



The North Central Ohio Educational Service Center Intervention Protocols Guidance Document

Pursuant to Ohio law, the sponsor may intervene in a community school's operation for certain reasons. Intervention includes, but is not limited to, putting a school on probation status, suspending a school, assuming operations of a school, non-renewing a school, or terminating a school.

Intervention Protocols Defined: Intervention Protocols outline general intervention triggers and possible consequences, which sponsors use as a tool to make decisions regarding intervention, the conditions that trigger intervention, and the consequences that may ensue as a result of intervention.

Used When: The most common conditions that may constitute intervention include the following:

- Failure to meet academic performance expectations, as defined by the sponsor contract's Academic Performance Framework and the Ohio Department of Education's Academic Accountability System.
- Failure to meet indicators of financial viability or sustainability
- Violations of federal or state statutes and applicable board policy and /or breaches of contract
- Issues pertaining to student safety, equity, or access
- Adverse findings in routine oversight
- Material, substantiated complaints from parents or other stakeholders

What Does Intervention Look Like?:

- Sponsor provides detailed and equitable quality intervention process.
- Sponsor gives timely notice of concerns and a reasonable opportunity for schools to remedy concerns.
- Sponsor contacts school regarding any potential concern to gather information and to determine whether or not to formally intervene
- If concern warrants intervention, the sponsor should provide details regarding the consequences through written notification.
- Written notification (Corrective Action Plans (CAP)) of the deficiency should include the sponsor's specific expectations for remedy, including a timeline and if applicable remedial action plan submission.
- This plan should come from the school's leaders, as the governing board is ultimately responsible for the school's charter

INTERVENTION PROTOCOLS		
INTERVENTION STATUS	CONDITIONS THAT MAY TRIGGER STATUS	POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES
Level 1: Notice of Concern	*Indication of weak or declining performance identified through routine monitoring, site visits or other means *Repeated failure to submit requirements on a timely basis	*Written notification to school board detailing severity of concern, sponsor's requirements for resolution, timeline, and consequences if not satisfactorily remedied
Level 2: Notice of Breach	*Failure to satisfactorily remedy or make substantial progress toward remedying previously identified concern(s) *Failure to meet multiple performance targets *An overall "Does Not Meet" rating on any Performance Framework *One or more indicator-level "Falls Far Below" ratings on any Performance Framework *Failure to comply with applicable law or breach of contract	*Written notification to school board detailing severity of concern, sponsor's requirements for resolution, timeline and consequences if not satisfactorily remedied *Specialized site visit, as necessary *Meeting with school board, as necessary *Corrective action plan developed by the school and approved by the sponsor, as necessary
Level 3: Notice of Probationary Status	*Any overall "Falls Far Below" Rating on any Performance Framework *Continued failure to comply with applicable law or with the sponsor contract *Failure to meet or make sufficient progress toward meeting terms of corrective action plans relevant	*Corrective action plan developed by the school and approved by the sponsor *Meeting with school board *If needed, sponsor may appoint an agent to monitor implementation of the corrective action plan
Level 4: Notice of Revocation Review	*Continued failure to comply with applicable law or with the sponsorship contract *Failure to meet or make sufficient progress toward meeting terms of the correction action plan, as relevant *Noncompliance with an applicable health or safety standard	*Written notice stating intent to consider revocation (closure) *Meeting with school board *Corrective action plan developed by the school and approved by the authorizer *If needed, the sponsor may appoint an agent to monitor implementation of remedial action plan
Level 5: Notice of Suspension, Non-Renewal or Closure	*Extended pattern of failure to comply or to meet performance targets *Failure to satisfactorily address or make sufficient progress toward meeting terms of prior interventions *Applicable conditions for revocation set forth in charter school law	*Non-renewal/Closure/Termination must be conducted in accordance with state law and will include: *Written notice from sponsor stating reason for proposed action *Specialized site visit, as necessary *Decision to Non-renew/Closure/Termination by sponsor

INTERVENTION POLICY

Pursuant to Ohio law, the sponsor may intervene in a community school's operation for certain reasons. Intervention includes, but is not limited to, putting a school on probation status, suspending a school, assuming operations of a school, non-renewing a school, or terminating a school.

The Board directs the Superintendent to develop guidance regarding intervention, the conditions that trigger intervention, and the consequences that may ensue as a result of intervention. The Community School Director is to provide this guidance annually to each sponsored school's head administrator and governing authority.

To minimize occurrences of intervention, the Sponsor's Board oversight and evaluation shall be proactive and shall work with sponsored schools. The School's Governing Board shall be provided with updates and regularly review sponsored schools' compliance with laws and contract requirements to minimize the likelihood that intervention is necessary.

LEGAL REF: O.R.C. §§3314.07, 3314.072, 3314.073, and 3314.351
Quality Practices Rubric: D.06 – Intervention

Adopted: 4-18-17 by NCOESC Governing Board