Governance Structures for City Afterschool Systems: Three Models
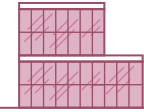
Public Agency

- Led by mayor, superintendent or other city agency lead
- Organizational home is mayor's office, school district or other city agency (e.g. libraries or parks and recreation)
- City examples: Nashville, New York City, Philadelphia, Grand Rapids, Oakland

VOTE TODAY

Community leaders can attract partners

City agencies can anchor systems during political transitions

Staffing, leadership, and infrastructure is already in place

Network

- Organizations designate single lead or leadership team
- No single organizational home; several organizations share management and oversight
- City examples: Denver, Louisville, Omaha, Saint Paul

Non-hierarchical

Decision making involves a wider group

Relies on collaboration among networked organizations

Nonprofit

- Led by non-profit board of directors or someone designated by the board
- Organizational home is a single purpose or multiservice non-profit
- City examples: Baltimore, Jacksonville, Boston, Fort Worth, Providence, Palm Beach County

Accountable to a board of directors

Many non-profits re-grant funds to programs

Single purpose: focus is afterschool

STRATEGY

Multiservice: afterschool is part of a larger strategy

Considerations:

FourPoint Education Partners

There's no "right" governance model. Choose the best one for your local context.

Be clear on who's responsible for leadership, oversight, and day-to-day operations.

Don't expect your model to look the same 10 years from now.

This infographic comes from *Governance Structures for City Afterschool Systems: Three Models*, available free of charge at www.fourpointeducationpartners.com and www.wallacefoundation.org.

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