

Board's Role in Academic Oversight & Charter School CEO Evaluation

NYC April 2017



What We're Going to Cover

Academic Oversight

- Defining the full board's role in academic oversight
- Defining the role of a board committee
- Clarifying the governance management line
- Clarifying what data the board should be receiving on a consistent basis
- Concrete tools you can use



What We're Going to Cover

Charter School CEO Evaluation

- Common Mistakes
- Action Steps to Get it Right
- Tools You Can Use

► Q&A

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A FEW NOTES BEFORE WE DIVE IN

- It's all about the kids.
- We are going to articulate a very high bar. The students in your charter school deserve nothing short of excellence.
- Terminology:
 - We use the term "CEO" to denote the person at the very top of the org chart, who reports directly to the board
 - We use the term "organization" to mean the charter school or group of schools that the CEO is responsible for

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Big Picture Framing



Framing Thought Definition of a Charter School Board

Not a collection of well meaning people

Rather...

A highly effective team, strategically assembled to bring the skills, expertise, temperament and time to govern a multimillion dollar public enterprise.



How Important is a Board to a Charter School's Success?

It can be argued that the ultimate success of a charter school hinges on the board's ability to govern effectively:

- Board selects, supports and terminates when necessary the CEO
- Board ensures that the school is operationally and financially viable
- Partners with the CEO to define and ensure the delivery of academic excellence

Every charter school closure nationwide can be traced back to issues of governance.

Governance Matters!



Framing

Simply put,

A charter is a contract to increase student achievement.

The contract is given to the board –not the CEO/school leader



Governance Grounding Principles

The Board Focuses on Results

CEO focuses on means to get to results



A Results-Focused Board Is a Data-Driven Board



Data-Driven Governance

- ► The term data-driven instruction is now widely used in the school context. And, is a cornerstone of successful charter schools. Generally this means:
 - The use of quantifiable data obtained from measureable goals set by an educator in order to determine if the student is mastering necessary skills.
- ► A charter school CEO should partner with their board to mirror this practice at a governance level.
 - Set measureable goals with the board, collect relevant data, and examine this together frequently to know if the organization is on track, and change strategies if it is not.



Key Action Steps

Academic Oversight Results-Focused Board



Key Action Steps

- 1. Partner with and support the CEO
- Establish an academic excellence committee of the board
- 3. Clarify charter promises
- 4. Define academic excellence / your "high bar"
- 5. Create annual academic goals
- 6. Monitor progress
- Educate the full board



Step #1 Establish / Strengthen Board- CEO Partnership



Step #1: Establish / Strengthen Your Board-CEO Partnership

BOARD ROLE	CEO ROLE
 The board needs to complement the work of the CEO and the academic team, they should not be duplicating the work Needs to invest time in understanding the key drivers of academic success, this is the heart of the business you are running 	 The CEO needs to feel that the board <u>can</u> and <u>is</u> adding value in this area Needs to play an active role in educating the full board and sharing information on a consistent basis



Step #2 Establish an Academic Excellence Committee of the Board



Step #2: Academic Excellence Committee

Key Tasks

Work with CEO to a develop a plan to define and monitor academic results

Educate the full board to conduct proper oversight of the academic program

Step #2:



Academic Excellence Committee

- Most important committee; hardest one to get right
- Think about it functioning like a finance committee:
 - CEO brings draft budget to Finance Committee
 - Finance Committee and CEO go back and forth to refine
 - Bring bigger strategic questions forward for full board deliberation while preparing the budget
 - Final draft brought forward for full board discussion, buy-in and final vote to approve for the year
 - Throughout the year committee monitors budgets to actuals
- Academic Excellence Committee does the same thing but it is academic "budget to actuals" rather than financial.



Step #2: Academic Excellence Committee

Committee Membership

- While it can be useful for a member of the Academic Excellence Committee to have a background in education, it is by no means necessary in order to be an effective committee member.
- Many effective Academic Excellence Committees do not have an educator on the committee. We find that the key functions of the committee—helping the CEO to set ambitious goals and then monitoring data to assess progress towards those goals—are often well met by people with strong analytical skills; these people need not be educators.



Step #3 Understand What You Promised to Deliver



Step #3: Charter Promises

- A charter is a contract to increase student achievement
- This contract is given to the board not the CEO
- Together the Board and CEO need to be crystal clear on the key charter promises they have made to the authorizer (typically defined in the charter broadly and more specifically in an accountability plan)
- You will not get to keep your charter if you don't deliver on these results

Recommended Action Step:

✓ CEO pull out key charter promises in a document for the board. Ideally in a chart form, one page or less.



Step #4 Define Your High Bar



Step #4:

Define Your High Bar

1. Determine if the charter promises are enough or a baseline

Baseline

- The minimal targets you need to hit to keep your charter
- Many charter contracts / accountability are the floor in many states just hitting the terms in your charter would not be reaching "excellence"

2. Define your "high bar"

Define excellence, especially academic excellence



Step #5 Create Annual Academic Goals



Step #5:

Set Annual Academic Goals

- The CEO should bring forward a set of annual academic goals for the committee to discuss and the board to approve
- They should articulate:
 - What level of success was achieved last year
 - Where the CEO plans to get the organization by the end of this school year
 - Whether the organization has met or exceeded charter promises and if not when will you achieve them
 - Benchmark data for the board to comprehend how you compare to others
 - High-level overview of the key strategies to achieve the goals



Step #5:

Work of Committee vs. CEO role GOAL SETTING

CEO ROLE	COMMITTEE ROLE
 Develop goals/timeline for reporting on progress towards academic goals and propose them to the committee for discussion and feedback Present finalized goals/reporting timeline to the full board for approval 	 Review CEO's proposed goals/reporting timeline Ask questions to ensure that the goals are (1) ambitious and (2) achievable. (These judgments are made relative to the school's charter promises, other schools' performance, the school's own past performance.) Recommend finalized goals/reporting timeline to the full board for approval; ensure that all trustees understand goals



Step #6 Monitor Academic Progress



Step #6: Develop a Clear And Consistent Way to Monitor Progress

- Board and CEO should look at data consistently at the regular board meeting
- Committee should dive deeper into the data at regularly scheduled meetings and validate data and approaches being shared with the full board
- You need a dashboard to make this easy for busy volunteers and the school leadership team
- BoardOnTrack Membership includes a dashboard to help you take the guess work out of this process (I will give you a sneak peak in a few minutes)



Step #6: Work of Committee vs. CEO role MONITORING PROGRESS

CEO ROLE	COMMITTEE ROLE
 Present the committee with data to assess progress towards goals at the agreed upon timeline 	 Review data to assess progress towards goals at agreed-upon timeline
Present updates on data to full board at agreed upon timeline	 Ask probing questions to better understand the data and help the CEO look objectively at the data
	 Help CEO to frame data for presentation to the full board



Step #7 Educate the Full Board



Step #7: Board Education

- The entire board is on the hook for governing the entire organization
- Members of each committee will dive deeper into the data, but you should develop a key set of metrics that the full board is tracking and an education plan to make sure the full board understands what they are tracking



Further Clarifying Roles & Responsibilities

Annually Who Does What In Establishing and Monitoring Academic Results

Key Steps	CEO	Committee	Board
Charter Promises	Develop chart / high level summary for board	Discuss and provide input	Discuss and vote to approve as a full board
Define High Bar	Recommendations to the board about what is baseline and "high bar"	Discuss and provide input	Discuss and vote to approve as a full board
Set Annual Goals	Develop a set of annual academic goals	Discuss and provide input	Discuss and vote to approve as a full board
Monitor Progress	Develop board level dashboard	Discuss and provide input	Discuss and vote to approve as a full board
Board Education	Develop a timeline and action plan, implement	Discuss and provide input, assist in implementation	Discuss and vote to approve as a full board, actively participate



Differentiate work of Committee vs. CEO role INSTRUCTIONAL DECISION-MAKING

CEO ROLE	COMMITTEE ROLE
Select and implement curricula, training, and materials necessary for successful instruction	Sounding board for CEO's ideas on understanding data, seeing trends, what is working in instruction—are there systems in place to replicate success



Differentiate work of Committee vs. CEO role STAFF

CEO ROLE	COMMITTEE ROLE
 Hire and train all staff Oversee and evaluate all staff 	 Ensure that CEO has created and implemented staff evaluation and feedback procedures Monitor results through annual/biannual staff surveys and through staff retention data



WHAT SHOULD THE COMMITTEE NOT DO?

- One of the biggest pitfalls for Academic Excellence Committees is to engage in discussions of *inputs*—the means by which the school pursues its mission—rather than *outcomes*—the objective data used to assess how well the school is meeting its mission.
- ▶ **Inputs** are management level issues, which should be handled by the CEO. **Outcomes** are what the board should be focused on and governing towards.



WHAT SHOULD THE COMMITTEE NOT DO?

Continued

- Evaluating teachers
- Selecting, designing, or reviewing the quality of curricula
- Planning professional development for teachers
- Interacting with teachers or other staff members on a regular basis (i.e., daily or weekly)
- Interacting with families or students on a regular basis (i.e., daily or weekly)
- Presenting themselves as an outlet for staff, family, or student complaints or concerns that have not first been formally addressed to the CEO



What Data Should the Board Be Seeing?



Right Board-Level Data

Key Categories

- Academic Achievement
- School Climate and Culture
- Human Capital



Right Board-Level Data

We recommend framing the data around a set of key questions that the board and CEO continually ask each other:

Academic Achievement

Are our students making progress toward attaining the highest level of academic achievement?

School Climate and Culture

Has our organization established a powerful climate and culture in which students can thrive?

Human Capital

Does our organization recruit, develop, and retain exceptional staff?



We Highly Recommend You Track:

Academic Achievement

Are our students making progress toward attaining the highest level of academic achievement?

- ✓ ELA Gains
- ✓ ELA Interim Proficiency
- ✓ ELA Proficiency
- ✓ Math Gains
- ✓ Math Interim Proficiency
- ✓ Math Proficiency
- ✓ Graduation Rates
- ✓ Postsecondary Engagement



We Highly Recommend You Track:

School Climate and Culture

Has our organization established a powerful climate and culture in which students can thrive?

- ✓ Average Daily Attendance
- ✓ On-time Arrival
- ✓ Parental Satisfaction
- ✓ Suspensions In School
- ✓ Suspensions Out of School



We Highly Recommend You Track: Human Capital

Does our organization recruit, develop, and retain exceptional staff?

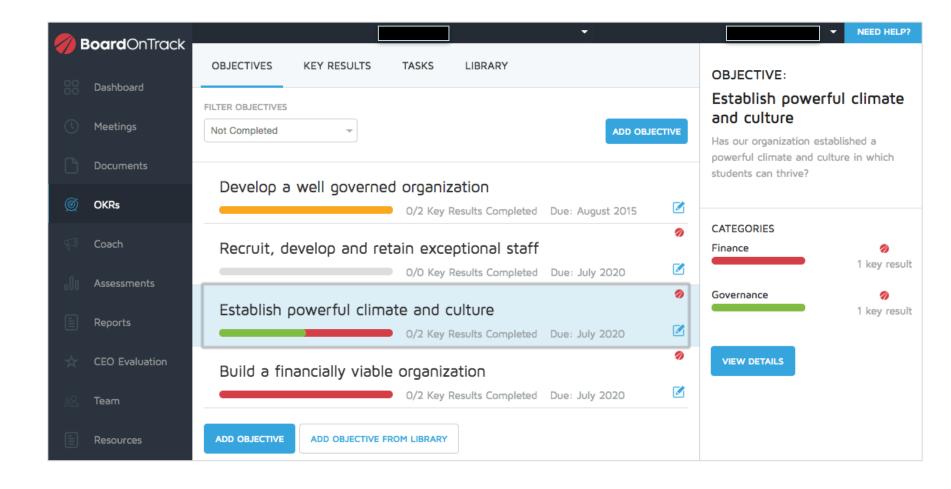
- ✓ Teacher Retention
- ✓ Teacher Satisfaction
- ✓ Teacher Turnover



What Does This Look Like In Action?

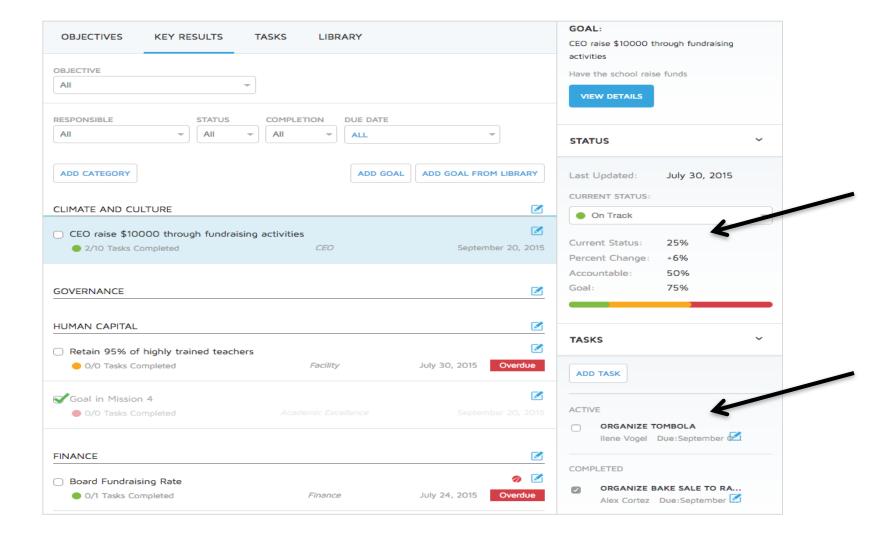


OKR's Promote Transparency & Accountability



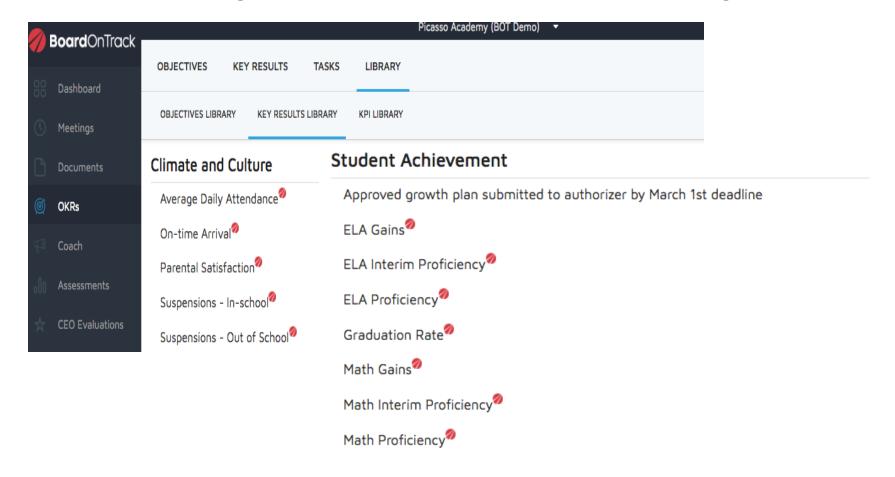


Key results track benchmark progress and keep everyone engaged and informed





Key Results & Key Performance Indicator Library





Tools You Can Use

HANDOUTS

- 1. Role of Academic Excellence Committee
- 2. State of the School Report
- 3. Smart Questions to Ask About Data



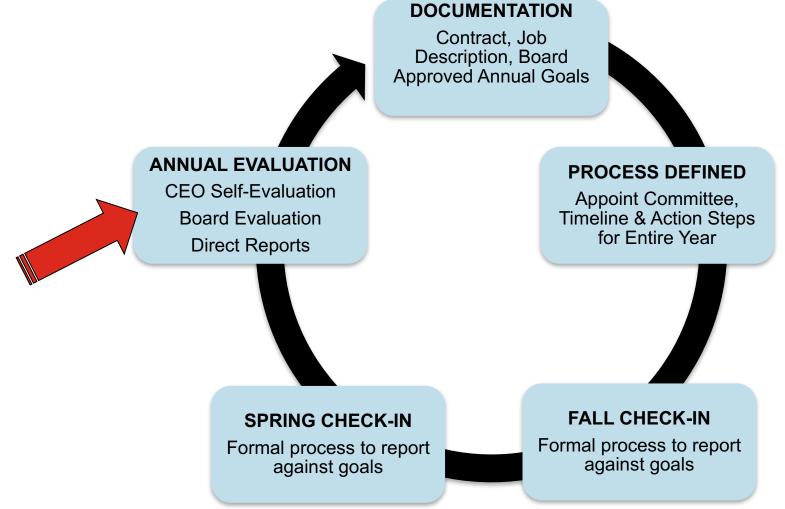
Questions?



End of Year CEO Evaluation



End of the Year CEO Evaluation





KEY ACTION STEPS

- 1. Form CEO Evaluation Committee
- 2. Develop a Timeline
- 3. Determine Evaluation Tool/Instrument
- CEO Completes Self-Evaluation, Self-Evaluation Shared with Board
- Board and Direct Reports Complete Evaluation



KEY ACTION STEPS

- Determine additional data points to be used and collect data
- Discuss results with full board
- 8. Create a summary memo to share with the CEO
- Hold in person meeting with CEO to share results
- 10. Goals and action plan created for next year



Step #1: Form CEO Evaluation Committee

Who should serve on the committee?

It's recommended that the Board Chair serve on this committee, and preferably someone with HR or managerial experience.

Ideally three members.

Appoint one person as the chair/evaluation coordinator. Typically better if this is not the Board Chair.



Step #2: Develop a Timeline

Tips

- ► Map backwards from the desired end date.
- ► Write down process steps and timeline.
- ▶ Get input from the CEO.
- Have the timeline and process approved by the full board.



Step #3: Determine What Tool / Instrument You Will Use

Options

- BoardOnTrack's Online Tool
- Homegrown
- Other options?

Ideally one that has been road-tested with charter schools nationwide.

Tool that focuses on the CEO job not the Superintendent or Principal only.



Step #4: Determine What Additional Data Points Will Be Used

Examples include:

- Report from CEO on board approved goals for the year and progress towards completion
- State Test Scores
- Annual parent satisfaction surveys
- Annual staff satisfaction surveys

Think as if you are building a "portfolio" of data points.



Step #5: CEO Completes Self-Evaluation

- ▶ We highly recommend that the CEO complete their self-evaluation enough in advance that it can be used by the full board while they complete their portion of the evaluation.
- Agree upon a completion date with CEO.
- Share CEO self-evaluation with the full board.
- ► The self-evaluation can also be shared with the direct reports.



Step #6: Board and Direct Reports Complete Evaluation

- FULL board completes evaluation by agreed upon time.
- Direct reports complete evaluation by agreed upon time.

Step #7: Full Board Discusses Results

FULL board discusses results and agrees to speak with one voice.



Step #8: Create Memo to Share with the CEO

- Committee drafts a summary memo.
- ► **FULL BOARD** reviews memo together.
- ► **FULL BOARD** agrees to speak with one voice.



Step #9: In-person meeting with CEO to share results

- Ideally a smaller subset (the committee) meets with the CEO to share feedback.
- We recommend <u>not</u> sharing the documents/memo in advance but providing it after the discussion.



Step #10: Action Plan and Goals for Next Year

Develop concrete goals and an action plan for the next school year.



What Does This Look Like in Action?

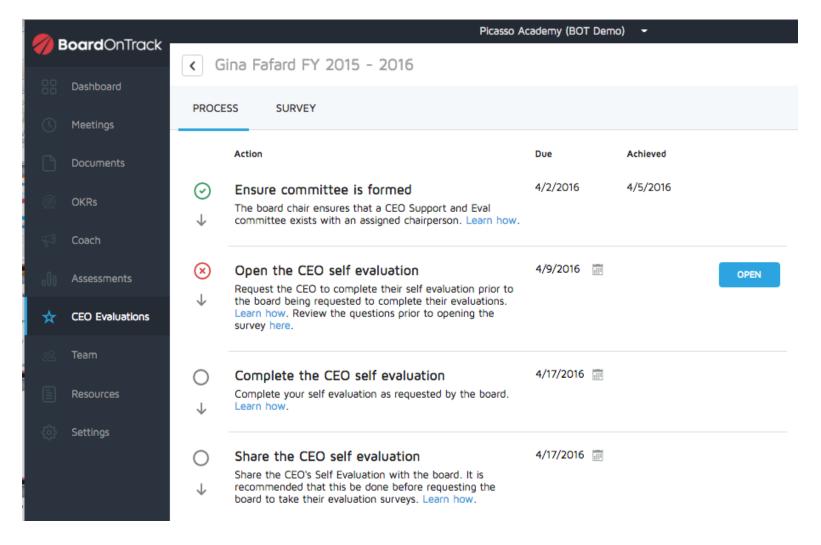


BoardOnTrack's CEO Evaluation Tool

- After watching boards botch this for more than a decade we set out to build an effective and efficient tool.
- ▶ It is online, web-based
- Includes one survey instrument the same instrument is completed by the CEO, Full Board and Direct Reports
- Includes training videos, templates and helps you execute our 10 recommended steps.



BoardOnTrack's CEO Evaluation Process Timeline Steps You Through Our Recommended Steps





Overview of CEO Evaluation Tool

- On-line survey
- ▶ 60 questions:
 - 57 closed ended with comments at the end of each category
 - 3 open ended questions
- 2 main sections: core competencies and job specific competencies
- 5-point rating scale:
 - With 1 = Unsatisfactory, 3 = Meets
 Expectations, 5 = Far Exceeds Expectations



Core Competencies

- Demonstrates integrity
- Cultivates a culture of excellence
- Drives academic excellence/student performance



Role Specific Competencies

- Actively promotes org. and ensures resources
- Ensures adequate facilities
- Partners with the board
- Engages the community
- Overall leadership & performance

- Leads the educational program
- Develops & leads staff
- Manages organization's compliance & admin
- Builds and maintains family satisfaction
- Manages financial performance



Open Ended Questions

- CEO's most significant accomplishments and/or strengths?
- ▶ Top 3 things the CEO should do to move the organization forward?
- List any key challenges in year ahead for CEO and/or organization.

EXAMPLE

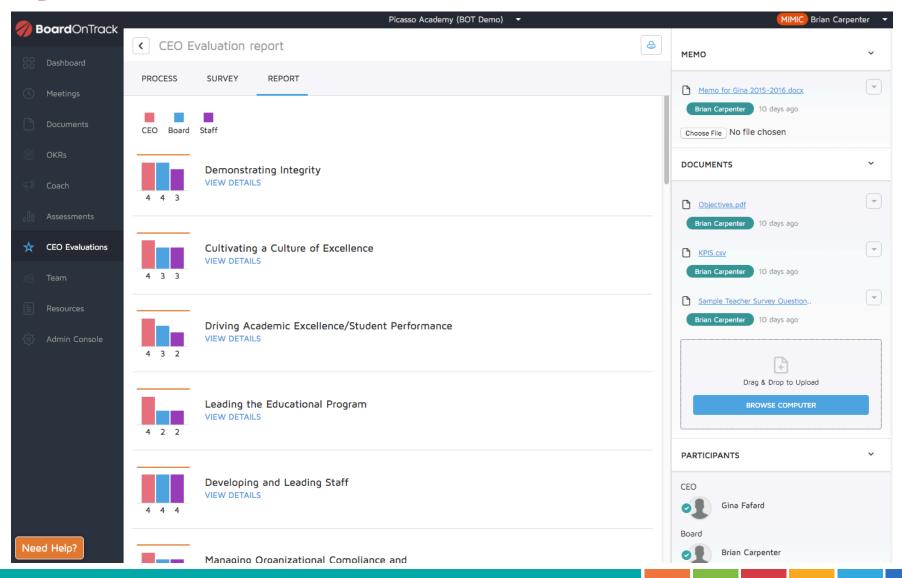


Core Competency: Demonstrates Integrity

	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
Deals with others in straightforward, honest and ethical manner.						
Behaves in a way that supports the organization's mission, vision and values.						
Admits mistakes and takes timely corrective action.						
Treats others with dignity and respect.						
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/EXAMPLES - Please provide additithat support the ratings given above:	onal c	ommei	nts or s	pecific	exam	ples

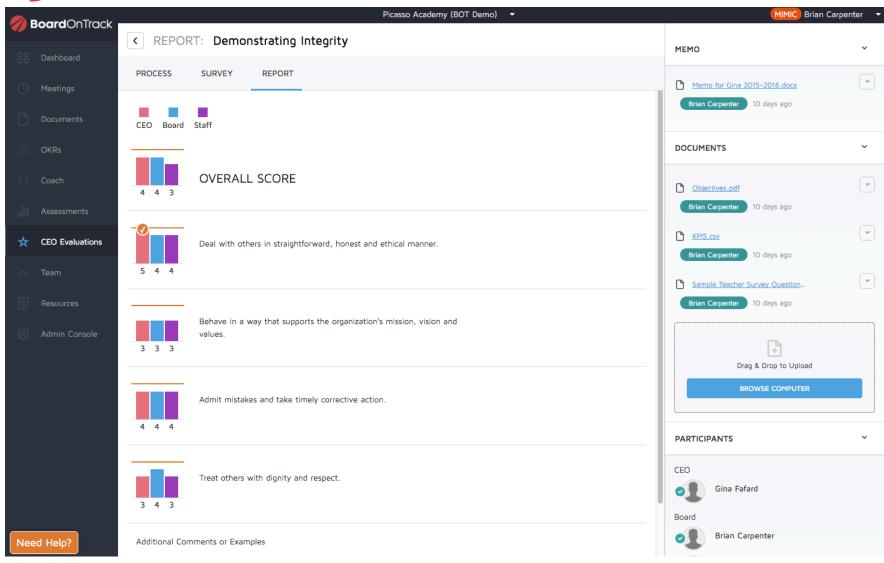


BoardOnTrack's CEO Evaluation Report (Summary)





BoardOnTrack's CEO Evaluation Report (Detail)





Questions?

Let Us Know How We Can Help info@boardontrack.com

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