



NATIONAL
CHARTER SCHOOL
RESOURCE CENTER

SEA SE Grantee Symposium – Day 1

A Two-Day Workshop on Grants Administration for SEA State Entity Grantees

August 25, 2021 | Virtual

charterschoolcenter.ed.gov

About the NCSRC

The National Charter School Resource Center (NCSRC) provides technical assistance to federal grantees and resources supporting charter sector stakeholders. NCSRC is funded by the U.S. Department of Education (ED) and managed by Manhattan Strategy Group (MSG) in partnership with WestEd.





Cameras Off/Cameras On Icebreaker

Day 1 Speakers



Jennifer Todd
Ashley Gardner



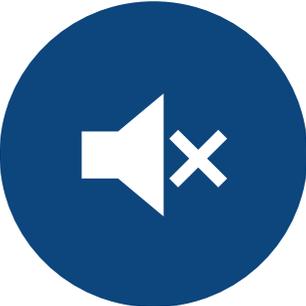
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Sharon Herpin, Ed.D.
Robin Chait
Kelly Wynveen

And... YOU!



Norms



Remember to mute yourself



Utilize the chat for questions and comments



Actively participate in discussions



Respond to the survey



The main session is being recorded. By participating, you are consenting to be recorded. Breakout room discussions will not be recorded.

Agenda

Day One – August 25

- 2-2:10 p.m. Welcome/Overview
- 2:10-3:20 p.m. Subgrantee Monitoring
- 3:20-3:30 p.m. Q&A/Closing Thoughts

Day Two – September 1

- 2-2:10 p.m. Welcome/Overview
- 2:10-3:20 p.m. Peer Review
- 3:20-3:30 p.m. Q&A/Closing Thoughts

Meeting Objective and Purpose

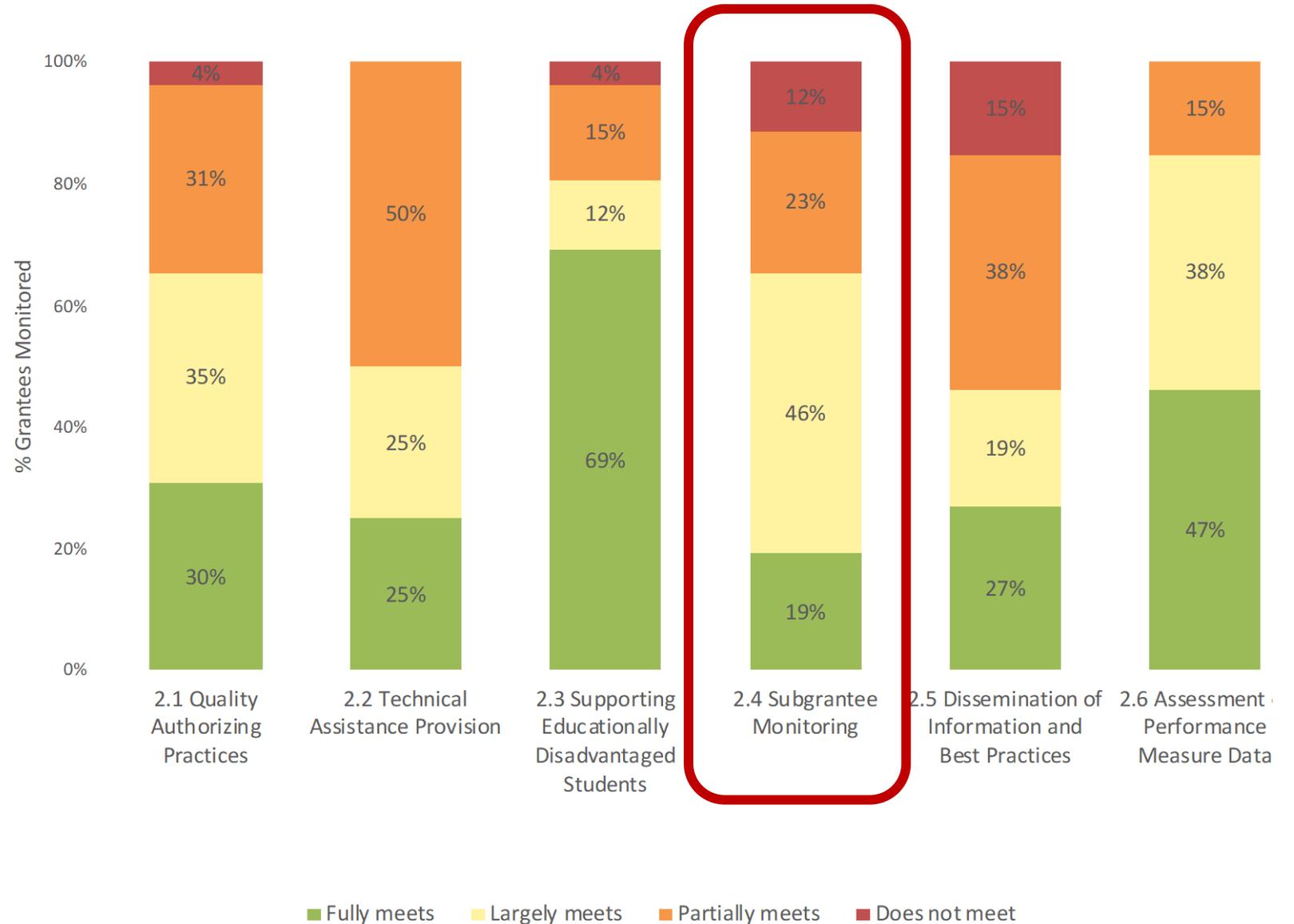


Purpose: Bring together grantees for technical assistance and community building



Objective: Provide direct technical assistance to SEA SE grantees in areas of high need to ensure grantees are effective stewards of CSP funding

Supporting High-Quality Charter Schools





What is subgrantee monitoring?

A process for assessing subgrantees to ensure they are:

- implementing their grant-funded project as proposed; and
- using their funding in compliance with laws, regulations, and conditions.

Purpose of Subgrantee Monitoring

1

Ensure compliance with federal laws and regulations governing the use of grant funds

2

Ensure compliance with subgrant application

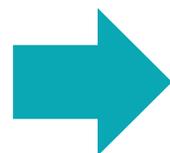
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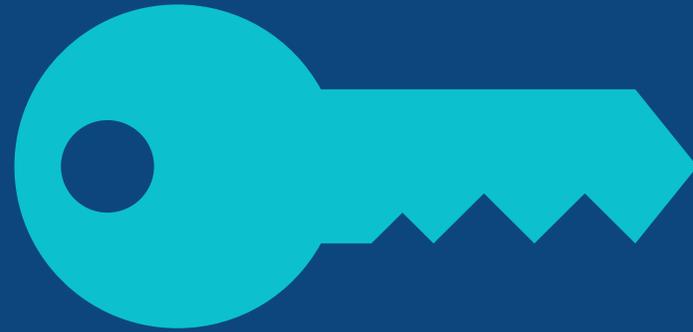
Measure subgrantee progress toward meeting performance goals

Are subgrantees implementing their grant projects as proposed (or amended and approved)?



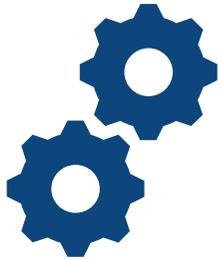
Proposal





Key Elements of an Effective Subgrantee Monitoring Plan

Key Elements of Effective Subgrantee Monitoring



Monitoring Mechanics



Monitoring Content



Monitoring Follow Up

Monitoring Mechanics



Who

Who is doing the monitoring?



How

What types of monitoring activities are being conducted?



When

How frequently are grantees monitored?



Which

Which subgrantees are getting monitored?

Monitoring Mechanics – Who



- Who on the team will monitor?
 - Preferred qualifications:
 - Expertise in charter schools
 - Knowledge of grants management
 - Knowledge for monitoring:
 - CSP requirements
 - Allowable expenses
 - Subgrantee grant application
 - Provide training to monitors

Monitoring Mechanics – Who (Will Be Trained?)



Training Content

- Overview of CSP requirements
- Content they are monitoring
- Rubrics and checklists they will use
- Acceptable evidence



Training Options

- Host a virtual training session
- Create modules for monitors to watch
- Hold practice sessions

Monitoring Mechanics – How?



Desktop monitoring

Expenditures, policies, progress toward grant objectives



Onsite monitoring

Student safety and operational management, meeting the needs of disadvantaged students, programmatic elements of application



Virtual monitoring

Authorizer interviews, interviews with developer staff

Monitoring Activities – Sources

Subgrant application

Interviews with authorizers

Interviews with developer staff

Onsite reviews

Financial documents

Board minutes

Charter contract

School website

Monitoring Mechanics – When?



Full, on-site monitoring at least once during the grant period



Some type of monitoring at least annually to ensure subgrantees are on track with grant implementation



Monitor subgrantee expenditures more frequently--at least quarterly

Monitoring Mechanics – Which

Which subgrantees are getting monitored on-site annually?



Two options:

- 1 - All subgrantees
- 2 - Use a risk-based approach

Monitoring Supports

A monitoring guide outlines key topics and indicators you will monitor

Important for communicating expectations to subgrantees

A rubric should define acceptable evidence and ratings

Peer examples are helpful

Sample Monitoring Rubric

Indicator P3: The subgrantee has adopted and implements conflict of interest policies that prevent real or apparent conflicts of interest.		
Criteria for the indicator:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The governing board has adopted and implemented a conflict of interest policy that prevents real or apparent conflicts of interest; • Board minutes document when a member has a real or apparent conflict of interest and the member has abstained from voting on any related business items; and • The school does not enter into lease/rental contracts where any board member has a real or apparent conflict of interest. 		
Subgrantee must upload documentation:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of governing board members and their affiliations; • Conflict of interest policy and board minutes; • Rent/lease contract/agreements; and • Board minutes indicating when a governing board member abstains from voting due to a real or perceived conflict of interest (if applicable). 		
Subgrantee must answer these questions:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the process your governing board follows when a conflict of interest is discovered. 2. (If applicable) Has a governing board member abstained from voting on any related business items that are a conflict of interest? 		
Rating: (Department determines.)	Compliant	Not Compliant

Subgrantee Monitoring Checklist

	Verifications Needed During the Application Process
√	The applicant applied to an authorized public chartering authority to operate a charter school.
√	The applicant provided adequate and timely notice to that authority regarding the CSP application.
√	The applicant has nonprofit status.
√	The applicant is an organization with articles of incorporation.
√	The applicant has not received a previous award under the grant, directly from ED or an SE, for the same purpose.
√	For Replication or Expansion applicants: that the charter school is high quality, and a) shows evidence of strong academic results, which may include strong student academic growth, as determined by a State b) has no significant issues in the areas of student safety, financial and operational management, or statutory or regulatory compliance c) has demonstrated success in significantly increasing student academic achievement
√	The proposed school is exempt from significant State or local rules that inhibit the flexible operation and management of public schools.
√	The proposed school is created by a developer as a public school, or adapted from an existing public school and is operated under public supervision and direction.

Do Your Subgrantees Have These Policies?



Conflict of Interest



School Closure



Disposition/Depreciation of Assets



Admissions Lottery Policy (Including Preferences and Weights)



Purchasing/Procurement Policy



Document Retention



Student Discipline (Suspension/Expulsion)

Pain Points in Subgrantee Monitoring: Discussion

How do you continue to ensure that subgrantees meet the federal definition of a charter school throughout the life of the grant?

How are you monitoring the implementation of a lottery policy?

Monitoring Follow Up



Written report on findings (positive and negative)



Share with subgrantee and authorizer



Plan for subgrantee to address deficiencies within a specified time period (corrective action plan)



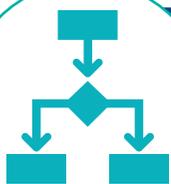
Breakout Rooms



Set expectations. Make sure your subgrantees are aware of what you are monitoring and how you are conducting your monitoring.



Provide trainings. Offer trainings on your monitoring process and share with subgrantees examples of your own monitoring systems to model how they may organize their monitoring files.



Use what is available. Don't recreate the wheel. Look to your current processes and your state's authorizers for existing structures to support your monitoring processes and adapting your process to virtual.



Focus on trust. Foster a relationship built on trust with subgrantees.



What were your “ah-ha” moments from the breakout rooms?



Additional Questions Related to Subgrantee Monitoring

How did we do?



How can you contact NCSRC?



charterschoolcenter.ed.gov



contact-us@charterschoolcenter.org

Closing Thoughts from CSP

Share your biggest takeaway from today's session in the chat.



THANK YOU!

