# **MEMORANDUM**

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| **To:** | Members of the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education  |
| **From:**  | Pedro Martinez, Commissioner |
| **Date:**  | September 23, 2025 |
| **Subject:** | Charter Schools – Authorizing Overview for 2025-26 |

Between now and June 2026, the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (Board) will take a number of votes related to its statutory role as a charter school authorizer. Similar to prior years, this memorandum summarizes the statutory framework for charter schools and the Board's responsibilities as the state's sole charter school authorizer and provides a schedule of charter items for the year.

**Legal Framework**

Charter schools are public schools that operate independently of traditional school districts. In Massachusetts, the Board is the sole authorizer of charter schools.

Charter schools were first introduced to Massachusetts as part of education reform in 1993. The charter school statute is found at [G.L. c. 71, § 89.](https://malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartI/TitleXII/Chapter71/Section89) The charter school statute specifies that the purposes of charter schools are:

1. to stimulate the development of innovative programs within public education;
2. to provide opportunities for innovative learning and assessments;
3. to provide parents and students with greater options in choosing schools within and outside their school districts;
4. to provide teachers with a vehicle for establishing schools with alternative, innovative methods of educational instruction and school structure and management;
5. to encourage performance-based educational programs;
6. to hold teachers and school administrators accountable for students' educational outcomes; and
7. to provide models for replication in other public schools.

Massachusetts has two types of charter schools, Commonwealth and Horace Mann. There are currently 67 Commonwealth charter schools and 5 Horace Mann charter schools in operation, serving nearly 50,000 students (approximately 5.4 percent of Massachusetts PK-12 public school population). The updated [Charter School Fact Sheet](https://www.doe.mass.edu/charter/factsheet.html) reflects these numbers.

Commonwealth charter schools are governed by boards of trustees, are completely independent of local districts, can draw students from many districts, and are funded by tuition payments transferred from sending districts based upon the number of district students attending the school. The charter school statute provides a schedule for reimbursement to school districts for increases in tuition payments to Commonwealth charter schools.

Horace Mann charter schools are also governed by boards of trustees and operate independently of school committees. Horace Mann charter schools, however, have a closer relationship with the local district. The local school committee and, in some cases, the local teachers' union, must approve the establishment of a Horace Mann charter school. The district must equitably fund the school. Typically, the district also provides some central administrative services pursuant to a memorandum of understanding negotiated with the charter school.

**Board's Responsibilities**

As the sole charter school authorizer in Massachusetts, the Board is responsible for:

* awarding charters for terms of five years;
* approving major amendments to charters including, but not limited to, changes in the districts specified in a school's charter, maximum student enrollment, and grade span;
* approving contractual relationships with education management organizations; and
* determining whether charters should be renewed for subsequent five-year terms.

When deficiencies are noted in charter school operations or academic outcomes, the Board has a range of actions it can take, including imposing conditions on a charter, placing a school on probation, and revoking or not renewing a school's charter.

**Commissioner's Responsibilities**

The Commissioner is responsible for making recommendations to the Board and providing the Board with the information needed to make well-informed decisions. The regulations authorize the Commissioner and the Board to impose or to remove conditions on a charter for specific reasons. In practice, the Commissioner typically notifies the Board before taking any action related to conditions. If the situation is serious enough to warrant a Commissioner recommendation for probation with conditions, that decision rests with the Board.

At the recommendation of the Board's Charter School Committee in February 2013, the Board delegated to the Commissioner the authority to renew charters, including renewing charters with conditions, provided such renewals do not involve probation. This delegation requires the Commissioner to notify Board members in advance of intended actions and provides Board members an option to request that the Commissioner place the matter before the full Board for discussion and action. As stated above, the Board continues to award new charters; to place a school on probation; to revoke or to not renew charters; to approve contractual relationships with education management organizations; and to grant charter amendments that change a school's grade span, maximum student enrollment, and the districts specified in the school's charter.

Pursuant to the regulations at 603 CMR 1.10(2), the Commissioner is responsible for granting the following amendments to the material terms of a school's charter:

* school name;
* mission;
* governance or leadership structure;
* educational programs, curriculum models, or whole-school designs that are inconsistent with those specified in the school's charter;
* bylaws;
* membership of the board of trustees;
* memoranda of understanding for Horace Mann charter schools;
* schedules (length of school year, school week, or school day);
* accountability plan;
* enrollment policy and application for admission;
* expulsion policy; and
* location of facilities, if such change involves relocating or expanding to another municipality.

**Office of Charter Schools and School Redesign**

Within the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, the Office of Charter Schools and School Redesign provides staff support to the Commissioner and the Board with respect to charter authorizing actions, innovation schools, virtual schools, educational collaboratives, and other school redesign initiatives. The mission of the office is to support and oversee the creation and sustainability of a variety of high-quality options for public schools—including, but not limited to, those that innovate in the areas of instructional practice, time, resources, and technology—to ensure that all students in the Commonwealth have equitable opportunities to a pathway to success after high school.

The 2024-25 school year marked the 30th year of charter schools serving students in Massachusetts. The first 15 Massachusetts charter schools opened in the fall of 1995. Of those 15 inaugural charter schools, which implement many different educational approaches, 13 are operating today. During the 2024-25 school year, the Office of Charter Schools and School Redesign documented the unique missions, best practices, and student outcomes in a series of charter school profiles. When finalized, the profiles will be posted on the Department’s website, in service of the Department’s statutory obligation to facilitate the dissemination of charter school promising practices.

**Schedule of Charter School Authorizing Agenda Items for 2025-2026**

Attached for your information is the Schedule of Charter School and Virtual School Items for September 2025 through June 2026, including information about pending requests for charter amendments and charter renewal decisions that may require Board approval. The schedule will be updated as needed during the year.

**Renewals of Charters**

During the 2025-26 school year, 13 schools are scheduled for charter renewals. During the fall of 2025, the Department will collect evidence from all 13 schools related to the statutory requirements for renewal. The Department continues to rigorously evaluate charter school performance based on the charter school performance criteria and the expectations for renewal in the charter school statute. I will inform you of my intended renewal actions and recommendations during the winter.

**Charter School Applications and Amendments**

This summer, the Department received one proposal to establish a new charter high school in Holyoke from a proposed new operator. The Department may still receive proposals to establish a new charter school from an existing board of trustees by the deadline of November 4, 2025. The Department may also receive applications for Horace Mann II charter schools at any time during the year pursuant to state law.[[1]](#footnote-1)

The Department also received one request from a charter school seeking to amend the terms of its charter. Roxbury Preparatory Charter School seeks to change its grade span to include pre-kindergarten through grade 4; RPCS currently serves students in grades 5-12 and has not fully implemented its maximum enrollment of 1,800 students. When deciding whether to allow a school to amend its charter, the Commissioner and the Board consider evidence regarding the success of the school's academic program, its organizational viability, its faithfulness to the terms of its charter, and the availability of seats under current enrollment caps by district. As always, we will review the amendment request according to the processes and criteria in the statute and regulations.

If you have any questions regarding this matter or require additional information, please contact Lauren Secatore, Chief of Staff, at Lauren.Secatore@mass.gov, or me.

Enclosures:

* [Charter School Fact Sheet](https://www.doe.mass.edu/charter/factsheet.html)
* Schedule of Charter and Virtual School Items, September 2025-June 2026
1. Horace Mann II charter schools are conversions of existing public schools. While Horace Mann II applications may be submitted at any time, the process for review remains the same as that for all other Horace Mann and Commonwealth applications, with similar periods of time for review of the initial application and final application and for granting a charter. The application to convert an existing school is submitted with the approval of the school committee. Any memorandum of understanding that modifies provisions of a collective bargaining agreement must be approved by a majority of faculty at the school, with the vote to be held within 30 days of submission of the application. The Department has not previously received a charter application for a Horace Mann II charter school. There are no Horace Mann II charter schools in operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)