and, if appropriate, shall require the school committee to provide such funding.
- (2) EachCommonwealth Charter Schools: Every operating Commonwealth charter school shall receive tuition payments from each school district whose students attend the charter school. Such tuition payments shall be equal to the appropriate charter school tuition rate, as determined in accordance with 603 CMR 1.078(2)(a)(3), multiplied by the number of students attending the charter school from the sending district in the current year. ForIf any students who attend the charter school for less than the full school year, the tuition payment shall be reduced based on the number of days of enrollment. Such tuition payments shall be paid in accordance with 603 CMR 1.08(607(2)(d).
 - (a) (3)Foundation Budget and Commonwealth Charter Schools: For each sending district, a separate foundation budget dollar amount and charter school tuition rate shall be calculated as follows for each charter school to which the district sends students.
 - (i) (a) The foundation budget dollar amount shall be calculated, based on the foundation budget factors used for the distribution of Chapter 70 aid in the current year, provided that the out-of-district special education tuition component of the foundation budget shall be excluded from the calculation. The student data for this calculation shall be the foundation enrollment information reported by the charter school as of October 1st1 of the prior school year. The tuition rate shall equal the foundation budget dollar amount divided by the number of students. If no students attended a particular charter school

from a particular sending district in the prior year, then the sending district's average page foundation budget per pupil will be used as the tuition rate.

- (ii) (b)-Each tuition rate shall be increased by the ratio of the sending district's current year budgeted net school spending, as reported on schedule 19 of the Department's end of year pupil and financial returns, to the sending district's total current year foundation budget. Amounts reported on schedule 19 for out-of-district special education tuition and retired teachers' health insurance shall be excluded from this calculation.
- (iii) (c) Each tuition rate shall be increased by a per pupil capital needs component calculated in accordance with M.G.L. c. 71, § 89(ff), and each <u>year'syear's</u> general appropriations act.
- (b) (4)Facilities: Any amounts appropriated under line item 7010-0030 for the purpose of per pupil facilities aid for Commonwealth charter schools shall be used to reimburse sending districts for the capital component of the tuition payments, as calculated in 603 CMR 1.08(3)(e07(2)(a)(iii), but shall not affect the payments due to Commonwealth charter schools._____
- (c) (5)Tuition Rate: For each sending district, the sum of its tuition payment to each Commonwealth charter school, less any charter school capital facility reimbursement received pursuant to 603 CMR 1.08(407(2)(b), shall be used as the district's "total charter school tuition payment" for the purposes of M.G.L. c. 71, § 89(i), and shall be used as the district's "total charter school tuition amount" for the purposes of M.G.L. c. 71, § 89(gg).

(6)<u>Tuition Payment</u>: The State Treasurer shall make <u>quarterlymonthly</u> payments to Commonwealth charter schools. In making such payments, the Commonwealth shall reduce each sending district's M.G.L. c. 70 allocation by an amount sufficient to meet its charter school obligations for the <u>quartermonth</u>. If there are insufficient M.G.L. c. 70 funds to meet a district's obligation, the Commonwealth shall reduce other state aid allocated to the applicable cities and towns. If there are insufficient state aid funds of any kind to meet a district's obligation, the Board shall recommend to the Governor and legislature that a supplemental appropriation be made to pay any remaining obligation to the charter school(s).

- (d) (7) The Department shall notify both the Commonwealth charter school and the sending district(s) of the amount of these M.G.L. c. 70 reductions.tuition payments.
- (e) (8)Monthly Payments: The first quarterly paymentfive monthly payments to Commonwealth charter schools shall be based on each charter school's pre-enrollment report, filed with the Department pursuant to 603 CMR 1.09(408(5)). The remaining three quarterlymonthly payments of each fiscal year shall be based on updated enrollment reports, submitted to the Department by each charter school. Failure to submit a required enrollment report or charter school claim form may result in the withholding of some or all of a charter school's quarterlyschool's monthly payment. Although each quarterlymonthly payment is intended to equal approximately one quartertwelfth of the projected annual amount, payments in the later quarters of each fiscal yearfrom December through June shall include adjustments to correct any over- or underpayments in earlier quartersmonths of the fiscal year.

(9) In its first year of operation, a Commonwealth charter school may be paid its first quarterly payment within 45 days after the start of the Commonwealth's fiscal year. The remaining three payments shall occur at the end of the Commonwealth's second, third, and fourth fiscal quarters. After its first year of operation, a Commonwealth charter school shall receive all of its quarterly payments, including its first quarter payment, at the end of the Commonwealth's fiscal quarters. The timing of all payments to charter schools is subject to the timely enactment of the Commonwealth's annual budget.

(10) In order to facilitate the acquisition of cash flow financing, the Commissioner may, at his discretion, provide a good faith estimate of the tuition payments expected to be made to a Commonwealth charter school during the current fiscal year, provided that such estimate shall not represent a commitment or obligation of the Commonwealth.

(11)

(3) Transportation-:

- (a) All students who reside in the school district in which a charter school is located shall be provided transportation by the district, provided that either 1.(i) transportation is provided to district students in the same grade, or 2.(ii) transportation is required by the student's individualized education program. If a district provides an alternative means of transportation for its students in a particular grade, such as public transportation passes, it may do so for charter school students in that grade. A district may not limit transportation to charter school students based onupon attendance zones or other geographic subdivisions of the district. The district shall accommodate the school day and school year specified in the school's charter, provided that the charter school shall make reasonable accommodations in setting its daily starting and ending times to foster cost-efficient transportation arrangements.
- (b) A charter school shall annually notify the district in which it is located of its projected transportation needs no later than February <u>1st1</u> prior to the start of the school year, provided that newly chartered schools shall provide such notification as soon as practicable following receipt of its charter. Charter schools shall update their projected transportation needs by April <u>1st1</u> based on pre-enrollment data.
- (c) If a district and a charter school are unable to reach agreement on the district's provision of transportation for all or some of the students attending said school, the charter school may provide its own transportation. The school shall make every reasonable effort to provide such transportation in the most cost effective manner possible, including but not limited to collaboration with the district. The school shall be reimbursed by the district for the actual costs incurred by the school or for the district's average per pupil cost for all in-district student transportation, whichever is less. Said reimbursements shall be subject to the Commissioner's approval and shall be paid through the Department's charter tuition payment process.
- (12) Surplus determination. In fiscal year 2010 and each subsequent fiscal year, each
- (4) Surplus Determination: Every Commonwealth charter school shall maintain a separate fund on its books of account for tuition revenue. The Commissioner, in consultation with the State Auditor, shall prescribe supplemental reports for the purpose of calculating the school'sschool's cumulative unspent tuition revenue, and such reports shall be submitted as part of the school'sschool's audited financial statements. Commonwealth charter schools are permitted to retain a reasonable surplus as working capital for the upcoming fiscal year equal to no more than 25 percent of the prior year's tuition payments plus 20 percent of the budgeted operating and capital expenses for the upcoming year. Payments of excess cumulative tuition revenue due to sending districts and the commonwealthCommonwealth shall be made by the Commissioner through adjustments to quarterlymonthly tuition payments and quarterly localmonthly distribution of charter 70 aid-distributions.
- (5) Capital plan Plan and reserves. <u>Reserves</u>: A charter school may establish, and periodically update, a capital plan identifying current and future capital projects. The Commissioner shall prescribe the information to be reported for each such project as part of the <u>school'sschool's</u> annual report. A charter school may establish a separate capital reserve account for each project identified in its capital plan, and may make payments into said accounts. Funds in a capital reserve account may only be used for the project or purpose for which the account was established, provided, that such funds may be transferred to another capital reserve account or to the <u>school'sschool's</u> operating fund with the prior approval of the Commissioner.

1.09:08: Reporting Requirements and Ongoing Review-of Charter Schools

(1) Annual Report-: A charter school shall submit <u>an annual report</u> to the Board and the local school committee and make available to every parent or guardian of its enrolled students and to every parent or guardian who expresses interest in enrolling in that charter school, <u>an</u>. A network, as defined by 603 CMR <u>1.00</u>, may submit a combined annual report-<u>provided that information for each school is reported</u> discretely within the annual report to ensure that it complies with M.G.L. c. 71, § 89; 603 CMR <u>1.00</u>; and

any guidelines issued by the Department. The annual report shall be issued no later than August 1 of each Page 17 year for the preceding school year. The annual report shall include the following information:

- (a) a financial statement setting forth by appropriate categories the unaudited revenue and expenditures for the year just ended, and a balance sheet setting forth the charter school's assets, liabilities, and fund balances or equities;
- (b) a capital plan identifying future planned capital projects and the amounts held in reserve for such projects;
- (c) for all schools chartered before February 2011, a report on the school's implementation of its recruitment and retention plan for school<u>the relevant</u> year-2011-2012 shall be submitted that meets the requirements of M.G.L. c. 71, § 89;

(d) a report on the school's implementation of its recruitment and retention plan;

- (d) (e) an updated recruitment and retention plan for the upcoming school year; that complies with guidelines issued by the Department;
- (e) (f) projections of income and expenses for the upcoming school year;
- (f) (g) discussion of progress made toward achievement of the goals of the charter and accountability plan;
- (g) (h) evidence that the charter school is developing or has provided models for replication and best practices in education; and
- (h) (i) such other information as the Board may require in guidelines.
- (2) Site Visits.: The Department may send evaluation teams to visit each charter school on an annual or <u>on an</u> as-needed basis to corroborate and augment the information provided in the annual report-in accordance with guidelines issued by the. The Department may conduct other site visits as necessary. Site visit teams may also gather any other evidence relevant to the school's performance. The written reports from these site visits shall become part of the charter school's record, along with any written addendum response that the school wishes to submit in response to a report. submits.
- (3) Financial Audits-: In accordance with M.G.L. c. 71, § 89, eachevery charter school shall have an independent audit conducted of its accounts, consistent with generally accepted government auditing principles, standards and consistent with any guidelines issued by the Department-may issue... Audits shall be filed annually by November 1st1 with the Department and the Office of the State Auditor. A network, as defined by 603 CMR 1.00, may submit a combined annual independent audit report, provided that each entities' financials are discretely presented within the audit report to ensure that it complies with M.G.L. c. 71, § 89; 603 CMR 1.00; and any guidelines issued by the Department.
- (4) Enrollment Reports. EachEnd of Year Financial Report: Every charter school shall conclude its principal enrollment process no later than March 15th of each-submit an end of year, and financial report based on audited financial figures in accordance with guidelines issued by the Department.
- (4)(5) Enrollment Reports: Every charter school shall file a pre-enrollment report annually with the Department in accordance with deadlines established by the Department. Every charter school must keep accurate records related to enrollment including, but not limited to, applications for admission, the lottery process, and wait lists. The Department will report to districts the aggregate number of students who are anticipated to attend charter schools duringselected for admission for the upcoming school year from their districts and the total enrollment for each charter school. No charter school shall receive tuition payments that exceed the total enrollment for that charter school as it was reported to the Department in pre-enrollment. the school's pre-enrollment report. In their pre-enrollment reports, charter schools must notify the Department of:

In their pre-enrollment reports, charter schools must notify the Department of:

- (a) the school's total enrollment for the subsequent academic year; and
- (b) the projected number of students <u>selected for admission</u>, by grade, to be enrolled in the charter <u>school from each sending and district of residence</u>, for the subsequent academic year; and.

(c) the number of students, by grade, from each sending district on the waiting list, who, as a result, may be enrolled in the charter school in the subsequent academic year.

- (6) Waitlist Reports: In accordance with M.G.L. c. 71, § 89 (n); 603 CMR 1.05; and any guidelines established by the Department, every charter school shall submit to the Department, no later than June 1, the list of students who entered the lottery but did not gain admission. The information provided must include, but is not limited to, students' names (first, middle, last), dates of birth, towns of residence, and grades. Every charter school must update this waitlist data as required by the Department.
- (7) Enrollment Claim Forms: Each charter school shall also submit a report by a date determined by the Department annually, submit reports of actual enrollment as of October 1st1 and no later than March 1st of enrollment as of February 15th1. The report reports shall be filed on a form provided by the Board.in accordance with guidelines and deadlines established by the Department.
- (8) (5) Additional <u>Information and Reports. The:</u> Every charter school shall be responsible for filing anysubmit all additional information, data, and reports or school returns as required under public school law and regulations, in accordance with guidelines published by the Department ensuring that charter schools are not asked for the same data more than once.
- (9) (6) As required by the Department, the <u>Compliance: Every</u> charter school shall submit written documentation that the school remains inrelated to compliance with all-building, health, safety, and insurance requirements established as conditions for charter granting in 603 CMR 1.05(3) and that and related to all related such inspections and approvals are current.
- (10) (7)-**Investigations:** Every charter school shall notify the Department in writing of all significant matters within two business days. Every charter school shall report to the Department all communications made or received by or on behalf of the school with any government audit, investigative, or law enforcement agency within two business days of that communication.
- (11) Notification of New Circumstances.: The charter school shall notify the Department in writing immediately of any change in circumstances that may have a significant impact on a charter school's ability to fulfill its goals or mission as stated in its charter. Within 30 days after receiving such notice, the Commissioner shall determine whether any remedial action is required, and shall recommend such action to the Board. Such actions may include suspension or revocation of the charter or placing the charter school on probation under 603 CMR 1.13. These include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) (8) changes in individuals holding school leadership positions, such as an executive director or principal;
 - (b) a delay in implementing a minor or major amendment;
 - (c) changes in location of the school's facilities within the same municipality and documentation of the school's compliance with state and federal laws, including, but not limited to, all fire, health, and safety laws and accessibility requirements for new facilities or renovations to existing facilities;
 - (d) changes in officers of the school's board of trustees;
 - (e) individuals resigning from the board of trustees;
 - (f) changes in general contact information (phone number, mailing address, and email) for the school and the school's board of trustees; and
 - (g) significant decreases in enrollment (more than 10 percent lower than any previously reported figure).
- (12) Additional Information: At the discretion of the Board, charter schools may be required to submit additional information other than that specifically required by 603 CMR 1.00.

(13) (9) Signatory Authorization. Any: All information supplied to the Board, the Commissioner, or the Department by the charter school under 603 CMR 1.00 shall be signed by an individual givenwith signatory authorization by the charter school board of trustees authority. All such information is submitted under penalty of perjury.

1.1009: Complaint Procedure

- (1) A parent, guardian, or other individuals or groups who believe that a charter school has violated or is violating any provision of M.G.L. c. 71, § 89, or 603 CMR 1.00 may file a complaint with the charter school's board of trustees.
- (2) The board of trustees shall respond <u>in writing to the complaining party</u> no later than <u>3045</u> days from receipt of the complaint-in writing to the complaining party.
- (3) The board of trustees shall, pursuant to a complaint received under 603 CMR 1.1009, or on its own initiative, conduct reviews to ensure compliance with M.G.L. c. 71, § 89, and 603 CMR 1.00. The charter school and the specific individuals involved shall cooperate to the fullest extent with such review.
- (4) A complaining party who believes the<u>a</u> complaint<u>pursuant to 603 CMR 1.09(1)</u> has not been adequately addressed by the charter school board of trustees may submit the complaint in writing to the Commissioner, who shall investigate such complaint and make a written response.
- (5) In the event the charter school is found in non-compliance with-violation of M.G.L. c. 71, § 89, or 603 CMR 1.00, as a result of a complaint or upon investigation, the Commissioner or Board may take such action as it deemsdeemed appropriate, including, but not limited to, suspension or revocation of the charter-under 603 CMR 1.13, or referral of the matter to the District Attorney, the Office of the Attorney General, or any-other agency for appropriate legalagencies for action.
- (6) A parent, guardian, or other individuals or groups who believe that a charter school has violated or is violating any state or federal law or regulation regarding special education may file a complaint directly with the Department.

1.1110: Amendments toof Charters

(1)

Requests to amend the material terms of a school's charter must be voted on by the board of trustees and approved by the Commissioner or the Board before change is implemented.

- (1) Amendments Requiring Board Approval: If a charter school plans to make a major<u>desires</u> change in<u>the</u> terms of its operationscharter, the school's board of trustees shall vote on and submit in writing to the Board a request in writing to amend its charter. Major changes are defined as those that fundamentally affect aChanges requiring approval by the Board before they can be implemented include:
 - (a) <u>Districts specified in the</u> school's mission, organizational structure, or educational program. Such changes include, but are not limited to: charter;
 - (a) Educational philosophy or mission;
 - (b) Governance or leadership structure;
 - (b) (c) Maximum enrollment;
 - (c) Grades served; and
 - (b)(d) Contractual relationships with an education management organization providing or planning to provide substantially all the school's educational services;

(d) Curriculum models or whole school designs that are inconsistent with those specified in the school's charter;

- (e) Location of facilities, if such change involves relocating or expanding to another municipality;
- (f) Districts specified in the school's charter;

(g) Maximum enrollment; or (h) Grades served.

ANNEX B gb #4-62 Page 20

(1)(2) <u>Amendments Requiring Commissioner Approval:</u> If a charter school plans to make a minordesires change in the terms of its operationscharter, the school's board of trustees shall vote on and submit in writing to the Commissioner a request in writing to amend its charter. Minor changes are defined as changes that do not fundamentally alter a school's organizational structure or educational program. Such changes Changes requiring approval by the Commissioner before they can be implemented include, but are not limited to::

(a) Bylaws;

- (b) Schedule (length of school year, school week, or school day);
- (c) Enrollment process;
- (d) Expulsion policy;
- (e) Corrections and clarifications involving the mission statement or other sections of the charter;
 - (a) (f)-School name;
 - (b) (g) Mission;
 - (c) Governance or leadership structure;
 - (d) Educational programs, curriculum models, or whole-school designs that are inconsistent with those specified in the school's charter;

(e) Bylaws;

- (b)(f) Membership of the board of trustees (as specified under 603 CMR 1.05(2)(a)); or;
- (c)(g) (h) Memorandum Memoranda of Understanding (for Horace Mann charter schools).;
- (h) (3)Schedule (length of school year, school week, or school day);
- (i) Accountability Plan;
- (j) Enrollment policy and application for admission;
- (k) Expulsion policy; and
- (1) Location of facilities, if such change involves relocating to or adding a facility in another municipality or school district.
- (2)(3) Consideration of Amendment Requests: The Commissioner and the Board may consider a charter school's compliance with applicable state, federal, and local law and the evidence the school has provided regarding the three areas set forth in 603 CMR 1.12(311(2)) in reaching a determination regarding a school's request to amend its charter.
- (4) (4) The Board or the Commissioner shall endeavor to approve or deny amendment requests within 60 days after receiving complete requests. An amendment request for a change to <u>Horace Mann Charter</u> <u>Schools:</u>
 - (a) <u>Amendments by a Horace Mann charter school's operations requires the school to its bylaws and members on its board of trustees shall be voted on by the school's board of trustees and the request submitted in writing to the Commissioner. Such changes require approval by the Commissioner before they can be implemented and do not require approval of the local teachers' unioncollective bargaining unit and the local school committee.</u>
 - (b) (5)All other amendments by Horace Mann I and III require the approval of the local collective bargaining unit and the local school committee prior to the submission of such requests to the Department. All other amendments by a Horace Mann II require approval of a majority of the school's faculty and the local school committee prior to the submission of such requests to the Department.

(3)(5) Comment: If a Commonwealth charter school seeks an amendment to change its maximum enrollment (including, grades served), the municipality or school district of its location, or the districts specified in its region; the, the school shall send a copy of its amendment materials to the superintendent of the school districts from which the school enrolls or is expected to enroll students and certify to the Department that it has done so. The Department will provide a copy of the solicit and review comments

on the amendment request to from the superintendents of the affected districts and provide them notice of Page 21 their right to submit written comment to the Commissioner within 15 days.

- (6) Proven Provider: Boards of trustees seeking amendment requests to increase maximum enrollment in districts performing in the lowest 10 %percent statewide, under M.G.L. c. 71, § 89, and in which the 9 %percent net school spending cap is or would be exceeded, must meet the performance criteria described in 603 CMR 1.05(204(4)).
- (7) (6)More than 20 Percent: In accordance with M.G.L. c. 71 § 89(n), if more than 20 percent of the school's total enrollment for two consecutive years comes from school districts not included in its original charter, the school's board of trustees must file an amendment request to reflect its actual enrollment patterns.
- (8) **<u>Review:</u>** Should the Commissioner deny an amendment request, the charter school's board of trustees may seek review of the Commissioner's decision by the Board.

1.1211: Renewal of Charters

A charter school seeking renewal of its charter shall proceed as follows:

(1) (1)<u>Renewal Application</u>: The charter school shall submit its application for renewal of a charter under 603 CMR 1.00 no earlier than March <u>1st1</u> of the third school year <u>of the relevant charter</u> and no later than August <u>1st1</u> after the end of <u>the</u> fourth school year. <u>of the relevant charter</u>. The Board will review renewal applications pursuant to the criteria set forth in 603 CMR 1.05below and in and M.G.L. c. 71, § 89. For renewal applications received on or before August <u>1st1</u>, the <u>BoardDepartment</u> shall notify the charter applicant of the decision to renew or not to renew the charter and the reasons therefore no later than March <u>1st1</u> following receipt of the renewal application. <u>In the event the renewal is denied</u>, the charter school shall have all rights of review as provided in M.G.L. c. 30A and 801 CMR 1.00.

(2) The charter school may apply for renewal of its charter under renewal application guidelines establishedissued by the Board Department. Applications for the renewal of Horace Mann charters must be submitted with the certification of a majority vote of the school committee and local collective bargaining unit.

- (2) (3)Renewal Guidelines: The Department shall issue guidelines describing the evaluation process to be followed in reviewing applications for charter renewal, including protocols for renewal inspections-and performance criteria. The decision by the Board to renew a charter shall be based upon the presentation of affirmative evidence regarding the success of the school's academic program; the viabilityfaithfulness of the school as an organization to the terms of its charter, including the extent to which the school has followed its recruitment and retention plan; and the faithfulness of the school to the terms of its charterhas disseminated best practices in accordance with M.G.L. c. 71, § 89(dd); the success of the school's academic program; and the viability of the school as an organization. The Department will gather evidence regarding these issues from the renewal application and from other information, including but not limited to, a school's annual reports, financial audits, test results, site visit reports, and the renewal inspection report. All charter schools will be evaluated on the same performance criteria as provided in the guidelines, provided, however, that the criteria will take into account each school's charter and accountability plan. Evidence of academic success for all students is essential for charter renewal.
- (3) (4)<u>Term of Charter:</u> Charters that are renewed shall be for five years from the expiration of the previous charter under such conditions as the Board may establish under 603 CMR 1.05(3).04(7) and any additional conditions that the Board or Commissioner may specify. If a school fails to comply with any specified conditions, the Commissioner may recommend to the Board that the school be placed on

probation or that the charter be revoked as described in 603 CMR 1.12. Charters of schools that do not file renewal applications shall expire at the end of the fifth year of the charter school's operation, subject to 603 CMR 1.1312.

1.13: Charter Revocation, 12: Conditions, Probation, Suspension, Revocation, and Non-Renewal

- (1) **Conditions:** The Board or Commissioner may impose conditions on a school's charter for violations of law or failure to make progress with student achievement, failure to comply with the terms of its charter, or failure to remain viable.
- (2) **Probation:** The Board may place a charter school on probation if in its judgment the imposition of a condition alone would be insufficient to remediate the problem. The Board may impose conditions on the school's charter that require the school to address specific areas of concern. Placing a school on probation signals concern about the school's viability and permits the Board to suspend a school's charter immediately if the school fails to remedy the causes of its probation. The Department may require a charter school on probation to establish an escrow account in an amount determined by the Department in consultation with the charter school to pay for closing, legal, and audit expenses associated with closure should that occur.
- (1)(3) Suspension or Revocation: The Board may suspend or revoke (hereinafter, "revoke") a <u>a</u> charter for cause, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) a material misrepresentation in the application for approval of the charter or renewal of the charter; (a) (b) lack of evidence of academic success;
 - (a)(b) failure to comply substantially with the terms of the charter, with any of the applicable provisions of M.G.L. c. 71, <u>§ 89</u>, or with any other applicable law or regulation;

(c) (c) a material misrepresentation in the application for approval or renewal of the charter;

- (b)(d) financial insolvency;
- (c)(e) (d) misappropriation, conversion, mismanagement, or illegal withholding of funds or refusal to pay any funds that belong to any person otherwise entitled thereto and that have been entrusted to the charter school or its administrators in their fiduciary capacities;
- (d)(f) (e) fraud or gross mismanagement on the part of charter school administrators or board of trustees, including but not limited to, mismanagement of the educational program and failure to provide a healthy and safe environment for students;
- (e)(g) (f) criminal convictions on the part of the charter school or <u>administration or members of</u> its board of trustees; or
- (f)(h) (g) failure to fulfill any conditions imposed by the Board in connection with the grant or renewal of a charter.

(2)(4) Notification: Before the Board revokes a charter, it shall notify the charter school in writing that the Board intends to revoke the charter. A vote of intent to revoke or a vote to not renew a charter shall operate as a notice of the action and does not operate as an order to show cause. In the case of a Horace Mann charter, the Board shall also notify the district in which the school is located. Except in the case of an emergency immediate suspension, the Board shall send the notice 60 days before the revocation takes effect.

(3)(5) <u>Hearing:</u> Upon receiving a notice of intent to revoke a charter, notice of non-renewal, or notice of an emergency revocation<u>suspension</u> where the health, safety, or education of the school's students is at immediate risk, the school shall have <u>allthe</u> rights <u>of review as</u> provided in M.G.L. c. 30A, § 13, and 801 CMR 1.00. <u>All requests for hearings</u>, where <u>Where</u> hearings are provided by <u>said</u>-statutes, <u>all requests for hearings</u> shall be in writing, addressed to the Board, and must be received within 15 days of receipt by the charter school of notice. At such hearing, the school shall bear the burden of proof and present its case first.

(4) The Board may place a charter school on probation, rather than revoke its charter, in order to allow for Page 23 the implementation of a remedial plan approved by the Board. If after 60 days, or such longer period as the Board may specify, said plan is unsuccessful in remedying the problem or alleviating the causes of the probation, the Board may summarily revoke the charter.

(5) The Department may also impose certain conditions on a school's charter for violations of law or failure to comply with the terms of the school's charter.

(4)(6) **Withhold Payment:** The Board may withhold payments to any charter school <u>that fails to</u> <u>comply with conditions imposed on its charter, that has been placed on probation, or whose charter has</u> been suspended, revoked, or not renewed or that has failed to comply with conditions imposed by law or <u>under 603 CMR 1.13(5).</u>

(7) Charter schools must comply with the closing procedures established by the Department. Charter schools must begin planning for closure and compliance with the closing procedures established by the Department once the Board issues a notice of intent to revoke the school's charter, a notice of non-renewal, or notice of emergency revocation.

- (5)(7) (8)General Fund: Upon the revocation, non-renewal, or voluntary return of a Commonwealth charter, title to all of the property of the charter school shall immediately vest in the Commonwealth, subject to the rights of any secured party holding a perfected security interest in the property of such charter school. Any funds remaining after the satisfaction of the charter school's obligations shall be deposited in the General Fund. 603 CMR 1.13(8) shall not apply to the extent the charter school or any other interested party demonstrates that charter school property was purchased solely by, or solely with funds paid to the school by, persons or entities other than the Commonwealth, in which case ownership of the property shall be transferred to such persons or entities, unless otherwise voted by the board of trustees.
- (8) (9)Closing Procedures: Charter schools must comply with the closing procedures established by the Department. Charter schools must begin planning for closure and compliance with closing procedures immediately upon issuance of a notice of intent to revoke the school's charter, a notice of non-renewal, or a notice of suspension.

If the Commissioner determines that the board of trustees of a charter school needs additional expertise in fulfilling, or it fails to fulfill, its obligations under the closing procedures established by the Department, the Commissioner may appoint an individual or entity to assist with an orderly closure of the charter school. Such individual or entity may be paid out of the school's remaining funds, including the escrow account specified in 603 CMR 1.12.

- (9) **Debts and Liabilities:** Upon closure of a charter school, the Commonwealth, the Board, and the Department assume no liability for any portion of any obligations, debts, or loans, or other liabilities of the board of trustees or of the charter school.
- (6)(10) Property: Upon the revocation, non-renewal, or voluntary return of a Horace Mann charter, title to all of the property of the charter school shall immediately vest in the school district in which the school is located, subject to the rights of any secured party holding a perfected security interest in the property of such charter school. 603 CMR 1.13(9) shall not apply to the extent the charter school or any other interested party demonstrates that charter school property was purchased solely by, or solely with funds paid to the school by, persons or entities other than the district or Commonwealth, in which case ownership of the property shall be transferred to such persons or entities, unless otherwise voted by the board of trustees.

If any section or portion of a section of 603 CMR 1.00, or the applicability of 603 CMR 1.00 to any person, entity or circumstance is held invalid by a court, the remainder of 603 CMR 1.00 or the applicability of such provisions to other persons, entities or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.