

Another Choice Virtual Charter School

Strategic Plan for Continuous Improvement

Each year, the Board of Directors creates a collaborative continuous improvement plan designed to improve student achievement in Another Choice Virtual Charter School, in order for us to assess and prioritize needs, and measure outcomes. This plan was originally developed through a collaborative effort with Board Members, teachers, community partners, and the administration of ACVS originally developed the Strategic Plan for Continuous Improvement. It is reviewed annually and updated by October 1 of every year.

I. Mission

Another Choice Virtual Charter School seeks to provide a safe, individualized standard's based education for Idaho's students, K through 12, with and without disabilities, to enable them to meet their full potential both intellectually and socially. Our focus is to offer an individualized education for all, specializing in individuals with learning differences, to become full and active contributing members of society through a virtual and experiential format.

Another Choice Virtual Charter School is built on

- Academic achievement,
- Development of social competence,
- Post-secondary preparedness,
- And the development and advancement of student's technological skills.

II. Vision

Together with technology, rigorous academics, and highly qualified teachers, Another Choice Virtual Charter School strives to be Idaho's model virtual school offering students the utmost in educational quality for an individualized flexible education that prepares Idaho's future citizens for career and/or college readiness.

III. Educational Philosophy

Another Choice Virtual Charter School meets every student at their current level and seeks to develop their skills based on their individualized learning path. Another Choice Virtual Charter School feels that an educated student is someone who has exceptional character; academic prowess; social competence; and independent thinking skills.

ACVS works with the Idaho Charter School Commission to develop a Performance Framework Structure that is developed and reviewed annually. The Performance Framework is divided into four sections: Academic, Mission-Specific, Operational, and Financial. The Academic and

Mission-Specific sections comprise the primary indicators on which most renewal or non-renewal decisions will be based. The Operational and Financial sections contribute additional indicators that will, except in cases of egregious failure to meet standards, be considered secondary.

Academic goals are listed within the Performance document and are posted on our website annually. A high percentage (60%) of a school's total score for the Academic & Mission Specific Accountability Designation reflects the school's performance on a set of academic measures. These measures are the same for all non-alternative schools. The "Meets Standard" rating for each measure is designed to align closely with state minimum standards as established in Idaho's ESEA waiver and Star Rating System.

Mission-Specific goals are listed within the Performance document and are posted on our website annually with data to support the findings. A significant portion (40%) of a school's total score for the Academic & Mission Specific Accountability Designation reflects the school's performance on a set of mission-specific measures. These measures may be academic or non-academic in nature, but must be objective and data-driven. The number and weighting of mission-specific measures should be established during one-on-one negotiations between the school and authorizer.

ACVS specific Mission Goals are listed below:

- Measure 1 - Is the school ensuring that secondary students successfully complete coursework?
 - Exceeds Standard: 85% - 100% of 7-12 grade students who have been enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better achieved a course completion rate of 70% or better.
 - Meets Standard: 65% - 84% of 7-12 grade students who have been enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better achieved a course completion rate of 70% or better.
 - Does Not Meet Standard: 50% - 64% of 7-12 grade students who have been enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better achieved a course completion rate of 70% or better.
 - Falls Far Below Standard: Less than 50% of 7-12 grade students who have been enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better achieved a course completion rate of 70% or better.
 - For the purposes of this measure, a student will be considered enrolled at the "beginning of the school year" if he/she is enrolled no later than 2 weeks after the start of school. A student's attendance rate will be calculated by averaging the student's attendance rates for all of the courses in which the student was enrolled during the school year. Course completion will be defined as complete the course with a 60% or better. The school will report data to the PCSC by October 1.

- Measure 2 - Is the school ensuring that elementary students make appropriate academic growth in language arts?
 - Exceeds Standard: 85% to 100% of kindergarten through 6th grade students who have been enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better made at least one year of academic growth in language arts as demonstrated through pre and post curriculum-based assessments.
 - Meets Standard: 65% to 84% of kindergarten through 6th grade students who have been enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better made at least one year of academic growth in language arts as demonstrated through pre and post curriculum-based assessments.
 - Does Not Meet Standard: 50% to 64% of kindergarten through 6th grade students who have been enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better made at least one year of academic growth in language arts as demonstrated through pre and post curriculum-based assessments.
 - Falls Far Below Standard: Less than 50% of kindergarten through 6th grade students who have been enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better made at least one year of academic growth in language arts as demonstrated through pre and post curriculum-based assessments.
 - For the purposes of this measure, a student will be considered enrolled at the "beginning of the school year" if he/she is enrolled no later than 2 weeks after the start of school. A student's attendance rate will be calculated by averaging the student's attendance rates for all of the courses in which the student was enrolled during the school year. Pre assessments will be given within the first 60 days of the start of school. Post assessments will be given within the last 30 days of school. The school will report data to the PCSC by October 1.
- Measure 3 - Is the school ensuring that elementary students make appropriate academic growth in math?
 - Exceeds Standard: 85% to 100% of kindergarten through 6th grade students who have been enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better made at least one year of academic growth in math as demonstrated through pre and post curriculum-based assessments.
 - Meets Standard: 65% to 84% of kindergarten through 6th grade students who have been enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better made at least one year of academic growth in math as demonstrated through pre and post curriculum-based assessments.
 - Does Not Meet Standard: 50% to 64% of kindergarten through 6th grade students who have been enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better made at least one year of academic growth in

- math as demonstrated through pre and post curriculum-based assessments.
- Falls Far Below Standard: Less than 50% of kindergarten through 6th grade students who have been enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better made at least one year of academic growth in math as demonstrated through pre and post curriculum-based assessments.
- For the purposes of this measure, a student will be considered enrolled at the "beginning of the school year" if he/she is enrolled no later than 2 weeks after the start of school. A student's attendance rate will be calculated by averaging the student's attendance rates for all of the courses in which the student was enrolled during the school year. Pre assessments will be given within the first 60 days of the start of school. Post assessments will be given within the last 30 days of school. The school will report data to the PCSC by October 1.
- Measure 4 - Is the school encouraging special education students' motivation to learn?
 - Exceeds Standard: 90% to 100% of special education students who were enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better EITHER demonstrated growth of 1 rating category or more OR achieved a rating of 4 or 5 on the SSIS Motivation to Learn Screening Guide.
 - Meets Standard: 70% to 89% of special education students who were enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better EITHER demonstrated growth of 1 rating category or more OR achieved a rating of 4 or 5 on the SSIS Motivation to Learn Screening Guide.
 - Does Not Meet Standard: 40% to 69% of special education students who were enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better EITHER demonstrated growth of 1 rating category or more OR achieved a rating of 4 or 5 on the SSIS Motivation to Learn Screening Guide.
 - Falls Far Below Standard: Less than 40% of special education students who were enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better EITHER demonstrated growth of 1 rating category or more OR achieved a rating of 4 or 5 on the SSIS Motivation to Learn Screening Guide.
 - For the purposes of this measure, a student will be considered enrolled at the "beginning of the school year" if he/she is enrolled no later than 2 weeks after the start of school. The Motivation to Learn Screening Guide is a section of the Social Skills Improvement System (SSIS). All special education students who have the appropriate attendance rate will take a post test within the last 30 days of the school year. The school will report data to the PCSC by October 1.
- Measure 5 - Is the school encouraging at risk secondary students to engage in their learning?
 - Exceeds Standard: 90% to 100% of general education at-risk students in grades 7, 9, and 11 who have been enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better achieved an average score of 3 or higher

- on the engaged learning questions within the Student Engagement Instrument.
 - Meets Standard: 70% to 89% of general education at-risk students in grades 7, 9, and 11 who have been enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better achieved an average score of 3 or higher on the engaged learning questions within the Student Engagement Instrument.
 - Does Not Meet Standard: 40% to 69% of general education at-risk students in grades 7, 9, and 11 who have been enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better achieved an average score of 3 or higher on the engaged learning questions within the Student Engagement Instrument.
 - Falls Far Below Standard: Less than 40% of general education at-risk students in grades 7, 9, and 11 who have been enrolled since the beginning of the school year and whose attendance rate was 90% or better achieved an average score of 3 or higher on the engaged learning questions within the Student Engagement Instrument.
 - Engaged learning questions = 2, 8, 9, 11, 15, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, and 34. For the purposes of this measure, a student will be considered enrolled at the "beginning of the school year" if he/she is enrolled no later than 2 weeks after the start of school. The school will use the state's definition of "at risk". The school will report data to the PCSC by October 1.
- Measure 6 - Is the school ensuring that a significant percentage of high school students complete postsecondary work prior to graduation?
 - Exceeds Standard: 90%-100% to 12th grade students who have been enrolled since the beginning of their 11th grade year completed one or more vocational, PTE, and/or concurrent credit course prior to graduation.
 - Meets Standard: 70%-89% to 12th grade students who have been enrolled since the beginning of their 11th grade year completed one or more vocational, PTE, and/or concurrent credit course prior to graduation.
 - Does Not Meet Standard: 40%-69% to 12th grade students who have been enrolled since the beginning of their 11th grade year completed one or more vocational, PTE, and/or concurrent credit course prior to graduation.
 - Falls Far Below Standard: Less than 40% to 12th grade students who have been enrolled since the beginning of their 11th grade year completed one or more vocational, PTE, and/or concurrent credit course prior to graduation.
 - For the purposes of this measure, a student will be considered enrolled at the "beginning of their 11th grade year" if he/she was enrolled no later than 2 weeks after the start of school during their 11th grade year. Course completion will be defined as complete the course with a 60% or better. The minimum sample size for this measure will be 20 students. If the school has an inadequate sample size, the points assigned to this measure will be redistributed evenly amongst the

remaining measures. The school will report data to the PCSC by October 1.

- Measure 7 - Is the school improving middle school students' technology literacy?
 - Exceeds Standard: 80%-100% of 8th grade general education students who have been continuously enrolled since at least the beginning of 7th grade typed 35 wpm or higher with at least 85% accuracy on the spring typing assessment.
 - Meets Standard: 60%-79% of 8th grade general education students who have been continuously enrolled since at least the beginning of 7th grade typed 35 wpm or higher with at least 85% accuracy on the spring typing assessment.
 - Does Not Meet Standard: 40%-59% of 8th grade general education students who have been continuously enrolled since at least the beginning of 7th grade typed 35 wpm or higher with at least 85% accuracy on the spring typing assessment. Falls Far Below Standard: Less than 40% of 8th grade general education students who have been continuously enrolled since at least the beginning of 7th grade typed 35 wpm or higher with at least 85% accuracy on the spring typing assessment.
 - Students will be given a curriculum-based typing assessment within 30 days of the end of school year. ACVS will notify the PCSC no later than August 15, 2014 regarding the name of the specific typing assessment that has been adopted. This assessment will be used for the entirety of the performance certificate term. The school will provide data to the PCSC no later than October 1.
 - The word-per-minute (wpm) target and performance ranges are based on current and past data of ACVS's 8th grade students' performance on typing tests.
- ACVS recognizes that overall technology literacy is critical and closely-tied to the school's mission as a virtual school. Therefore, ACVS intends to identify or develop an appropriate measurement tool to evaluate students' overall technology literacy. At the time of renewal, ACVS will present a new mission-specific measure focused on students' technology literacy using this tool.

Operational goals are listed within the Performance document and are posted on our website annually. Operational indicators comprise a secondary element for consideration during the renewal process. While each school will receive a score in the operational section, this score should not be used as the primary rationale for non-renewal unless the non-compliance with organizational expectations is severe or systemic. Particularly for a school whose academic performance meets or exceeds standards, poor results in this area are more likely to lead to a conditional renewal decision than to non-renewal.

Financial goals are listed within the Performance document and are posted on our website annually. Financial reports are also posted on our web site. Financial indicators comprise a secondary element for consideration during the renewal process. While each school will receive a score in the financial section, this score should not be used as the primary rationale for non-renewal unless the school's financial state at the time of renewal is dire. Particularly for a school

whose academic performance meets or exceeds standards, poor results in this area are more likely to lead to a conditional renewal decision than to non-renewal. The PCSC may also elect to renew a financially troubled school that is clearly providing a high quality education, but notify the SDE of the situation so that the payment schedule may be modified in order to safeguard taxpayer dollars.

Future Plans 2017-2020:

Growth

In the area of Growth we would prefer to operate without any enrollment restrictions including student numbers and grade levels. However, if enrollment restrictions are required ACVS current plan is a 33% growth of students annually.

Building and Grounds

Our goal is to open an ACVS Caldwell, Boise, Mountain Home, and Twin Falls Computer Lab and expand educational enrollment to educational district Region IV.

Educational Regions

