

Others Before Self | Otros Antes De Uno Mismo | 先人后己

## Board of Directors



Orientation Packet 2020-2021

## Table of Contents

### **DRAFT**

- > Texas Public Charter Schools System
  - Why do Charter Schools exist
  - Difference between Public and Private Charter
  - Difference between Public Charter and ISD
- > International Leadership of Texas
  - Background
  - Mission
  - Strategic Plan
  - Organizational Chart
  - ILTexas Board Meeting cycle
  - ILTexas Bylaws
- > Required Board Training
- Conflicts of Interest/Nepotism
- > Grievance Process
- > Texas Open Meetings Act
- > Texas Public Information Act
- > References
  - Texas Education Code Chapter 12
  - Texas Local Government Code
  - Texas Government Code
  - Board Policies



## Texas Public Charter School System



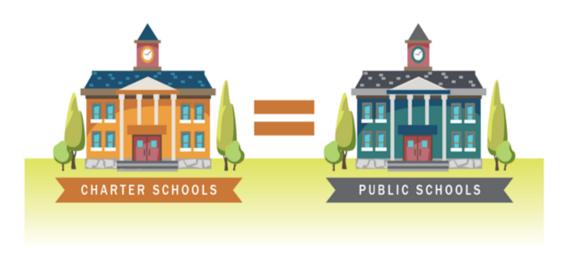
## What is a Charter School?



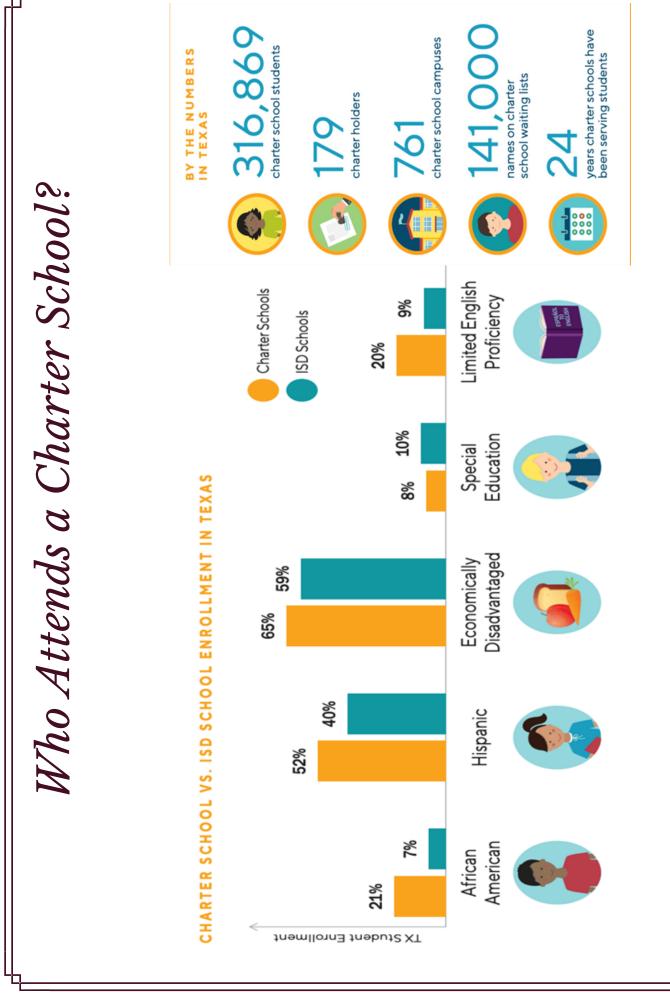
Charter schools are tuition-free public schools that are open to all students. They are held to strict financial and academic accountability standards in exchange for more autonomy and flexibility.

Public charter schools were authorized by the Texas Legislature in 1995 to provide more choice and options in public education.

In the state of Texas, charter schools operate under and receive academic accountability ratings from the Texas Education Agency. Both charter and traditional public school students in Texas take the State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR<sup>TM</sup>) tests.



- ✓ Open to all students
- *▼* Tuition free
- *Y* **Funded by the State of Texas**
- Held to the same academic and financial standards



## Public Charters are Preparing the Workforce of the Future

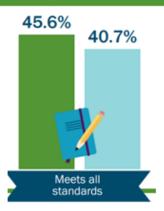


- > 2/3 of the top-rated districts are charter districts
- > Twice as many ELL students master English
- > Black students outperform in every subject and in every grade on the STAAR
- > Higher % of students who graduate with AP & IB credits
- > 3 times as many charter grads are previous high school dropouts

## Twice as Many ELL Students Master English



## Black Students Outperform In Every Subject



## More Graduates of Public Charter Schools Enroll in College



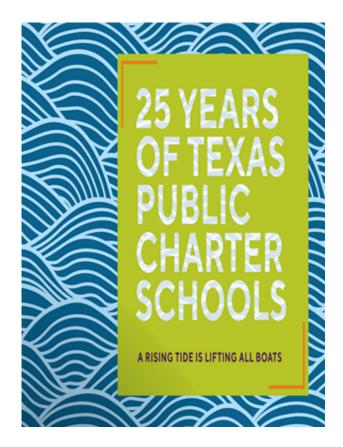
Demographic	Public Charters	ISDs
All Students	28%	24%
African American	64%	21%
Latino	28%	48%
Low-Income	%09	44%
English language learners	48%	28%
Special Education students	43%	23%

<sup>(</sup>C) 2020 Texas Public Charter Schools Association

## Charters are Compliments to ISDs



- > Both ISDs and charters are performing better as charters expand.
  - > From 2012 to 2019, as total statewide charter enrollment nearly tripled, the average district raised its student achievement between 4-8% depending on the grade tested.
- > ISDs with charters in their attendance zones are more likely to improve than ISDs without charters.
  - > From 2016-2019, for example, 82% of ISDs with charters in their attendance zones boosted their 5th grade reading scores—compared to 67% without any charters.



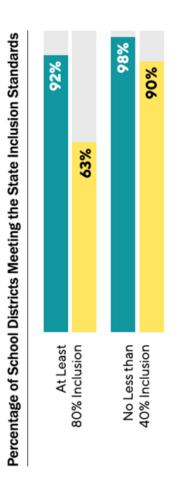
## Charters Hold & Meet High Standards for Special Education Students



According to Texas Education Agency data, special education students enrolled in Texas public charter schools:

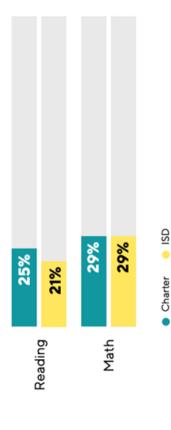


- > more inclusion in general education classrooms, and
- a greater likelihood of attending college





Charter ISD



## Charters Are Keeping Students in the Classroom



- > Public charter schools in the Lone Star State disciplined a lower percentage of their students in 2018-19 than traditional districts: **7.2%** charter vs. **10.5%** ISD
- > All Students Expulsion, 0.2% charter vs. 0.1% ISD
- Special Needs Students ISS, 7% charter vs. 13% ISD
- > Charter schools have **double** the rate of Hispanic teachers and four to five times as many Asian and Black teachers. Teachers of color interpret the "misbehavior" of children of color differently than white teachers.

# Charters are Accountable to Taxpayers



## OPEN ENROLLMENT CHARTER SCHOOLS

305 statutory cap (by 2019)

Employment "at-will"

No minimum salary scale for teachers

Locally proscribed student code of conduct

No authority to levy property taxes

Not eligible for certain state funding opportunities; some facilities funding started in 2018

Services contracts pre-approved by TEA Some real properties tax exempt

Three strikes of poor financial or academic rating triggers mandatory closure

## SCHOOL DISTRICTS

SAME

More than 1,000 districts

Academic accountability:

State AEIS system

& Federal ESSA

Employment contracts

Minimum salary scale for teachers

Statutorily proscribed student code of conduct

Authority to levy property taxes

Required to have open meetings

**Teacher retirement system** 

Immunity from tort

Financial accountability

Eligible for more state funding opportunities; facilities funding subsidized by state or local tax

Services contracts approved solely by school board

All real properties tax exempt

No automatic closure triggers in place for poor academic or financial performance

Criminal history background checks

Required to disclose conflicts of interests

Ban on nepotism

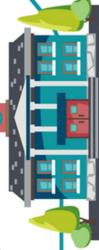
State curriculum & graduation

PEIMS reporting

Mandatory board training

Subject to open records





## Issues Facing the Texas Charter Community



- > \$700 funding gap compared to ISDs
- > Strong national anti-charter narrative; local Texas anti-charter coalition has a \$185 million budget
- > Declining support from lawmakers in the State Senate, State House, and at the State Board of Education
- > Opposition to growth and discrimination at the local level
- > Ever-increasing and unrealistic regulatory burdens from TFA

# Overall, Charters Receive Less Funding Per Student



On average, charters receive \$700 less per student than ISD schools

Public charters do not receive local

>property tax revenue
Charters do receive more in state

State of the control of the

2020 Texas Public Charter Schools Asso

## Our Mission



The mission of ILTexas is to prepare students for exceptional leadership roles in the international community by emphasizing servant leadership, mastering the English, Spanish, and Chinese languages, and strengthening the mind, body and character.

La misión de ILTexas es preparar a nuestros alumnos para roles de liderazgo excepcionales en la comunidad internacional, haciendo hincapié en el liderazgo de servicio, el dominio de los idiomas inglés, español y chino, y el fortalecimiento de mente, cuerpo y carácter.

德克萨斯州国际领袖学校旨在于培养学生在国际社会中卓越的领导才能。我们强调学生在熟练掌握英语,西班 牙语和中文的前提下加强奉献式的领导精神及身体,头 脑和品德的锻炼。

## Board of Directors



## Major General James Williams

**Board President** 

Retired Commanding General



## Dr. Lynne Beach

**Board Vice President** 

Pediatrician



Tracey Cox

**Board Secretary** 

Controller Service First Mortgage Corp.

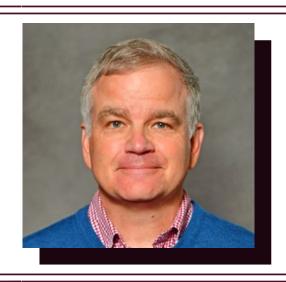
## Board of Directors



## Dr. Sonar Tarim

**Board Member** 

Founder & CEO Royal Public Schools



## Peter A. Gudminsson

**Board Member** 

Managing Partner Longship Partners



## Chris Moreland

**Board Member** 

Chief Inclusion & Diversity Advocate Vizient



"At ILTexas there are those who teach, and those who support those who teach."





Eddie Conger

Founder, Superintendent, CEO



Dr. Thomas Seaberry

Deputy Superintendent of School Leadership



James Dworkin

Chief Financial Officer



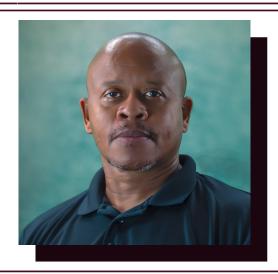
Aaron Thorson

Chief of Staff



Dr. Laura Carrasco

Chief Academic Officer



Craig Timberlake

Chief of Student Leadership Development



Jerry McCreight

Chief Administrative
Officer



Tim Brightman

Chief Legal Officer



Regina Jones

Chief Equity Officer



Lucy Mariappa

Chief Information Officer



Bryndan Wright

Chief Operations Officer



Angela Marcellus

Area Superintendent
- Remote Classroom
Instruction



Rodney Cooksy

Area Superintendent Tarrant



Anthony Palagonia

Area Superintendent Dallas



Dr. Matilda Orozco

Area Superintendent Houston