

OKLAHOMA

22

RANK (OUT OF 45)

153

TOTAL POINTS (OUT OF 240)

1999YEAR PUBLIC
CHARTER SCHOOL LAW
WAS ENACTED**37**NUMBER OF PUBLIC
CHARTER SCHOOLS IN
2016-2017**22,300**ESTIMATED NUMBER OF
PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL
STUDENTS IN 2016-2017

Changes

- ▶ Oklahoma's score decreased from 156 points to 153 points.
- ▶ Its score decreased because of changes in the methodology for Component No. 3 (Non-district Authorizers Available).
- ▶ Its ranking moved from No. 15 (out of 44) to No. 22 (out of 45).

Recommendations

- ▶ Oklahoma's law contains caps on public charter schools that allow for ample growth, provides a fair amount of autonomy and accountability to charter schools, and includes multiple authorizers or a robust appeals process for applicants (depending on the district in which the applicant is located). However, it provides inequitable funding to charter schools.
- ▶ The biggest areas for improvement in Oklahoma's law are ensuring equitable operational funding and equitable access to capital funding and facilities, ensuring transparency regarding educational service providers, and strengthening accountability for full-time virtual charter schools.

| ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS OF STRONG PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL LAW | CURRENT COMPONENT DESCRIPTION | RATING | WEIGHT | TOTAL SCORE |
|--|---|--------|--------|-------------|
| 1 No Caps | The state has a cap with room for ample growth. | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| 2 A Variety of Charter Schools Allowed | The state allows new start-ups and public school conversions. | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| 3 Non-district Authorizers Available | The state allows multiple authorizers or a robust appeals process to applicants (depending on the district in which the applicant is located). | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| 4 Authorizer and Overall Program Accountability System Required | The state law includes some of the elements of the model law's authorizer and overall program accountability system. | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| 5 Adequate Authorizer Funding | The state law includes a small number of the model law's provisions for adequate authorizer funding. | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 6 Transparent Charter Application, Review, and Decisionmaking Processes | The state law includes some of the model law's provisions for transparent charter application, review, and decisionmaking processes. | 2 | 4 | 8 |
| 7 Performance-based Charter Contracts Required | The state law includes many of the model law's provisions for performance-based charter contracts. | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| 8 Comprehensive Charter School Monitoring and Data Collection Processes | The state law includes many of the model law's provisions for comprehensive charter school monitoring and data collection processes. | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| 9 Clear Processes for Renewal, Nonrenewal, and Revocation Decisions | The state law includes many of the model law's clear processes for renewal, nonrenewal, and revocation decisions. | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| 10 Transparency Regarding Educational Service Providers | The state law includes some of the model law's provisions for educational service providers. | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 11 Fiscally and Legally Autonomous Schools with Independent Charter School Boards | The state law includes all of the model law's provisions for fiscally and legally autonomous schools with independent charter school boards. | 4 | 3 | 12 |
| 12 Clear Student Enrollment and Lottery Procedures | The state law includes many of the model law's requirements for student enrollment and lottery procedures. | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| 13 Automatic Exemptions from Many State and District Laws and Regulations | The state law provides automatic exemptions from many state and district laws and regulations and does not require any of a school's teachers to be certified. | 4 | 3 | 12 |
| 14 Automatic Collective Bargaining Exemption | The state law does not require any charter schools to be part of district collective bargaining agreements. | 4 | 3 | 12 |
| 15 Multischool Charter Contracts and/or Multicharter Contract Boards Allowed | The state law explicitly allows both of these arrangements and requires each school to be independently accountable for fiscal and academic performance. | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| 16 Extracurricular and Interscholastic Activities Eligibility and Access | The state law provides charter eligibility and access for some charter students but not others. | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 17 Clear Identification of Special Education Responsibilities | The state law includes some of the model law's requirements for special education responsibilities. | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 18 Equitable Operational Funding and Equal Access to All State and Federal Categorical Funding | The state law includes a small number of the model law's provisions for equitable operational funding and equal access to all state and federal categorical funding, and there is no evidence of the amount of funds charter students versus district students receive. | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 19 Equitable Access to Capital Funding and Facilities | The state law includes a small number of the model law's provisions for equitable access to capital funding and facilities. | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| 20 Access to Relevant Employee Retirement Systems | The state law provides access to relevant employee retirement systems but does not require participation. | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| 21 Full-time Virtual Charter School Provisions | The state law includes a small number of the model law's requirements for full-time virtual charter schools. | 1 | 3 | 3 |