ANNUAL REPORT

Academic Year 2004-2005

August 2005

"We Charter Success"
In 1997, seven board members were appointed to the D.C. Public Charter School Board (PCSB), in staggered terms, to facilitate continuity in this charter authorizer’s development. Since then the PCSB’s first Chair, Josephine Baker, has moved into the Executive Director position, and Bernie Walker, Beatriz Otero, Joseph Horning, and Thomas Loughlin (former Chair), have completed their terms, after working tirelessly on behalf of District residents during those pioneering years. This year Hope Hill is completing her final term, and Dora Marcus is her complete her first. The legacy of this dedicated group will lie in the rigorous application and comprehensive monitoring processes that have established the PCSB as a national model of quality authorizing. Because of their integrity, considerable talents, and genuine concern for the city’s children, the number of charter schools has grown from a few schools to dozens of unique school environments, located in every ward of the city, serving approximately 20% of the public school population. Community support and enthusiasm for charter schools is a reflection of their vision and commitment.

My appointment and subsequent election as Chair, and the recent appointments of Lawrence Patrick, Tony Colón and Will Marshall, in many ways represent a new era in the PCSB’s progress. This is a time of transition, where we now turn more of our attention towards assessing and managing the growth of the movement; and towards the wider implications of charter school accountability. We must address the growing and more critical concerns about the supply of facilities, school financing, and the perceived threat charter schools pose to the traditional public schools. We are also assessing our own infrastructure and staffing, which must adapt to the added responsibilities of more schools. We must also consider the needs and interests of more diverse student populations, and will remain accountable to parents, community members and public officials. Our plan is to make intelligent investments in personnel and technology which will maintain the high standards for which the PCSB is known, yet avoid the tendency to grow into a large bureaucracy.

For the second year, our Five Year Review, the cumulative evaluation all schools must undergo, led to a school closing. In 2003, a small alternative high school voluntarily closed after completing the review process. This year, the PCSB revoked the charter of a school which had failed to meet the standards of its accountability plan and charter agreement. Board members considered the impact their decision would have on the large number of families enrolled at the school, and reached out to those families to help them understand the decision and their options. Members of the local charter community and other community-based organizations collaborated with the PCSB to help those families cope with the change and facilitate a smooth transition to new schools.

Many conclusions were drawn this year about the success of the local charter school movement, based upon the Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) benchmark results required by the No Child Left Behind legislation. While the PCSB would have liked to see all schools meet all of the benchmark standards, the fact that many did not does not mean those schools failed their students. AYP is one of many tools the PCSB uses to measure school success. The PCSB’s investments in data management systems and well-honed monitoring and reporting processes have facilitated a much more comprehensive understanding of how individual students are being served in these schools. Overall, the results are encouraging. Visit our website to view the 2005 School Performance Reports (http://www.dcpubliccharter.com/communityint/reports/spr2005.htm).

Students are being offered customized learning opportunities which develop whole, productive, critically-thinking scholars and citizens. They are contributing to and winning city-wide academic contests in the sciences, the arts, civics and literature. Charter high schools are attracting former drop-outs and preventing new ones. They are graduating scholars and sending nearly all of them to college, prepared to make meaningful contributions. Charter schools are reaching students who had not maximized their talents in other schools. The debate should no longer be about whether charter schools are better or worse than traditional schools. In this new era, we hope to help parents, community members and public officials understand that charter schools are an integral part of the total public education landscape in D.C. They provide additional choices to serve a broader range of student needs and interests. This should be in collaboration with and of benefit to successful DCPS programs, not as a competitive threat. The PCSB’s intention is to be a partner in the improvement of the entire public educational system in the District of Columbia, such that every child will be guaranteed a high quality education.
D.C. Public Charter School Board

**Our Mission:** To enable any D.C. student to realize their full potential by supporting the creation of excellent charter schools.

**Our Vision:** To foster the growth of successful learning environments in our charter schools through:
- A comprehensive application review process consistent with our commitment to high standards;
- Effective oversight and meaningful support; and,
- Active engagement of our stakeholders.

### 2004-05 Profile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Percent low-income students:</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of campuses</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Percent LEP/NEP:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of students in fall 2002:</td>
<td>11,555</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Percent special education:</td>
<td>10%</td>
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<td>New Schools opening fall 2004:</td>
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*Carlos Rosario is excluded from the low-income, special education and LEP/NEP statistics because it is an adult education program that does not receive public funding for special education or low-income adult students, and 100% of its students are English language learners.*
Kudos to Our Schools!

During the 2004-2005 school year, the DC Public Charter School Board oversaw 26 public charter schools operating on 31 campuses. Here are few of the many milestones from the 2004-2005 School Year:

**Accreditation**

To be eligible for accreditation, public charter schools must complete two years of operation. The process can take a minimum of two years to complete after schools become eligible. The following schools completed the accreditation process this year, and have been approved for full accreditation:

- Arts and Technology Academy
- Carlos Rosario International
- Paul César Chavez
- Tree of Life
- Washington, Math, Science & Technology

**Competitions**

- Two of Carlos Rosario’s ESL students were finalists in the DC Learn’s Women’s History Month Essay Contest.
- Friendship Edison - Blow Pierce student Clifton Williams was a finalist in the DC Piano competition. Students participated in the Lego League Robotics Tournament in Maryland.
- Friendship Edison - Collegiate Academy students won 1st place in the city-wide Science Fair. The Robotics Team placed at the National Robotics Competition. The boys basketball team won the D.C. Charter School League Championship.
- Friendship Edison - Woodridge students Ogui Offoor and Malcolm English placed 3rd and 5th respectively in the regional spelling bee. Ogui Offoor placed 9th in the citywide spelling bee. Students participated in a city-wide poetry slam.
- KIPP DC: KEY Academy students won the Public Charter School Athletic League’s Girls’ Volleyball Championship.
- Marriott Hospitality student Odinakachi Anyanwu competed against 650 metro area students to earn a $120,000 scholarship to Bucknell University through the POSSE program.
- Meridian won third place in the DC Science Fair Competition. The Dance Divas participated in a national competition.
- Washington, Math, Science & Technology students won 1st place for 10th grade in the mathematics contest at the University of the District of Columbia and first place in a biology competition at Benedict College. They won 3rd place in the 2005 regional Science Bowl.

**Partnerships**

- Arts and Technology Academy drama students participated in a year-long collaboration with the Shakespeare Folger Theater, and a partnership with DC Arts and Humanities Education Collaborative.
- César Chavez placed over 70 students in fellowships with public policy organizations throughout D.C. Through a partnership with the Student Conservation Association, 60 middle school students spent 3 days camping and doing environmental awareness activities in Catoctin Mountain Park.
- Friendship Edison - Collegiate Academy launched the Early College High school program, in partnership with the University of the District of Columbia.
- Marriott Hospitality students traveled to the Art Institute weekly to receive culinary demonstrations and lessons from staff chefs.
- Tri-Community partnered with DC ParentSmart, to ensure full compliance with Section 1118 of the NCLB Act.
- William E. Doar, Jr established partnerships with the Alvin Ailey Artist in Residence Program, Footworks, and the Kennedy Center Arts Integration Institute.
Recognition

- Capital City was recognized as a “School of Distinction” by Fight for Children at School Night 2004.
- Carlos Rosario’s Sonia Guttierez was awarded the 2005 Educator Award by Circulo de Puerto Rico.
- César Chavez students Oscar Ascencio and Antonio Vance received recognition in the Parkmont Poetry Contest. Students Jacqueline Canales and Reina Arevalo won the Williams College Book Award, and the Smith College Book Award, respectively. Their ninth grade delegation to the YMCA DC Youth and Government program was recognized as “Premier New Delegation”.
- D.C. Bilingual was profiled in the Catalogue for Philanthropy for exemplifying excellence, innovation and cost-effectiveness.
- Friendship Edison - Chamberlain students received the National Young Reader’s Day Participatory Honor.
- Friendship Edison - Collegiate Academy’s Early College High School program was featured in the Washington Post.
- Howard Road Academy art students had their work displayed in a special exhibition at the Reagan National Airport.
- KIPP DC: KEY Academy teacher Megan Little was awarded the U.S. Department of Education’s Outstanding Educator and the Kinder awards.
- Maya Angelou was recognized by the Gates Foundation as a model for alternative high schools.
- Sasha Bruce students’ creative writing was published in The Oracle, a literary magazine.

Productions

- Arts and Technology Academy students recorded their first vocal CD, comprised of original songs composed by their music teacher.
- Friendship Edison - Blow Pierce hosted its first Technology Awareness Week, with representatives from Lockheed Martin, National Society of Black Engineers, and U.S. Departments of Defense and Homeland Security.
- Meridian’s Dance Divas held their first dance recital at Howard University.
- Paul students performed in their first musical, FAME, with over 800 attendees.
- Thurgood Marshall hosted the 2005 Kickoff Celebration for National Charter Schools Week, with participation from Senator Mary Landrieu, representatives from the U.S. Department of Education and members of the local charter school community.
- Two Rivers hosted, “Framing the Future,” an evening of art and cabaret, which featured art from 45 artists.
- William E. Doar, Jr. students produced four full-scale productions, and staff produced one.
Five Year Review Results

As part of the Board’s responsibility to facilitate the School Reform Act, all charter schools authorized by the PCSB undergo a Five Year Review Process after completing five full years of operations. The following schools completed five years during the 2003-2004 school year, and were reviewed during the 2004 – 2005 academic year.

- Arts and Technology Academy Public Charter School
- Marriott Hospitality Public Charter School
- Meridian Public Charter School
- SouthEast Academy of Scholastic Excellence

Each school was evaluated on academic outcomes, compliance with special education law, and operational health. The Board conducted on-site Program Development Reviews, received monthly or quarterly financial reports from each school, and an annual report which includes an audit. This monitoring program provided a rich record on which to judge each school's fitness.

It is important to note that the Fifth Year Reviews are not intended to decide on charter renewal. Under the School Reform Act, charter renewal happens at year 15, according to a process specified in the law. Rather, these provisions require the chartering authority - in this case, the DC Public Charter School Board - to determine whether a charter should be revoked. The Act prescribes two specific review requirements:

- "At least once every five years," each charter should be reviewed in order to determine whether it should be revoked for fiscal mismanagement, violations of applicable laws (including those relating to the education of children with disabilities), or material violation of the charter; and,

- "Once every five years," each charter should be reviewed to determine if it should be revoked due to a school's failure "to meet the goals and academic achievement expectations set forth in the charter."

The Board's general approach is that schools deserve to continue beyond year five if they:

- Are making strong progress toward achieving most of their academic and non-academic goals;
- Are well-managed and fiscally responsible;
- Can demonstrate that they are continuing to earn the support of parents; and
- Are on an upward rather than a downward trajectory.

The Board established criteria that distilled those principles into clearly understood targets.
Five Year Review Results (continued)

Though the criteria refer specifically to academic and non academic goals that must be examined in the FiveYear Review, the Board retains the right under the DC School Reform Act to revoke a charter at any time if it determines that the school has engaged in a pattern of fiscal mismanagement, violation of applicable law, or material violation of its charter. In determining whether to revoke a charter, the Board may consider mitigating factors and, at its discretion, waive specific quantitative requirements.

After a thorough examination of each school, the Board held a public hearing in January 2005 to share its findings, hear from the school founders and vote on each school’s status. The Chair, Thomas Nida, outlined for the audience the Board’s decision options:

- Unconditional Approval
- Revocation of the Charter; or,
- Conditional Continuance

Unconditional Approval would authorize the school to continue operations for an additional five years before the next major review. The school would also be required to establish a new five-year accountability plan. Revocation of the Charter would announce the Board’s intention to close the school, subject to an additional public hearing at the school’s option. If after the hearing the Board decides to revoke the charter, the school would be required to close at the end of the 2004-2005 academic year. Conditional Continuance would require the school to satisfy specific conditions within a specific timeframe or be subject to revocation.

2004-2005 Outcomes

- During the January 2005 board meeting the Board granted conditional continuance to Arts and Technology Academy, Marriott Hospitality, and Meridian. Each was given specific conditions and appropriate timelines to fulfill them. The Board deferred it decisions on SouthEast Academy of Scholastic Excellence pending further discussions with the school’s Board of Trustees.

- During the March 2005 board meeting the Board voted to issue a proposal to revoke the charter of SouthEast Academy of Scholastic Excellence for failure to meet academic standards as set forth in the school’s charter.

- During the April 2005 board meeting the Board voted to revoke the charter of SouthEast Academy of Scholastic Excellence effective June 30, 2005 unless the school provided documentation of changes to the current Board and school leadership satisfactory to the PCSB prior to its regular board meeting in June.

- During the June 2005 board meeting, the Board voted to proceed with its decision to revoke the charter of SouthEast Academy of Scholastic Excellence, effective June 30th.
Board Operations

New Board Members and Staff

New Board Members
The D.C Public Charter School Board welcomed its two newest members, Anthony Colón and Will Marshall in March of 2005. The new members replaced founding board members Thomas Loughlin (a former Board Chair), and Joseph Horning, whose terms had expired. Mr. Colon and Mr. Marshall were appointed by Mayor Anthony Williams, and sworn in by the Office of Boards and Commissions. The departing members expressed great satisfaction with the appointments, and acknowledged the considerable expertise and resources they would contribute to the Board’s work.

Anthony “Tony” Colón is highly regarded in local and national education arenas. Prior to his appointment at Fight for Children, he served as Vice President of the National Council of La Raza’s Center for Community Educational Excellence. He has held numerous other leadership positions, including teaching and school leadership positions in traditional and charter schools throughout the U.S.

Will Marshall brings considerable expertise as a public policy analyst and author. Mr. Marshall is the President and Founder of Progressive Policy Institute, a non-profit whose mission is to modernize progressive politics and government for the Information Age. He served as the Democratic Leadership Council’s first Policy Director, after co-founding the organization. He has authored numerous articles, essays, editorials, and publications on contemporary politics and public policy issues.

New Staff
With the continuing increase in the number of public charter schools and their student populations, the Board endeavors to sustain the quality of its authorizing, monitoring and school support functions. The intention is to invest in key positions and technologies to maximize productivity and efficiency, without growing the organization at the same rate as the school growth.

Chon Davis joined the staff in October 2004 as the new administrative coordinator. She is the first point of contact for parent and public inquiries. She also provides administrative support to the board and staff. Chon previously provided administrative support to administrators in a Washington area school district.

Dawnyela Meredith filled the newly-funded No Child Left Behind (NCLB) school liaison position in September 2004. She facilitated the development of a new system for school-based technical assistance, to ensure charter school compliance with the federal legislation. She administers NCLB activities that support school efforts, informs the public on NCLB, and works with PCSB personnel to clarify the changing legislation. She relocated from Forth Worth, Texas, where she coordinated special supplemental services projects to support low-performing schools in that school district.

Susan Miller became the school support team’s newest program manager in February 2005. She supports the Board’s mission by facilitating and analyzing school reviews, and providing technical assistance to schools on leadership and accountability performance matters. Susan brings years of teaching and administrative experience, and previously coordinated the magnet program for Prince George’s County Schools.
Official Board Actions in 2004-05

August 2004
- Approved César Chavez’s request to locate its middle school and second high school at the Christ Church of Washington.
- Approved Tree of Life’s request to operate at the Hamilton School building.
- Approved Two Rivers’ request to operate at the Elliott school building.
- Denied Sasha Bruce’s request to increase its enrollment ceiling.
- Approved César Chavez’s request to increase its enrollment ceiling.
- Approved Friendship’s request to increase its enrollment ceiling.
- Granted Academia Bilingue de la Communidad’s charter application.
- Denied High Tech High’s charter application.
- Granted Potomac Lighthouse’s charter application First Stage Clearance.
- Granted Academy for Learning through the Arts’ (ALTA) charter application First Stage Clearance.
- Denied Richard B. Harrison’s charter application.
- Granted Apple Tree Learning’s charter application Approval with conditions.
- Granted Youthbuild’s charter application Approval with Conditions.
- Granted Early Childhood Academy’s charter application First Stage Clearance.
- Denied D.C. Can!’s charter application.
- Denied McKinney Byrd’s charter application.
- Denied Lifelong Learning’s charter application.
- Granted Northwest DC’s charter application First Stage Clearance.
- Denied D.C. Health and Science’s charter application.
- Denied Diplomat’s charter application.
- Approved William E Doar’s E-rate plan.

September 2004
- Approved E. L. Haynes’ request to increase its enrollment ceiling.
- Granted Auto Arts’s request to extend its opening until 2005.
- Approved the staff proposal to change the application review cycle timeline.
- Approved the staff proposal to establish a timeline for submission of charter amendment requests.
- Lifted Friendship’s conditional continuance and granted full continuance.
- Lifted Maya Angelou’s conditional continuance and granted full continuance.
- Lifted SAIL’s conditional continuance and granted full continuance; lifted SAIL’s Notice of Probation issued in April 2004.

October 2004
- Approved César Chavez’s request to relocate its high school to a new site.
- Issued a Notice of Probation to Tri-Community for moving to a new location without prior approval.
- Approved Meridian’s request to relocate its middle school to the YMCA located at 1325 W Street NW.

November 2004
- Issued a Notice of Concern to Tri-Community PCS for failure to submit a timely annual audit.
- Issued a Notice of Deficiency to Arts and Technology Academy (ATA) regarding the material weaknesses of its financial audit.
Official Board Actions in 2004-05 (continued)

- Issued a Notice of Deficiency to SouthEast Academy of Scholastic Excellence due to inadequate documentation of employee background checks.
- Approved Friendship PCS’s 2003-2008 Accountability Plan.
- Lifted SEED’s conditional continuance and granted full continuance.
- Approved Maya Angelou’s request to increase its enrollment ceiling.
- Amended Sasha Bruce’s existing probationary status for failure to submit an annual report.

December 2004
- Lifted César Chavez’s conditional continuance and granted full continuance.
- Lifted Carlos Rosario’s conditional continuance and granted full continuance.
- Approved Friendship Edison Collegiate Academy’s proposed graduation requirements.
- Approved E.L. Haynes’ request to increase enrollment ceiling.
- Issued a Notice of Concern to New School for Enterprise and Development based on a review of its annual audit.

January 2005
- Approved César Chavez’s request to increase its enrollment ceiling.
- Approved SAIL’s request to amend its charter.
- Issued a Notice of Deficiency to Howard Road Academy due to findings in its annual audit.
- Granted Arts and Technology Academy conditional continuance following its Five Year Review.
- Granted Marriott Hospitality conditional continuance following its Five Year Review.
- Granted Meridian conditional continuance following its Five Year Review.

March 2005
- Issued a Notice of Concern to Howard Road Academy regarding two mission-critical issues noted in the program development review report.
- Lifted the Notice of Deficiency issued to Howard Road Academy in January 2005.
- Upgraded Sasha Bruce’s Notice of Concern to a Notice of Probation based upon continuing mission-critical issues.
- Voted to issue a proposal to revoke the charter of SouthEast Academy of Scholastic Excellence, for failure to meet academic standards as set forth in the school’s charter.
- Lifted Eagle Academy’s Notice of Concern issued in December 2004
- Approved Paul’s revised accountability plan.

April 2005
- Approved KIPP_DC.KEY Academy’s revised accountability plan.
- Approved Thurgood Marshall Academy’s proposed graduation requirements.
- Approved E.L Haynes’ request to change to Local Education Agency status for special education services.
Official Board Actions in 2004-05 (continued)

- Voted to revoke the charter of SouthEast Academy of Scholastic Excellence as of June 30, 2005, unless the school provided stipulated documentation.

May 2005
- Approved Sasha Bruce’s request to amend its charter.

June 2005
- Approved Sasha Bruce’s request to drop 6th grade enrollment.
- Voted to place New School for Enterprise and Development on the priority review list for the 2005-06 charter review cycle.
- Voted to proceed with the April decision to revoke the charter of SouthEast Academy of Scholastic Excellence, effective June 30, 2005.
- Granted SEED a waiver from the requirement to use an approved auditor for one year.
- Granted KIPP DC: KEY Academy a waiver from the requirement to use an approved auditor for one year.
- Granted César Chavez a waiver from the requirement to use an approved auditor for one year.

July 2005
- Issued a Notice of Concern to Maya Angelou for mission-critical issues related to the school’s provision of special education services.
- Issued a Notice of Concern to Friendship-Edison— Blow Pierce campus for mission-critical issues related to the school’s provision of special education services.
- Granted conditional approval to Arts and Technology’s accountability plan for school years 2004-2009.
- Granted conditional approval to D.C. Bilingual’s accountability plan for school years 2004-2009.
- Granted conditional approval to Eagle Academy’s accountability plan for school years 2003-2008.
- Granted conditional approval to Meridian’s accountability plan for school years 2004-2008.
- Granted full approved to Maya Angelou’s accountability plan for school years 2003-2008.
- Granted full approval to Tri-Community’s accountability plan for school years 2002-2007.
- Approved Arts and Technology Academy’s request to increase its enrollment ceiling.
- Approved Friendship’s request to increase its enrollment ceiling and add a campus beginning in the 2005-2006 school year.
- Approved Academia Bilingue de la Comunidad’s request to change its opening enrollment.
- Approved Bridges’ E-rate program.
Information Required by the DC School Reform Act

1) A list of the members of the eligible chartering authority. The addresses of such members will be provided upon request.

- Thomas Nida, Chair
- Dora Marcus, Ph.D., Vice Chair
- Anthony Colón
- Hope Hill, Ph.D.
- Will Marshall
- Lawrence Patrick, III

2) A list of the dates and places of each meeting of the eligible chartering authority during the year preceding the report.

- August 16, 2004—D.C. Public Charter School Board (PCSB) headquarters, 1436 U Street, NW WDC 20009
- September, 20, 2004 - PCSB headquarters
- October 18, 2004— PCSB headquarters
- November 15, 2004— PCSB headquarters
- December 20, 2004— PCSB headquarters
- January 24, 2005 — PCSB headquarters
- February meeting postponed to March 7, 2005 — PCSB headquarters
- March 21, 2005 — PCSB headquarters
- April 18, 2005 — PCSB headquarters
- May 16, 2005 — Carlos Rosario PCS
- June 20, 2005—Carlos Rosario PCS
- July 18, 2005—PCSB headquarters

3) The number of petitions received by the eligible chartering authority for the conversion of a DC public school or a private or independent school, and for the creation of a new school as a public charter school.

- In the 2004 and 2005 cycles, no petitions were received for the conversion of a DCPS or private or independent school.

- In 2004 cycle sixteen applications were received for the creation of new public charter schools.

- In the 2005 cycle nineteen applications were received for the creation of new public charter schools.

New headquarters:

3333 14th Street, NW
Suite 210
Washington, DC 20010

Unless otherwise announced, all future monthly meetings will take place at this location.
4) The number of petitions that were approved and the number that were denied, as well as a summary of the reasons for which such petitions were denied.

   In the 2004 cycle, seven applications were approved, eight were denied and one applicant withdrew. These decisions were made by the Board on the basis of information from extensive technical reviews, public hearings, and other information gathered by the staff at the Board’s request.

   In the 2005 cycle, eight applications were approved; eleven were denied. The Board expects to announce first-stage decisions in August, 2005.

5) A description of any new charters issued by the eligible chartering authority during the year preceding the report.

   The Board issued ten new charters during the year preceding this report.
   - Academia Bilingue de la Comunidad Public Charter School
   - Academy for Learning Through the Arts Public Charter School
   - AppleTree Early Learning Public Charter School
   - Bridges Public Charter School
   - Early Childhood Academy Public Charter School
   - Hope Community Public Charter School
   - Howard University Middle School for Math and Science Public Charter School
   - Latin American Youth Center YouthBuild Public Charter School
   - Potomac Lighthouse Public Charter School
   - William E. Doar, Jr. Public Charter School for the Performing Arts

6) A description of any charters renewed by the eligible chartering authority during the year preceding the report.

   No charters were renewed by the Board this year.

7) A description of any charters revoked by the eligible chartering authority during the year preceding the report.

   The charter of SouthEast Academy of Scholastic Excellence Public Charter School was revoked as of June 30, 2005.

8) A description of any charters refused renewal by the eligible chartering authority during the year preceding the report.

   No charters were refused renewal.

9) Any recommendations the eligible chartering authority has concerning ways to improve the administration of the public charter schools.

   The PCSB’s experiences with two school closings have raised concerns about the need for legislation to clarify and strengthen the Board’s authority leading up to and after a school’s charter is terminated. The PCSB will make recommendation to elected leaders about possible legislation amendments to the D.C. charter law.