

KANSAS

RANK 44, SCORE 0/33



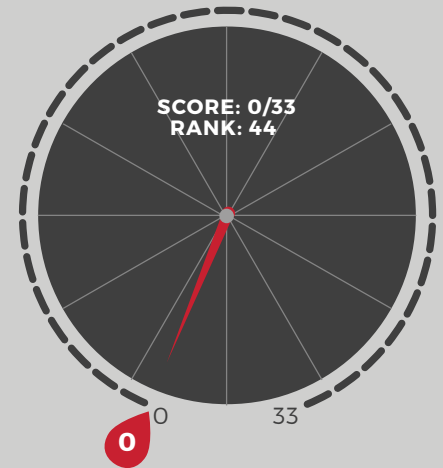
STATE WITH FEW CHARTERS (0-24)
 10 CHARTER SCHOOLS
 BELOW AVERAGE % OF PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (0-4%)



DISTRICT AUTHORIZING STATE
 10 AUTHORIZERS
 100% OF SCHOOLS AUTHORIZED BY LEAS



YEAR LAW ESTABLISHED: 1994



YEARLY COMPARISON

	1. Who Authorizes (6 points)	2. Standards (3 points)	3. Evaluations (3 points)	4. Sanctions (3 points)	5. Reports (3 points)	6. PMR (3 points)	7. Renewals (6 points)	8. Default Closure (6 points)	Total (33 points)
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0/33
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0/33

NOWHERE TO GO BUT UP

Kansas has established a charter sector despite a particularly weak law. Current policy essentially serves as a “shell law”—a placeholder, ready for additions and improvements to ensure stable, quality, and legally autonomous schools as well as a viable alternative authorizer.

NACSA RECOMMENDS

- **Create legally autonomous schools.** Policy should ensure that schools have a legally autonomous governing board and autonomy in crucial areas of school operations.
- **Eliminate the dual-approval system and create an alternative authorizer or, at a minimum, an appellate authorizer.** Kansas is one of only 2 states that allow only LEAs to authorize charter schools and have no appeals system, and one of only five states with a dual-approval system. This structure severely limits charter schools.
- **Endorse professional standards for charter school authorizing.**
- **Create a strong renewal standard** that directly links school academic performance to renewal.
- **Require contracts, performance frameworks, and annual performance reports for all charter schools.**

THE SCORE

POLICY	POINTS	DETAILS & CONTEXT
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AUTHORIZER QUALITY

Who Authorizes	0/6	LEAs only. The SEA must also approve any charter petition approved by a local board of education before it can be established, a process referred to as dual approval.
Authorizer Standards	0/3	State law does not adopt, provide, or endorse quality standards for authorizers.
Authorizer Evaluations	0/3	State law does not require or provide for the evaluation of authorizers based on standards for quality authorizing.
Authorizer Sanctions	0/3	State law does not provide for authorizer sanctions that restrict the granting of new charters by the authorizer, remove schools from the authorizer's portfolio, or remove authorizing authority.

SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY

Reports on Performance	0/3	State law does not require authorizers to produce an annual public report on the academic performance of their portfolio of schools.
Performance Management and Replication	0/3	State law requires no charter contract, performance frameworks, or replication policy.
Renewal Standard	0/6	State law allows "demonstrated progress" to be sufficient for a charter to be renewed.
Default Closure	0/6	State law does not provide for default closure for failure to meet minimum academic standards.

TOTAL POINTS: 0/33, RANK 44