## What are the similarities and differences between charter schools and district schools?

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	Charter Schools	Both	District Schools, aka "traditional public schools"
Basics	are operated by individuals and organizations from outside the school district have a great deal of freedom to operate differently, e.g. having uniforms, extending the school day, creating their own curriculum	are public schools  free: NO tuition  open to anyone: NO admissions requirements or exams  may not teach a religious curriculum	are operated by the school district align their practices with district policy
	must follow <u>some</u> of the California Education Code	may not violate anyone's civil rights are funded by the government (through taxes)	must follow <u>all</u> of the California Education Code
Governance	in California must be non-profit as opposed to for-profit organizations		are government organizations
	have their own management structure, often a privately-elected board		are managed directly by the publicly elected school board
	are independently run but must meet standards outlined in their charter in order to secure state funding		must adhere to all state school board regulations and laws, governed by school districts which implement state law
Rights		Students in temporary living situations are protected by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.  Students with disabilities are protected by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of	
Curriculum	have freedom to choose or create a curriculum as long as they meet the performance standards set out in their charter	1973.  Students must meet state academic standards, e.g. Common Core.	use the curriculum decided upon by the state education board
		Students take the same state assessments each year.	
Teachers	Only teachers of core or college-prep subjects must be credentialed by the state.		All teachers, regardless of subject matter are credentialed.