

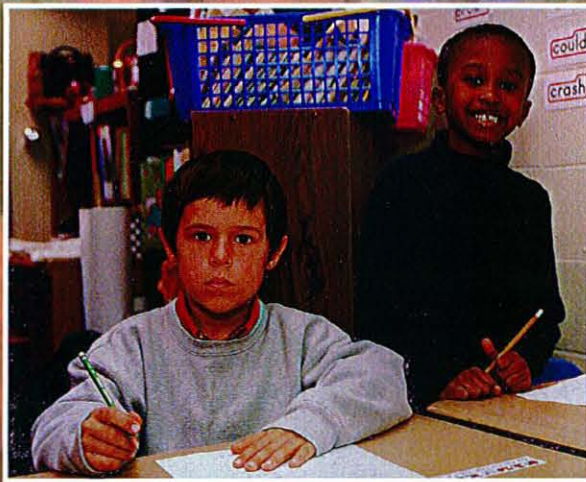
Eastern Michigan University

CHARTER



Schools

1998-99 Annual Report



Division of University Relations



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Introduction and Background

Charter Schools in Michigan

The Michigan Legislature passed its first charter school law, Public Act 362, Part 6, in 1993, and the law was signed into effect in December of that year. This law allows four educational entities in Michigan to authorize and license charters for public school academies; public universities, community colleges, intermediate school districts and local school districts. Most charters have been issued by public state universities during the past five years. (Appendix A)

The law was challenged in the courts in 1994, and the Michigan Supreme Court ultimately heard the case in 1998. It ruled that charter schools were constitutional as expressed in the Michigan School Code. The current public act limits the number of charters issued by Michigan's public state universities to 150. Currently, the universities have issued 150 charters through the 1999-2000 school year. There is no limit on the number of charters issued by other authorizing entities.

According to the Michigan Association of Public School Academies (MAPSA), there are 179 licensed charter schools serving close to 50,000 students or nearly three percent of Michigan's 1.7 million school children. Surveys conducted by MAPSA indicate that parents choose charter schools for reasons of learning environment, safety, innovation and parent involvement.

Eastern Michigan University's Involvement with Charter Schools

Eastern Michigan opened its Charter School Office during the fall of 1995. Dr. Joseph F. Pollack, former school superintendent in Ypsilanti and Flint, Michigan, and Evanston, Illinois, was selected as the director. A review committee assists Dr. Pollack in recommending applicants for approval to the Board of Regents. The current review committee members include Dr. Jerry Robbins, dean of the College of Education; Dr. Susan Kattelus, professor of accounting in the College of Business; Dr. Thomas Fleming; representing the Provost's Office; John Beaghan, University Controller; and Dr. Pollack.

During the past four years, Eastern Michigan has chartered eight public school academies. During the 1998-99 school year, two additional charter schools began operating, Hope Academy of Detroit and the Ann Arbor Learning Community in Ann Arbor. This past summer, the Board of Regents approved two additional schools which opened in September of 1999; Edison-Oakland Academy in Ferndale, a K-8 school of 840 students, and the Grand Blanc Academy, a K-5 school of 340 students in Grand Blanc. Student enrollment at Eastern Michigan's eight approved schools has increased from approximately 300 students in 1996 to 3,000 students in 1999.



Eastern Michigan University's Criteria for Charter Schools

1. Does the charter school serve a need or address a problem not presently met by the local schools?
2. Are the mission and vision of the school consistent with current educational practice and philosophy?
3. Who is your targeted student population? How does the mission relate to the target population? Why have you identified this group as the one you can best serve?
4. Are the educational goals consistent with the mission and are they measurable?
5. How will you go about finding and securing a facility? How will your education program affect the choice of your facility and its location? How will you handle any renovations?
6. Does the budget reflect a sense of fairness and balance with the majority of dollars committed to the instructional program?
7. What do you estimate will be your total start-up budget and how do you intend to fund it? Have any resource commitments already been made?
8. What consideration has been given to funding services for special needs students in the budget you have currently submitted? How will you modify your budget if you have special needs student(s) enrolled?
9. How will you recruit and hire administrators and teachers for your school? How will you ensure that the skills of your staff are aligned with the mission and curriculum and instruction model(s) of your school?
10. Are the curricular goals comprehensive and appropriate for each grade level?
11. What evaluation plan are you proposing for the measurable curriculum goals?
12. Is there a well-designed plan for recruiting students?
13. How will you ensure that your student population reflects the diversity of your community?
14. Does the school calendar provide adequate time for staff development and parent conferences? Does the calendar provide a minimum in instructional time and days?
15. Do the recommended board members represent a broad cross-section of citizens interested in public education?
16. How will you involve parents, the community and business in support of your program?

Michigan's Charter School Laws

Michigan's charter school laws list the following rationale for creating charter schools:

1. To improve achievement for all students.
2. To stimulate innovative teaching methods.
3. To create new professional opportunities for teachers in the new type of public school.
4. To achieve school accountability for pupil education performances by placing the responsibility at the school site level.
5. To provide parents and pupils with greater choice among public schools both within and outside their existing school districts.
6. To determine whether state educational funds can be more effectively and efficiently utilized by allocating directly to the school rather than through a school district.

The Michigan School Code allows the establishment of charter schools and sets criteria for their operation. These include:

1. **Certified teachers** - Teachers must be certified just as they are at other public schools.
2. **Open enrollment** - A charter school may not screen students, but may limit the number it serves. It must conduct a lottery through a random selection process if applications exceed its enrollment quota.
3. **Core curriculum** - Although the state has not mandated a core curriculum, it has been recommended as a framework for all public schools.
4. **State laws and regulations** - As public schools, charter schools are subject to all laws and regulations that apply to public schools, including part 6A of the School Code.
5. **Charter school funding** - Charter schools receive the state foundation grant at a per pupil basis. This level of funding cannot exceed the amount received by the local school district. Charter schools cannot charge tuition.

Achievement Test Programs

CTB McGraw-Hill Terra Nova

During 1998-99 school year, Eastern Michigan University required all six charter schools to administer a national - norm assessment test to grades one, two, three and six. Students in grades four, five, seven and eight were administered the Michigan Education Assessment Program (MEAP). The CTB McGraw-Hill Assessment Test is a test that allows students from diverse backgrounds to demonstrate progress in their academic areas of language, reading and math skills. In some schools, the CTB McGraw-Hill Assessment test in science and social studies areas also was administered.

1998-1999 MEAP

All of the schools chartered by Eastern Michigan University during the 1998-99 school year, with the exception of Hope Academy, participated in the Michigan Educational Assessment Program. Hope Academy, which only enrolled students in grades K-3, did not participate in the assessment.

Every winter, throughout the state of Michigan, students complete this evaluation. The following is a breakdown of the MEAP testing schedule:

- Fourth and seventh grade - reading and mathematics
- Fifth and eighth grade - science and writing*
- Tenth or eleventh grade - mathematics, science, reading and writing**

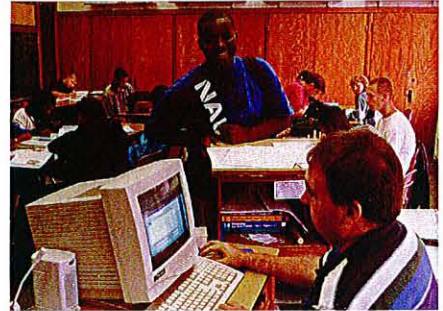
* *Social Studies was initiated in 1999, but results have yet to be released.*

** *High school students must complete the High School Proficiency Test (HSPT) at some point during their high school career. Most students take the test in the 11th grade, but some opt to try in the tenth grade.*



Academy of Business and Technology

The Academy of Business and Technology was approved by the Board of Regents and opened in September 1997. The Academy is a grade six through 12 secondary school, specializing in business and technology. The curriculum of the school is based on the Michigan CORE Curriculum through grade nine, and the high school program includes technology aimed toward the field of business. The initial enrollment in 1997 was 127 students; the 1998 enrollment consisted of 210 students with the addition of 11th grade. In the 1999-2000 school year, the enrollment is estimated at 260 students with the addition of a 12th grade.



Students in grades six through 11 completed the Terra Nova evaluation test on two separate occasions. The pre-test was administered October 5, 1998, and the post-test approximately seven months later, May 3, 1999. The overall academic gains should, therefore, approximate seven months. The sixth and seventh grade did not achieve those gains but grades eighth, ninth and tenth had results that exceeded the average gain. In grade eight, the students gained 11 months of growth; in grade nine, 16 months of growth; and in grade ten, 21 months. The comprehensive scores included reading, language and math.



On the MEAP tests, the seventh grade MEAP scores for reading and math were slightly below the 1998 totals. In the eighth grade, MEAP science scores were approximately the same as 1998 and in eighth grade MEAP writing, the totals were vastly improved in the proficient category. On the exam for high school students, 40 tenth and 11th graders participated in the test. For the tenth graders, more than half were in level three endorsement or higher, and in the eleventh grade, close to two-thirds met those standards. In the MEAP writing portion of the test, almost half of the tenth graders reached the basic or above level, but only one-third of the 11th graders met those standards. In the MEAP writing test, almost 70 percent of the

students reached basic skills or above, and in the eleventh grade writing, more than half of the students were at basic level or above. All in all, the test scores continue to reflect positive results for the Academy of Business and Technology.

The Academy's staff included 12 teachers, a social worker, and a school principal. The student body's racial composition was 60 percent Caucasian, 32 percent African American and eight percent Latino.

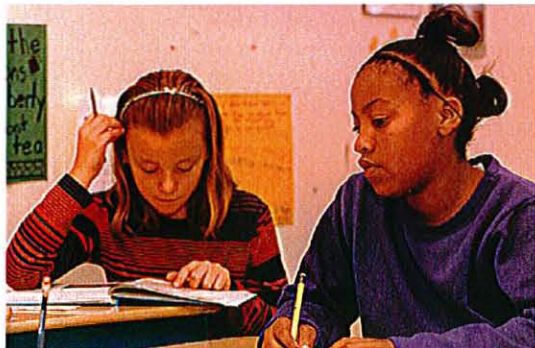


Ann Arbor Learning Community



The Ann Arbor Learning Community opened as a Kindergarten through sixth grade elementary school in 1998 and in the 1999-2000 school year added a seventh grade. The school focuses on integrating the CORE curriculum with outdoor science and environmental educational programs. It is located in a church building in Ann Arbor but will move to a larger complete school building in the 2000-01 school year, including a permanent campus for outdoor education activities. In 1998-99, the school enrolled 77 students due to its limited space. During this present school year, the school has an estimated enrollment of 87 students and a waiting list.

Students in grades one, two, three and six attending the Ann Arbor Learning Community completed the Terra Nova evaluation tool on two separate occasions. The pre-test was administered October 26, 1998, and the post-test approximately seven months later May 7, 1999. Students' scores should reflect an overall academic gain of seven to eight months. All grades exceeded these measures. In the first grade, test scores indicated eight months of growth; the second grade 13 months of growth; in the third grade, 46 months of growth; and in the sixth grade, 22 months of growth. The results are very impressive for the Terra Nova test.



On the MEAP test, the fourth graders exceeded the state averages in both reading and math. Fifth grade students were decidedly ahead of state averages in science and writing. Overall, this first year school had excellent achievement test scores.

During the 1998-99 school year, the Ann Arbor Learning Community's teaching staff included seven teachers, two teaching assistants, one social worker and a principal. The student body was 60 percent Caucasian, 25 percent African American, eight percent Asian and seven percent Latino.

Commonwealth Community Development Academy

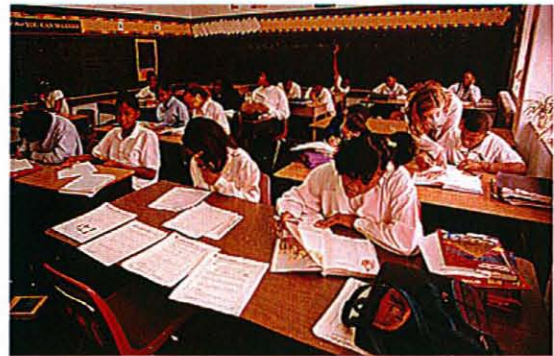


The Commonwealth Community Development Academy was the second school to receive a charter from Eastern Michigan University and opened in August of 1996 with 175 students in grades K through 8. The academy stresses science and math for its students, many of whom are low-income and at risk children. During the 1997-98 school year Commonwealth enrolled 279 students, many of whom were considerably below grade and basic skills. During the 1998-99 school year, the school began a Kindergarten through fifth grade component with a total Kindergarten through eighth grade enrollment of 450 students.

During this past year, Commonwealth added an elementary school campus for grades Kindergarten through fifth. Again, many of the students were from low-income families and were lacking in many of the fundamentals that are needed for successful school experiences. The total enrollment for Commonwealth in Kindergarten through eighth grade for the past year was 480 students. The elementary and middle schools have continued to stress basic skill development and have expanded their technology to include computer labs at both the elementary and middle schools.

Students in grades one, two, three and six attending Commonwealth Academy completed the Terra Nova test on two occasions. The pre-test was given in October 1998 and the post-test approximately seven months later in April 1999. Student scores, therefore, should reflect an overall academic gain of approximately seven months. In grade one, the students' total score reflected a gain of approximately one year in reading, language and math. In grades two, three and six, the students were slightly below the academic gain that might be expected during those years and averaged five to six months.

Commonwealth had lower than average MEAP test scores for the third year. For the 1998-99 school year, Commonwealth again hired reading and math teachers to assist in raising overall MEAP test scores for greater achievement in the academic areas of reading and math. The fourth grade reading and math scores approximated 40 percent of the students achieving success, while fifth grade science scores indicate that 45 percent of the students had achieved the novice level. In seventh grade reading and math, the students achieved over the 50 percent level in reading and 40 percent level in math. Both of these scores were below the state average. Commonwealth will continue to stress basic fundamentals to assist its students in reaching the state average and above in the coming years.



During the 1998-99 school year, Commonwealth teaching staff included 34 certified teachers, four teacher aides, a principal, and an executive director for business and operations. The student body was 100 percent African American.



Gaudior Academy

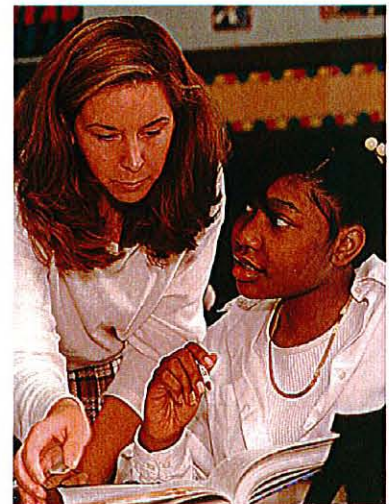


As the first charter school authorized by Eastern Michigan University, Gaudior Academy of Inkster has steadily progressed in academic success during the past three years. Gaudior received its charter in July of 1996 and opened the 1996-97 school year as a K-8 school, initially enrolling 75 students. Gaudior is a theme-based innovative school, which stresses both basic fundamentals and creative opportunities for its students.

During the 1997-98 school year, Gaudior moved to a new building and increased its enrollment to 175 students. There were many successes during that year, including being cited by the Detroit Free Press as one of the schools in Wayne County which had the highest gains on the MEAP test. Gaudior attracts students from many different communities in southeast Michigan and is noted for its fine academic program.

During 1998-99, students in grades one, two, three and six at Gaudior completed the Terra Nova evaluation test on two occasions. The pre-test was administered in October 1998 and post-test approximately seven months later during April 1999. As a result, the students' scores should reflect an overall academic gain of seven to eight months. All four grades exceeded those predictions. The first and second grade achieved a growth of one full school year, while the third grade achieved an overall growth of nine months. The sixth grade students did outstanding work in those three basic areas, and their growth was 22 months overall.

On the MEAP test, the fourth and seventh grade reading scores approximated the state average while the fourth and seventh grade math scores were slightly lower than the state average. Fifth grade science scores approximated the state average while the eighth grade science scores were considerably above the state average in the novice area.



For the 1998-99 school year, Gaudior's teaching staff included 19 certified teachers, three teacher assistants and one principal/teacher. The 1998-99 enrollment was 182 students. The student body demographics were 51 percent African American, 47 percent Caucasian and two percent other (including Hispanic and Asian).

Great Lakes Academy

The Great Lakes Academy in Pontiac, Michigan, completed its second year as a charter school for Eastern Michigan University. The school received its charter in May 1997 and opened for the 1997-98 school year with 192 students in grades K through third grade. With the addition of fourth grade, the second year total enrollment was 288 students. The academy specializes in early elementary curriculum, stressing reading and math, and provides creative arts and technology at the school. It has a fully equipped computer lab with computers in each classroom as well. The goal for the next school year is to provide home computers for direct contact with parents. The 1999-2000 enrollment is an estimated 350 students.



Grades one, two and three at Great Lakes Academy completed the Terra Nova test on two separate occasions. The pre-test was administered in October 1998 and the post-test approximately seven months later in May 1999. The students' scores should reflect an overall academic gain of approximately seven months. Grades one and two exceeded that goal, and grade three was approximately at the gain expected. For reading, language and math, the first grade gained an average of 12 months; the second grade students gained seven months; and the third grade gained six months.



With its new fourth grade class, Great Lakes Academy administered the MEAP test for the first time. The students' scores were slightly below the state average in both reading and mathematics.

During the 1998-99 school year, Great Lakes Academy employed 15 certified teachers and a building administrator. The student body racial breakdown included 95 percent African American and five percent Caucasian.

Hope Academy



The Board of Regents approved Hope Academy of Detroit as a charter school during the spring of 1998. Hope Academy is a Kindergarten through third grade elementary school dedicated to academic excellence and working with students to build a strong basic foundation. The majority of the 288 students come from low-income homes in Detroit and have progressed satisfactorily during the past school year.

Hope Academy met many of the educational goals which it had set for the school year. The school provides an environment that promotes innovative educa-

tional ideas and methods while also providing a quality traditional education. In addition, the school assured quality education by limiting class size and hiring experienced educators. Its goals were to provide excellence in the basic school subjects and also to provide quality experiences in music, art, physical education, drama and computer literacy.

Students attending Hope in grades one, two and three completed the Terra Nova evaluation test on two occasions. The pre-test was administered in November 1998 and the post-test in May 1999. The students' scores, then should reflect an overall gain of approximately seven months. All three grades accomplished this goal in the areas of reading, language and math.

Since Hope Academy is a Kindergarten through third grade school, the students did not participate in the MEAP test for 1998-99.



During the past school year, the Academy employed 15 certified teachers and a building principal. All of the 288 students enrolled in 1998-99 were African American.

New Charter Schools

Two new charter schools began their operation for the 1999-2000 school year. Edison-Oakland Academy and the Grand Blanc Academy are schools managed by education service organizations under contracts to the respective school boards. The Edison-Oakland Academy has enrolled 840 students in its K through eight charter school. The Academy students will be presented with a carefully designed curriculum that leads to mastery of long range objectives. The Academy will introduce science and world languages earlier than most schools; pursue math, history and geography more intensively; and emphasize character building and physical fitness at every grade.

Edison's curriculum covers five domains: humanities and the arts, mathematics and science, character and ethics, health and physical fitness, and practical arts and skills. It aims not just to prepare students for college, but also to prepare them for productive lives.

The Grand Blanc Academy is managed by the Mosaica Company, which has designed a fully integrated curriculum blending the disciplines of literature and philosophy, world history, social studies and geography, visual arts and music, science, and foreign languages. Mosaica's Paragon Curriculum is a unique, high quality program that reflects years of research into the best practices of schools. In addition, the Academy will use Junior Grade Books, CORE language arts program and the University of Chicago Mathematics program, particularly in the lower grades.



Eastern Michigan University Charter School Staff and Responsibilities

During the past three years, the charter school program has grown from two schools with 300 students, to eight schools with approximately 3,000 students. With this dramatic growth, many changes have taken place in the Charter Schools Office. The director's role is multifaceted in its scope. His primary responsibility is to develop and approve public school academy charters (contracts). In addition, the director is responsible for providing board training for the appointed board of directors for charter schools and attending meetings of these school boards.

Very important in the director's responsibility is compliance review. He monitors compliance with the State School Code and federal laws. He is also responsible for monitoring teachers' certification and compliance with the charter contract of the school. He accomplishes this by conducting regular school visitations. Included in the compliance role is the review of educational goals, including test results. Finally, the director is responsible for providing technical assistance to schools by cooperating with other colleges and departments on the University campus. He assists in providing consultants and other resources, legal assistance, and additional training as needed.

Over the past year, the University has moved the half-time secretary to a full-time position due to the increase in workload. In addition, a half-time accountant in the Finance Office was assigned to monitor the charter school finances. The University serves as fiscal agent and reviews financial reports on a quarterly basis. The accountant is also responsible for reviewing annual operating budgets and schools audits.

One additional position, a project coordinator, was added to the staff during this current year. That position is responsible for conducting visitations to schools to ascertain whether the charter goals are being met. The coordinator will conduct curriculum audits on a regular basis and also will assist the director in attending the evening school board meetings. The current coordinator is in the doctoral program in educational leadership at Eastern Michigan University with her emphasis in charter school research.



EASTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY Charter School Administration Financial Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 1999 and 1998

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Appropriations Received (Mich. State School Aid)	\$ 9,213,474 ¹	\$ 4,224,173 ¹
Appropriations Disbursed	<u>8,931,001</u>	<u>4,118,360</u>
Eastern Michigan University Admin. Fee	282,473	105,813
Application Fees	<u>3,100</u>	<u>5,700</u>
Total Revenue	285,573	111,513
General Fund Support	0	14,400
Operating Expenses	<u>159,306²</u>	<u>121,579²</u>
Surplus/(Deficit)	<u>\$ 126,267</u>	<u>\$ 4,334</u>

¹ In the 1997-98 school year, 775 students were enrolled in four charter schools: in 1998-99, approximately 1,550 students were enrolled in six charter schools.

² The 1997-98 operating expenses included a full-time administrator, a half-time secretary and related office expenditures. In 1998-99, the operating budget included a full-time administrator and secretary, legal fees, testing programs and the related office expenditures.

Appendix A

Charter Schools Across Michigan

179 charter schools are serving approximately 50,000 students.

150 licensed by universities

- 60 Central Michigan
- 28 Grand Valley
- 20 Saginaw Valley
- 15 Ferris State
- 8 Oakland
- 8 Eastern Michigan
- 5 Northern Michigan
- 5 Lake Superior State
- 1 Wayne State

1 licensed by community colleges

- 1 Washtenaw

16 licensed by intermediate school districts

- 3 Saginaw
- 3 St. Clair
- 5 Wayne
- 1 Bay Arenac
- 2 Hillsdale
- 1 Midland
- 1 Washtenaw

12 licensed by local school districts

- 9 Detroit
- 1 Inkster
- 1 Manistee
- 1 Wyoming

CHARTER SCHOOLS ACROSS MICHIGAN

A.G.B.U. Alex and Marie Manoogian School Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/95)	Arbor Academy Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (6/98)
Academy for Business and Technology Authorizer: Eastern Michigan University (1/97)	Bahweting Anishnabe Public School Academy Authorizer: Northern Michigan University (9/95)
Academy for Plastics Manufacturing Authorizer: St. Clair ISD (6/96)	Bay-Arenac Community High School Authorizer: Bay-Arenac ISD (8/95)
Academy for Technology and Enterprise Authorizer: Saginaw ISD (7/95)	Beacon International Academy Authorizer: Ferris State University (8/99)
Academy of Detroit-East Authorizer: Central Michigan University (9/95)	Benito Juarez Academy Authorizer: Central Michigan University (9/95)
Academy of Detroit-Oak Park Authorizer: Central Michigan University (9/95)	Benjamin Carson Academy Authorizer: Wayne County RESA (8/97)
Academy of Detroit-Oak Park Authorizer: Central Michigan University (9/95)	Benton Harbor Charter School Authorizer: Ferris State University (4/99)
Academy of Detroit-Southfield Authorizer: Central Michigan University (9/95)	Black River Public School Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (7/96)
Academy of Detroit-West Authorizer: Central Michigan University (9/95)	Capitol Area Academy Authorizer: Central Michigan University (7/99)
Academy of Detroit-West Authorizer: Central Michigan University	Cardinal Charter Academy Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (9/97)
Academy of Detroit-West Authorizer: Central Michigan University	Casman Alternative Academy Authorizer: Manistee Area Public Schools (9/97)
Academy of Detroit – Westland Authorizer: Central Michigan University (9/96)	Center Academy Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/99)
Academy of Detroit – Westland Authorizer: Central Michigan University	Central Academy Authorizer: Central Michigan University (6/96)
Academy of Health and Science Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (5/97)	Center for Learning and Creativity Authorizer: Detroit Public Schools (8/98)
Academy of Flint Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/99)	Cesar Chavez Academy Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University (7/96)
Academy of Inkster Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/99)	Cesar Chavez Academy Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University
Academy of Michigan Authorizer: Oakland University (10/97)	Chandler Park Academy Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University (5/97)
Aisha Shule/W.E.B. Dubois Authorizer: Detroit Public Schools (8/95)	Chandler Park Academy-South Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University (5/97)
Allen Academy Authorizer: Ferris State University (8/99)	Chandler Woods Charter Academy Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (8/99)
Ann Arbor Learning Community Authorizer: Eastern Michigan University (8/98)	Charlotte Porten Academy Authorizer: Wayne County RESA (4/98)
Applied Technology Academy Authorizer: Lake Superior State University (4/99)	Chatfield School Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University (5/97)

Cherry Hill School for Performing Arts
 Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/99)

Colin Powell Academy
 Authorizer: Central Michigan University (5/96)

Commonwealth Community Development Academy
 Authorizer: Eastern Michigan University (9/96)

Concord Academy-Atrim
 Authorizer: Lake Superior State University (7/98)

Concord Academy – Petoskey
 Authorizer: Central Michigan University (4/95)

Concord Academy – Boyne
 Authorizer: Central Michigan University (10/95)

Conner Creek Academy
 Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/99)

Conner Creek Academy East
 Authorizer: Ferris State University (8/99)

Countryside Charter School
 Authorizer: Central Michigan University (11/95)

Creative Learning Academy of Science,
 Mathematics & Humanities
 Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University (7/96)

Creative Technologies Academy
 Authorizer: Ferris State University (8/98)

Cross Creek Charter Academy
 Authorizer: Central Michigan University (9/97)

Crossroads Charter Academy
 Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (6/98)

Curtis House Academy
 Authorizer: Saginaw Intermediate School (8/97)

da Vinci Institute
 Authorizer: Central Michigan University (7/95)

David Ellis Academy
 Authorizer: Detroit Public Schools (9/98)

Dearborn Academy
 Authorizer: Central Michigan University (9/97)

Detroit Academy of Arts & Sciences
 Authorizer: Central Michigan University (9/97)

Detroit Community High School
 Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University (5/97)

Detroit School of Industrial Arts
 Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/96)

Discovery Elementary School (Fennville Charter School)
 Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (7/96)

Dove Academy of Detroit
 Authorizer: Oakland University (7/97)

Eagle’s Crest Charter Academy
 Authorizer: Central Michigan University (9/97)

Edison-Oakland Academy
 Authorizer: Eastern Michigan University (6/99)

Edison Public School Academy
 Authorizer: Oakland University (3/98)

El-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz Academy
 Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/95)

Elbert T. Clark Academy
 Authorizer: Oakland University (10/96)

Endeavor Charter Academy
 Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (8/98)

Excel Charter Academy
 Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (8/95)

Family Institute Early Childhood Development Academy
 Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (5/97)

Francis Reh Public School Academy
 Authorizer: Ferris State University (8/98)

Gateway Middle High School
 Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (5/97)

Gaudior Academy
 Authorizer: Eastern Michigan University (7/96)

George Crockett Academy
 Authorizer: Ferris State University (7/98)

George Washington Carver Academy
 Authorizer: Central Michigan University

Grand Blanc Academy
 Authorizer: Eastern Michigan University (5/99)

Grand Traverse Academy
 Authorizer: Lake Superior State University (4/99)

Grattan Academy
 Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University (8/96)

Great Lakes Academy
 Authorizer: Eastern Michigan University (8/97)

Health Career Academy of St. Clair County
 Authorizer: St. Clair Intermediate School District (6/99)

Heart Academy Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University (8/97)	Martin Luther King, Jr. Education Center Authorizer: Detroit Public Schools
Henry Ford Academy of Manufacturing, Arts & Sciences Authorizer: Wayne RESA (9/97)	Marvin L. Winans Academy of Performing Arts Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University (5/97)
High Scope Public School Academy Authorizer: Oakland University (7/98)	Michigan Automotive Academy Authorizer: Central Michigan University (9/95)
Honey Creek Community School Authorizer: Washtenaw ISD (7/95)	Michigan Early Elementary Center Authorizer: Central Michigan University
Hope Academy Authorizer: Eastern Michigan University (8/98)	Michigan Health Academy Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University (7/96)
Hope of Detroit Academy Authorizer: Ferris State University (8/99)	Michigan Institute for Construction Trades Authorizer: Detroit Public Schools (8/98)
Horizons Community High School Authorizer: Wyoming Public Schools (6/95)	Mid-Michigan Public School Authorizer: Central Michigan University (7/96)
Huron Academy Authorizer: Ferris State University (8/99)	Midland Academy of Advanced and Creative Studies Authorizer: Central Michigan University (12/95)
International Academy of Flint Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/99)	Mosaica Academy of Saginaw Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University (9/97)
Island City Academy Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/96)	Morey Charter School Authorizer: Central Michigan University (9/97)
Joy Preparatory Academy Authorizer: Ferris State University (8/99)	Nah Tah Wahsh Public School Academy Authorizer: Northern Michigan University (5/95)
Kalamazoo Advantage Academy Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (8/98)	Nataki Talibah Schoolhouse of Detroit Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/95)
King Academy Authorizer: Inkster Public Schools (10/97)	New Bedford Academy Authorizer: Ferris State University (8/98)
Knapp Charter Academy Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (9/97)	New Beginnings Academy Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/99)
Lakeshore Public Academy Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (7/96)	New Branches School Authorizer: Central Michigan University (5/95)
Landmark Academy Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University (7/99)	New City Academy Authorizer: Ferris State University (8/99)
Learning Center Academy Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (6/96)	New Directions Institute Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University (1/97)
Linden Charter Academy Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/99)	New Horizons Academy Authorizer: Detroit Public Schools (8/98)
Livingston Developmental Academy Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/96)	Newland Academy of Arts & sciences Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University (7/96)
Livingston Technical Academy Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/95)	North Saginaw Charter Academy Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/99)
Macomb Academy Authorizer: Central Michigan University (9/95)	Northridge Academy Authorizer: Ferris State University (8/99)

Northside Preparatory School
Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (7/96)

Northstar Academy
Authorizer: Northern Michigan University (9/97)

Northwest Academy
Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University (7/96)

Nsoroma Institute
Authorizer: Oakland University (2/97)

Oakland Academy
Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (5/98)

Oakland International Academy
Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University (8/99)

Oasis Academy
Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/96)

Old Redford Academy
Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/99)

Pansophia Academy
Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/95)

Paragon Charter Academy
Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (8/98)

Paramount Charter Academy
Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (8/98)

Pierre Toussaint Academy
Authorizer: Ferris State University (8/98)

Plymouth Educational Center
Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/95)

Questar Academy
Authorizer: Central Michigan University (12/95)

Renaissance Public School
Authorizer: Central Michigan University (12/95)

Ridge Park Charter Academy
Authorizer: Lake Superior State University (8/98)

Ross Hill Academy
Authorizer: Detroit Public Schools (8/98)

Saginaw County Transition
Authorizer: Saginaw ISD (9/95)

Sankofa Shule Academy
Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/95)

Sankore Marine Immersion High School Academy
Authorizer: Wayne County RESA (4/98)

Sauk Trail Academy
Authorizer: Hillsdale Intermediate School District (8/97)

SER Casa Environmental and Technological Academy
Authorizer: Wayne RESA(8/95)

St. Clair County Learning Academy
Authorizer: St. Clair ISD (10/95)

South Arbor Charter Academy
Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/99)

Summit Academy
Authorizer: Central Michigan University (7/96)

Summit Academy North
Authorizer: Oakland University (2/98)

Sunrise Educational Center
Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University (7/96)

Thomas-Gist Academy
Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/95)

Threshold Academy
Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/97)

Timbuktu Academy of Science and Technology
Authorizer: Detroit Public Schools (9/97)

Traverse Bay Community School
Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University(7/96)

TriValley Academy
Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (8/95)

Universal Academy
Authorizer: Detroit Public Schools (9/98)

Vanderbilt Charter Academy
Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (8/96)

Vanguard Charter Academy
Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (8/96)

Vista Charter Academy
Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (8/96)

Voyageur Academy
Authorizer: Ferris State University (8/98)

Walden Green Day School
Authorizer: Central Michigan University (4/95)

Walker Charter Academy
Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (9/97)

Walter French Academy of Business and Technology
Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/96)

Warwick Pointe Academy
Authorizer: Central Michigan University (12/95)

Warwick Pointe Holly Academy
Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/99)

Washtenaw Technical Middle College
Authorizer: Washtenaw Community College (9/97)

West Michigan Academy for Arts and Academics
Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (6/96)

West Michigan Academy for Hospitality Sciences
Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (8/95)

West Michigan Academy of Environmental Sciences
Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/95)

West Village Academy
Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/99)

Weston Technical Academy
Authorizer: Oakland University (8/98)

White Pine Academy
Authorizer: Saginaw Valley State University (7/99)

Will Carleton Charter School Academy
Authorizer: Hillsdale Intermediate School District (4/98)

William C. Abney Academy
Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (6/98)

Windemere Park Charter Academy
Authorizer: Grand Valley State University (8/99)

Windover High School
Authorizer: Midland County ISD (7/95)

Woodward Academy
Authorizer: Central Michigan University (8/96)

YMCA Service Learning Academy
Authorizer: Lake Superior State University (4/99)



Appendix B

A Bright Future

- “...charter schools in this study are applying the components of education reform in new combinations, at a high level of intensity and with a clear school mission.”
- More than 70 percent of the schools have waiting lists. Student retention is high, with 72 percent of schools reporting a loss of 10 or fewer students from fall 1997 to fall 1998.
- The number of students attending Michigan charter schools was up 50 percent in fall 1998. Existing schools grew an average 44 percent between the 96-97 and 97-98 school years.
- 75 percent of out-state parents and 91 percent of southeast Michigan parents agree their school has a bright future.

Students Learn More

- 64 percent of students say they are learning more at their charter school than at their previous school.
- 50 percent of students say they are more interested in their school work than they were in their previous school.
- 83 percent of charter schools achieved adequate yearly progress in math, while only 58 percent of other public schools did so. In reading, 63 percent of charter schools attained adequate yearly progress, compared to 46 percent in comparison schools.
- About 71 percent of teachers and parents agree/strongly agree their charter school meets student needs that could not be addressed at other local schools.
- 77 percent of parents and about 80 percent of teachers and staff say the school has high standards and expectations for students.
- Only four percent of the students say they plan to end their education after high school, 68 percent already know they want to continue on after graduating.
- 69 percent of the parents surveyed said their children attended a different public school before enrolling in the charter school.
- In school year 98-99, minorities comprised 68 percent of charter school enrollment and 14 percent of the state’s population. In 1995-96, minorities comprised 66 percent of charter school enrollment and 54 percent of surrounding district enrollment.
- More than half of the charter schools that had data available on free or reduced-priced lunches (FRL) had higher proportions of students qualifying for FRL than their host districts.
- 78 percent of parents in the WMU study and 88 percent of those in the PSC study agree their students feel safe at school.



Dedicated Staff

- Between fall of 1997 and fall of 1998, 50 percent of the schools had no teacher turnover.
- 78 percent of teachers plan to teach at the same school during the next year.
- 79 percent of teachers report they are challenged to be effective and 72 percent of parents agree with that statement.
- “The survey results indicated that most teachers and staff have many non-instructional duties in addition to their teaching load...On the whole, the teachers and staff were quite aware of the large commitment they needed to make to get the school up and running and were willing to make this commitment.”

Character, Quality, Involvement

- “Character education is an element of every school’s program. All of the schools indicated that they sought to instill their students with self-esteem, responsibility, initiative, self-control and a code of ethics. 20 percent of the schools also seek to instill their students with leadership skills, courage and moral fortitude. Four schools have a special program to foster male responsibility.”
- Schools have missions/goals that stress high-quality education, personal and intellectual development, high expectations, high moral standards and nurturing of individual students to achieve maximum potential.
- Three-fourths of the schools with elementary or middle-school grades require uniforms. Jeans, tennis shoes and t-shirts are almost always prohibited.
- Students in 20 percent of the schools participate in internships. Private companies also host field trips, send speakers to classes, award grant monies and donate equipment. A number send staff, particularly minority males, to serve as mentors and tutors. The private sector played a role in developing a fourth of the schools.
- 73 percent of parents say they are involved and can influence instruction and school activities.

Appendix C

LIST OF CHARTER - GRANTING AUTHORIZERS

Bay-Arenac ISD

Whan, Jon
4228 Two Mile Road
Bay City, MI 48706

Central Michigan University

Goenner, James
208 Ronan Hall
Mt. Pleasant, MI 48859

Detroit Public Schools

Levens, Segandina
5057 Woodward
Detroit, MI 48202

Eastern Michigan University

Pollack, Joseph
207 Welch Hall
Ypsilanti, MI 48197

Ferris State University

Rogders, Jimmie
Charter Schools Office
Big Rapids, MI 49307-1649

Grand Valley State University

Sandro, Patrick
1143 Mackinac Hall
Allendale, MI 49401

Hillsdale ISD

Moore, Gary
2075 West Bacon Road
Hillsdale, MI 49242

Inkster Public Schools

Johnson, Charles B.
29115 Carlisle
Inkster, MI 48141

Lake Superior State University

Malmborg, Lila
4705 Taylor Lake
Cadillac, MI 49601

Manistee Area Schools

Raddatz, Joel
550 Maple
Manistee, MI 49660

Midland County Educational Service Agency

McKinstry, William
3917 Jefferson Avenue
Midland, MI 48640

Northern Michigan University

Hyry, William
1025 North Shore Drive
Ishpeming, MI 49849

Oakland University

Vacant
School of Ed & Human Services
Rochester Hills, MI 48309-4401

Saginaw ISD

Lane, Richard
6235 Gratiot Road
Saginaw, MI 48603

Saginaw Valley State University

Engel, Larry
7400 Bay Road
University Center, MI 48710

St. Clair ISD

Caimi, Joseph
P.O. Box 5001
Port Huron, MI 48061-5001

Washtenaw Community College

Whitworth, Larry
4800 E. Huron River Dr.
Ann Arbor, MI 48106

Washtenaw ISD

Miller, William
1819 South Wagner Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1406

Wayne RESA

Rose, Blandina
33500 Van Born Road
Wayne, MI 48184

Wyoming Public Schools

Pierce, Lee
3575 Gladiola SW
Wyoming, MI 49509



Appendix D

**Eastern Michigan University
Charter School Media Releases**



NEWS

Office of Public Information • 734.487.4400 • FAX 734.483.2077 • Daily Newsline 734.487.2460
18 Welch Hall, Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197 • www.emich.edu

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

Jan. 19, 1999

CONTACT: Pamela Young

EMU REGENTS APPROVE CHARTER SCHOOLS IN FERNDALE AND GRAND BLANC

YPSILANTI — The Eastern Michigan University Board of Regents authorized two charter schools -- Edison-Concord Public School Academy in Ferndale and Grand Blanc Academy in Grand Blanc Township -- during the board's regular meeting Jan. 19.

In addition, Regents made six appointments to the board of directors at Edison-Concord, five appointments to the board of directors at Grand Blanc Academy; and authorized EMU President William E. Shelton to negotiate and execute a contract with both academies.

EDISON-CONCORD PUBLIC SCHOOL ACADEMY

Edison-Concord will initially serve students from kindergarten through fifth grade. Plans include adding grades six through eight in 2000-01, grades nine and 10 in 2001-02, and grades 11 and 12 in 2002-03. The academy will be housed in the former St. James School at 162 W. Hazelnut Ave. in Ferndale.

Board members appointed to Edison-Concord academy are Kent Butler, of Royal Oak, senior associate, Ludwig & Karas Inc.; Michael Gehrls, of Lathrup Village, an attorney, CPA and certified financial planner; Carole D. Lindquist-Schaffer, of Royal Oak, development assistant, Eton Academy; James Mast, of Royal Oak, veterinarian; Judith Maten, of Royal Oak, coordinator of religious education, National Shrine of the Little Flower; and Joshua Weston, of Royal Oak, special education teacher, Warren Mott High School. One parent will be appointed following enrollment of students during the 1999-2000 school year.

The school will be divided into five academies: the Primary Academy for K-2; the Elementary Academy for grades 3-5; the Junior Academy for grades 6-8; the Senior Academy for grades 9-10;

CHARTER SCHOOLS -- 2

and the Collegiate Academy for grades 11-12. The curriculum will feature humanities and the arts, mathematics and science, character and ethics, health and physical fitness, and practical arts and skills.

The board of directors of the academy intends to contract with the Edison Project of Delaware to use its school design, comprehensive educational programs and management principals. The Edison Project will be responsible for the performance of the academy, including the education program and instruction, personnel recruitment and selection, maintenance and operation of the school building, business administration and selection and acquisition of instructional materials, equipment and supplies.

Academy officials plan to open Aug. 31 and provide 205 days of instruction through June 30, 2000.

The academy expects to enroll 840 students during the 1999-2000 school year, providing EMU with an administrative fee of \$151,200.

GRAND BLANC ACADEMY

Grand Blanc Academy, which will be located at 4501 E. Hill Road in Grand Blanc Township, will initially operate as a kindergarten through sixth grade school. Plans include adding one grade each year until it includes K-12 in 2005-06.

Appointed to the Grand Blanc Academy board of directors were Cathy J. Dorland of Grand Blanc, seventh-level system administrator, Delphi Energy and Engine Management Systems; Sherry Eisinger, of Goodrich, project planner, Electronic Data Systems; Susannah M. Finley, of Flint, former teacher and school administrator; Wilda A. Foy, of Goodrich, child care coordinator, UAW Local 599; and Ian B. Riddell, of Flint, skilled trades maintenance/construction, Delphi Engineering and Management Systems. One parent will be appointed following enrollment of students for the 1999-2000 school year.

The academy will employ a primary care model in grades one-three and four-six. One teacher will serve as the primary educator in a single class and will move with the children through various grade levels. The academy's curriculum will stress character development and personal management skills, and will incorporate literature and philosophy, world history, social studies and geography, visual arts and music, science and foreign language and will implement the Paragon Curriculum.

CHARTER SCHOOLS -- 3

Academy officials plan to open Aug. 23 and to provide 200 days of instruction.

The academy expects to enroll 450 students during the 1999-2000 school year, providing EMU with an administrative fee of \$81,000.

CHARTER SCHOOLS

Charter schools are public schools of choice, which are legally independent and operate under contract to an authorized public body. Under Michigan legislation, they are created to develop benchmarks to improve all public schools through competition for students.

Schools receive an estimated \$6,000 per student. Charter schools may not charge tuition and must employ certified teachers. They also must comply with all state and federal statutes, the Michigan School Code and all civil rights standards.

A review committee consisting of Dr. Joseph Pollack, director of charter schools; Dr. Jerry Robbins, dean, College of Education; Dr. Thomas Fleming, special assistant to the provost; Dr. Susan Katellus, assistant professor of accounting; and John Beaghan, controller, reviewed applications and recommended authorization of the two charter schools.

Eastern Michigan has authorized a total of eight charter schools. Six academies are currently in operation, with Edison-Concord and Grand Blanc Academy representing the seventh and eighth.

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