

OREGON

36

RANK (OUT OF 45)

129

TOTAL POINTS (OUT OF 240)

1999YEAR PUBLIC
CHARTER SCHOOL LAW
WAS ENACTED**126**NUMBER OF PUBLIC
CHARTER SCHOOLS IN
2016-2017**32,900**ESTIMATED NUMBER OF
PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL
STUDENTS IN 2016-2017

Changes

- ▶ Oregon's score increased from 126 points to 129 points.
- ▶ Its score increased because of changes in the methodology for Component No. 3 (Non-district Authorizers Available).
- ▶ Its ranking moved from No. 34 (out of 44) to No. 36 (out of 45).

Recommendations

- ▶ While Oregon's law does not contain a cap on public charter school growth and provides adequate autonomy to charter schools, it also includes limited authorizing options, insufficient accountability, and inadequate funding.
- ▶ Oregon's law needs significant work on ensuring equitable operational funding and equitable access to capital funding and facilities. The law also needs to provide additional authorizing options for charter applicants and strengthen accountability for schools (including full-time virtual charter schools) and authorizers.

ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS OF STRONG PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL LAW	CURRENT COMPONENT DESCRIPTION	RATING	WEIGHT	TOTAL SCORE
1 No Caps	The state does not have a cap.	4	3	12
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 requires applicants to first apply to districts. It allows them to appeal a denial by a district to the state board of education or submit a proposal to an institution of higher education.	3	3	9
4 Authorizer and Overall Program Accountability System Required	The state law includes a small number of the elements of the model law's authorizer and overall program accountability system.	1	3	3
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 many of the model law's provisions for transparent charter application, review, and decisionmaking processes.	3	4	12
7 Performance-based Charter Contracts Required	The state law includes some of the model law's provisions for performance-based charter contracts.	2	4	8
8 Comprehensive Charter School Monitoring and Data Collection Processes	The state law includes some of the model law's provisions for comprehensive charter school monitoring and data collection processes.	2	4	8
9 Clear Processes for Renewal, Nonrenewal, and Revocation Decisions	The state law includes some of the model law's clear processes for renewal, nonrenewal, and revocation decisions.	2	4	8
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 some of the model law's requirements for student enrollment and lottery procedures.	2	2	4
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 requires some of a school's teachers to be certified.	3	3	9
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 is silent regarding these arrangements.	1	2	2
16 Extracurricular and Interscholastic Activities Eligibility and Access	The state law is silent about charter eligibility and access.	1	1	1
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 does not include any of the model law's provisions for equitable operational funding and equal access to all state and federal categorical funding, and evidence demonstrates an equity gap between district and charter students of greater than 30 percent.	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 requires participation in the relevant employee retirement systems.	2	2	4
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