

Collaboration Supporting the Work of All Georgia Educational Service Providers

- ◆ Georgia's 16 RESAs work hand-in-hand with the state's other educational service providers. RESA partners include the Georgia Department of Education (DOE), Educational Technology Training Centers (ETTCs), Georgia Learning Resources System (GLRSs), the Professional Standards Commission (PSC), the Georgia Association of Educational Leaders (GAEL) and its affiliates, the University System of Georgia's Board of Regents, the Georgia Leadership Institute for School Improvement (GLISI), Georgia Youth and Science Technology Centers (GYSTCs), and the Georgia Network for Educational and Therapeutic Support (GNETS).
- ◆ RESAs host, serve as fiscal agents for, and manage other service agencies to create regional one-stop sources of support for Georgia educators.
- ◆ Georgia RESAs hosted and managed **eighty-two (82) other agencies**, service providers, and programs in FY07. RESAs provide space and infrastructure which significantly reduce operational costs for other public agencies.
- ◆ **Six hundred and ninety-two (692) meetings**, trainings, and events were hosted for the Georgia Department of Education and other state agencies by Georgia's RESAs in FY07.
- ◆ **Twenty-five (25) RESA consultants** from across the state are currently working with Department of Education staff members to plan and bring the 2008 National Dropout Prevention Conference to Atlanta as a world class training event for Georgia's middle and high school graduation coaches and to focus statewide attention on graduation rates.

2007 Georgia RESAs

Central Savannah River Area RESA (CSRA) — Dearing, GA
<http://www.csraresa.org/>

Chattahoochee-Flint RESA — Ellaville, GA
<http://www.cfresa.org>

Coastal Plains RESA — Lenox, GA
<http://www.cpresa.org/>

First District RESA — Brooklet, GA
<http://www.fdrresa.org>

Griffin RESA — Griffin, GA
<http://www.griffinresa.net/>

Heart of Georgia RESA — Eastman, GA
<http://www.hgresa.org/>

Metro RESA — Smyrna, GA
<http://www.mresa.org/>

Middle Georgia RESA — Macon, GA
<http://www.mgresa.org/>

North Georgia RESA - Ellijay, GA
<http://www.ngresa.org/>

Northeast Georgia RESA - Winterville, GA
<http://www.negaresa.org/>

Northwest Georgia RESA - Rome, GA
<http://www.nwgaresa.com/>

Oconee RESA - Tennille, GA
<http://www.oconeeresa.org>

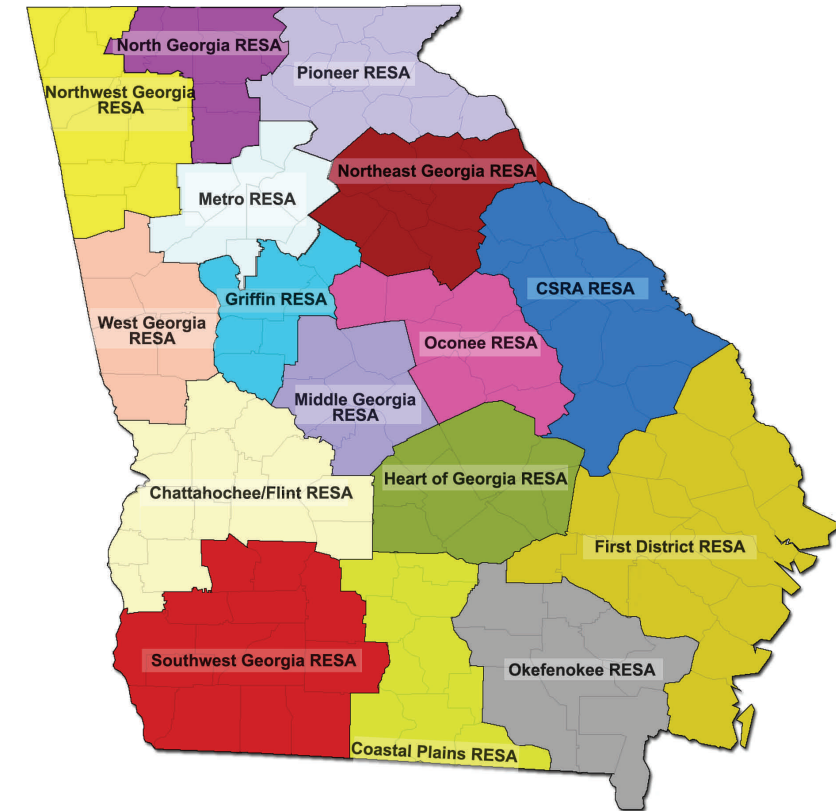
Okefenokee RESA - Waycross, GA
<http://www.okresa.org/>

Pioneer RESA - Cleveland, GA
<http://www.pioneerresa.org/>

Southwest Georgia RESA - Pelham, GA
<http://www.sw-georgia.resa.k12.ga.us/>

West Georgia RESA - Grantville, GA
<http://www.garesa.org/>

RESAs
Work For Georgia



The mission of Georgia's Statewide Network of Regional Educational Service Agencies (RESAs) is to support the work, improvement, and effectiveness of local systems and schools through:

- *Research-based professional learning that improves the work of educators.*
- *Data-driven school improvement support that improves student achievement.*
- *Locally-determined shared regional services that increase the effectiveness of school systems.*
- *Effective collaboration with other agencies that maximizes the impact of statewide initiatives.*

History

41 Years of Service

The first educational service agencies began operation in Georgia in 1966 as providers of “shared services.” In 1972, the Georgia General Assembly created a network of Cooperative Educational Service Agencies (CESAs). In 1986, legislation established the current network of Regional Educational Service Agencies (RESAs) which has been refined and improved by subsequent legislation. RESAs are defined and regulated by Georgia Statute (O.C.G.A. 20-2-270, 20-2-270.1, 20-2-271, 20-2-272, 20-2-273 and 20-2-274).

Governance

Local Control to Meet Local, Regional, and State Needs

- ◆ Georgia RESAs are governed by local Boards of Control that are established by the Georgia General Assembly. Duties and operation of Boards of Control are specified by legislation and by State Board of Education Rule. (State Board Rule 160-5-1-.13)
- ◆ Board of Control membership is comprised of all superintendents of member school systems, presidents of public universities and technical colleges in the region, and a representative of the Georgia Regional Library System.
- ◆ Boards of Control function like local Boards of Education. They establish policy, approve budgets and personnel, determine services of the RESA, and evaluate the agency’s work. Boards of Control function as the school boards for special schools operated by the RESA.
- ◆ The RESA governance system allows the local school systems and public colleges to determine, manage, evaluate, and partially fund the services they receive. In Georgia RESAs, those who know local educational needs best – Superintendents and College Presidents – own and direct regional services of the RESA.

Financing

Local, State, and Federal Resources Benefit Georgia Schools

Georgia RESAs are funded by state, local, federal, and grant funds. State funding is appropriated by the General Assembly and is allocated by a formula that considers RESA membership and size. Additional funding is awarded to RESAs individually and collectively by the State Board of Education for conducting specific activities. Member school systems contribute to the operation of each RESA through locally-determined membership fees and charges for specific services.

Accountability

Shared Responsibility for Resources and Performance

- ◆ Individual RESA Directors are directly accountable to their Boards of Control. Each Board of Control hires, evaluates, and determines terms of the RESA Director’s employment.
- ◆ Boards of Control are responsible for the RESAs’ compliance with Georgia statutes and with State Board of Education Rules. Statutes and Rules specify how RESAs plan services, report to the Department of Education, and collaborate with the Department in school improvement initiatives.
- ◆ RESAs are defined by federal statute as Local Educational Agencies. Each RESA is annually audited by the Georgia Department of Audits with reports and findings presented to local Boards of Control for review and action.
- ◆ RESAs are accountable for their work and outcomes as measured by the Georgia RESA Standards for Service. Each RESA is evaluated using the RESA Standards by an external team of Department of Education staff members and RESA-knowledgeable educators. Reports of assessment visits are submitted to local Boards of Control and to the Georgia Department of Education. RESAs are also required to annually self-assess their own performance using the Georgia RESA Standards.

Service

Helping Georgia Lead the Nation in Improving Student Achievement

- ◆ **One hundred and twenty-two (122) School Improvement Specialists** from RESAs worked directly with schools to improve student achievement and to meet accountability standards in FY07.
- ◆ **Eight hundred and eighty-nine (889) schools and one hundred and sixty-four (164) school districts** were provided data analysis, data training, and data displays by RESAs in FY07. RESA data services focus the attention of school boards, educators, parents, and students on improving student achievement.
- ◆ **One hundred and twenty-two (122) Georgia schools** were administered the Georgia Assessment of Performance on School Standards (GAPSS Analysis) by RESA staff members in FY07.
- ◆ **Eight hundred and ninety-four (894) newly-certified teachers and administrators** were added to Georgia’s educator workforce in FY07 through RESA alternative certification programs.
- ◆ **Two thousand, one hundred and forty-five (2,145) courses** through which Georgia educators earned the Professional Learning Units (PLUs) required for certificate renewal were delivered in FY07 by Georgia RESAs.
- ◆ In a 2007 Professional Standards Commission (PSC) survey of 21,000 educators, RESAs were the **highest rated provider of teacher support** in Georgia.
- ◆ RESAs serve all **one hundred and eighty (180) school systems** in Georgia.