



- The Texas Education Code (Section 12.001) states that charter schools have five purposes: "to improve student learning; increase the choice of learning opportunities within the public school system; create professional opportunities that will attract new teachers to the public school system; establish a new form of accountability for public schools; encourage different and innovative learning methods."
- Four types of charters exist in Texas: home-rule school district charters (charters that are contracted with or overseen by traditional public school districts), campus charters, open-enrollment charters (charters that are started by a non-profit organization, or for-profit organizations in some states, and overseen by their own board of directors), and college/university charters (charters started and overseen by a college or university). Most charters in Texas are open-enrollment charters authorized by the State Board of Education. Texas has set a cap of 215 on the number of open-enrollment charters allowed to operate.