

AB 1505 Charter School Renewal Chart

Check the center column first. If not applicable, check the left column. If neither applies, default to the right column.
 Note that CDE classifies schools using data from the two calendar years prior to renewal. In addition, EC§ 47607(c)(6) provides that, if the dashboard indicators are not yet available for the most recently completed academic year before renewal, the chartering authority shall consider verifiable data provided by the charter school related to the dashboard indicators, such as data from the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress, or any successor system, for the most recent academic year. See CSDC's **Guidance on Data Relevant to AB 1505 Renewal Track Placement** for additional information.

5-7 Year Term ("High") EC§ 47607(c)(2-6) Shall renew if...	Denial / 2-Year Term ("Low") EC§ 47607.2(a) Shall not renew if...	5-Year Term / Denial ("Middle") EC§ 47607.2(b) May deny only if...
---	--	---

For two consecutive years immediately preceding the renewal decision,		
EITHER (i) On all indicators* for which it receives performance levels, the charter school has received the two highest performance levels	EITHER (i) On all indicators* for which it receives performance levels, the charter school has received the two lowest performance levels	The authorizer makes findings that: - The charter school has failed to meet or make sufficient progress toward meeting standards that provide a benefit to the pupils; - Closure of the charter school is in the best interest of pupils; and - Its decision provided greater weight to academic performance. <i>CSDC notes that the provisions below are not minimum thresholds. Rather, they direct the authorizer to consider the data referenced. The statute does not preclude the authorizer from considering additional data the charter school may present. CSDC encourages charter schools to "tell their story" and make their case for why renewal is in the best interest of pupils.</i>
CDE classifies schools using colors for the provision above, and using using status (numeric average, not status level) for the provision below.		
OR (ii) On all academic indicators (ELA, Math, ELPI and CCI), the charter school has received performance levels schoolwide** that are the same or higher than the state average AND for majority of subgroups performing statewide below the state average, received performance levels** that are higher than the state average	OR (ii) On all academic indicators (ELA, Math, ELPI and CCI), the charter school has received performance levels schoolwide** that are the same or lower than the state average AND for majority of subgroups performing statewide below the state average, received performance levels** that are lower than the state average	

*Shall have performance levels on 2+ academic indicators schoolwide
 **Shall have performance levels on 2+ academic indicators for 2+ subgroups.

BUT: The charter school shall **not** qualify for renewal under this section if it:
 - Also meets the 2-year renewal criteria **OR**
 - Is eligible for technical assistance pursuant to EC§ 47607.3

A charter that satisfies this criteria shall only be required to update the petition to address new requirements enacted into law and as necessary to reflect the current program.

BUT: The authorizer may *renew* if...
 The authorizer makes findings that the charter school is taking meaningful steps to address the underlying cause or causes of low performance, and those steps are reflected in a written plan adopted by the charter school board. Through 2025, the authorizer must also find there is clear and convincing evidence showing either:

- The school achieved measurable increases in academic achievement, as defined by at least one year's progress for each year in school OR
- Strong postsecondary outcomes, as defined by college enrollment, persistence, and completion rates equal to similar peers, using "verified data," defined as data derived from nationally recognized, valid, peer-reviewed, and reliable sources that are externally produced. **This section expires January 1, 2026.**

The authorizer shall consider:

- Performance on state indicators, schoolwide and of student groups, and on local indicators on the Dashboard
- Clear and convincing evidence of either of the following (through 2025):

May deny renewal of any charter school upon finding that the school is **not serving all pupils who wish to attend**, based on data provided by CDE related to student disenrollment, lower CASSPP scores of disenrolled students, and/or substantiated claims school has failed to follow suspension/expulsion procedures in the charter petition **OR demonstrate** **unlikely to successfully implement the petition due to substantial fiscal or governance factors.**



DASS Renewal

EC§ 47607(c)(7)

May deny only if ...

Technical Assistance Criteria

EC§ 47607.3

CDE makes determination annually

The authorizer makes findings that the closure of the charter school is in the best interest of pupils. The authorizer shall consider performance on:

- State and local indicators and
 - Alternative metrics applicable to the charter school based on the pupil population served.
- The authorizer shall meet with the charter school during the first year of the charter school's term to mutually agree to discuss alternative metrics to be considered and shall notify the school of the alternative metrics to be used within 30 days.

Starting in 2020: For two years, one student group receives colors as specified above in two or more priority areas:

Priority 4 - ELA and Mathematics, English Learner Progress Indicator

Priority 5 - Graduation and Chronic Absenteeism

Priority 6 - Suspension

Priority 8 - CCI

If identified, the County Board of Education must provide TA and can request CCEE assistance. State Board of Ed must approve request. Can lead to revocation if CCEE determines problems are severe or persistent or charter is unwilling to implement recommendations. Also called Differentiated Assistance.

Charter School Renewal Post AB 1505: Additional Denial Grounds (All Tracks)

Per EC§ 47607(e), the authorizer may deny renewal of any charter school upon a finding that the school is:

- Demonstrably unlikely to successfully implement the petition due to **substantial fiscal or governance factors** OR
- **Not serving all pupils who wish to attend.** (See detail below)

The authorizer may deny renewal only after it has provided the charter school:

- At least 30 days notice of the alleged violation AND
- A reasonable opportunity to cure the violation, including a corrective action plan proposed by the charter school.

The chartering authority may deny renewal by making either of the following findings:

- The corrective action proposed by the charter school has been unsuccessful or
- The violations are sufficiently severe and pervasive as to render a corrective action plan unviable.

Denial findings based on "not serving all pupils who wish to attend" must be documented based on the following:

Before the final year of the charter school's term, the charter school authorizer may request the California Department of Education to provide the following data for each school year of the charter school's term:

- The charter school's cumulative enrollment, including the total number of pupils, disaggregated by race, ethnicity, and pupil subgroups, who enrolled in school at any time.
- The percentage of pupils enrolled before census day who were not enrolled at the conclusion of that year, and the average results on the CAASPP assessments for any such pupils who were enrolled in the charter school the prior school year.
- The percentage of pupils enrolled the prior school year who were not enrolled as of census day for the school year and the average results on the CAASPP assessments for any such pupils.

When determining whether to grant a charter renewal, the chartering authority shall review the above data and any substantiated complaints that the charter school has not complied with the "Suspension and Expulsion" section of the charter petition.

