A STUDY OF COLORADO CHARTER SCHOOLS 2023 EDITION

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CHARTER SCHOOLS LEGISLATION FROM 1993 PUBLIC MONEY PRIVATE MONEY PRIVATE GOVERNANCE

District Charter Schools

- Money from district taxpayers
- Money from state coffers
- Managed by private boards
- 112,000 students distributed across 166 schools managed as individual schools or in networks

Charter schools may solicit funds from foundations, philanthropists, individuals

Charter School Institute

- Money from state coffers
- Managed by private board appointed by Governor, confirmed by State Senate
- 23,013 students distributed across 43 schools under CSI authority



CO CHARTER SCHOOLS' LAY OF LAND

252 schools, more or less

137,000 students more or less

8 serve k-12

66 serve elementary

133 serve middle

37 high school

Several serve special education

Upper grades preferred marketing target

CHARTER SCHOOL BOARD TYPES

Self Appointed: Limited Parent membership and/or minimal to no membership selection disclosure	Elected or Apppointed with Parent Participation and disclosure
DSST: Denver Schools of Science and Technology: members selected by sitting board	The Classical Academy: elected by school community
KIPP Colorado: undisclosed board selection and board by-laws	James Irwin Charter School Network: elected from schools with 2 at-large
University Prep: undisclosed board selection and by-laws	The Vanguard Schools: elected from members of Vanguard Schools
Rocky Mountain Prep: one parent of 8 members; undisclosed board selection	The Pinnacle Charter: selected by board; 5 members from parent community
National Heritage Academies: board appoints board members	Firestone Charter Academy: elected parents, community members
Ascent Classical Academies: appointed, no membership disclosure	Windsor Charter Academy: elected parents plus two community members

CHARTERS AND WAIVERS

Automatic State Waivers:

Some charters give minimal disclosure of automatic state waivers or no disclosure at all. Yet these waivers have many implications for ethics, employment policies, curriculum and text book selection, and overall delivery of quality education.

EXHIBIT F

STATE STATUTE AND REGULATION WAIVER REQUESTS JOINTLY REQUESTED BY

22-7-1014(2)(a) 22-9-106 22-32-109(1)(f) 22-32-109(1)(n) 22-32-110(1)(h) 22-32-126 22-63-201 22-63-202 22-63-203 22-63-204 22-63-205 22-63-206 22-63-301 22-63-302 22-63-401 22-63-402 22-63-403

301-81

Example of Automatic State Waiver 'Disclosure' displayed on charter school website

CHARTERS MAY OPT OUT OF
THE STATE EDUCATOR
EVALUATION SYSTEM EVEN
THOUGH IT PROMISES
FOUNDATIONAL PRINCIPLES
FOR EVERY COLORADO
STUDENT

"The statewide **Teacher Quality Standards** provide a shared understanding of the essentials of great teaching—a common vision." **CDE**

"Just as the Colorado Academic Standards provide common expectations for student learning, the Teacher Quality Standards outline the knowledge and skills required of an excellent teacher." CDE

"The **Teacher Quality Standards** are foundational to providing **every student with what they deserve**—excellent teachers who are consistently supported in their efforts to improve their practice and influence student learning in new and powerful ways." **CDE**

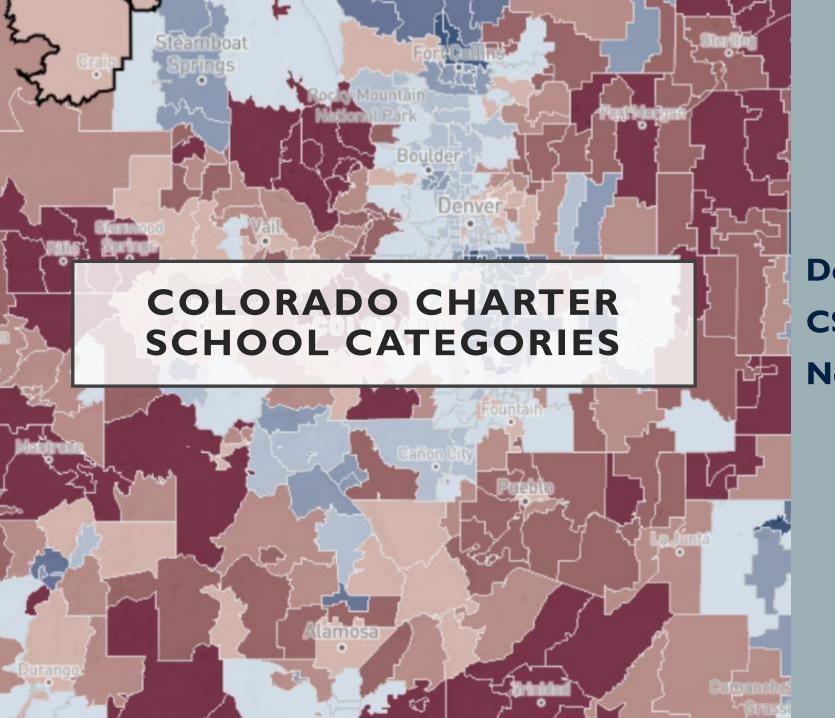
Educator Effectiveness for State of Colorado

LIMITED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY

- About \$2.2 billion of public dollars go to charters each year in per pupil funding.
- Additional millions of dollars
 funnel to charters through their
 fundraising activities without public
 oversight.
- The public has an interest for fiduciary and good government reasons to know if public and private funds are blended, where private funds come from, what specific requirements may be placed on private funds, and how the funds are spent.

a	rt I	Summary	·				
	1	Briefly describe the organization's mission or most significant activities: THE MISSION C)F I				
ا و		IS TO HELP STUDENTS DEVELOP THE KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS, AND					
<u> </u>		CHARACTER TRAITS NEEDED TO SUCCEED IN COLLEGE AND CAREERS					
GOVELLIAILOE	2						
	3	Number of voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1a)					
אכנוואוופא מ	4	Number of independent voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1b)					
	5	Total number of individuals employed in calendar year 2022 (Part V, line 2a).	5	48			
	6	Total number of volunteers (estimate if necessary)	6	NON:			
ί	7a	Total unrelated business revenue from Part VIII, column (C), line 12		NO			
	b	Net unrelated business taxable income from Form 990-T, Part I, line 11		NO			
			Prior Year	Current Year			
	8	Contributions and grants (Part VIII, line 1h)	7,075,603.	14,670,06			
	9	Program service revenue (Part VIII, line 2g)	31,093,287.	33,458,52			
	10	Investment income (Part VIII, column (A), lines 3, 4, and 7d).	-88,292.	505,42			
-	11	Other revenue (Part VIII, column (A), lines 5, 6d, 8c, 9c, 10c, and 11e).	-53 , 729.	-9 , 92			
	12	Total revenue - add lines 8 through 11 (must equal Part VIII, column (A), line 12)	38,026,869.	48,624,09			
	13	Grants and similar amounts paid (Part IX, column (A), lines 1-3)	48,557.	21,71			
1	14	Benefits paid to or for members (Part IX, column (A), line 4)	NONE	NC			
,	15	Salaries, other compensation, employee benefits (Part IX, column (A), lines 5-10)	26,015,494.	29,389,75			
<u> </u>	16 a	Professional fundraising fees (Part IX, column (A), line 11e)	NONE	NO			
Solida	b	Total fundraising expenses (Part IX, column (D), line 25) 124, 328.					
'	17	Other expenses (Part IX, column (A), lines 11a-11d, 11f-24e)	14,085,453.	12,133,72			
1	18	Total expenses. Add lines 13-17 (must equal Part IX, column (A), line 25)	40,149,504.	41,545,19			
	19	Revenue less expenses. Subtract line 18 from line 12	-2,122,635.	7,078,89			
Ses			Beginning of Current Year	End of Year			
alan	20 21 22	Total assets (Part X, line 16)	14,636,055.	21,380,40			
ğ	21	Total liabilities (Part X, line 26)	2,729,723.	14,388,78			
، اڌ	22	Net assets or fund balances. Subtract line 21 from line 20	11,906,332.	6,991,62			

Under pepaltien and statements, and to the best of my knowledge true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than officer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.



Denver charters

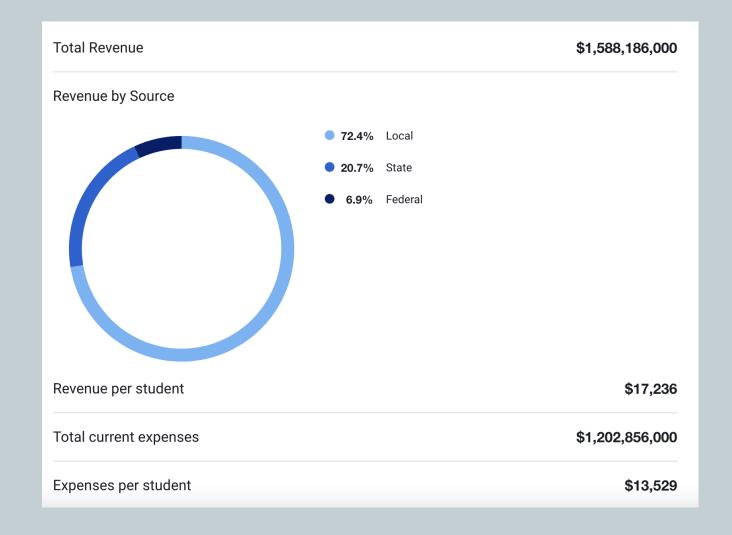
CSI charters

Non-Denver, Non CSI charters



DENVER CHARTER DOLLARS

- Equal per student funding from DPS budget (72% local, 20% state, 5% federal)
- Many Denver charters receive substantial additional funding from foundations, philanthropists, individuals
- Much is not known about how these dollars are collected, whether they're blended with public dollars, whether there are strings attached, or if there's proper separation of spending between public and non-public work.



DENVER CDE PERFORMANCE RANKING 53.9: IMPROVEMENT

24 Charters above 53.9

I I middle schools, 7 elementary,
6 high schools

23 Charters below 53.9

I I middle schools, 7 elementary,
5 high schools

DENVER CHARTERS ARE SEGREGATED

Segregated by Location:

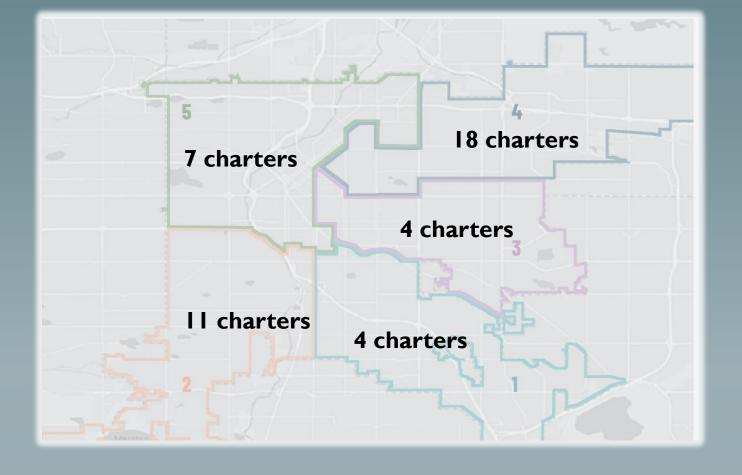
18 in District 4 Northeast

II in District 2: Southwest

7 in District 5: North west

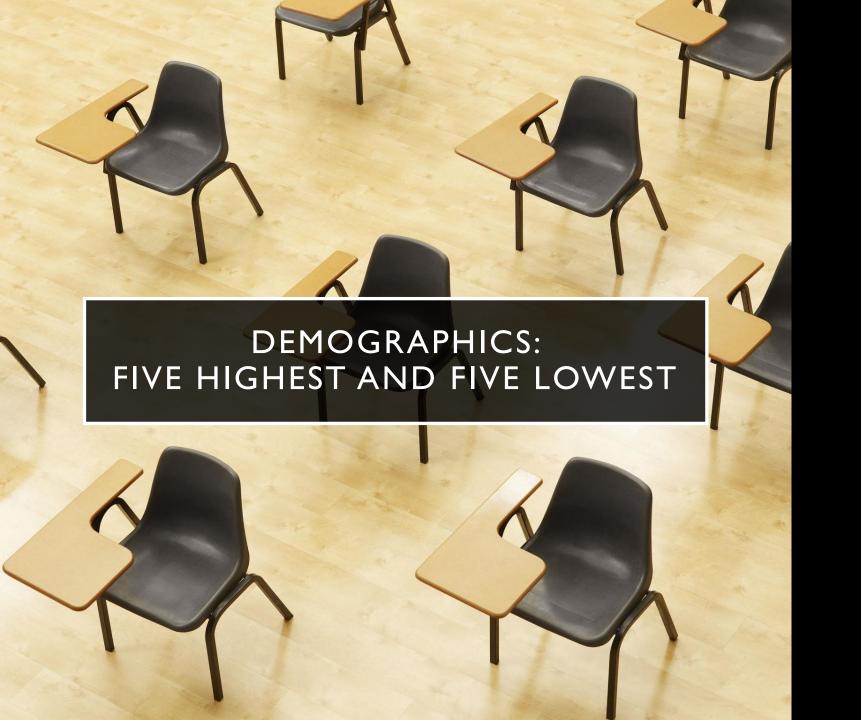
4 in District 3: Central

4 in District 1: Southeast



Segregated by White or Minority Students:

- 6 Integrated Schools: 50% to 70 % minority
- 3 Majority White schools: 0-50% White
- 43 Minority majority: 70% to 100% minority



Five highest ranking DPS charters: I elementary, I high school, 3 middle schools

- 64.6% **Minority**
- 29.6% ELL
- 8% Disabled

Five lowest ranking DPS charters: 5 elementary schools

- 87.6 % Minority
- 46% ELL
- 15% Disabled

DENVER CHARTER BOARDS OF DIRECTORS: NETWORK SCHOOLS

DSST: 15 members from business, non profits, education, medical community. One former DSST student. Parent representation unknown.

Rocky Mountain Prep: 8 members including charter school financiers, non profit executives, lobbyists and one parent representative.

KIPP Colorado: 13 members including education consultants, non profit executives, financiers, attorneys. No parent representative.

University Prep: 9 Board officers not displayed. 8 members of executive team including manager of recruitment and manager of development and corporate partnerships.



DENVER CHARTER SCHOOLS IN BRIEF

SEGREGATION

86% charter average to 75% district average

34 Denver charters are 90%+ minority

6 charter schools are integrated

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

19 Denver charters educate 35%+ ELL

7 35%+ ELL rank above 53.9 score

12 35%+ ELL rank below 53.9 score

SCHOOL GRADES

Charters primarily target upper grades:

33 middle and high schools

14 elementary

5 lowest ranking schools serve lower grades

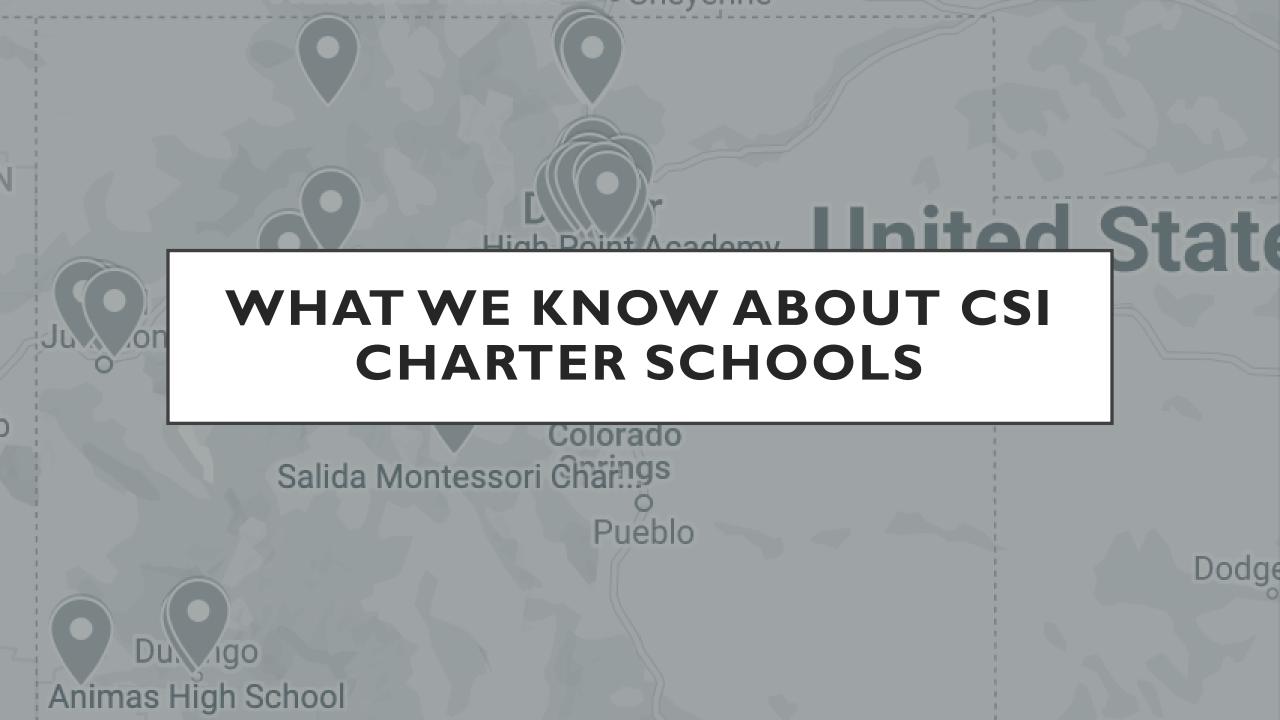
CHARTER BOARDS

Charter network boards do not reflect communities in schools.

Many have no parent or school representatives

Lack of transparency on where members live and conflicts of interest

Denver School Board and administration do not manage where charters locate, what grades are served, where charters market, how funds are distributed, or whether district goals for meeting every student's needs are followed.



2023 CSI PERFORMANCE RANKING: 58.1

Enrollment: 23,013

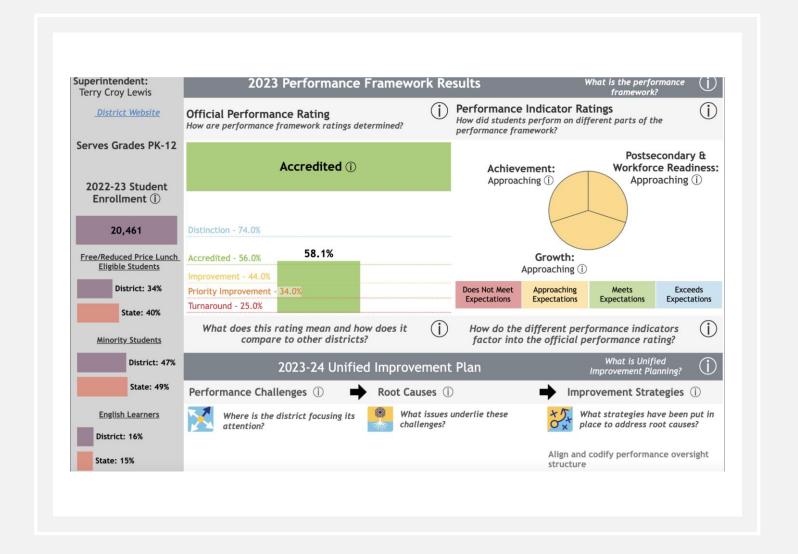
43 schools

FRL: 34%; State 40%

Minority: 47%; State

49%

ELL: 16%; State 15%



CSI CHARTER SCHOOL FUNDING

2023 in school total spending: \$235,736,126

Total funding including capital:

\$311,897,912

Most from general fund, disadvantaging districts without CSI charters.

- 2023 federal funds per student:
 \$853
- 2023 state funds per student: \$9383*
- 2023 capital dollars:

\$76, 161,786

*Local district funds are not used to support CSI schools

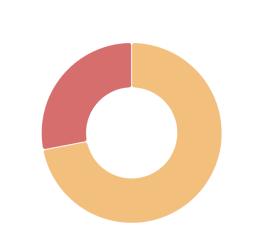
Total District-Allocated Spending



\$311,897,912

Totals may not sum due to rounding







Learning Environment (1)



View Learning Environment Breakdown



Operations (1)

\$66,952,981

View Operations Breakdown

CSI CDE PERFORMANCE RANKING 58.1: ACCREDITED

12 Improvement CSI Charters

12 Improvement Schools: 49.4 average ranking

71% minority; 35% ELL

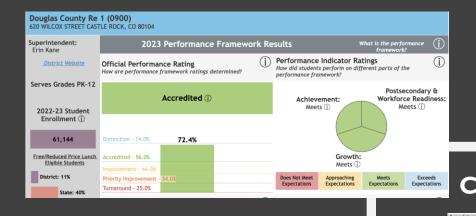
6070 students

12 Distinction CSI Charters

12 Distinction Schools: 80 average ranking

27% minority; 4% ELL

8028 students



2023 Performance Framework Results

Official Performance Rating

credited - 56.0%

Turnaround - 25.0%

How are performance framework ratings determined?

Improvement (i)

53.9%

i Performance Indicator Ratings

Achievement:

Approaching (i

performance framework?

How did students perform on different parts of the

Growth:

Meets (i

Approaching

Postsecondary &

Workforce Readiness:

Approaching (i)

Denver County 1 (0880)

Superintendent:

Serves Grades PK-12

2022-23 Student

Enrollment (i)

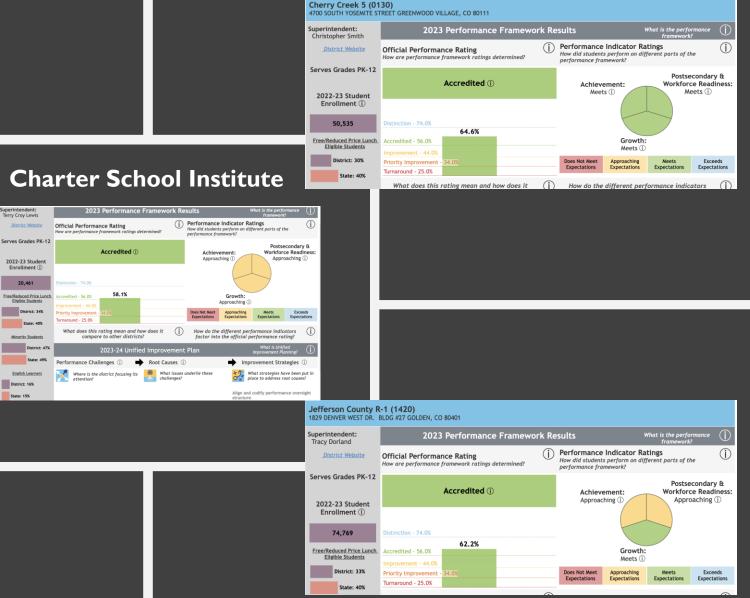
83,002

Free/Reduced Price Lunch

District: 63%

Alex Marrero

860 LINCOLN ST. DENVER, CO 80203



UNEVEN DISTRIBUTION CSI

By Geography

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Colorado Springs: 6 schools – 1 k-6; 3 k-8; 1 k-12; 1 6-12
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Aurora: **6 schools** – 1 pk-k; 1 pk-6; 1pk-8; 3 9-12;

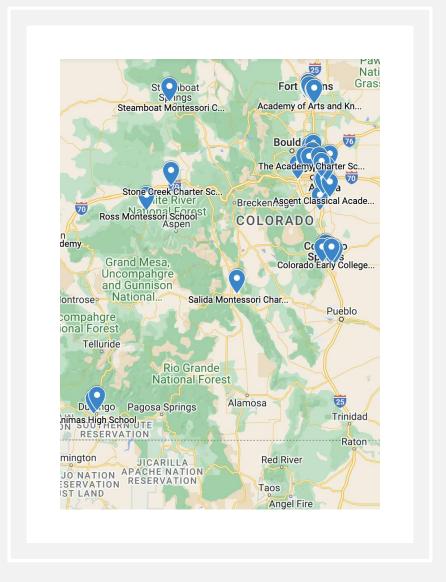
Fort Collins/Windsor: **5 schools** – 1 k-5; 1 pk-6; 2 6-12;

I k-II

North Jefferson County: **3 schools** – 1 5-8; 1 6-12; 1-k-12

By Grade Level

- **27** Elementary
- 26 include 8th grade
- 18 through through high schools





Business Sector:

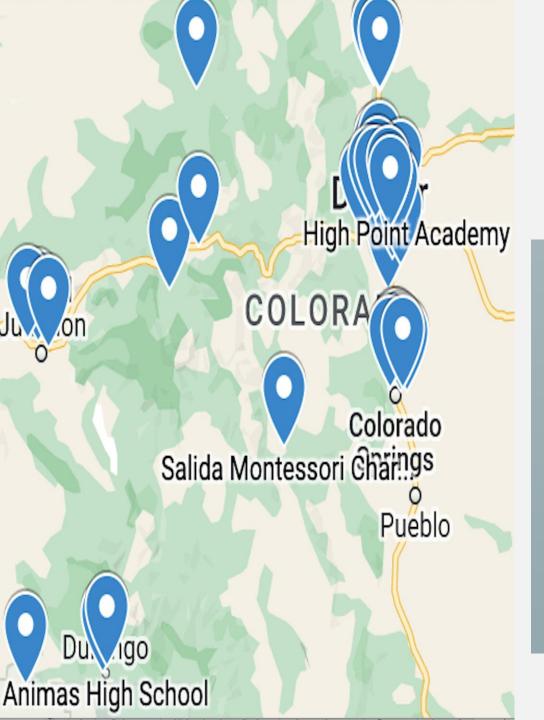
Andrew Karow, Deborah Hendrix, Damion LeeNatali, Jill Anschutz

Government Affairs/Lobbying:

Ross Izard

Charter School Advocacy and Leadership:

Brenda Bautsch Dickhoner, Nicholas Martinez. Kenny Smith



CHARTER SCHOOLS INSTITUTE IN BRIEF

RANKINGS

12 Schools Improvement: 71% minority, 56% FRL; 35% ELL

13 Schools Distinction: 27% minority, 22% FRL; 4% ELL

II Schools Accredited: 58% minority; 48% FRL; 23% ELL

7 Insufficient data

GRADE LEVELS

II serve elementary 35 serve middle school II serve high school

MONEY

Total Operations and Capital: \$311,817,912

School Operations \$235,736,126

Per Student from State: \$13509

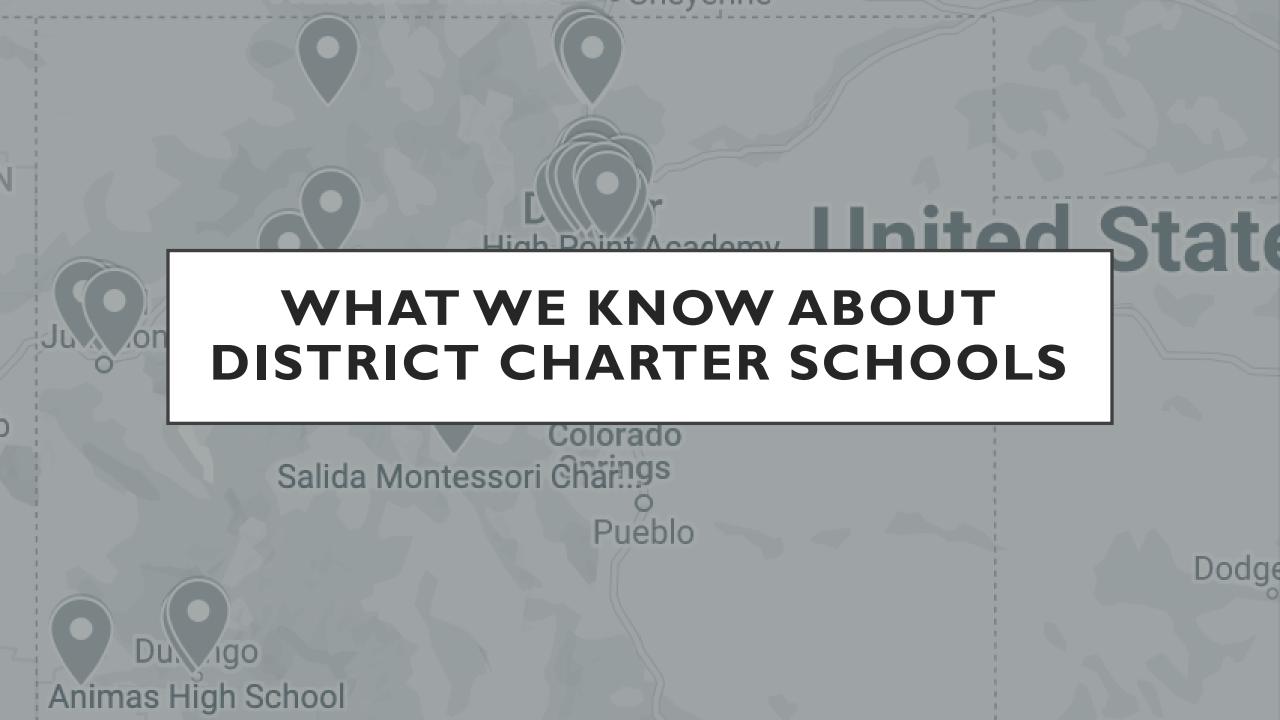
CHARTER BOARD

4 Business sector

I Lobbying, public affairs

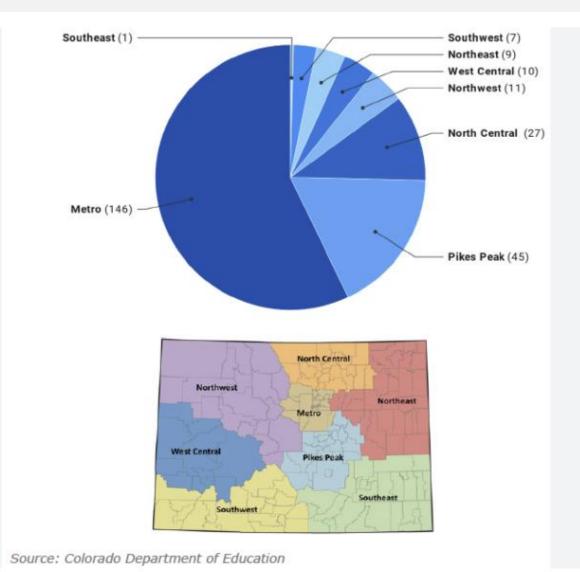
3 Charter advocacy and leadership

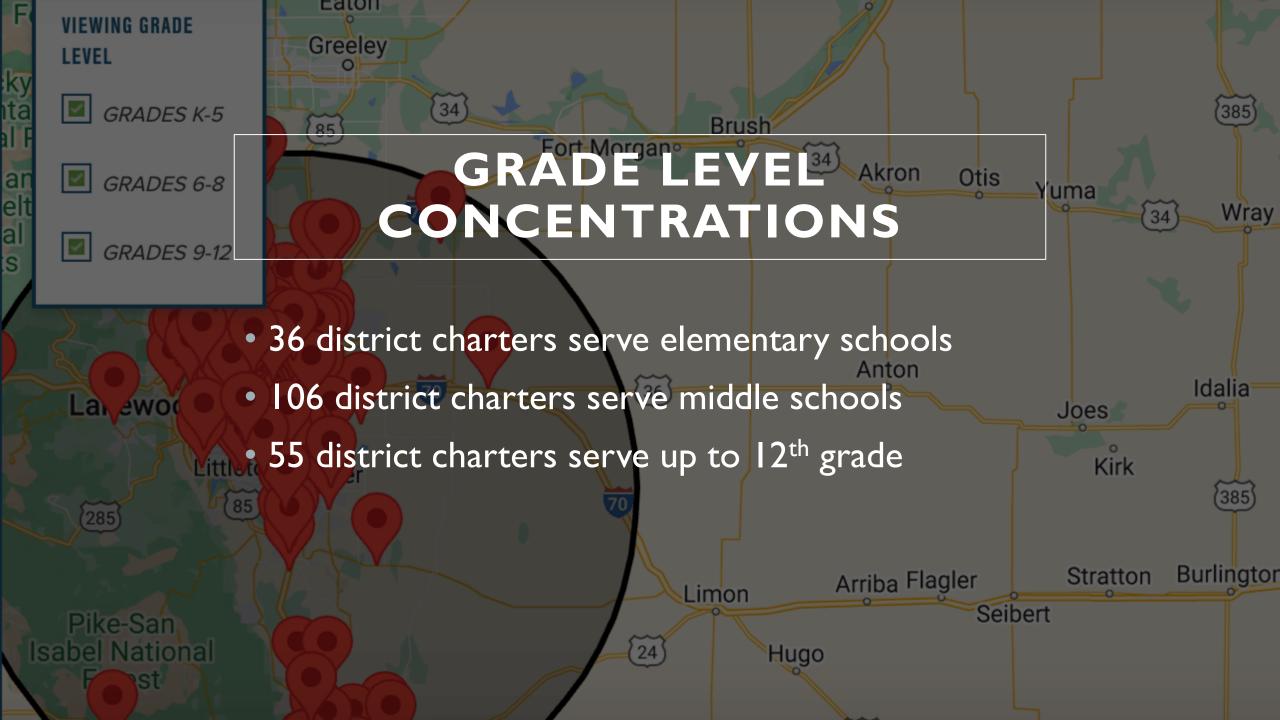
No members with reported teaching or K-12 school administration background



District Charter School Distribution

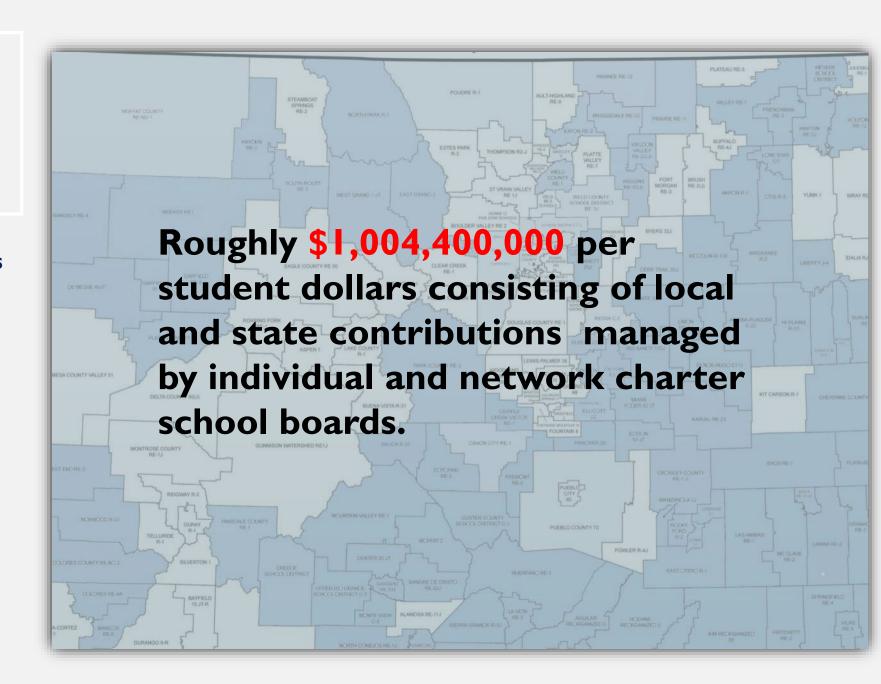
- Concentrated in metro areas between Denver and Colorado Springs at 191 schools
- Northern span 47
- South span has 8





DISTRICT SCHOOL DOLLARS

- Per student funding depends on district funding
- Capital funding comes from various sources in the state and district
- Additional funds from venture capital, foundations, philanthropists, individuals
- 93,000 non CSI, non Denver charter students at \$10,800 per student



DISTRICT SCHOOL AVERAGES 22, 72%+ MINORITY SCHOOLS 10,536 STUDENTS

15 Middle Schools 6 High Schools

- Average ranking: 51.37
- 86.7 Total Participation

2 Elementary Schools

• 41% ELL

Upper grades concentration

• 68% FRL

DISTRICT SCHOOL AVERAGES 42, 35% TO 72%+ MINORITY SCHOOLS 24,658 STUDENTS

30 Middle Schools 17 High Schools

- Average ranking: 62.74
- 87 Total Participation

5 Elementary Schools • 7% ELL

Upper grades concentration

• 28% FRL

DISTRICT SCHOOL AVERAGES 90, 0 TO 35% MINORITY SCHOOLS 52,947 STUDENTS

54 Middle Schools 31 High Schools

- Average ranking: 70.48
- 86.7 Total Participation

26 Elementary
Schools

- 5% ELL
- 9% FRL

Upper grades concentration

DISTRICT CHARTERS IN BRIEF

RANKINGS	CONCENTRATED	MONEY	CHARTER BOARDS
22 Improvement Schools: 72% minority, 68% FRL; 41% ELL 10,536 students	190 Denver and El Paso County metro area schools	\$1,044,00,000 local and state dollars Does not include capital dollars	No consistent standards for board membership
90 Distinction Schools 0% to 35% minority; 9% FRL; 5% ELL 52,947 students	161Middle and high schoolsto36 elementary schools	\$10,800 per student average	No consistent composition related to school populations, representation of parents, or community connection
42 Accredited Schools: 62.4% minority; 28% FRL; 7% ELL 24,658 students	35,200 35% to 90% minority students to 53,000 0-35% minority students	Additional undeclared funds from venture capital, foundations, philanthropists, individuals	No consistent display of board records and access to board members

DISTRIBUTION OF ALL CO PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND STUDENTS TO NON-DENVER CHARTERS BY CATEGORIES

% of CO Schools	All Public Schools	Non-Denver Charter Schools
Elementary	58%	23%
Upper Grades	42%	77%
% of students minority status	49%	34%
% of students ELL	15%	10%

Uneven charter distribution by grades creates challenges for districts planning for transition of children from elementary schools to upper grades with upper grades disproportionately represented among charters.

Non-Denver charters educate substantially fewer minority and ELL students than state averages. This disproportion explains the higher number of schools of accredited and distinction rankings among charters compared to state averages and pressures on districts educating higher proportion of minority and ELL students.