



June 24, 2015

To Whom It May Concern:

The New York City Department of Education (NYCDOE) intends to submit applications for the School Improvement Grant (SIG) Cohort 6 to the New York State Department of Education (NYSED).

The NYCDOE currently intends to submit applications for the following six (6) schools with the following intervention models:

DBN	School Name	BEDS Code	Intervention Model
30Q111	PS 111 JACOB BLACKWELL	343000010111	Innovation Framework
07X520	FOREIGN LANG ACAD OF GLOBAL STUDIES	320700011520	Innovation Framework
14K322	FOUNDATIONS ACADEMY	331400011322	Innovation Framework
16K455	BOYS AND GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL	331600011455	Innovation Framework
25Q460	FLUSHING HIGH SCHOOL	342500011460	Innovation Framework
09X313	IS 313 SCHOOL OF LEADERSHIP DEV	320900010313	Innovation Framework

We may also submit additional applications; we are currently finalizing the selection of any other schools and intervention models. Please feel free to contact us with questions. Thank you for this opportunity to support our schools.

Sincerely,

Mary Doyle
Executive Director
State School Improvement & Innovation Grants
Office of State/Federal Education Policy & School Improvement Programs
MDoyle5@schools.nyc.gov



2015 SIG 6 Application Cover Page

Last updated: 06/18/2015

Please complete all that is required before submitting your application.

Page 1

Select District (LEA) Name:

Listed alphabetically by District

331600010000 NYC GEOG DIST #16 - BROOKLYN

Select School Name:

Listed alphabetically by school name (Priority Schools followed by Focus Schools)

331600011455 BOYS AND GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

Lead Contact (First Name, Last name):

Mary Doyle

Title (for Lead Contact)

Executive Director

Phone number:

212-374-2762

Fax number:

212-374-5760

Email address:

Mdoyle5@schools.nyc.gov

Grade Levels Served by the Priority School Identified in this Application:

9-12

Total Number of Students Served by the Priority School Identified in this Application:

1943

School Address (Street, City, Zip Code):

1700 FULTON STREET, Brooklyn, NY 11213

Status of School:

For electronic review purposes, please select the best descriptor for the status of the school.

Priority School - previously funded SIG 1003g Cohort 1

Select the SIG Model for this School Application

Applicants must submit the SIG Model chosen for this particular School Application here. ReviewRoom will direct your application based on the chosen model.

NOTE: Please be certain that the selection chosen here in ReviewRoom matches the signed application cover page that is submitted in hardcopy. If there is a discrepancy, the signed application cover page will be used to identify the model chosen for submission.

Innovation Framework - Community-Oriented School Design

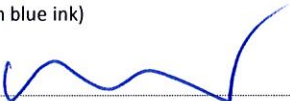

New York State Education Department
Application Cover Sheet
School Improvement Grant (SIG) 1003[g]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE	
Log Number	Date Received

District (LEA)			LEA Beds Code:		
New York City Department of Education			305100010051		
Lead Contact (First Name, Last Name)					
Sharon Rencher/Mary Doyle					
Title	Telephone	Fax Number	E-mail Address		
Senior Advisor/Executive Director Office of State/Federal Education Policy and School Improvement Programs	(212) 374-0557 (212) 374-2762	(212) 374-5760	Srenche@schools.nyc.gov Mdoyle5@schools.nyc.gov		
Legal School Name for the Priority School Identified in this Application			School Beds Code		
BOYS AND GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL			331600011455		
Grade Levels Served by the Priority School Identified in this Application			School NCES #		
9-12					
Total Number of Students Served by the Priority School Identified in this Application			School Address (Street, City, Zip Code)		
1943			1700 FULTON STREET, Brooklyn, NY 11213		
School Model Proposed to be Implemented in the Priority School Identified in this Application					
Turnaround <input type="checkbox"/>	Restart <input type="checkbox"/>	Transformation <input type="checkbox"/>	Innovation Framework <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Closure <input type="checkbox"/>	Evidence-based <input type="checkbox"/>	Early Learning Intervention <input type="checkbox"/>	College <input type="checkbox"/>	Community <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Career <input type="checkbox"/>

Certification and Approval

I hereby certify that I am the applicant's Chief Administrative Officer, and that the information contained in this application is, to the best of my knowledge, complete and accurate. I further certify, to the best of my knowledge, that any ensuing program and activity will be conducted in accordance with all applicable application guidelines and instructions, and that the requested budget amounts are necessary for the implementation of this project. I understand that this application constitutes an offer and, if accepted by the NYSED or renegotiated to acceptance, will form a binding agreement. I also agree that immediate written notice will be provided to NYSED if at any time I learn that this certification was erroneous when submitted, or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	
Signature (in blue ink) 	Date 
Type or print the name and title of the Chief Administrative Officer Carmen Fariña, Chancellor, New York City Department of Education	
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE	

A. District Overview

The LEA must demonstrate a commitment to success in the turnaround of its lowest achieving schools and the capacity to implement the model proposed. The district overview must contain the following elements:

- i. Describe the district motivation/intention as well as the theories of action guiding key district strategies to support its lowest achieving schools and ensuring that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers.
- ii. Provide a clear and cogent district approach and set of actions in supporting the turnaround of its lowest achieving schools and its desired impact on Priority Schools.
- iii. Describe the evidence of district readiness to build upon its current strengths and identify opportunities for system-wide improvement in its Priority Schools.

Under the leadership of Schools Chancellor Carmen Fariña, the New York City Department of Education (NYCDOE) is fundamentally changing the way in which it partners with and provides support to schools, and holds everyone in the system accountable for results. The NYCDOE created *Strong Schools, Strong Communities* (see plan [here](#)), which outlines the motivation/intention and theories of action guiding NYCDOE strategies to support the lowest achieving schools and ensure that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers. The plan describes a new approach to supporting New York City's public schools and all of our students, which consists of three key components:

1. The Framework for Great Schools – a roadmap to school improvement for school leaders
2. School Quality Reports that give schools and families well-rounded and actionable information about school performance
3. A streamlined system to deliver customized support to schools

The Framework for Great Schools provides the NYCDOE approach in supporting the turnaround of our lowest achieving schools and ensuring that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers. There are six essential interconnected elements of the framework which are the foundation for our approach:

1. **Rigorous instruction:** Classes are driven by high educational standards and engage students by emphasizing the application of knowledge.
2. **Collaborative Teachers:** The staff is committed to the school, receives strong professional development, and works together to improve the school.
3. **Supportive Environment:** The school is safe and orderly. Teachers have high expectations for students. Students are socially and emotionally supported by their teachers and peers.
4. **Strong Family-Community Ties:** The entire school staff builds strong relationships with families and communities to support learning.
5. **Effective Leaders:** The principal and other school leaders work with fellow teachers and school staff, families, and students to implement a clear and strategic vision for school success.
6. **Trust:** The entire school community works to establish and maintain trusting relationships that will enable students, families, teachers, and principals to take the risks necessary to mount ambitious improvement efforts.

The NYCDOE School Renewal Program was recently created for the most struggling schools, including Priority Schools. All of the schools for which the NYCDOE is applying for the School Improvement Grant (SIG) Cohort 6 opportunity are Renewal Schools. The School Renewal Program provides a more targeted approach for school improvement, and demonstrates the readiness of the NYCDOE to build upon current strengths and identify further opportunities for improvement. The NYCDOE is working intensively with each Renewal School community over three years, setting clear goals and holding each school community accountable for rapid improvement. More information about the School Renewal Program is [here](#).

Renewal Schools are transforming into Community Schools as the New York City Community Schools Initiative is a central element of Mayor Bill de Blasio's vision to re-imagine the City's school system; this direction is aligned with the New York State Education Department (NYSED) state-determined SIG model: the Innovation Framework Community-Oriented School Design, the model selected for NYCDOE SIG Cohort 6 applications. Community Schools are neighborhood hubs where students receive high-quality academic instruction, families can access social services, and communities congregate to share resources and address common challenges. The Mayor has pledged to create more than 100 Community Schools over the next several years, including this school. More information on the Community Schools Initiative is [here](#).

This SIG plan is based on the school's unique Renewal Schools Comprehensive Education Plan (RSCEP), which was crafted this past spring based on needs assessments for each school and includes a Community School description along with SCEP required information. NYCDOE Renewal Schools will be transformed into Community Schools, have an additional hour of instruction each day, increase professional development in key areas like student writing, and launch a summer learning program – with concrete targets in student achievement. This SIG plan will support key improvement strategies in the Renewal School.

Another strength of the NYCDOE includes control of the schools under the Chancellor and Mayor, which ultimately has given more independence to principals. One of the most important reforms has been giving principals control over hiring and budget decisions. An opportunity for improvement, however, is that while some principals were able to use this autonomy to drive achievement in their schools, others struggled without direction on how to improve, particularly in struggling schools. Moving forward, each NYCDOE Community and High School Superintendent will be responsible for providing schools with the resources they need to succeed and hold school leaders accountable for results. Superintendents will utilize a school's performance data, the Framework for Great Schools, and the professional judgment they have gained through experience to raise student achievement in struggling schools.

The Mayor, Chancellor, and NYCDOE leadership will closely monitor Renewal School progress via regular data reports and frequent visits to the school. Renewal Schools have at most three years to show significant improvement before the NYCDOE considers restructuring the school. If the school fails to meet benchmarks each year, or the Superintendent loses confidence in the school leadership, the Superintendent will make the changes necessary to ensure that each child in the school has a high-quality education. Such changes may include school consolidation/merger or closure.

The NYCDOE is monitoring schools with low student enrollment for possible consolidations/mergers. By the end of the 2014-15 school year, proposals to consolidate four low enrollment schools were announced for proposal to the Panel on Educational Policy (PEP) in fall 2015. In addition, there are other schools that could benefit from consolidation, and school leaders are working closely with their communities and Superintendents with the intention of aligning resources and building consensus for consolidation. We anticipate making further announcements this fall if there are viable school redesigns, which may include SIG Cohort 6 schools. Our budget requests for schools with currently less than a 200 student enrollment reflect a reduced amount for school year 2015-16 as we took into consideration the relatively low student enrollment. We believe that our school redesign efforts will ultimately provide a much richer educational experience for our students.

B. Operational Autonomies

The LEA must provide operational autonomies for Priority Schools in exchange for greater accountability for performance results in the following areas: 1) staffing; 2) school-based budgeting; 3) use of time during and after school; 4) program selection; and 5) educational partner selection. In addition to providing quality responses to each element requested in this section of the Project Narrative, the Priority School must have school-level autonomy in at least two of these areas for an *acceptable* rating in this category. Applications that provide quality responses and that are granted anywhere from 3 to 5 of these autonomies will receive a rating of *exemplary* for this category. The LEA must respond to each of the following:

- i. Describe the operational autonomies the LEA has created for the Priority School in this application. Articulate how these autonomies are different and unique from those of the other schools within the district and what accountability measures the district has put in place in exchange for these autonomies.
- ii. Provide as evidence formally adopted Board of Education policies and/or procedures for providing the school the appropriate autonomy, operating flexibility, resources, and support to reduce barriers and overly burdensome compliance requirements.
- iii. Submit as additional evidence, supporting labor-management documentation such as formally executed thin-contracts or election-to-work agreements, or school-based options, that state the conditions for work that match the design needs of Priority School.

As a Renewal School, the school is provided increased supports for increased accountability for performance results. Key elements of the School Renewal Program are:

- Transforming Renewal Schools into Community Schools
- Creating expanded learning time
- Supplying resources and supports to ensure effective school leadership and rigorous instruction with collaborative teachers
- Underperforming schools will undergo needs assessments in six elements of the Framework for Great Schools to identify key areas for additional resources
- Bringing increased oversight and accountability including strict goals and clear consequences for schools that do not meet them

Budgeting: A budget for the school is based on the Fair Student Funding (FSF) formula. Funding follows each student to the school that he or she attends based on student grade level, with additional dollars based on need (academic intervention, English Language Learners, special

education, high school program). Recently the NYCDOE committed \$60 million in additional funding to ensure that struggling schools have the resources they need to succeed. Renewal Schools will be brought to 100 percent of their FSF recommendation within two years. Also as a Priority School, the school receives funding through Title I allocations to support its goals outlined in its school improvement plan as a struggling school. Priority Schools select to use this funding towards identified areas of need, for example expanding learning time. Priority Schools may also receive School Achievement Funding from the NYCDOE to improve instructional programs.

A description of Fair Student Funding, which can be used at principal discretion, is posted [here](#). A description of School Achievement Funding can be found [here](#). The Priority School receives funding in its budget to use flexibly and an additional funding allocation to support its school improvement activities, documented in a NYCDOE procedure known as a School Allocation Memorandum (SAM). The Priority and Focus Schools SAM for school year 2014-15 is posted [here](#) and is also attached.

Staffing: Renewal School principals select staff to fill vacancies. Principal staffing actions include additional pay for certified staff for expanded learning as required by NYSED as a Priority School. Schools participate in NYCDOE teacher leadership programs to support the retention and development of expert teachers at their school. The NYCDOE provides organizational assistance to Priority Schools. The Office of State/Federal Education Policy & School Improvement Programs is designated to work with Priority Schools to select and implement their whole school reform models and assist the schools with compliance requirements. School Implementation Managers (SIMs) work with SIG schools on school improvement efforts and SIG compliance requirements.

Renewal School principals and their leadership teams were targeted by NYCDOE central for ongoing consultation recruitment and retention needs as well as a series of trainings, workshops, and activities that are customized to fit the specific needs of the school. Focus areas include recruitment and marketing to candidates, determining “right-fit” teachers, teacher selection, and supporting and retaining new and existing teachers.

Through the 2014 teachers’ contract and subsequent amendments (see the attached UFT MOA) three new teacher leader roles were created. All Renewal Schools had the opportunity to establish teacher leader roles with a designated funding allocation; below is additional information on three key new roles.

- Model Teacher: Takes on additional responsibilities such as establishing a laboratory classroom; demonstrating lessons; exploring emerging instructional practices; reflecting on and debriefing a visit from a colleague.
- Peer Collaborative Teacher: Released from the classroom for a minimum of 20% of the time to take on additional responsibilities to support the professional learning of their colleagues through peer coaching and intervisitation.
- Master Teacher: Released from the classroom for a minimum of 20% of the time to take on additional responsibilities to support the entire school or across multiple schools; responsible for school-level progress.

Teacher leaders are integral to the school improvement process as well as a way to retain high-performing teachers, recruit and attract experienced educators, create opportunities for collaboration, and further develop and refine teacher practice. As one principal explained, “Having a distributed leadership structure in this school is not only effective for building effective teaching practices, but also for running a school. It makes my day and my job infinitely easier. One example is planning [professional learning time] on Mondays... it is a big task. Knowing that we have teacher leaders working with teachers who are putting forth things they would like to work on makes that time more effective and the teachers more invested.”

Each school will receive up to \$27,500 to fund a team of teacher leaders. The allocation will be issued through a SAM following the completion of the teacher leader selection and staffing cycle. The selection process is a joint UFT-NYCDOE designed and implemented process. In addition, only teachers rated Effective and Highly Effective are eligible to apply.

Guidance provided by the NYCDOE includes that schools may use the allocation to fund one Peer Collaborative Teacher and two Model Teachers:

- Schools where teacher leadership has been the most successful in building school culture have staffed more than one teacher leader role at their school – ideally a team of at least three. Having more than one teacher leader at a school, formalizes teacher leadership to the rest of the staff and makes the work of the teacher leaders a larger part of the school culture.
- Given that the Peer Collaborative Teacher has release time, they are well positioned to organize the teacher leadership team in a way that broadens the impact of the teacher leader team and increases the potential supports for other teachers in the school. The Model Teachers act as key partners in the work to support growth through sharing their classroom with other teachers in the building.

Program selection: NYCDOE was among the first large urban school districts in the nation to recommend new high-quality Core Curriculum materials, with English Language Learner supports, for grades K-8 in ELA and math that align to the CCLS and promote the instructional shifts. The NYCDOE conducted an extensive research and review process in order to identify high-quality Core Curriculum materials that align to the CCLS and promote the Common Core Instructional Shifts for ELA and Mathematics. Additional information on NYCDOE and the Common Core may be found [here](#).

Each Renewal School participated in a needs assessment, which included the Surveys of Enacted Curriculum (SEC), a research-based, nationally validated set of online surveys that align teacher-reported data on ELA and mathematics instruction against the Common Core standards. The SEC is used as one set of data to help inform the school how what is happening in the classroom—the enacted curriculum—compares to the written curriculum and tested curriculum, including state assessments. It helps begin conversations about how to better align the three types of curricula. Reports were provided to each school to inform their SIG Cohort 6 plan.

There are differentiated professional supports provided to Renewal Schools. Teachers in K-8 schools are provided professional development through the Teacher's College Writing Project and the ReadyGen Independent Reading Initiative. Teachers in high schools are provided with professional development through the WITsi (Writing is Thinking Through Strategic Inquiry) process, included in the school-level SIG plans. Effective strategies for teaching expository writing will be taught explicitly up front and integrated into the strategic inquiry process. The rationale for their central role is that they are high-leverage strategies that target struggling students' deficiencies and that improve content knowledge, academic vocabulary, written language, oral language and reading comprehension simultaneously. They also help teachers pinpoint what struggling students need and how to provide it. The strategy is to begin (year 1) with a focus on the 9th grade and to focus on one additional grade each subsequent year (9th and 10th in year 2; 9th through 11th in year 3).

Schools are also selecting programs to improve school climate and safety with the goal of decreasing incident rates, suspension rates, and disruptive behavior, and an increase in teachers' ability to manage challenging student behaviors and an increase in student academic achievement. To help strengthen school communities and improve academic outcomes, staff members need support to understand and anticipate behavior issues before they escalate. The Positive Learning Collaborative (PLC) is a joint initiative between the NYCDOE and teachers' union, UFT, which provides intensive training and direct consultation to educators in order to develop the skills that prevent crises and help students focus on academic goals. Information about PLCs will be shared with SIG Cohort 6 schools for consideration of implementation.

Educational partner selection: As part of being a Renewal School and under the Community-Oriented School Design model, the school has selected partnerships with community-based organizations (CBOs) that offer tailored whole-student supports, including mental health services and after school programs. Principals have discretion over selecting educational partners, including those outlined in the SIG plan, that have been formally contracted by the NYCDOE after a vetting process. The NYCDOE oversees a request for proposal process from organizations experienced in working with schools in need of school improvement. Accountability plans for the partner must be included based on annual evaluations of student progress in the Priority School. If progress is not evident, then the work with the partner is discontinued.

Educational partner selection from pre-qualified organizations is accomplished through the Multiple Task Award Contract (MTAC) procedure, which provides a streamlined process for schools to follow, posted below. All RFPs are on the NYCDOE public website [here](#). Renewal Schools have selected from the following community-based organizations (CBOs) listed [here](#). CBOs selected for SIG Cohort 6 applicant schools include Zone 26, Grand Street Settlement, Center for Supportive Schools, Phipps Neighborhood, Good Shepard Services, Fordham University, the Child Care Center of New York, Westhab, and El Puente. More information about the chosen CBO is in Attachment Z.

The MOUs submitted under the SIG Innovation Framework for each school and CBO outline their partnership. The CBO selected is the lead partner in the SIG Innovation Framework

Community-Oriented School Design. The process for CBO selection involved the NYCDOE issuing a request for proposals to CBOs to partner with Renewal Schools. Once the pool of CBOs was selected, School Leadership Teams (SLTs) were able to interview CBO representatives to determine fit with the school. The SLT utilized a rubric that included questions on whether the CBO could support the vision of the school through understanding the student population and needs. The CBO works in collaboration with the school principal, SLT, and the community school director assigned to the school to coordinate resources.

Use of Time During and After School: The school has a variety of opportunities for changing the use of time during and after school. NYCDOE Priority Schools are implementing an additional 200 hours of Expanded Learning Time (ELT). NYCDOE created guidance for schools to implement ELT called Guidelines for Implementing Expanded Learning Time at Priority Schools; see [here](#). The Priority School has the option to have ELT providers support students through extended learning time.

All students in Renewal Schools will be given an opportunity for an additional hour of supplemental instruction each school day, beginning next school year; a separate budget allocation is provided for this purpose. The approach is that at least one hour of ELT is offered to every student, known as the Renewal Hour. Schools may offer both the Renewal Hour and other ELT programming. In addition, the lead CBO has funds budgeted in their Community Schools contract to hire staff for the ELT initiative. There are two basic models for the Renewal Hour: integration into the regular student school day or offering the ELT before or after the school day. The attachment “Guidance for Use of Expanded Learning Time” outlines the options for the implementation of Expanded Learning Time that Renewal Schools in more detail.

Schools can utilize a School-Based Option (SBO) to create flexible use of time. The SBO process allows individual schools to modify certain provisions in the teachers’ union (UFT)/NYCDOE Collective Bargaining Agreement. In the SBO process, the school community creates a plan for how to effectively implement extended learning time. The principal and school-based UFT chapter leader must agree to the proposed modification which is presented to school union members for vote. Fifty-five percent of the UFT voting members must affirm the proposed SBO in order for it to pass. The intent of the SBO process is to empower the school community on how to best make use of time before, during, and after school. The SBO process is described in the NYCDOE/UFT Collective Bargaining Agreement on page 46 [here](#) and is also attached.

C. District Accountability and Support

The LEA must have the organizational structures and functions in place at the district-level to provide quality oversight and support for its identified Priority Schools in the implementation of their SIG plans. The LEA plan for accountability and support must contain each of the following elements:

- i. Describe in detail the manner by which the district ensures that all federal requirements of a school’s chosen model are fulfilled and continue to be fulfilled throughout the duration of the grant.
- ii. Identify specific senior leadership that will direct and coordinate district’s turnaround efforts and submit an organizational chart (or charts) identifying the management structures at the district-level that are responsible for providing oversight and support to the LEA’s lowest achieving schools.

- iii. Describe in detail how the structures identified in “i” of this section function in a coordinated manner, to provide high quality accountability and support. Describe and discuss the specific cycle of planning, action, evaluation, feedback, and adaptation between the district and the school leadership. This response should be very specific about the type, nature, and frequency of interaction between the district personnel with school leadership and identified external partner organizations in this specific Priority School application.
- iv. For each planned interaction, provide a timeframe and identify the specific person responsible for delivery.

The central Office of State/Federal Education Policy & School Improvement Programs (organizational chart attached) works to identify and monitor Priority School whole school reform model selection and SIG progress monitoring. The School Implementation Manager (SIM) ensures SIG application development, implementation, and monitoring of the approved plan. Specific activities of the SIM include:

- Review quantitative and qualitative data to assess student strengths and weaknesses;
- Investigate root causes or contributing factors for low student achievement;
- Align resources to maximize benefits to students;
- Monitor plan implementation and make mid-course adjustments, as needed; and
- Evaluate the impact of improvement interventions and external partners.

Schools Chancellor Carmen Fariña assumed leadership of the NYCDOE in January 2014. Dr. Dorita Gibson is the Senior Deputy Chancellor and the Chancellor’s second in command overseeing all aspects of school support, Superintendents, support for struggling schools, District 75 and 79 programs, and school communications. Phil Weinberg is the Deputy Chancellor for Teaching and Learning overseeing professional development and curriculum, performance and accountability, Common Core and college-readiness initiatives, Career and Technical Education, and instructional support. Attached is a copy of the NYCDOE senior leadership organizational chart which also includes leadership in Family Engagement, Operations, Students with Disabilities, and English Language Learners, all of which play an integral role in coordinating turnaround efforts.

The NYCDOE is transitioning to a new school support structure now that will be in place and operational for the first day of school in September 2015. The new approach to school support is guided by six critical principles:

- 1) Clear lines of authority and accountability so all schools improve.
- 2) Families have one place to call if they cannot resolve problems at the school.
- 3) School leaders maintain the critical independence over budget and human resources they have had, so they can continue to drive improvement.
- 4) Provide customized support so school leaders can focus on those improvement efforts most likely to boost achievement.
- 5) Provide one-stop support to school leaders.
- 6) Create equity in the system by providing more intensive support to schools that need it most.

The new school support structure consists of four major parts:

- 1) Superintendent's Offices: each Community and High School Superintendent will be responsible for providing schools with the resources they need to succeed and hold school leaders accountable for results
- 2) Borough Field Support Centers: each of the seven geographically located Borough Field Support Centers will utilize a BOCES model (Board of Collaborative Educational Services) in the provision of support to schools. An organizational chart is attached.
- 3) Central Teams
- 4) Affinity Groups, formerly called Partnership Support Organizations

As Renewal Schools, under the direction of the Superintendent, the Principal Leadership Facilitators and Directors for School Renewal (DSRs) are the core drivers of school improvement and implementation for Renewal Schools within their district. The DSR oversees and supervises the coordination and delivery of intensive supports to persistently low achieving schools. The DSR assists with needs-aligned instructional and operational supports to a number of underperforming schools, including professional development, intensive interventions, summer programming and extended learning opportunities, to ensure accelerated academic achievement for the schools served. Attached is a copy of the Renewal Schools Program organizational chart.

DSRs work with Renewal Schools to coordinate all school improvement efforts; SIMs work in collaboration with DSRs on SIG requirements. Community School Directors (CSDs) are assigned to each Renewal School to coordinate resources at the school-level with the CBO and school. The attached "Stages of Development in a NYC Community School" provides a rubric for schools to move from exploring to excelling in the features of a community school. Staff are held accountable through performance reviews and grant monitoring. External partner organizations working with Priority Schools are evaluated by schools and the NYCDOE based on performance targets. Regular meetings take place with partners to ensure effectiveness, and through the SIG Innovation Framework Community-Oriented School Design the NYCDOE will convene all lead partners and school leaders as done with its School Innovation Fund (SIF) lead partners last year to share expectations of SIG and as a lead partner.

Interactions with the Renewal School include weekly coaching visits to schools by DSRs and content specialist instructional coaches. There are frequent observations with timely, accurate, and actionable feedback. Superintendents provide professional development for school leaders through organizing bi-monthly, collaborative Principal meetings. Superintendents also conduct school visits and provide feedback to school leaders. Leadership coaches who are former successful principals have been assigned to Renewal School principals. The Principal Leadership Coaches are invited to school visits and debriefs to help support implementation of the feedback and next steps given; they meet regularly with DSRs and Principals to monitor ongoing progress; they observe classroom instruction with the DSR and Principal to ensure a common, calibrated language around instruction and feedback; and they attend Renewal Initiative meetings facilitated by the Superintendent.

SIMs have a caseload of approximately a dozen schools implementing SIG Cohorts 2-6 and SIF. SIMs are in each of their schools at least twice per month, communicate with school teams on progress monitoring, and represent their schools to NYSED in the progress monitoring process. Benchmarks have already been set for the school through the RSCEP, which align to SIG benchmarks, and require an increased level of accountability. Using these measures, Renewal Schools will be further evaluated by their superintendent at the conclusion of each of the next two school years, in June 2016 and June 2017.

One Renewal School benchmark of note is that of student attendance which is also reviewed by NYSED in SIG progress monitoring. This measure is required for all Renewal Schools as it is a key indicator of schools' progress. NYCDOE had 81 schools implementing SIG and SIF grants in school year 2014-15 and participated in U.S. Department of Education SIG monitoring of NYSED to outline its SIG development, implementation, and monitoring process. SIG Cohort 6 school plans outline strategies that will lead to successful outcomes in the leading indicators that are measured in NYSED SIG monitoring, including improvements in the areas of student attendance, teacher attendance, discipline referrals, ELT opportunities, and academic data.

In November 2014, NYCDOE released two new school quality reports, which present information about the school's practices, learning environment, and performance results. The School Quality Snapshot is designed specifically for families, and provides a concise summary of each school's practices, environment, and performance. The School Quality Guide is a more detailed report with additional information, including multiple years of data to show the school's progress over time. The Guide also sets rigorous and realistic targets that are based on the historical performance of schools with similar populations and the city as a whole for schools in areas including student achievement, student progress, and college and career readiness.

Each Renewal School was provided a menu from which they chose leading indicators and student achievement benchmarks. Generally the targets included in the NYCDOE [High School](#) and [Elementary/Middle School](#) Quality Guides were used as the basis for setting these benchmarks. The attached shows samples from the benchmarks menus provided 1) for an elementary/middle school and 2) for a high school. The guidelines for choosing benchmarks are similar; the leading indicators and student achievement benchmarks are different based on the school grade level.

Schools began receiving new data tools this year to help them track student progress and school improvement. The Progress to Graduation Tracker provides high schools and transfer high schools with credit and Regents data to more easily track individual students' progress toward graduation. The Tracker is updated on a daily basis so that educators can use the most up-to-date information possible when identifying students who may be in need of additional supports and interventions to help them succeed. The School Performance Data Explorer allows elementary, middle and high schools to easily search, sort, and monitor metrics for current students across subgroups and overtime. The tool includes information on how former students are doing academically since they have left the school. By allowing educators to examine both whole-school and individual-student metrics and trends, the Data Explorer is meant to help schools

better identify and support struggling students earlier than ever before, identify and address performance trends at their school, and track current and former students' progress over time.

The following chart summarizes the interactions, timeframe, and persons responsible that are discussed in this section:

Planned School Improvement Interaction	Timeframe	Person Responsible
Professional development for school leaders. School visits & feedback for school leaders.	Bi-monthly collaborative Principal meetings On-site school visits	Superintendent
Professional support to implement feedback provided by the Superintendent. Monitor progress and help to make adjustments when necessary.	On-going	Principal Leadership Facilitator (PLF)
Supervises the coordination and delivery of multiple supports from NYCDOE. Provides instructional and operational support for schools. Supports professional development needs of the school. Supports interventions, summer programming and extended learning opportunities for schools. Provides content coaching and classroom observations and feedback.	Weekly visits to School	Director for School Renewal (DSR)
Coordinate resources at the school-level with the CBO and school.	On-site daily	Community School Director (CSD)
Support and monitors SIG implementation. Coordinate with Superintendent teams on school improvement initiatives for SIG	Bi-monthly on site visits	School Implementation Manager (SIM)

D. Teacher and Leader Pipeline

The LEA must have a clear understanding of the type and nature of teachers and leaders that are needed to create dramatic improvement in its lowest-achieving schools. In addition, the LEA must have a coherent set of goals and actions that lead to the successful recruitment, training, and retention of teachers and leaders who are effective in low-achieving schools. The LEA's plan must include each of the following elements:

- i. Identify and describe recruitment goals and strategies for high poverty and high minority schools to ensure that students in those schools have equal access to high-quality leaders and teachers.
- ii. Describe the district processes for altering hiring procedures and budget timelines to ensure that the appropriate number and types of teachers and principals can be recruited and hired in time to bring schools through dramatic change.
- iii. Identify and describe any district-wide training programs designed to build the capacity of *leaders* to be successful in leading dramatic change in low-achieving schools. In addition, describe how these programs are aligned to the implementation of the specific model chosen (*Turnaround, Restart, Transformation, Innovation Framework, Evidence-based, or Early Learning Intervention*). Provide a history of these or similarly purposed programs in the district, how they are or have been funded, and identify whether the school principals chosen to lead the new school designs proposed in this application have emerged as a direct result of these programs. Please identify the goals in terms of quantity and quality of effective leader development.*
- iv. Identify and describe any district-wide training programs designed to build the capacity of *teachers* to be effective specifically in low-achieving schools. Provide a history of these programs in the district, how they are or have been funded, and identify whether the instructional staff chosen for the new school designs proposed in this application have emerged as a direct result of these programs. If the programs are newly proposed, please identify the goals in terms of quantity and quality of effective teacher development.*
- v. Identify in chart form, the district-offered training events for items "iii & iv" above, scheduled during the year-one implementation period (September 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016). For each planned event, identify the specific agent/organization responsible for delivery, the desired measurable outcomes, and the method by which outcomes will be analyzed and reported. Provide a rationale for each planned event and why it will be critical to the successful implementation of the SIG plan.

*The district-wide training and professional development programs to be identified in this section are those that are offered by the district to a group or cluster of like schools (*Turnaround, Restart, Transformation, Innovation Framework, Evidence-based, or Early Learning Intervention*) and/or to cohorts of teachers and leaders who will serve in them (e.g., training for turnaround leaders; training for teachers who need to accelerate learning in Priority Schools where students are several levels below proficiency; training for school climate and culture in Priority Schools, etc.). NYSED's Strengthening Teacher and Leader Effectiveness (STLE) grant may provide suitable examples of the types of training and professional development expected in this section. See <https://www.engageny.org/resource/improving-practice>. School-specific and embedded training and professional-development should be detailed in Section II. I.

The NYCDOE believes in its talent: the teachers, school leaders, and other personnel who work with our city's 1.1 million students. The mission of the [Office of Leadership](#) is to build and sustain a leadership pipeline that yields high-quality leaders at all levels of the system, including teacher leaders, assistant principals, principals, and systems-level leaders. The pipeline structure has systemic supports and effective leadership development programs at each stage to identify and cultivate:

1. Strong teachers to meet the citywide instructional expectations and move into more formal teacher leadership development programs;
2. Effective teacher leaders and assistant principals to move into principal pipeline programs and then into principal positions;

3. Quality support for novice principals; and
4. Opportunities for experienced principals to mentor aspiring leaders.

The NYCDOE seeks to ensure that every student has the opportunity to learn from a high-quality educator in a school with a strong school leader, particularly in Priority Schools where the need is great. To accomplish this goal, we developed a pipeline of expert teachers and leaders and provide them with targeted support. To increase the number of candidates who are well-prepared to become principals, we have strengthened our principal preparation programs. Simultaneously, we have shifted our focus toward identifying talented educators and nurturing their leadership skills while they remain in teacher leadership roles. Our theory of action is that if we invest in providing job-embedded leadership development opportunities for our most promising emerging leaders and supporting our strongest current leaders to build leadership capacity in others, then we will build a leadership pipeline that is more cost-effective and sustainable, and produces more high quality next-level leaders.

The NYCDOE created the Principal Candidate Pool selection process to make clear the expectations for principals in the recruitment process. The process is used to discern all candidates' readiness for the position of principal and ability to impact student achievement. The NYCDOE has launched an enhanced version of the Principal Candidate Pool process in order to meet the following objectives:

- Align the screening process to clear, high standards that are consistent with the expectations to which principals will be held accountable under 3012-c.
- Offer participants an opportunity to receive high-quality professional development about the NYCDOE's expectations of principals.
- Provide hiring managers with multi-dimensional information to help enhance strategic placement hiring decisions related to principals.

To recruit expert teachers, NYCDOE creates a diverse candidate pool. For subject-shortage areas in which there are not enough traditionally-certified teachers to meet the needs of schools, we developed alternative-certification programs such as the New York City Teaching Fellows, which draws skilled professionals and recent college graduates to teach in high-need schools. Begun in 2000, since then the program has provided schools with more than 17,000 teachers. In addition to the NYC Teaching Fellows program, the NYCDOE has created an innovative residency program called the NYC Teaching Collaborative that recruits and trains a cohort of 50 new teachers annually through a practice-based teacher training model in hard-to-staff schools. This program is modeled after the nationally known program run by AUSL in Chicago. Additionally, the NYCDOE recruits annually a cohort of new hires that have been identified as top tier recruits to fill positions in struggling schools called the "Select Recruits" program.

The NYCDOE created teacher recruitment initiatives to build a pipeline of teachers prepared to turnaround the performance of our lowest-performing schools and teacher leadership programs for experienced educators to support professional development in their schools. In June 2014 the NYCDOE and UFT negotiated a set of teacher leadership positions and those positions have been focused in a subset of schools to serve as a vehicle to attract new talent to struggling schools and create leadership opportunities for current teachers on staff. In spring 2015 a cohort

of school participated in a foundational teacher leadership professional learning series that oriented teachers to the new positions and provided opportunities for foundational skill development in key teacher leadership skills. The NYCDOE also leverages the state-funded Teachers of Tomorrow grant to provide recruitment and retention incentives for teachers to work in our highest-need schools.

To support schools in recruiting and retaining this new talent at the school level, the DOE produces annual “Smart Retention” reports which create a picture of a school’s history in retaining talent year over year. Alongside the report, NYCDOE offers coaching in recruitment and retention strategies for a subset of identified schools. Each year the NYCDOE sets hiring policies to ensure that teachers and principals can be recruited and placed into our schools. Principals are typically in place in schools by July before the start of the next school year to begin year-long planning and school improvement efforts and teachers in place by September. Once selected, principals are empowered to make certain staffing decisions for their schools. Schools receive their budgets for the new fiscal year by June.

Annual hiring exceptions are set to ensure that hard-to-staff schools are staffed appropriately. These exceptions are made on the basis of the following factors: hard to staff subject areas, geographic districts, and grade level (elementary, middle, high). The timeline allows school leaders the ability to plan for any staffing needs or adjustments in concert with the citywide hiring process which begins in the spring and continues into the summer.

The NYCDOE creates and collaborates with partners on principal training programs to build a pipeline of principals with the ability to drive teaching quality and student achievement district-wide, particularly in schools with the greatest need. Our principal preparation programs share the following characteristics: 1) a carefully-developed recruitment process to screen for highly qualified participants, 2) required completion of a practical residency period, and 3) projects capturing evidence of impact on leadership development and student gains. The NYCDOE is now committed to hiring principals with at least seven years of education experience. LEAP, launched in 2009, is a rigorous 12-month on-the-job program. LEAP develops school leaders within their existing school environments and creates opportunities to harness existing relationships including those with current principals and school communities. The LEAP curriculum differentiates learning based on individual needs and is aligned with the NYCDOE’s instructional initiatives and the CCLS.

Leadership coaches who are former successful principals have been assigned to Renewal School Principals that are leading high schools. The DSRs collaborate closely with the ELI Principal Leadership Coaches and Leadership Academy coaches. The Principal Leadership Coaches are invited to school visits and debriefs to help support implementation of the feedback and next steps given; they meet regularly with DSRs and Principals to monitor the ongoing progress of the Renewal efforts; they observe classroom instruction with the DSR and Principal to ensure a common, calibrated language around instruction and feedback; and they attend Renewal Initiative meetings facilitated by the Superintendent to stay apprised of all the initiatives.

K-8 Renewal School principals are provided professional development and support through the School Renewal Principal Learning Community, which meets five times per year around thematically organized sessions designed to engage school leaders in their own professional learning. The sessions also involve guest speakers and experts in the field. Renewal Principals Study Groups are led by a panel of advisory principals and focus on developing leadership expertise in one or more of the following areas: budgeting, data analysis, curriculum and instruction, parent engagement and rebranding which involves re-visiting the mission and vision. Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about the principal chosen to lead the school design.

The NYCDOE believes that to support teachers in their growth and development, it is important to have a common language and understanding of what quality teaching looks like. We have invested significant resources into beginning the work of developing principals' and teachers' understanding of Charlotte Danielson's Framework for Teaching, while training principals to do more frequent cycles of classroom observations and feedback. Resources to begin this work are provided to principals and educators in a number of ways: central and school-based professional development opportunities, online courses, and Teacher Evaluation and Development Coaches (TDECs) who work across multiple schools within their district. In addition, the NYCDOE has developed district-wide training programs to build the capacity of specific groups of teachers, including new teachers, teacher leaders, and teachers that work with special populations.

As of July 1, 2015, the NYCDOE Talent Coach and MOSL Specialist positions have been combined to create a new role: the Teacher Development and Evaluation Coach (TDEC). TDECs are supervised by superintendents and as such support school leaders throughout their district with *Advance*, NYCDOE's teacher development and evaluation system. Teacher Development and Evaluation Coaches (TDECs) collaborate with and support instructional leaders in using *Advance* to assess teacher practice, utilize measures of student learning to assess teacher effectiveness, and deliver high-quality developmental feedback to improve teacher effectiveness and student learning. Coaches also inform central efforts to develop and refine systems, research tools and program policies that support school leaders across New York City in providing meaningful evaluations and targeted professional development to teachers.

New teachers who work in low-achieving schools are provided differentiated levels of support, depending on their pathway to teaching. The New York City Teaching Collaborative offers a subsidized Master's degree program and focuses on supporting our highest-need schools, provides intensive training and school placement during the spring, with ongoing mentoring and training throughout the fall.

Several district-wide training programs are also available for teacher leaders who work in low-achieving schools. We are looking to improve the teacher leadership programs that we offer and are now working to create career ladders for teachers. All of the programs have developed continuous feedback loops (surveys, focus groups, school-based visits) to ensure that professional development is effectively being delivered and meeting the needs of new teachers and teacher leaders. Current programs that exist include the Teacher Incentive Fund (TIF) Program, the three new identified teacher leadership positions, and the Learning Partners Program which allow teachers to stay in the classroom while collaborating with colleagues

within and across schools. Professional development is also offered through collaboration with the UFT Teacher Center. More information about teacher career pathways is [here](#).

A chart is included as an attachment on NYCDOE trainings offered, and additional information is included as an attachment as “Programs and Partnerships 2015.”

E. External Partner Recruitment, Screening, and Matching

The LEA must have a rigorous process for identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating partner organizations that provide critical services to Priority Schools.

- i. Describe the rigorous process and formal LEA mechanisms for identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating external partner organizations that are providing support to this Priority school.
- ii. Describe the LEA processes for procurement and budget timelines (and/or any modifications to standard processes) that will ensure this Priority School will have access to effective external partner support prior to or directly at the start of the year-one pre-implementation period and subsequent implementation periods.
- iii. Describe the role of the district and the role of the school principal in terms of identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating partner organizations supporting this school. Describe the level of choice that the school principal has in terms of the educational partners available and how those options are accessible in a timeline that matches the preparation and start-up of the new school year.
- iv. If the model chosen is *Restart*, the LEA/school must describe in detail the rigorous review process that includes a determination by the LEA that the selected CMO or EMO is likely to produce strong results for the school. See federal definition of ‘strong results’ at <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/sif/index.html>. Federal Register, vol. 80, no. 26, pg. 7242.

To identify, screen, select, match, and evaluate external partner organizations, the NYCDOE uses a Pre-Qualified Solicitation (PQS) process. PQS is an ongoing open call-for-proposals process by which the NYCDOE selects potential partners. Each partner undergoes a screening process, which includes a proposal evaluation by a committee of three program experts who independently evaluate partner proposals in terms of project narrative, organizational capacity, qualifications and experience, and pricing level. The result is a pool of highly-qualified partner organizations which are approved and fully contracted. The Priority School is then able to select services from any of the pre-qualified external partner organizations by soliciting proposals and choosing the best fit according to its needs. If a principal is interested in a specific partner that has not already been approved, then she/he can recommend that the partner engage in the qualification process with the NYCDOE.

In addition, the NYCDOE uses a specific solicitation process called Whole School Reform, which seeks proposals from organizations experienced in working with schools in need of school intervention. The goal is for the partners to support the school to build capacity and enable the school to continue improvement efforts on its own. Partner proposals must offer a variety of methods and strategies grounded in best practices to achieve substantial gains. Potential partners provide accountability plans that include annual evaluations on student achievement progress and the process for enabling schools to continue the reform efforts beyond the contract period, along with at least three references from current or past client schools. Once partner proposals are reviewed by the evaluation committee and recommended for approval, further due diligence is done before formal recommendation for the Panel for Educational Policy for approval. Principals have discretion to select approved partners based on their scope of service needs.

Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about the CBO that is providing support to this Priority School. The school-level plan for this Priority School describes the particular design framework proposed and the scope of the re-design, as well as our rationale for selecting the chosen external partner as a solution to address identified gaps.

Priority Schools receive budget allocations for the new fiscal year by June, well in advance of the start of the new fiscal year in July and the start of the school year in September. The NYCDOE budget process provides principals with ample time to secure external partner support through the above-mentioned systems. Principals may secure services from a list of external partners that have already been thoroughly vetted by NYCDOE. Individual principals create a scope of service and solicit proposals from partners based on their specific needs. Once received, principals score proposals and award contracts to the most competitive and cost-effective partners. Priority Schools secure support from effective external Whole School Reform partners as early as May or June, well in advance of the year-one implementation period.

The NYCDOE manages the initial process of screening potential partner organizations so that principals can focus on selecting partner organizations based on their budget and service needs. NYCDOE manages an ongoing call-for-proposals process for select categories of services to schools. All proposals received by the NYCDOE must first be reviewed to determine if they meet all of the submission qualifications prescribed in the call for proposal. Proposals meeting these requirements are evaluated and rated by a district-based evaluation committee.

As needed, the NYCDOE may conduct site visits to verify information contained in a proposal and may require a potential partner to make a presentation on their services or submit additional written material in support of a proposal. Once the NYCDOE recommends a vendor for award, the recommendation is reviewed by the Division of Contracts and Purchasing for approval and then the Panel for Educational Policy for review and final approval.

Priority School principals are able to contract services from any of the approved pre-qualified educational partners by developing a specific scope of work, soliciting proposals using a user-friendly online tool and choosing the most competitive partner according to their specific needs. Once school principals receive school budgets for the new fiscal year in June, they are able to begin negotiating with potential partners for services in the new school year. The process allows principals sufficient time to solicit vendors and establish contracts in time for the new school year and possible preparation activities during the summer.

At the end of each school year, each school principal evaluates the services of the vendors – based on the objectives, proposed scope of services, and outcomes from the services – and determines whether to continue the partnership. Central staff assist the Priority School in evaluating the impact of chosen partners toward meeting the school’s improvement goals.

F. Enrollment and Retention Policies, Practices, and Strategies

The LEA must have clear policies, practices, and strategies for managing student enrollment and retention to ensure that Priority Schools are not receiving disproportionately high numbers of students with disabilities, English-language learners, and students performing below proficiency.

- i. Identify and describe similarities and differences in the school enrollment of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency in this Priority School as compared with other schools within the district. Discuss the reasons why these similarities and differences exist.
- ii. Describe the district policies and practices that help to ensure SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency have increasing access to diverse and high quality school programs across the district.
- iii. Describe specific strategies employed by the district to ensure that Priority schools in the district are not receiving or incentivized to receive disproportionately high numbers of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency.

Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about this Priority School's enrollment as compared with other schools.

The NYCDOE operates a school choice-based system for students and families from Pre-Kindergarten to high school. In the past several years, the NYCDOE has worked to increase equitable access to high quality programs at all grade levels. All students, including students with disabilities, English Language Learners, and students performing below proficiency have access to all public schools as part of the choice-based enrollment system. Students participating in Pre-Kindergarten admissions can access NYCDOE district schools and New York City Early Education Centers (NYCEECs). The NYCDOE works to make as many pre-K programs as possible available to families. This year, families had the benefit of a new streamlined application process. This single application process allowed families to rank their options in order of preference, including both NYCDOE district schools and NYCEECs. Students participating in Kindergarten admissions can access all elementary choice and zoned schools. Zoned schools give priority to students who live in the geographic zoned area. Choice schools are schools that do not have a zone and give priority to applicants based on sibling status, district of residence, and in some cases, other criteria. The Kindergarten application process is a single application that allows parents to rank their school options in order of preference, including both zoned and choice schools.

At the middle school level, families also may submit a single application that allows them to rank their school options in order of preference. Some community school districts maintain primarily zoned middle schools, which give priority to students in the geographic zone. Most districts also have choice schools which have admissions methods based on academic or artistic ability, language proficiency, demonstrated interest, or a lottery (unscreened). At the high school level, approximately 75,000 students participate annually in a single application process that covers over 400 schools. The citywide choice process provides an opportunity for all participants to select up to 12 choices from across the five boroughs. The process consistently matches the majority of students to their top choice schools; for the previous five years, high school admissions has matched over 80% of students to one of their top five choices. Students may participate for both 9th grade and 10th grade admissions.

Since the 2012-13 school year, students with disabilities who have IEPs have benefited from improved access to zoned and choice schools. Rather than being assigned to a school based solely on availability of their recommended special education program, students with IEPs participated fully in the standard Kindergarten, middle school, and high school admissions process alongside their peers. This increased level of access will continue to scale up until the NYCDOE can ensure all students with disabilities have access to the schools they would otherwise attend if they did not have an IEP and, furthermore, that their special education programs, supports, and services be available in the schools to which they are matched.

Throughout the 2013-14 and 2014-15 school years, the Division of Specialized Instruction and Student Support (DSISS) partnered with field-based school support teams and schools to proactively support students with disabilities in the following four areas: student engagement in rigorous curriculum with full access to community schools and classrooms, development and implementation of quality IEPs, infusing school-wide and individualized positive behavioral supports, and effective transition planning. For the 2015-16 school year, DSISS will continue this work. All stakeholders will continue to be responsible for ensuring students with disabilities are educated in the most appropriate, least restrictive environment. To that end, through the NYCDOE's special education reform work, schools will engage in professional learning opportunities that focus on the continued commitment to supporting all educators in their understanding and facility with learner variability, access to content, rigorous expectations, inclusion, and the essential knowledge and skills needed for students to be college and career ready. Priorities for professional development are built on themes that reflect research- and evidence-based best practices and are fully integrated with the Common Core Learning Standards and *Advance*.

The NYCDOE has begun to put in place policies and practices designed to ensure that Students with Disabilities (SWDs), English Language Learners (ELLs), and students performing below proficiency have increasing access to diverse and high quality school options across the district. Our current SWD and ELL policies and guidance not only support schools in focusing their programming practices around student needs, but also encourage schools to develop a deep knowledge and understanding of their students' strengths, needs, and preferences in order to drive programmatic planning and/or shifts. Schools are supported in expanding their continuum of services to provide differentiated and individualized levels of support rather than stand-alone special education programs, so that students may receive recommended services based on individual needs at their schools of choice. For ELLs specifically, the NYCDOE encourages families of eligible students to request a bilingual program in their schools, knowing that if there is sufficient interest then schools will create and sustain bilingual programs that benefit not only ELLs, but also students interested in learning a second language.

In addition, for students with specific disabilities who may benefit from specialized instructional and/or social-emotional strategies, the NYCDOE continues to create and expand specialized programs in community schools and specialized schools. For SWDs, the NYCDOE has grown the number of District 75 (D75) specialized schools for students with disabilities, specialized programs in community schools for students with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) known as the ASD Nest Program and the ASD Horizon Program, specialized programs in community schools for students with intellectual disability or multiple disabilities known as Academic,

Career, and Essential Skills (ACES) Programs, and also Bilingual Special Education (BSE) Programs for ELLs with IEPs who are recommended for a special education program in their home/native language. Families of students with specific disabilities may also elect to enroll in their zoned school.

District 75 provides citywide educational, vocational, and behavior support programs for students who are on the autism spectrum, have significant cognitive delays, are severely emotionally challenged, sensory impaired and/or multiply disabled at more than 310 sites. Specialized Programs in community schools (ASD Nest, ASD Horizon, ACES, and BSE Programs) are intended to increase access to community schools even further, for students with these specific disabilities for whom a District 75 school was historically more likely to be recommended. The ASD Nest Program and ASD Horizon Program are two different programs in community schools that serve admitted students with a disability classification of autism. Each program is designed to develop students' academic and social skills, but has different service delivery models and admissions criteria. The ASD Nest Program is primarily designed to support students with ASD who would benefit from intensive social skills development. As the result of significant growth in these programs, in 2014-15, a student on the autism spectrum was more than three times as likely (from 9% to 29%) to attend a community school than in 2007-8. This is especially significant given that over the same time period, the numbers of students classified as autistic has more than doubled, from 5,365 to 13,161 students.

The NYCDOE offers a range of high-quality programs for students performing below proficiency. The Office of Postsecondary Readiness works to support over-age and under-credited students, students enrolled in Career and Technical Education programs and Black and Latino students. The NYCDOE has Transfer Schools, which are small, academically rigorous, full-time high schools designated to re-engage students who have dropped out or who have fallen behind in credits. CTE is delivered in two ways across the NYCDOE: at designated CTE high schools and CTE programs in other high schools. CTE programs offered in high schools are developed in response to future employment opportunities and the potential for career growth in New York City. Currently, CTE programs are offered in fields ranging from aviation technology and culinary arts to emergency management and multimedia production.

In addition to expanding access to high-quality school and program options for SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency, the NYCDOE is committed to supporting schools in meeting students' unique learning needs. The NYCDOE previously made modifications to the Fair Student Funding formula to provide weights, which provide additional funding, for students who require additional support in order to succeed, including weights for Academic Intervention Services (AIS), ELLs, and Special Education Services. In 2011-12, the NYCDOE revised the funding methodology to provide additional weights to traditional high schools serving overage under-credited (OAUC) students. Providing schools with additional funding for AIS and OAUC further supports students that are performing below proficiency.

Meeting the needs of ELLs and SWDs is an area of special need in our schools. The UFT Teacher Center will support educators in SIG Cohort 6 schools through customized professional learning opportunities targeted to meet the unique needs of each school. Three Teacher Center Field Liaisons will collaborate with administrators and the school-based staff development committee to design learning opportunities to meet the needs of all learners, including ELLs and

SWDs.

The UFT Teacher Center Field Liaison will work in participating schools with Master/Peer Collaborative and Model Teachers and school-based site staff to:

- Design customized professional development
- Provide intensive, ongoing, job-embedded professional development, including one-on-one coaching, in-classroom support and coaching, demonstration lessons, co-teaching, classroom learning labs, study groups and work sessions, to impact student achievement
- Collect, analyze and interpret data for making instructional decisions
- Use data and facilitate the creation of action plans for data-driven professional development, learning laboratories and study groups, etc.
- Integrate instructional technology into teaching and learning

The NYCDOE employs specific strategies to ensure that Priority Schools are not receiving or incentivized to receive disproportionately high numbers of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency. One important strategy is the reform of the over-the-counter (OTC) process, which has been critical to managing disproportionately high enrollment of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency in Priority Schools. Each summer, the NYCDOE opens temporary registration centers across the city to assist families seeking placement or hardship transfers (primarily in high school grades) during the period before the start of school. Approximately 15,000 new or returning students are placed during this peak OTC period and many are higher-needs students. For the past several years, the NYCDOE has added seats to every high school's OTC count. As a result, the impact of OTC placements at low-performing schools, including Priority Schools, was minimized, and there was an increase in student access to more programs.

For fall 2015, the NYCDOE Chancellor has publicly committed to reducing OTC in Renewal Schools, including all the schools applying for SIG Cohort 6. Additionally, in 2014-15, NYCDOE implemented a one-year elimination of OTC enrollment for the two State-identified Out of Time schools.

Another important strategy is the NYCDOE enrollment "targets" for Students with Disabilities, in which elementary, middle, and high schools allot a percentage of their seats to SWDs, equivalent to the district or borough rate of SWDs. In 2014, students with recommendations of services for 20% or more of their day were included in these targets. This strategy has contributed to an impressive decline in the number of schools serve few SWDs. Between 2007-08 and 2014-15, the percentage of schools that enroll SWDs at a rate of 10% or less has been cut in half, from 19% of schools in 2007-08 to just 9% of schools in 2014-15.

Furthermore, to increase access to some of NYCDOE's highest performing schools, NYCDOE has reduced the screening requirements for seats in selective programs that maintain unfilled seats. Typically, schools that have screened programs are allowed to rank students who meet that program's admissions criteria, and only those students who are ranked may be matched to that school. Since 2012, the NYCDOE has worked with screened schools to increase the number of SWDs ranked and matched to their programs. In situations where schools do not rank a sufficient number of SWDs, additional SWDs are matched to the unfilled seats in order to provide greater

access for these students to high-quality schools. In its first year, this work resulted in 20 programs placing approximately 900 additional students into academically screened seats that would have otherwise gone unfilled. For students entering high school in 2013, the NYCDOE placed almost 1,300 students were placed into these programs. The NYCDOE will continue this work in the upcoming school year.

The Public School Choice transfer process is another strategy that NYCDOE uses to help reduce the number of higher-needs, lower-performing students in Priority schools. Through Public School Choice, all students attending Priority schools are given the opportunity to transfer out of their current school and into a school that is “In Good Standing.” Students submit an application in the spring listing their choices, and they receive an offer over the summer for the upcoming fall. Lower-performing students and lower-income students are prioritized to receive an offer of their choosing. Furthermore, the NYCDOE has slightly revised the process in recent years to make the following two changes: the lowest-performing students within Priority Schools are more accurately identified through the use of indicators beyond merely test scores (including a promotion-in-doubt indicator based on grades and an indicator for students in temporary housing); students attending Priority Schools are prioritized to receive an offer above students attending Focus Schools. In 2014, over 6,500 families applied for transfers through Public School Choice and over 4,500 students received an offer.

G. District-level Labor and Management Consultation and Collaboration

The LEA/school must fully and transparently consult and collaborate with recognized district leaders of the principals’ and teachers’ labor unions about district Priority Schools and the development and implementation of the plan proposed for this specific Priority School proposed in this application. The evidence of consultation and collaboration provided by the LEA must contain each of the following elements:

- i. Describe in detail the steps that have occurred to consult and collaborate in the development of the district and school-level implementation plans.
- ii. Complete the Consultation and Collaboration Form and submit with this application (Attachment A).

The NYCDOE has consulted and collaborated with key stakeholders on the development of SIG Cohort 6 plans. Application and NYCDOE-developed guidance materials were shared directly by staff with the parent leadership group, CPAC; the principals’ union, CSA; and the teachers’ union, UFT. The engagement process with each group took place via meetings, phone calls, and emails about the applications. School Leadership Team (SLT) meetings took place to discuss school plans, which includes the principal, parent representatives, and UFT school leadership.

NYCDOE staff met with the Chancellor’s Parent Advisory Council (CPAC) in a full meeting on June 11 to discuss SIG Cohort 6. CPAC is the group of parent leaders in the NYCDOE; it is comprised of presidents of the district presidents’ councils. The role of CPAC is to consult with the district presidents’ councils to identify concerns, trends, and policy issues, and it advises the Chancellor on NYCDOE policies. NYCDOE staff met with UFT leadership on June 29 and engaged in multiple phone calls and emails with UFT regarding plan and overall school feedback subsequent to this meeting. CSA was also consulted with via phone calls and emails. All groups received district and school drafts for review and feedback.

The NYCDOE is committed to collaboration in its efforts to improve Renewal Schools. Teacher leaders in particular are integral to the successful implementation of all other school improvement measures. They serve as indispensable colleagues for school leaders, ensuring that the school community retains its most effective teachers, is supportive of all teachers' growth, and increases student achievement. School-level plans include information about faculty senates or other structures to promote shared school-based governance, responsibility, and collaboration in the interests of furthering the educational mission of each school. Moreover, the success of these schools depends largely on developing in parents an ownership and leadership in schools. This means shifting the paradigm from parents as participants to parents as leaders and decision-makers who work hand-in-hand with school staff and CBOs. Stakeholder collaboration will continue to be a focus for each SIG Cohort 6 school.

In addition to the district-level Attachment A, NYCDOE asked that schools submit a school-level Attachment A, the Consultation & Collaboration Documentation Form, in order to ensure consultation and collaboration took place on the school-level plans with staff and parent stakeholder groups. Signatures include the school's principal, parent group president, and UFT representative. These school-level forms are also attached in addition to the required district-level Attachment A. The district-level form is signed by the president/leaders of the teachers' union, principals' union, and district parent body as of July 17 and July 20. The individuals who signed are Michael Mulgrew, UFT President; Ernest Logan, CSA President; and Nancy Northrup, CPAC Co-Chair.

A. District Overview

The LEA must demonstrate a commitment to success in the turnaround of its lowest achieving schools and the capacity to implement the model proposed. The district overview must contain the following elements:

- i. Describe the district motivation/intention as well as the theories of action guiding key district strategies to support its lowest achieving schools and ensuring that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers.
- ii. Provide a clear and cogent district approach and set of actions in supporting the turnaround of its lowest achieving schools and its desired impact on Priority Schools.
- iii. Describe the evidence of district readiness to build upon its current strengths and identify opportunities for system-wide improvement in its Priority Schools.

Under the leadership of Schools Chancellor Carmen Fariña, the New York City Department of Education (NYCDOE) is fundamentally changing the way in which it partners with and provides support to schools, and holds everyone in the system accountable for results. The NYCDOE created *Strong Schools, Strong Communities* (see plan [here](#)), which outlines the motivation/intention and theories of action guiding NYCDOE strategies to support the lowest achieving schools and ensure that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers. The plan describes a new approach to supporting New York City's public schools and all of our students, which consists of three key components:

1. The Framework for Great Schools – a roadmap to school improvement for school leaders
2. School Quality Reports that give schools and families well-rounded and actionable information about school performance
3. A streamlined system to deliver customized support to schools

The Framework for Great Schools provides the NYCDOE approach in supporting the turnaround of our lowest achieving schools and ensuring that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers. There are six essential interconnected elements of the framework which are the foundation for our approach:

1. **Rigorous instruction:** Classes are driven by high educational standards and engage students by emphasizing the application of knowledge.
2. **Collaborative Teachers:** The staff is committed to the school, receives strong professional development, and works together to improve the school.
3. **Supportive Environment:** The school is safe and orderly. Teachers have high expectations for students. Students are socially and emotionally supported by their teachers and peers.
4. **Strong Family-Community Ties:** The entire school staff builds strong relationships with families and communities to support learning.
5. **Effective Leaders:** The principal and other school leaders work with fellow teachers and school staff, families, and students to implement a clear and strategic vision for school success.
6. **Trust:** The entire school community works to establish and maintain trusting relationships that will enable students, families, teachers, and principals to take the risks necessary to mount ambitious improvement efforts.

The NYCDOE School Renewal Program was recently created for the most struggling schools, including Priority Schools. All of the schools for which the NYCDOE is applying for the School Improvement Grant (SIG) Cohort 6 opportunity are Renewal Schools. The School Renewal Program provides a more targeted approach for school improvement, and demonstrates the readiness of the NYCDOE to build upon current strengths and identify further opportunities for improvement. The NYCDOE is working intensively with each Renewal School community over three years, setting clear goals and holding each school community accountable for rapid improvement. More information about the School Renewal Program is [here](#).

Renewal Schools are transforming into Community Schools as the New York City Community Schools Initiative is a central element of Mayor Bill de Blasio's vision to re-imagine the City's school system; this direction is aligned with the New York State Education Department (NYSED) state-determined SIG model: the Innovation Framework Community-Oriented School Design, the model selected for NYCDOE SIG Cohort 6 applications. Community Schools are neighborhood hubs where students receive high-quality academic instruction, families can access social services, and communities congregate to share resources and address common challenges. The Mayor has pledged to create more than 100 Community Schools over the next several years, including this school. More information on the Community Schools Initiative is [here](#).

This SIG plan is based on the school's unique Renewal Schools Comprehensive Education Plan (RSCEP), which was crafted this past spring based on needs assessments for each school and includes a Community School description along with SCEP required information. NYCDOE Renewal Schools will be transformed into Community Schools, have an additional hour of instruction each day, increase professional development in key areas like student writing, and launch a summer learning program – with concrete targets in student achievement. This SIG plan will support key improvement strategies in the Renewal School.

Another strength of the NYCDOE includes control of the schools under the Chancellor and Mayor, which ultimately has given more independence to principals. One of the most important reforms has been giving principals control over hiring and budget decisions. An opportunity for improvement, however, is that while some principals were able to use this autonomy to drive achievement in their schools, others struggled without direction on how to improve, particularly in struggling schools. Moving forward, each NYCDOE Community and High School Superintendent will be responsible for providing schools with the resources they need to succeed and hold school leaders accountable for results. Superintendents will utilize a school's performance data, the Framework for Great Schools, and the professional judgment they have gained through experience to raise student achievement in struggling schools.

The Mayor, Chancellor, and NYCDOE leadership will closely monitor Renewal School progress via regular data reports and frequent visits to the school. Renewal Schools have at most three years to show significant improvement before the NYCDOE considers restructuring the school. If the school fails to meet benchmarks each year, or the Superintendent loses confidence in the school leadership, the Superintendent will make the changes necessary to ensure that each child in the school has a high-quality education. Such changes may include school consolidation/merger or closure.

The NYCDOE is monitoring schools with low student enrollment for possible consolidations/mergers. By the end of the 2014-15 school year, proposals to consolidate four low enrollment schools were announced for proposal to the Panel on Educational Policy (PEP) in fall 2015. In addition, there are other schools that could benefit from consolidation, and school leaders are working closely with their communities and Superintendents with the intention of aligning resources and building consensus for consolidation. We anticipate making further announcements this fall if there are viable school redesigns, which may include SIG Cohort 6 schools. Our budget requests for schools with currently less than a 200 student enrollment reflect a reduced amount for school year 2015-16 as we took into consideration the relatively low student enrollment. We believe that our school redesign efforts will ultimately provide a much richer educational experience for our students.

B. Operational Autonomies

The LEA must provide operational autonomies for Priority Schools in exchange for greater accountability for performance results in the following areas: 1) staffing; 2) school-based budgeting; 3) use of time during and after school; 4) program selection; and 5) educational partner selection. In addition to providing quality responses to each element requested in this section of the Project Narrative, the Priority School must have school-level autonomy in at least two of these areas for an *acceptable* rating in this category. Applications that provide quality responses and that are granted anywhere from 3 to 5 of these autonomies will receive a rating of *exemplary* for this category. The LEA must respond to each of the following:

- i. Describe the operational autonomies the LEA has created for the Priority School in this application. Articulate how these autonomies are different and unique from those of the other schools within the district and what accountability measures the district has put in place in exchange for these autonomies.
- ii. Provide as evidence formally adopted Board of Education policies and/or procedures for providing the school the appropriate autonomy, operating flexibility, resources, and support to reduce barriers and overly burdensome compliance requirements.
- iii. Submit as additional evidence, supporting labor-management documentation such as formally executed thin-contracts or election-to-work agreements, or school-based options, that state the conditions for work that match the design needs of Priority School.

As a Renewal School, the school is provided increased supports for increased accountability for performance results. Key elements of the School Renewal Program are:

- Transforming Renewal Schools into Community Schools
- Creating expanded learning time
- Supplying resources and supports to ensure effective school leadership and rigorous instruction with collaborative teachers
- Underperforming schools will undergo needs assessments in six elements of the Framework for Great Schools to identify key areas for additional resources
- Bringing increased oversight and accountability including strict goals and clear consequences for schools that do not meet them

Budgeting: A budget for the school is based on the Fair Student Funding (FSF) formula. Funding follows each student to the school that he or she attends based on student grade level, with additional dollars based on need (academic intervention, English Language Learners, special

education, high school program). Recently the NYCDOE committed \$60 million in additional funding to ensure that struggling schools have the resources they need to succeed. Renewal Schools will be brought to 100 percent of their FSF recommendation within two years. Also as a Priority School, the school receives funding through Title I allocations to support its goals outlined in its school improvement plan as a struggling school. Priority Schools select to use this funding towards identified areas of need, for example expanding learning time. Priority Schools may also receive School Achievement Funding from the NYCDOE to improve instructional programs.

A description of Fair Student Funding, which can be used at principal discretion, is posted [here](#). A description of School Achievement Funding can be found [here](#). The Priority School receives funding in its budget to use flexibly and an additional funding allocation to support its school improvement activities, documented in a NYCDOE procedure known as a School Allocation Memorandum (SAM). The Priority and Focus Schools SAM for school year 2014-15 is posted [here](#) and is also attached.

Staffing: Renewal School principals select staff to fill vacancies. Principal staffing actions include additional pay for certified staff for expanded learning as required by NYSED as a Priority School. Schools participate in NYCDOE teacher leadership programs to support the retention and development of expert teachers at their school. The NYCDOE provides organizational assistance to Priority Schools. The Office of State/Federal Education Policy & School Improvement Programs is designated to work with Priority Schools to select and implement their whole school reform models and assist the schools with compliance requirements. School Implementation Managers (SIMs) work with SIG schools on school improvement efforts and SIG compliance requirements.

Renewal School principals and their leadership teams were targeted by NYCDOE central for ongoing consultation recruitment and retention needs as well as a series of trainings, workshops, and activities that are customized to fit the specific needs of the school. Focus areas include recruitment and marketing to candidates, determining “right-fit” teachers, teacher selection, and supporting and retaining new and existing teachers.

Through the 2014 teachers’ contract and subsequent amendments (see the attached UFT MOA) three new teacher leader roles were created. All Renewal Schools had the opportunity to establish teacher leader roles with a designated funding allocation; below is additional information on three key new roles.

- Model Teacher: Takes on additional responsibilities such as establishing a laboratory classroom; demonstrating lessons; exploring emerging instructional practices; reflecting on and debriefing a visit from a colleague.
- Peer Collaborative Teacher: Released from the classroom for a minimum of 20% of the time to take on additional responsibilities to support the professional learning of their colleagues through peer coaching and intervisitation.
- Master Teacher: Released from the classroom for a minimum of 20% of the time to take on additional responsibilities to support the entire school or across multiple schools; responsible for school-level progress.

Teacher leaders are integral to the school improvement process as well as a way to retain high-performing teachers, recruit and attract experienced educators, create opportunities for collaboration, and further develop and refine teacher practice. As one principal explained, “Having a distributed leadership structure in this school is not only effective for building effective teaching practices, but also for running a school. It makes my day and my job infinitely easier. One example is planning [professional learning time] on Mondays... it is a big task. Knowing that we have teacher leaders working with teachers who are putting forth things they would like to work on makes that time more effective and the teachers more invested.”

Each school will receive up to \$27,500 to fund a team of teacher leaders. The allocation will be issued through a SAM following the completion of the teacher leader selection and staffing cycle. The selection process is a joint UFT-NYCDOE designed and implemented process. In addition, only teachers rated Effective and Highly Effective are eligible to apply.

Guidance provided by the NYCDOE includes that schools may use the allocation to fund one Peer Collaborative Teacher and two Model Teachers:

- Schools where teacher leadership has been the most successful in building school culture have staffed more than one teacher leader role at their school – ideally a team of at least three. Having more than one teacher leader at a school, formalizes teacher leadership to the rest of the staff and makes the work of the teacher leaders a larger part of the school culture.
- Given that the Peer Collaborative Teacher has release time, they are well positioned to organize the teacher leadership team in a way that broadens the impact of the teacher leader team and increases the potential supports for other teachers in the school. The Model Teachers act as key partners in the work to support growth through sharing their classroom with other teachers in the building.

Program selection: NYCDOE was among the first large urban school districts in the nation to recommend new high-quality Core Curriculum materials, with English Language Learner supports, for grades K-8 in ELA and math that align to the CCLS and promote the instructional shifts. The NYCDOE conducted an extensive research and review process in order to identify high-quality Core Curriculum materials that align to the CCLS and promote the Common Core Instructional Shifts for ELA and Mathematics. Additional information on NYCDOE and the Common Core may be found [here](#).

Each Renewal School participated in a needs assessment, which included the Surveys of Enacted Curriculum (SEC), a research-based, nationally validated set of online surveys that align teacher-reported data on ELA and mathematics instruction against the Common Core standards. The SEC is used as one set of data to help inform the school how what is happening in the classroom—the enacted curriculum—compares to the written curriculum and tested curriculum, including state assessments. It helps begin conversations about how to better align the three types of curricula. Reports were provided to each school to inform their SIG Cohort 6 plan.

There are differentiated professional supports provided to Renewal Schools. Teachers in K-8 schools are provided professional development through the Teacher's College Writing Project and the ReadyGen Independent Reading Initiative. Teachers in high schools are provided with professional development through the WITsi (Writing is Thinking Through Strategic Inquiry) process, included in the school-level SIG plans. Effective strategies for teaching expository writing will be taught explicitly up front and integrated into the strategic inquiry process. The rationale for their central role is that they are high-leverage strategies that target struggling students' deficiencies and that improve content knowledge, academic vocabulary, written language, oral language and reading comprehension simultaneously. They also help teachers pinpoint what struggling students need and how to provide it. The strategy is to begin (year 1) with a focus on the 9th grade and to focus on one additional grade each subsequent year (9th and 10th in year 2; 9th through 11th in year 3).

Schools are also selecting programs to improve school climate and safety with the goal of decreasing incident rates, suspension rates, and disruptive behavior, and an increase in teachers' ability to manage challenging student behaviors and an increase in student academic achievement. To help strengthen school communities and improve academic outcomes, staff members need support to understand and anticipate behavior issues before they escalate. The Positive Learning Collaborative (PLC) is a joint initiative between the NYCDOE and teachers' union, UFT, which provides intensive training and direct consultation to educators in order to develop the skills that prevent crises and help students focus on academic goals. Information about PLCs will be shared with SIG Cohort 6 schools for consideration of implementation.

Educational partner selection: As part of being a Renewal School and under the Community-Oriented School Design model, the school has selected partnerships with community-based organizations (CBOs) that offer tailored whole-student supports, including mental health services and after school programs. Principals have discretion over selecting educational partners, including those outlined in the SIG plan, that have been formally contracted by the NYCDOE after a vetting process. The NYCDOE oversees a request for proposal process from organizations experienced in working with schools in need of school improvement. Accountability plans for the partner must be included based on annual evaluations of student progress in the Priority School. If progress is not evident, then the work with the partner is discontinued.

Educational partner selection from pre-qualified organizations is accomplished through the Multiple Task Award Contract (MTAC) procedure, which provides a streamlined process for schools to follow, posted below. All RFPs are on the NYCDOE public website [here](#). Renewal Schools have selected from the following community-based organizations (CBOs) listed [here](#). CBOs selected for SIG Cohort 6 applicant schools include Zone 26, Grand Street Settlement, Center for Supportive Schools, Phipps Neighborhood, Good Shepard Services, Fordham University, the Child Care Center of New York, Westhab, and El Puente. More information about the chosen CBO is in Attachment Z.

The MOUs submitted under the SIG Innovation Framework for each school and CBO outline their partnership. The CBO selected is the lead partner in the SIG Innovation Framework

Community-Oriented School Design. The process for CBO selection involved the NYCDOE issuing a request for proposals to CBOs to partner with Renewal Schools. Once the pool of CBOs was selected, School Leadership Teams (SLTs) were able to interview CBO representatives to determine fit with the school. The SLT utilized a rubric that included questions on whether the CBO could support the vision of the school through understanding the student population and needs. The CBO works in collaboration with the school principal, SLT, and the community school director assigned to the school to coordinate resources.

Use of Time During and After School: The school has a variety of opportunities for changing the use of time during and after school. NYCDOE Priority Schools are implementing an additional 200 hours of Expanded Learning Time (ELT). NYCDOE created guidance for schools to implement ELT called Guidelines for Implementing Expanded Learning Time at Priority Schools; see [here](#). The Priority School has the option to have ELT providers support students through extended learning time.

All students in Renewal Schools will be given an opportunity for an additional hour of supplemental instruction each school day, beginning next school year; a separate budget allocation is provided for this purpose. The approach is that at least one hour of ELT is offered to every student, known as the Renewal Hour. Schools may offer both the Renewal Hour and other ELT programming. In addition, the lead CBO has funds budgeted in their Community Schools contract to hire staff for the ELT initiative. There are two basic models for the Renewal Hour: integration into the regular student school day or offering the ELT before or after the school day. The attachment “Guidance for Use of Expanded Learning Time” outlines the options for the implementation of Expanded Learning Time that Renewal Schools in more detail.

Schools can utilize a School-Based Option (SBO) to create flexible use of time. The SBO process allows individual schools to modify certain provisions in the teachers’ union (UFT)/NYCDOE Collective Bargaining Agreement. In the SBO process, the school community creates a plan for how to effectively implement extended learning time. The principal and school-based UFT chapter leader must agree to the proposed modification which is presented to school union members for vote. Fifty-five percent of the UFT voting members must affirm the proposed SBO in order for it to pass. The intent of the SBO process is to empower the school community on how to best make use of time before, during, and after school. The SBO process is described in the NYCDOE/UFT Collective Bargaining Agreement on page 46 [here](#) and is also attached.

C. District Accountability and Support

The LEA must have the organizational structures and functions in place at the district-level to provide quality oversight and support for its identified Priority Schools in the implementation of their SIG plans. The LEA plan for accountability and support must contain each of the following elements:

- i. Describe in detail the manner by which the district ensures that all federal requirements of a school’s chosen model are fulfilled and continue to be fulfilled throughout the duration of the grant.
- ii. Identify specific senior leadership that will direct and coordinate district’s turnaround efforts and submit an organizational chart (or charts) identifying the management structures at the district-level that are responsible for providing oversight and support to the LEA’s lowest achieving schools.

- iii. Describe in detail how the structures identified in “i” of this section function in a coordinated manner, to provide high quality accountability and support. Describe and discuss the specific cycle of planning, action, evaluation, feedback, and adaptation between the district and the school leadership. This response should be very specific about the type, nature, and frequency of interaction between the district personnel with school leadership and identified external partner organizations in this specific Priority School application.
- iv. For each planned interaction, provide a timeframe and identify the specific person responsible for delivery.

The central Office of State/Federal Education Policy & School Improvement Programs (organizational chart attached) works to identify and monitor Priority School whole school reform model selection and SIG progress monitoring. The School Implementation Manager (SIM) ensures SIG application development, implementation, and monitoring of the approved plan. Specific activities of the SIM include:

- Review quantitative and qualitative data to assess student strengths and weaknesses;
- Investigate root causes or contributing factors for low student achievement;
- Align resources to maximize benefits to students;
- Monitor plan implementation and make mid-course adjustments, as needed; and
- Evaluate the impact of improvement interventions and external partners.

Schools Chancellor Carmen Fariña assumed leadership of the NYCDOE in January 2014. Dr. Dorita Gibson is the Senior Deputy Chancellor and the Chancellor’s second in command overseeing all aspects of school support, Superintendents, support for struggling schools, District 75 and 79 programs, and school communications. Phil Weinberg is the Deputy Chancellor for Teaching and Learning overseeing professional development and curriculum, performance and accountability, Common Core and college-readiness initiatives, Career and Technical Education, and instructional support. Attached is a copy of the NYCDOE senior leadership organizational chart which also includes leadership in Family Engagement, Operations, Students with Disabilities, and English Language Learners, all of which play an integral role in coordinating turnaround efforts.

The NYCDOE is transitioning to a new school support structure now that will be in place and operational for the first day of school in September 2015. The new approach to school support is guided by six critical principles:

- 1) Clear lines of authority and accountability so all schools improve.
- 2) Families have one place to call if they cannot resolve problems at the school.
- 3) School leaders maintain the critical independence over budget and human resources they have had, so they can continue to drive improvement.
- 4) Provide customized support so school leaders can focus on those improvement efforts most likely to boost achievement.
- 5) Provide one-stop support to school leaders.
- 6) Create equity in the system by providing more intensive support to schools that need it most.

The new school support structure consists of four major parts:

- 1) Superintendent's Offices: each Community and High School Superintendent will be responsible for providing schools with the resources they need to succeed and hold school leaders accountable for results
- 2) Borough Field Support Centers: each of the seven geographically located Borough Field Support Centers will utilize a BOCES model (Board of Collaborative Educational Services) in the provision of support to schools. An organizational chart is attached.
- 3) Central Teams
- 4) Affinity Groups, formerly called Partnership Support Organizations

As Renewal Schools, under the direction of the Superintendent, the Principal Leadership Facilitators and Directors for School Renewal (DSRs) are the core drivers of school improvement and implementation for Renewal Schools within their district. The DSR oversees and supervises the coordination and delivery of intensive supports to persistently low achieving schools. The DSR assists with needs-aligned instructional and operational supports to a number of underperforming schools, including professional development, intensive interventions, summer programming and extended learning opportunities, to ensure accelerated academic achievement for the schools served. Attached is a copy of the Renewal Schools Program organizational chart.

DSRs work with Renewal Schools to coordinate all school improvement efforts; SIMs work in collaboration with DSRs on SIG requirements. Community School Directors (CSDs) are assigned to each Renewal School to coordinate resources at the school-level with the CBO and school. The attached "Stages of Development in a NYC Community School" provides a rubric for schools to move from exploring to excelling in the features of a community school. Staff are held accountable through performance reviews and grant monitoring. External partner organizations working with Priority Schools are evaluated by schools and the NYCDOE based on performance targets. Regular meetings take place with partners to ensure effectiveness, and through the SIG Innovation Framework Community-Oriented School Design the NYCDOE will convene all lead partners and school leaders as done with its School Innovation Fund (SIF) lead partners last year to share expectations of SIG and as a lead partner.

Interactions with the Renewal School include weekly coaching visits to schools by DSRs and content specialist instructional coaches. There are frequent observations with timely, accurate, and actionable feedback. Superintendents provide professional development for school leaders through organizing bi-monthly, collaborative Principal meetings. Superintendents also conduct school visits and provide feedback to school leaders. Leadership coaches who are former successful principals have been assigned to Renewal School principals. The Principal Leadership Coaches are invited to school visits and debriefs to help support implementation of the feedback and next steps given; they meet regularly with DSRs and Principals to monitor ongoing progress; they observe classroom instruction with the DSR and Principal to ensure a common, calibrated language around instruction and feedback; and they attend Renewal Initiative meetings facilitated by the Superintendent.

SIMs have a caseload of approximately a dozen schools implementing SIG Cohorts 2-6 and SIF. SIMs are in each of their schools at least twice per month, communicate with school teams on progress monitoring, and represent their schools to NYSED in the progress monitoring process. Benchmarks have already been set for the school through the RSCEP, which align to SIG benchmarks, and require an increased level of accountability. Using these measures, Renewal Schools will be further evaluated by their superintendent at the conclusion of each of the next two school years, in June 2016 and June 2017.

One Renewal School benchmark of note is that of student attendance which is also reviewed by NYSED in SIG progress monitoring. This measure is required for all Renewal Schools as it is a key indicator of schools' progress. NYCDOE had 81 schools implementing SIG and SIF grants in school year 2014-15 and participated in U.S. Department of Education SIG monitoring of NYSED to outline its SIG development, implementation, and monitoring process. SIG Cohort 6 school plans outline strategies that will lead to successful outcomes in the leading indicators that are measured in NYSED SIG monitoring, including improvements in the areas of student attendance, teacher attendance, discipline referrals, ELT opportunities, and academic data.

In November 2014, NYCDOE released two new school quality reports, which present information about the school's practices, learning environment, and performance results. The School Quality Snapshot is designed specifically for families, and provides a concise summary of each school's practices, environment, and performance. The School Quality Guide is a more detailed report with additional information, including multiple years of data to show the school's progress over time. The Guide also sets rigorous and realistic targets that are based on the historical performance of schools with similar populations and the city as a whole for schools in areas including student achievement, student progress, and college and career readiness.

Each Renewal School was provided a menu from which they chose leading indicators and student achievement benchmarks. Generally the targets included in the NYCDOE [High School](#) and [Elementary/Middle School](#) Quality Guides were used as the basis for setting these benchmarks. The attached shows samples from the benchmarks menus provided 1) for an elementary/middle school and 2) for a high school. The guidelines for choosing benchmarks are similar; the leading indicators and student achievement benchmarks are different based on the school grade level.

Schools began receiving new data tools this year to help them track student progress and school improvement. The Progress to Graduation Tracker provides high schools and transfer high schools with credit and Regents data to more easily track individual students' progress toward graduation. The Tracker is updated on a daily basis so that educators can use the most up-to-date information possible when identifying students who may be in need of additional supports and interventions to help them succeed. The School Performance Data Explorer allows elementary, middle and high schools to easily search, sort, and monitor metrics for current students across subgroups and overtime. The tool includes information on how former students are doing academically since they have left the school. By allowing educators to examine both whole-school and individual-student metrics and trends, the Data Explorer is meant to help schools

better identify and support struggling students earlier than ever before, identify and address performance trends at their school, and track current and former students' progress over time.

The following chart summarizes the interactions, timeframe, and persons responsible that are discussed in this section:

Planned School Improvement Interaction	Timeframe	Person Responsible
Professional development for school leaders. School visits & feedback for school leaders.	Bi-monthly collaborative Principal meetings On-site school visits	Superintendent
Professional support to implement feedback provided by the Superintendent. Monitor progress and help to make adjustments when necessary.	On-going	Principal Leadership Facilitator (PLF)
Supervises the coordination and delivery of multiple supports from NYCDOE. Provides instructional and operational support for schools. Supports professional development needs of the school. Supports interventions, summer programming and extended learning opportunities for schools. Provides content coaching and classroom observations and feedback.	Weekly visits to School	Director for School Renewal (DSR)
Coordinate resources at the school-level with the CBO and school.	On-site daily	Community School Director (CSD)
Support and monitors SIG implementation. Coordinate with Superintendent teams on school improvement initiatives for SIG	Bi-monthly on site visits	School Implementation Manager (SIM)

D. Teacher and Leader Pipeline

The LEA must have a clear understanding of the type and nature of teachers and leaders that are needed to create dramatic improvement in its lowest-achieving schools. In addition, the LEA must have a coherent set of goals and actions that lead to the successful recruitment, training, and retention of teachers and leaders who are effective in low-achieving schools. The LEA's plan must include each of the following elements:

- i. Identify and describe recruitment goals and strategies for high poverty and high minority schools to ensure that students in those schools have equal access to high-quality leaders and teachers.
- ii. Describe the district processes for altering hiring procedures and budget timelines to ensure that the appropriate number and types of teachers and principals can be recruited and hired in time to bring schools through dramatic change.
- iii. Identify and describe any district-wide training programs designed to build the capacity of *leaders* to be successful in leading dramatic change in low-achieving schools. In addition, describe how these programs are aligned to the implementation of the specific model chosen (*Turnaround, Restart, Transformation, Innovation Framework, Evidence-based, or Early Learning Intervention*). Provide a history of these or similarly purposed programs in the district, how they are or have been funded, and identify whether the school principals chosen to lead the new school designs proposed in this application have emerged as a direct result of these programs. Please identify the goals in terms of quantity and quality of effective leader development.*
- iv. Identify and describe any district-wide training programs designed to build the capacity of *teachers* to be effective specifically in low-achieving schools. Provide a history of these programs in the district, how they are or have been funded, and identify whether the instructional staff chosen for the new school designs proposed in this application have emerged as a direct result of these programs. If the programs are newly proposed, please identify the goals in terms of quantity and quality of effective teacher development.*
- v. Identify in chart form, the district-offered training events for items "iii & iv" above, scheduled during the year-one implementation period (September 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016). For each planned event, identify the specific agent/organization responsible for delivery, the desired measurable outcomes, and the method by which outcomes will be analyzed and reported. Provide a rationale for each planned event and why it will be critical to the successful implementation of the SIG plan.

*The district-wide training and professional development programs to be identified in this section are those that are offered by the district to a group or cluster of like schools (*Turnaround, Restart, Transformation, Innovation Framework, Evidence-based, or Early Learning Intervention*) and/or to cohorts of teachers and leaders who will serve in them (e.g., training for turnaround leaders; training for teachers who need to accelerate learning in Priority Schools where students are several levels below proficiency; training for school climate and culture in Priority Schools, etc.). NYSED's Strengthening Teacher and Leader Effectiveness (STLE) grant may provide suitable examples of the types of training and professional development expected in this section. See <https://www.engageny.org/resource/improving-practice>. School-specific and embedded training and professional-development should be detailed in Section II. I.

The NYCDOE believes in its talent: the teachers, school leaders, and other personnel who work with our city's 1.1 million students. The mission of the [Office of Leadership](#) is to build and sustain a leadership pipeline that yields high-quality leaders at all levels of the system, including teacher leaders, assistant principals, principals, and systems-level leaders. The pipeline structure has systemic supports and effective leadership development programs at each stage to identify and cultivate:

1. Strong teachers to meet the citywide instructional expectations and move into more formal teacher leadership development programs;
2. Effective teacher leaders and assistant principals to move into principal pipeline programs and then into principal positions;

3. Quality support for novice principals; and
4. Opportunities for experienced principals to mentor aspiring leaders.

The NYCDOE seeks to ensure that every student has the opportunity to learn from a high-quality educator in a school with a strong school leader, particularly in Priority Schools where the need is great. To accomplish this goal, we developed a pipeline of expert teachers and leaders and provide them with targeted support. To increase the number of candidates who are well-prepared to become principals, we have strengthened our principal preparation programs. Simultaneously, we have shifted our focus toward identifying talented educators and nurturing their leadership skills while they remain in teacher leadership roles. Our theory of action is that if we invest in providing job-embedded leadership development opportunities for our most promising emerging leaders and supporting our strongest current leaders to build leadership capacity in others, then we will build a leadership pipeline that is more cost-effective and sustainable, and produces more high quality next-level leaders.

The NYCDOE created the Principal Candidate Pool selection process to make clear the expectations for principals in the recruitment process. The process is used to discern all candidates' readiness for the position of principal and ability to impact student achievement. The NYCDOE has launched an enhanced version of the Principal Candidate Pool process in order to meet the following objectives:

- Align the screening process to clear, high standards that are consistent with the expectations to which principals will be held accountable under 3012-c.
- Offer participants an opportunity to receive high-quality professional development about the NYCDOE's expectations of principals.
- Provide hiring managers with multi-dimensional information to help enhance strategic placement hiring decisions related to principals.

To recruit expert teachers, NYCDOE creates a diverse candidate pool. For subject-shortage areas in which there are not enough traditionally-certified teachers to meet the needs of schools, we developed alternative-certification programs such as the New York City Teaching Fellows, which draws skilled professionals and recent college graduates to teach in high-need schools. Begun in 2000, since then the program has provided schools with more than 17,000 teachers. In addition to the NYC Teaching Fellows program, the NYCDOE has created an innovative residency program called the NYC Teaching Collaborative that recruits and trains a cohort of 50 new teachers annually through a practice-based teacher training model in hard-to-staff schools. This program is modeled after the nationally known program run by AUSL in Chicago. Additionally, the NYCDOE recruits annually a cohort of new hires that have been identified as top tier recruits to fill positions in struggling schools called the "Select Recruits" program.

The NYCDOE created teacher recruitment initiatives to build a pipeline of teachers prepared to turnaround the performance of our lowest-performing schools and teacher leadership programs for experienced educators to support professional development in their schools. In June 2014 the NYCDOE and UFT negotiated a set of teacher leadership positions and those positions have been focused in a subset of schools to serve as a vehicle to attract new talent to struggling schools and create leadership opportunities for current teachers on staff. In spring 2015 a cohort

of school participated in a foundational teacher leadership professional learning series that oriented teachers to the new positions and provided opportunities for foundational skill development in key teacher leadership skills. The NYCDOE also leverages the state-funded Teachers of Tomorrow grant to provide recruitment and retention incentives for teachers to work in our highest-need schools.

To support schools in recruiting and retaining this new talent at the school level, the DOE produces annual “Smart Retention” reports which create a picture of a school’s history in retaining talent year over year. Alongside the report, NYCDOE offers coaching in recruitment and retention strategies for a subset of identified schools. Each year the NYCDOE sets hiring policies to ensure that teachers and principals can be recruited and placed into our schools. Principals are typically in place in schools by July before the start of the next school year to begin year-long planning and school improvement efforts and teachers in place by September. Once selected, principals are empowered to make certain staffing decisions for their schools. Schools receive their budgets for the new fiscal year by June.

Annual hiring exceptions are set to ensure that hard-to-staff schools are staffed appropriately. These exceptions are made on the basis of the following factors: hard to staff subject areas, geographic districts, and grade level (elementary, middle, high). The timeline allows school leaders the ability to plan for any staffing needs or adjustments in concert with the citywide hiring process which begins in the spring and continues into the summer.

The NYCDOE creates and collaborates with partners on principal training programs to build a pipeline of principals with the ability to drive teaching quality and student achievement district-wide, particularly in schools with the greatest need. Our principal preparation programs share the following characteristics: 1) a carefully-developed recruitment process to screen for highly qualified participants, 2) required completion of a practical residency period, and 3) projects capturing evidence of impact on leadership development and student gains. The NYCDOE is now committed to hiring principals with at least seven years of education experience. LEAP, launched in 2009, is a rigorous 12-month on-the-job program. LEAP develops school leaders within their existing school environments and creates opportunities to harness existing relationships including those with current principals and school communities. The LEAP curriculum differentiates learning based on individual needs and is aligned with the NYCDOE’s instructional initiatives and the CCLS.

Leadership coaches who are former successful principals have been assigned to Renewal School Principals that are leading high schools. The DSRs collaborate closely with the ELI Principal Leadership Coaches and Leadership Academy coaches. The Principal Leadership Coaches are invited to school visits and debriefs to help support implementation of the feedback and next steps given; they meet regularly with DSRs and Principals to monitor the ongoing progress of the Renewal efforts; they observe classroom instruction with the DSR and Principal to ensure a common, calibrated language around instruction and feedback; and they attend Renewal Initiative meetings facilitated by the Superintendent to stay apprised of all the initiatives.

K-8 Renewal School principals are provided professional development and support through the School Renewal Principal Learning Community, which meets five times per year around thematically organized sessions designed to engage school leaders in their own professional learning. The sessions also involve guest speakers and experts in the field. Renewal Principals Study Groups are led by a panel of advisory principals and focus on developing leadership expertise in one or more of the following areas: budgeting, data analysis, curriculum and instruction, parent engagement and rebranding which involves re-visiting the mission and vision. Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about the principal chosen to lead the school design.

The NYCDOE believes that to support teachers in their growth and development, it is important to have a common language and understanding of what quality teaching looks like. We have invested significant resources into beginning the work of developing principals' and teachers' understanding of Charlotte Danielson's Framework for Teaching, while training principals to do more frequent cycles of classroom observations and feedback. Resources to begin this work are provided to principals and educators in a number of ways: central and school-based professional development opportunities, online courses, and Teacher Evaluation and Development Coaches (TDECs) who work across multiple schools within their district. In addition, the NYCDOE has developed district-wide training programs to build the capacity of specific groups of teachers, including new teachers, teacher leaders, and teachers that work with special populations.

As of July 1, 2015, the NYCDOE Talent Coach and MOSL Specialist positions have been combined to create a new role: the Teacher Development and Evaluation Coach (TDEC). TDECs are supervised by superintendents and as such support school leaders throughout their district with *Advance*, NYCDOE's teacher development and evaluation system. Teacher Development and Evaluation Coaches (TDECs) collaborate with and support instructional leaders in using *Advance* to assess teacher practice, utilize measures of student learning to assess teacher effectiveness, and deliver high-quality developmental feedback to improve teacher effectiveness and student learning. Coaches also inform central efforts to develop and refine systems, research tools and program policies that support school leaders across New York City in providing meaningful evaluations and targeted professional development to teachers.

New teachers who work in low-achieving schools are provided differentiated levels of support, depending on their pathway to teaching. The New York City Teaching Collaborative offers a subsidized Master's degree program and focuses on supporting our highest-need schools, provides intensive training and school placement during the spring, with ongoing mentoring and training throughout the fall.

Several district-wide training programs are also available for teacher leaders who work in low-achieving schools. We are looking to improve the teacher leadership programs that we offer and are now working to create career ladders for teachers. All of the programs have developed continuous feedback loops (surveys, focus groups, school-based visits) to ensure that professional development is effectively being delivered and meeting the needs of new teachers and teacher leaders. Current programs that exist include the Teacher Incentive Fund (TIF) Program, the three new identified teacher leadership positions, and the Learning Partners Program which allow teachers to stay in the classroom while collaborating with colleagues

within and across schools. Professional development is also offered through collaboration with the UFT Teacher Center. More information about teacher career pathways is [here](#).

A chart is included as an attachment on NYCDOE trainings offered, and additional information is included as an attachment as “Programs and Partnerships 2015.”

E. External Partner Recruitment, Screening, and Matching

The LEA must have a rigorous process for identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating partner organizations that provide critical services to Priority Schools.

- i. Describe the rigorous process and formal LEA mechanisms for identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating external partner organizations that are providing support to this Priority school.
- ii. Describe the LEA processes for procurement and budget timelines (and/or any modifications to standard processes) that will ensure this Priority School will have access to effective external partner support prior to or directly at the start of the year-one pre-implementation period and subsequent implementation periods.
- iii. Describe the role of the district and the role of the school principal in terms of identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating partner organizations supporting this school. Describe the level of choice that the school principal has in terms of the educational partners available and how those options are accessible in a timeline that matches the preparation and start-up of the new school year.
- iv. If the model chosen is *Restart*, the LEA/school must describe in detail the rigorous review process that includes a determination by the LEA that the selected CMO or EMO is likely to produce strong results for the school. See federal definition of ‘strong results’ at <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/sif/index.html>. Federal Register, vol. 80, no. 26, pg. 7242.

To identify, screen, select, match, and evaluate external partner organizations, the NYCDOE uses a Pre-Qualified Solicitation (PQS) process. PQS is an ongoing open call-for-proposals process by which the NYCDOE selects potential partners. Each partner undergoes a screening process, which includes a proposal evaluation by a committee of three program experts who independently evaluate partner proposals in terms of project narrative, organizational capacity, qualifications and experience, and pricing level. The result is a pool of highly-qualified partner organizations which are approved and fully contracted. The Priority School is then able to select services from any of the pre-qualified external partner organizations by soliciting proposals and choosing the best fit according to its needs. If a principal is interested in a specific partner that has not already been approved, then she/he can recommend that the partner engage in the qualification process with the NYCDOE.

In addition, the NYCDOE uses a specific solicitation process called Whole School Reform, which seeks proposals from organizations experienced in working with schools in need of school intervention. The goal is for the partners to support the school to build capacity and enable the school to continue improvement efforts on its own. Partner proposals must offer a variety of methods and strategies grounded in best practices to achieve substantial gains. Potential partners provide accountability plans that include annual evaluations on student achievement progress and the process for enabling schools to continue the reform efforts beyond the contract period, along with at least three references from current or past client schools. Once partner proposals are reviewed by the evaluation committee and recommended for approval, further due diligence is done before formal recommendation for the Panel for Educational Policy for approval. Principals have discretion to select approved partners based on their scope of service needs.

Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about the CBO that is providing support to this Priority School. The school-level plan for this Priority School describes the particular design framework proposed and the scope of the re-design, as well as our rationale for selecting the chosen external partner as a solution to address identified gaps.

Priority Schools receive budget allocations for the new fiscal year by June, well in advance of the start of the new fiscal year in July and the start of the school year in September. The NYCDOE budget process provides principals with ample time to secure external partner support through the above-mentioned systems. Principals may secure services from a list of external partners that have already been thoroughly vetted by NYCDOE. Individual principals create a scope of service and solicit proposals from partners based on their specific needs. Once received, principals score proposals and award contracts to the most competitive and cost-effective partners. Priority Schools secure support from effective external Whole School Reform partners as early as May or June, well in advance of the year-one implementation period.

The NYCDOE manages the initial process of screening potential partner organizations so that principals can focus on selecting partner organizations based on their budget and service needs. NYCDOE manages an ongoing call-for-proposals process for select categories of services to schools. All proposals received by the NYCDOE must first be reviewed to determine if they meet all of the submission qualifications prescribed in the call for proposal. Proposals meeting these requirements are evaluated and rated by a district-based evaluation committee.

As needed, the NYCDOE may conduct site visits to verify information contained in a proposal and may require a potential partner to make a presentation on their services or submit additional written material in support of a proposal. Once the NYCDOE recommends a vendor for award, the recommendation is reviewed by the Division of Contracts and Purchasing for approval and then the Panel for Educational Policy for review and final approval.

Priority School principals are able to contract services from any of the approved pre-qualified educational partners by developing a specific scope of work, soliciting proposals using a user-friendly online tool and choosing the most competitive partner according to their specific needs. Once school principals receive school budgets for the new fiscal year in June, they are able to begin negotiating with potential partners for services in the new school year. The process allows principals sufficient time to solicit vendors and establish contracts in time for the new school year and possible preparation activities during the summer.

At the end of each school year, each school principal evaluates the services of the vendors – based on the objectives, proposed scope of services, and outcomes from the services – and determines whether to continue the partnership. Central staff assist the Priority School in evaluating the impact of chosen partners toward meeting the school’s improvement goals.

F. Enrollment and Retention Policies, Practices, and Strategies

The LEA must have clear policies, practices, and strategies for managing student enrollment and retention to ensure that Priority Schools are not receiving disproportionately high numbers of students with disabilities, English-language learners, and students performing below proficiency.

- i. Identify and describe similarities and differences in the school enrollment of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency in this Priority School as compared with other schools within the district. Discuss the reasons why these similarities and differences exist.
- ii. Describe the district policies and practices that help to ensure SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency have increasing access to diverse and high quality school programs across the district.
- iii. Describe specific strategies employed by the district to ensure that Priority schools in the district are not receiving or incentivized to receive disproportionately high numbers of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency.

Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about this Priority School's enrollment as compared with other schools.

The NYCDOE operates a school choice-based system for students and families from Pre-Kindergarten to high school. In the past several years, the NYCDOE has worked to increase equitable access to high quality programs at all grade levels. All students, including students with disabilities, English Language Learners, and students performing below proficiency have access to all public schools as part of the choice-based enrollment system. Students participating in Pre-Kindergarten admissions can access NYCDOE district schools and New York City Early Education Centers (NYCEECs). The NYCDOE works to make as many pre-K programs as possible available to families. This year, families had the benefit of a new streamlined application process. This single application process allowed families to rank their options in order of preference, including both NYCDOE district schools and NYCEECs. Students participating in Kindergarten admissions can access all elementary choice and zoned schools. Zoned schools give priority to students who live in the geographic zoned area. Choice schools are schools that do not have a zone and give priority to applicants based on sibling status, district of residence, and in some cases, other criteria. The Kindergarten application process is a single application that allows parents to rank their school options in order of preference, including both zoned and choice schools.

At the middle school level, families also may submit a single application that allows them to rank their school options in order of preference. Some community school districts maintain primarily zoned middle schools, which give priority to students in the geographic zone. Most districts also have choice schools which have admissions methods based on academic or artistic ability, language proficiency, demonstrated interest, or a lottery (unscreened). At the high school level, approximately 75,000 students participate annually in a single application process that covers over 400 schools. The citywide choice process provides an opportunity for all participants to select up to 12 choices from across the five boroughs. The process consistently matches the majority of students to their top choice schools; for the previous five years, high school admissions has matched over 80% of students to one of their top five choices. Students may participate for both 9th grade and 10th grade admissions.

Since the 2012-13 school year, students with disabilities who have IEPs have benefited from improved access to zoned and choice schools. Rather than being assigned to a school based solely on availability of their recommended special education program, students with IEPs participated fully in the standard Kindergarten, middle school, and high school admissions process alongside their peers. This increased level of access will continue to scale up until the NYCDOE can ensure all students with disabilities have access to the schools they would otherwise attend if they did not have an IEP and, furthermore, that their special education programs, supports, and services be available in the schools to which they are matched.

Throughout the 2013-14 and 2014-15 school years, the Division of Specialized Instruction and Student Support (DSISS) partnered with field-based school support teams and schools to proactively support students with disabilities in the following four areas: student engagement in rigorous curriculum with full access to community schools and classrooms, development and implementation of quality IEPs, infusing school-wide and individualized positive behavioral supports, and effective transition planning. For the 2015-16 school year, DSISS will continue this work. All stakeholders will continue to be responsible for ensuring students with disabilities are educated in the most appropriate, least restrictive environment. To that end, through the NYCDOE's special education reform work, schools will engage in professional learning opportunities that focus on the continued commitment to supporting all educators in their understanding and facility with learner variability, access to content, rigorous expectations, inclusion, and the essential knowledge and skills needed for students to be college and career ready. Priorities for professional development are built on themes that reflect research- and evidence-based best practices and are fully integrated with the Common Core Learning Standards and *Advance*.

The NYCDOE has begun to put in place policies and practices designed to ensure that Students with Disabilities (SWDs), English Language Learners (ELLs), and students performing below proficiency have increasing access to diverse and high quality school options across the district. Our current SWD and ELL policies and guidance not only support schools in focusing their programming practices around student needs, but also encourage schools to develop a deep knowledge and understanding of their students' strengths, needs, and preferences in order to drive programmatic planning and/or shifts. Schools are supported in expanding their continuum of services to provide differentiated and individualized levels of support rather than stand-alone special education programs, so that students may receive recommended services based on individual needs at their schools of choice. For ELLs specifically, the NYCDOE encourages families of eligible students to request a bilingual program in their schools, knowing that if there is sufficient interest then schools will create and sustain bilingual programs that benefit not only ELLs, but also students interested in learning a second language.

In addition, for students with specific disabilities who may benefit from specialized instructional and/or social-emotional strategies, the NYCDOE continues to create and expand specialized programs in community schools and specialized schools. For SWDs, the NYCDOE has grown the number of District 75 (D75) specialized schools for students with disabilities, specialized programs in community schools for students with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) known as the ASD Nest Program and the ASD Horizon Program, specialized programs in community schools for students with intellectual disability or multiple disabilities known as Academic,

Career, and Essential Skills (ACES) Programs, and also Bilingual Special Education (BSE) Programs for ELLs with IEPs who are recommended for a special education program in their home/native language. Families of students with specific disabilities may also elect to enroll in their zoned school.

District 75 provides citywide educational, vocational, and behavior support programs for students who are on the autism spectrum, have significant cognitive delays, are severely emotionally challenged, sensory impaired and/or multiply disabled at more than 310 sites. Specialized Programs in community schools (ASD Nest, ASD Horizon, ACES, and BSE Programs) are intended to increase access to community schools even further, for students with these specific disabilities for whom a District 75 school was historically more likely to be recommended. The ASD Nest Program and ASD Horizon Program are two different programs in community schools that serve admitted students with a disability classification of autism. Each program is designed to develop students' academic and social skills, but has different service delivery models and admissions criteria. The ASD Nest Program is primarily designed to support students with ASD who would benefit from intensive social skills development. As the result of significant growth in these programs, in 2014-15, a student on the autism spectrum was more than three times as likely (from 9% to 29%) to attend a community school than in 2007-8. This is especially significant given that over the same time period, the numbers of students classified as autistic has more than doubled, from 5,365 to 13,161 students.

The NYCDOE offers a range of high-quality programs for students performing below proficiency. The Office of Postsecondary Readiness works to support over-age and under-credited students, students enrolled in Career and Technical Education programs and Black and Latino students. The NYCDOE has Transfer Schools, which are small, academically rigorous, full-time high schools designated to re-engage students who have dropped out or who have fallen behind in credits. CTE is delivered in two ways across the NYCDOE: at designated CTE high schools and CTE programs in other high schools. CTE programs offered in high schools are developed in response to future employment opportunities and the potential for career growth in New York City. Currently, CTE programs are offered in fields ranging from aviation technology and culinary arts to emergency management and multimedia production.

In addition to expanding access to high-quality school and program options for SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency, the NYCDOE is committed to supporting schools in meeting students' unique learning needs. The NYCDOE previously made modifications to the Fair Student Funding formula to provide weights, which provide additional funding, for students who require additional support in order to succeed, including weights for Academic Intervention Services (AIS), ELLs, and Special Education Services. In 2011-12, the NYCDOE revised the funding methodology to provide additional weights to traditional high schools serving overage under-credited (OAUC) students. Providing schools with additional funding for AIS and OAUC further supports students that are performing below proficiency.

Meeting the needs of ELLs and SWDs is an area of special need in our schools. The UFT Teacher Center will support educators in SIG Cohort 6 schools through customized professional learning opportunities targeted to meet the unique needs of each school. Three Teacher Center Field Liaisons will collaborate with administrators and the school-based staff development committee to design learning opportunities to meet the needs of all learners, including ELLs and

SWDs.

The UFT Teacher Center Field Liaison will work in participating schools with Master/Peer Collaborative and Model Teachers and school-based site staff to:

- Design customized professional development
- Provide intensive, ongoing, job-embedded professional development, including one-on-one coaching, in-classroom support and coaching, demonstration lessons, co-teaching, classroom learning labs, study groups and work sessions, to impact student achievement
- Collect, analyze and interpret data for making instructional decisions
- Use data and facilitate the creation of action plans for data-driven professional development, learning laboratories and study groups, etc.
- Integrate instructional technology into teaching and learning

The NYCDOE employs specific strategies to ensure that Priority Schools are not receiving or incentivized to receive disproportionately high numbers of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency. One important strategy is the reform of the over-the-counter (OTC) process, which has been critical to managing disproportionately high enrollment of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency in Priority Schools. Each summer, the NYCDOE opens temporary registration centers across the city to assist families seeking placement or hardship transfers (primarily in high school grades) during the period before the start of school. Approximately 15,000 new or returning students are placed during this peak OTC period and many are higher-needs students. For the past several years, the NYCDOE has added seats to every high school's OTC count. As a result, the impact of OTC placements at low-performing schools, including Priority Schools, was minimized, and there was an increase in student access to more programs.

For fall 2015, the NYCDOE Chancellor has publicly committed to reducing OTC in Renewal Schools, including all the schools applying for SIG Cohort 6. Additionally, in 2014-15, NYCDOE implemented a one-year elimination of OTC enrollment for the two State-identified Out of Time schools.

Another important strategy is the NYCDOE enrollment "targets" for Students with Disabilities, in which elementary, middle, and high schools allot a percentage of their seats to SWDs, equivalent to the district or borough rate of SWDs. In 2014, students with recommendations of services for 20% or more of their day were included in these targets. This strategy has contributed to an impressive decline in the number of schools serve few SWDs. Between 2007-08 and 2014-15, the percentage of schools that enroll SWDs at a rate of 10% or less has been cut in half, from 19% of schools in 2007-08 to just 9% of schools in 2014-15.

Furthermore, to increase access to some of NYCDOE's highest performing schools, NYCDOE has reduced the screening requirements for seats in selective programs that maintain unfilled seats. Typically, schools that have screened programs are allowed to rank students who meet that program's admissions criteria, and only those students who are ranked may be matched to that school. Since 2012, the NYCDOE has worked with screened schools to increase the number of SWDs ranked and matched to their programs. In situations where schools do not rank a sufficient number of SWDs, additional SWDs are matched to the unfilled seats in order to provide greater

access for these students to high-quality schools. In its first year, this work resulted in 20 programs placing approximately 900 additional students into academically screened seats that would have otherwise gone unfilled. For students entering high school in 2013, the NYCDOE placed almost 1,300 students were placed into these programs. The NYCDOE will continue this work in the upcoming school year.

The Public School Choice transfer process is another strategy that NYCDOE uses to help reduce the number of higher-needs, lower-performing students in Priority schools. Through Public School Choice, all students attending Priority schools are given the opportunity to transfer out of their current school and into a school that is “In Good Standing.” Students submit an application in the spring listing their choices, and they receive an offer over the summer for the upcoming fall. Lower-performing students and lower-income students are prioritized to receive an offer of their choosing. Furthermore, the NYCDOE has slightly revised the process in recent years to make the following two changes: the lowest-performing students within Priority Schools are more accurately identified through the use of indicators beyond merely test scores (including a promotion-in-doubt indicator based on grades and an indicator for students in temporary housing); students attending Priority Schools are prioritized to receive an offer above students attending Focus Schools. In 2014, over 6,500 families applied for transfers through Public School Choice and over 4,500 students received an offer.

G. District-level Labor and Management Consultation and Collaboration

The LEA/school must fully and transparently consult and collaborate with recognized district leaders of the principals’ and teachers’ labor unions about district Priority Schools and the development and implementation of the plan proposed for this specific Priority School proposed in this application. The evidence of consultation and collaboration provided by the LEA must contain each of the following elements:

- i. Describe in detail the steps that have occurred to consult and collaborate in the development of the district and school-level implementation plans.
- ii. Complete the Consultation and Collaboration Form and submit with this application (Attachment A).

The NYCDOE has consulted and collaborated with key stakeholders on the development of SIG Cohort 6 plans. Application and NYCDOE-developed guidance materials were shared directly by staff with the parent leadership group, CPAC; the principals’ union, CSA; and the teachers’ union, UFT. The engagement process with each group took place via meetings, phone calls, and emails about the applications. School Leadership Team (SLT) meetings took place to discuss school plans, which includes the principal, parent representatives, and UFT school leadership.

NYCDOE staff met with the Chancellor’s Parent Advisory Council (CPAC) in a full meeting on June 11 to discuss SIG Cohort 6. CPAC is the group of parent leaders in the NYCDOE; it is comprised of presidents of the district presidents’ councils. The role of CPAC is to consult with the district presidents’ councils to identify concerns, trends, and policy issues, and it advises the Chancellor on NYCDOE policies. NYCDOE staff met with UFT leadership on June 29 and engaged in multiple phone calls and emails with UFT regarding plan and overall school feedback subsequent to this meeting. CSA was also consulted with via phone calls and emails. All groups received district and school drafts for review and feedback.

The NYCDOE is committed to collaboration in its efforts to improve Renewal Schools. Teacher leaders in particular are integral to the successful implementation of all other school improvement measures. They serve as indispensable colleagues for school leaders, ensuring that the school community retains its most effective teachers, is supportive of all teachers' growth, and increases student achievement. School-level plans include information about faculty senates or other structures to promote shared school-based governance, responsibility, and collaboration in the interests of furthering the educational mission of each school. Moreover, the success of these schools depends largely on developing in parents an ownership and leadership in schools. This means shifting the paradigm from parents as participants to parents as leaders and decision-makers who work hand-in-hand with school staff and CBOs. Stakeholder collaboration will continue to be a focus for each SIG Cohort 6 school.

In addition to the district-level Attachment A, NYCDOE asked that schools submit a school-level Attachment A, the Consultation & Collaboration Documentation Form, in order to ensure consultation and collaboration took place on the school-level plans with staff and parent stakeholder groups. Signatures include the school's principal, parent group president, and UFT representative. These school-level forms are also attached in addition to the required district-level Attachment A. The district-level form is signed by the president/leaders of the teachers' union, principals' union, and district parent body as of July 17 and July 20. The individuals who signed are Michael Mulgrew, UFT President; Ernest Logan, CSA President; and Nancy Northrup, CPAC Co-Chair.

AGREEMENT

between

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

of the

City School District

of the

City of New York

and

UNITED FEDERATION OF TEACHERS

Local 2, American Federation
of Teachers, AFL-CIO

covering

TEACHERS

October 13, 2007 - October 31, 2009

school to another, the Board and the Union agree that transfers shall be based upon the following principles:

A. General Transfers

Effective school year 2005-2006, principals will advertise all vacancies. Interviews will be conducted by school-based human resources committees (made up of pedagogues and administration) with the final decision to be made by the principal. Vacancies are defined as positions to which no teacher has been appointed, except where a non-appointed teacher is filling in for an appointed teacher on leave. Vacancies will be posted as early as April 15 of each year and will continue being posted throughout the spring and summer. Candidates (teachers wishing to transfer and excessed teachers) will apply to specifically posted vacancies and will be considered, for example, through job fairs and/or individual application to the school. Candidates may also apply to schools that have not advertised vacancies in their license areas so that their applications are on file at the school should a vacancy arise.

Selections for candidates may be made at any time; however, transfers after August 7th require the release of the teacher's current principal. Teachers who have repeatedly been unsuccessful in obtaining transfers or obtaining regular teaching positions after being excessed, will, upon request, receive individualized assistance from the Division of Human Resources and/or the Peer Intervention Program on how to maximize their chances of success in being selected for a transfer.

B. Hardship Transfers

In addition to the vacancies available for transfer pursuant to Section A of this Article, transfers on grounds of hardship shall be allowed in accordance with the following:

Transfers of teachers after three years of service on regular appointment may be made on grounds of hardship on the basis of the circumstances of each particular case, except that travel time by public transportation of more than one hour and thirty minutes each way between a teacher's home (or City line in the case of a teacher residing outside the City) and school shall be deemed to constitute a "hardship" entitling the applicant to a transfer to a school to be designated by the Division of Human Resources which shall be within one hour and thirty minutes travel time by public transportation from the teacher's home, or City line in the case of a teacher residing outside the City.

C. Voluntary Teacher Exchange

The Chancellor shall issue a memorandum promoting the exchange of new ideas and methodology and encouraging teachers to share their special skills with students and colleagues in other schools. To facilitate achievement of this goal, the Board and the Union agree to allow teachers to exchange positions for a one year period provided that the principals of both schools agree to the exchange. The exchange may be renewed for an additional one year period. For all purposes other than payroll distribution, the teachers will remain on the organizations of their home schools.

D. Staffing New or Redesigned Schools⁹

The following applies to staffing of new or redesigned schools ("Schools")

1. A Personnel Committee shall be established, consisting of two Union representatives designated by the UFT President, two representatives designated by the community superintendent for community school district schools or by the Chancellor for

⁹ The rights of teachers to staff the New Programs in District 79 are set forth in Appendix I, paragraph 2.

schools/programs under his/her jurisdiction, a Principal/or Project Director, and where appropriate a School Planning Committee Representative and a parent.

2. For its first year of operation the School's staff shall be selected by the Personnel Committee which should, to the extent possible, make its decisions in a consensual manner.

In the first year of staffing a new school, the UFT Personnel Committee members shall be school-based staff designated from a school other than the impacted school or another school currently in the process of being phased out. The Union will make its best effort to designate representatives from comparable schools who share the instructional vision and mission of the new school, and who will seek to ensure that first year hiring supports the vision and mission identified in the approved new school application.

In the second and subsequent years, the Union shall designate representatives from the new school to serve on its Personnel Committee.

3. If another school(s) is impacted (i.e., closed or phased out), staff from the impacted school(s) will be guaranteed the right to apply and be considered for positions in the School. If sufficient numbers of displaced staff apply, at least fifty percent of the School's pedagogical positions shall be selected from among the appropriately licensed most senior applicants from the impacted school(s), who meet the School's qualifications. The Board will continue to hire pursuant to this provision of the Agreement until the impacted school is closed.

4. Any remaining vacancies will be filled by the Personnel Committee from among transferees, excesses, and/or new hires. In performing its responsibilities, the Personnel Committee shall adhere to all relevant legal and contractual requirements including the hiring of personnel holding the appropriate credentials.

5. In the event the Union is unable to secure the participation of members on the Personnel Committee, the Union will consult with the Board to explore other alternatives. However the Union retains the sole right to designate the two UFT representatives on the Personnel Committee.

ARTICLE NINETEEN UNION ACTIVITIES, PRIVILEGES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Restriction on Union Activities

No teacher shall engage in Union activities during the time he/she is assigned to teaching or other duties, except that members of the Union's negotiating committee and its special consultants shall, upon proper application, be excused without loss of pay for working time spent in negotiations with the Board or its representatives.

B. Time for Union Representatives

1. Chapter leaders shall be allowed time per week as follows for investigation of grievances and for other appropriate activities relating to the administration of the Agreement and to the duties of their office:

a. In the elementary schools, four additional preparation periods.

b. In the junior high schools, and in the high schools, relief from professional activity periods. In the junior high schools, chapter leaders shall be assigned the same number of teaching periods as homeroom teachers.

AGREEMENT

between

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

of the

City School District

of the

City of New York

and

UNITED FEDERATION OF TEACHERS

Local 2, American Federation
of Teachers, AFL-CIO

covering

TEACHERS

October 13, 2007 - October 31, 2009

b. All votes of non-supervisory school based staff concerning participating in SBM / SDM shall be conducted by the UFT chapter.

c. Schools involved in SBM / SDM shall conduct ongoing self-evaluation and modify the program as needed.

2. SBM / SDM Teams

a. Based upon a peer selection process, participating schools shall establish an SBM / SDM team. For schools that come into the program after September 1993, the composition will be determined at the local level. Any schools with a team in place as of September 1993 will have an opportunity each October to revisit the composition of its team.

b. The UFT chapter leader shall be a member of the SBM / SDM team.

c. Each SBM / SDM team shall determine the range of issues it will address and the decision-making process it will use.

3. Staff Development

The Board shall be responsible for making available appropriate staff development, technical assistance and support requested by schools involved in SBM / SDM, as well as schools expressing an interest in future involvement in the program. The content and design of centrally offered staff development and technical assistance programs shall be developed in consultation with the Union.

4. Waivers

a. Requests for waivers of existing provisions of this Agreement or Board regulations must be approved in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article Eight B (School Based Options) of this Agreement i.e. approval of fifty-five (55) percent of those UFT chapter members voting and agreement of the school principal, UFT district representative, appropriate superintendent, the President of the Union and the Chancellor.

b. Waivers or modifications of existing provisions of this Agreement or Board regulations applied for by schools participating in SBM / SDM are not limited to those areas set forth in Article Eight B (School-Based Options) of this Agreement.

c. Existing provisions of this Agreement and Board regulations not specifically modified or waived, as provided above, shall continue in full force and effect in all SBM / SDM schools.

d. In schools that vote to opt out of SBM / SDM, continuation of waivers shall be determined jointly by the President of the Union and the Chancellor.

e. All School-Based Option votes covered by this Agreement, including those in Circular 6R, shall require an affirmative vote of fifty-five percent (55%) of those voting.

B. School-Based Options

The Union chapter in a school and the principal may agree to modify the existing provisions of this Agreement or Board regulations concerning class size, rotation of assignments/classes, teacher schedules and/or rotation of paid coverages for the entire school year. By the May preceding the year in which the proposal will be in effect, the proposal will be submitted for ratification in the school in accordance with Union procedures which will require approval of fifty-five (55) percent of those voting. Resources available to the school shall be maintained at the same level which would be required if the proposal were not in effect. The Union District Representative, the President of the Union, the appropriate Superintendent and the Chancellor must approve

the proposal and should be kept informed as the proposal is developed. The proposal will be in effect for one school year.

Should problems arise in the implementation of the proposal and no resolution is achieved at the school level, the District Representative and the Superintendent will attempt to resolve the problem. If they are unable to do so, it will be resolved by the Chancellor and the Union President. Issues arising under this provision are not subject to the grievance and arbitration procedures of the Agreement.

C. School Allocations

Before the end of June and by the opening of school in September, to involve faculties and foster openness about the use of resources, the principal shall meet with the chapter leader and UFT chapter committee to discuss, explain and seek input on the use of the school allocations. As soon as they are available, copies of the school allocations will be provided to the chapter leader and UFT chapter committee.

Any budgetary modifications regarding the use of the school allocations shall be discussed by the principal and chapter committee.

The Board shall utilize its best efforts to develop the capacity to include, in school allocations provided pursuant to this Article 8C, the specific extracurricular activities budgeted by each school.

D. Students' Grades

The teacher's judgment in grading students is to be respected; therefore if the principal changes a student's grade in any subject for a grading period, the principal shall notify the teacher of the reason for the change in writing.

E. Lesson Plan Format

The development of lesson plans by and for the use of the teacher is a professional responsibility vital to effective teaching. The organization, format, notation and other physical aspects of the lesson plan are appropriately within the discretion of each teacher. A principal or supervisor may suggest, but not require, a particular format or organization, except as part of a program to improve deficiencies of teachers who receive U-ratings or formal warnings.

F. Joint Efforts

The Board of Education and the Union recognize that a sound educational program requires not only the efficient use of existing resources but also constant experimentation with new methods and organization. The Union agrees that experimentation presupposes flexibility in assigning and programming pedagogical and other professional personnel. Hence, the Union will facilitate its members' voluntary participation in new ventures that may depart from usual procedures. The Board agrees that educational experimentation will be consistent with the standards of working conditions prescribed in this Agreement.

The Board and the Union will continue to participate in joint efforts to promote staff integration.

The parties will meet with a view toward drafting their collective bargaining agreements to reflect and embody provisions appropriate to the new and/or nontraditional school program organizational structures that have developed in the last several years, including as a result of this Agreement.

G. Professional Support for New Teachers

The Union and the Board agree that all teachers new to the New York City Public Schools are entitled to collegial support as soon as they commence service. The New

A. District Overview

The LEA must demonstrate a commitment to success in the turnaround of its lowest achieving schools and the capacity to implement the model proposed. The district overview must contain the following elements:

- i. Describe the district motivation/intention as well as the theories of action guiding key district strategies to support its lowest achieving schools and ensuring that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers.
- ii. Provide a clear and cogent district approach and set of actions in supporting the turnaround of its lowest achieving schools and its desired impact on Priority Schools.
- iii. Describe the evidence of district readiness to build upon its current strengths and identify opportunities for system-wide improvement in its Priority Schools.

Under the leadership of Schools Chancellor Carmen Fariña, the New York City Department of Education (NYCDOE) is fundamentally changing the way in which it partners with and provides support to schools, and holds everyone in the system accountable for results. The NYCDOE created *Strong Schools, Strong Communities* (see plan [here](#)), which outlines the motivation/intention and theories of action guiding NYCDOE strategies to support the lowest achieving schools and ensure that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers. The plan describes a new approach to supporting New York City's public schools and all of our students, which consists of three key components:

1. The Framework for Great Schools – a roadmap to school improvement for school leaders
2. School Quality Reports that give schools and families well-rounded and actionable information about school performance
3. A streamlined system to deliver customized support to schools

The Framework for Great Schools provides the NYCDOE approach in supporting the turnaround of our lowest achieving schools and ensuring that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers. There are six essential interconnected elements of the framework which are the foundation for our approach:

1. **Rigorous instruction:** Classes are driven by high educational standards and engage students by emphasizing the application of knowledge.
2. **Collaborative Teachers:** The staff is committed to the school, receives strong professional development, and works together to improve the school.
3. **Supportive Environment:** The school is safe and orderly. Teachers have high expectations for students. Students are socially and emotionally supported by their teachers and peers.
4. **Strong Family-Community Ties:** The entire school staff builds strong relationships with families and communities to support learning.
5. **Effective Leaders:** The principal and other school leaders work with fellow teachers and school staff, families, and students to implement a clear and strategic vision for school success.
6. **Trust:** The entire school community works to establish and maintain trusting relationships that will enable students, families, teachers, and principals to take the risks necessary to mount ambitious improvement efforts.

The NYCDOE School Renewal Program was recently created for the most struggling schools, including Priority Schools. All of the schools for which the NYCDOE is applying for the School Improvement Grant (SIG) Cohort 6 opportunity are Renewal Schools. The School Renewal Program provides a more targeted approach for school improvement, and demonstrates the readiness of the NYCDOE to build upon current strengths and identify further opportunities for improvement. The NYCDOE is working intensively with each Renewal School community over three years, setting clear goals and holding each school community accountable for rapid improvement. More information about the School Renewal Program is [here](#).

Renewal Schools are transforming into Community Schools as the New York City Community Schools Initiative is a central element of Mayor Bill de Blasio's vision to re-imagine the City's school system; this direction is aligned with the New York State Education Department (NYSED) state-determined SIG model: the Innovation Framework Community-Oriented School Design, the model selected for NYCDOE SIG Cohort 6 applications. Community Schools are neighborhood hubs where students receive high-quality academic instruction, families can access social services, and communities congregate to share resources and address common challenges. The Mayor has pledged to create more than 100 Community Schools over the next several years, including this school. More information on the Community Schools Initiative is [here](#).

This SIG plan is based on the school's unique Renewal Schools Comprehensive Education Plan (RSCEP), which was crafted this past spring based on needs assessments for each school and includes a Community School description along with SCEP required information. NYCDOE Renewal Schools will be transformed into Community Schools, have an additional hour of instruction each day, increase professional development in key areas like student writing, and launch a summer learning program – with concrete targets in student achievement. This SIG plan will support key improvement strategies in the Renewal School.

Another strength of the NYCDOE includes control of the schools under the Chancellor and Mayor, which ultimately has given more independence to principals. One of the most important reforms has been giving principals control over hiring and budget decisions. An opportunity for improvement, however, is that while some principals were able to use this autonomy to drive achievement in their schools, others struggled without direction on how to improve, particularly in struggling schools. Moving forward, each NYCDOE Community and High School Superintendent will be responsible for providing schools with the resources they need to succeed and hold school leaders accountable for results. Superintendents will utilize a school's performance data, the Framework for Great Schools, and the professional judgment they have gained through experience to raise student achievement in struggling schools.

The Mayor, Chancellor, and NYCDOE leadership will closely monitor Renewal School progress via regular data reports and frequent visits to the school. Renewal Schools have at most three years to show significant improvement before the NYCDOE considers restructuring the school. If the school fails to meet benchmarks each year, or the Superintendent loses confidence in the school leadership, the Superintendent will make the changes necessary to ensure that each child in the school has a high-quality education. Such changes may include school consolidation/merger or closure.

The NYCDOE is monitoring schools with low student enrollment for possible consolidations/mergers. By the end of the 2014-15 school year, proposals to consolidate four low enrollment schools were announced for proposal to the Panel on Educational Policy (PEP) in fall 2015. In addition, there are other schools that could benefit from consolidation, and school leaders are working closely with their communities and Superintendents with the intention of aligning resources and building consensus for consolidation. We anticipate making further announcements this fall if there are viable school redesigns, which may include SIG Cohort 6 schools. Our budget requests for schools with currently less than a 200 student enrollment reflect a reduced amount for school year 2015-16 as we took into consideration the relatively low student enrollment. We believe that our school redesign efforts will ultimately provide a much richer educational experience for our students.

B. Operational Autonomies

The LEA must provide operational autonomies for Priority Schools in exchange for greater accountability for performance results in the following areas: 1) staffing; 2) school-based budgeting; 3) use of time during and after school; 4) program selection; and 5) educational partner selection. In addition to providing quality responses to each element requested in this section of the Project Narrative, the Priority School must have school-level autonomy in at least two of these areas for an *acceptable* rating in this category. Applications that provide quality responses and that are granted anywhere from 3 to 5 of these autonomies will receive a rating of *exemplary* for this category. The LEA must respond to each of the following:

- i. Describe the operational autonomies the LEA has created for the Priority School in this application. Articulate how these autonomies are different and unique from those of the other schools within the district and what accountability measures the district has put in place in exchange for these autonomies.
- ii. Provide as evidence formally adopted Board of Education policies and/or procedures for providing the school the appropriate autonomy, operating flexibility, resources, and support to reduce barriers and overly burdensome compliance requirements.
- iii. Submit as additional evidence, supporting labor-management documentation such as formally executed thin-contracts or election-to-work agreements, or school-based options, that state the conditions for work that match the design needs of Priority School.

As a Renewal School, the school is provided increased supports for increased accountability for performance results. Key elements of the School Renewal Program are:

- Transforming Renewal Schools into Community Schools
- Creating expanded learning time
- Supplying resources and supports to ensure effective school leadership and rigorous instruction with collaborative teachers
- Underperforming schools will undergo needs assessments in six elements of the Framework for Great Schools to identify key areas for additional resources
- Bringing increased oversight and accountability including strict goals and clear consequences for schools that do not meet them

Budgeting: A budget for the school is based on the Fair Student Funding (FSF) formula. Funding follows each student to the school that he or she attends based on student grade level, with additional dollars based on need (academic intervention, English Language Learners, special

education, high school program). Recently the NYCDOE committed \$60 million in additional funding to ensure that struggling schools have the resources they need to succeed. Renewal Schools will be brought to 100 percent of their FSF recommendation within two years. Also as a Priority School, the school receives funding through Title I allocations to support its goals outlined in its school improvement plan as a struggling school. Priority Schools select to use this funding towards identified areas of need, for example expanding learning time. Priority Schools may also receive School Achievement Funding from the NYCDOE to improve instructional programs.

A description of Fair Student Funding, which can be used at principal discretion, is posted [here](#). A description of School Achievement Funding can be found [here](#). The Priority School receives funding in its budget to use flexibly and an additional funding allocation to support its school improvement activities, documented in a NYCDOE procedure known as a School Allocation Memorandum (SAM). The Priority and Focus Schools SAM for school year 2014-15 is posted [here](#) and is also attached.

Staffing: Renewal School principals select staff to fill vacancies. Principal staffing actions include additional pay for certified staff for expanded learning as required by NYSED as a Priority School. Schools participate in NYCDOE teacher leadership programs to support the retention and development of expert teachers at their school. The NYCDOE provides organizational assistance to Priority Schools. The Office of State/Federal Education Policy & School Improvement Programs is designated to work with Priority Schools to select and implement their whole school reform models and assist the schools with compliance requirements. School Implementation Managers (SIMs) work with SIG schools on school improvement efforts and SIG compliance requirements.

Renewal School principals and their leadership teams were targeted by NYCDOE central for ongoing consultation recruitment and retention needs as well as a series of trainings, workshops, and activities that are customized to fit the specific needs of the school. Focus areas include recruitment and marketing to candidates, determining “right-fit” teachers, teacher selection, and supporting and retaining new and existing teachers.

Through the 2014 teachers’ contract and subsequent amendments (see the attached UFT MOA) three new teacher leader roles were created. All Renewal Schools had the opportunity to establish teacher leader roles with a designated funding allocation; below is additional information on three key new roles.

- Model Teacher: Takes on additional responsibilities such as establishing a laboratory classroom; demonstrating lessons; exploring emerging instructional practices; reflecting on and debriefing a visit from a colleague.
- Peer Collaborative Teacher: Released from the classroom for a minimum of 20% of the time to take on additional responsibilities to support the professional learning of their colleagues through peer coaching and intervisitation.
- Master Teacher: Released from the classroom for a minimum of 20% of the time to take on additional responsibilities to support the entire school or across multiple schools; responsible for school-level progress.

Teacher leaders are integral to the school improvement process as well as a way to retain high-performing teachers, recruit and attract experienced educators, create opportunities for collaboration, and further develop and refine teacher practice. As one principal explained, “Having a distributed leadership structure in this school is not only effective for building effective teaching practices, but also for running a school. It makes my day and my job infinitely easier. One example is planning [professional learning time] on Mondays... it is a big task. Knowing that we have teacher leaders working with teachers who are putting forth things they would like to work on makes that time more effective and the teachers more invested.”

Each school will receive up to \$27,500 to fund a team of teacher leaders. The allocation will be issued through a SAM following the completion of the teacher leader selection and staffing cycle. The selection process is a joint UFT-NYCDOE designed and implemented process. In addition, only teachers rated Effective and Highly Effective are eligible to apply.

Guidance provided by the NYCDOE includes that schools may use the allocation to fund one Peer Collaborative Teacher and two Model Teachers:

- Schools where teacher leadership has been the most successful in building school culture have staffed more than one teacher leader role at their school – ideally a team of at least three. Having more than one teacher leader at a school, formalizes teacher leadership to the rest of the staff and makes the work of the teacher leaders a larger part of the school culture.
- Given that the Peer Collaborative Teacher has release time, they are well positioned to organize the teacher leadership team in a way that broadens the impact of the teacher leader team and increases the potential supports for other teachers in the school. The Model Teachers act as key partners in the work to support growth through sharing their classroom with other teachers in the building.

Program selection: NYCDOE was among the first large urban school districts in the nation to recommend new high-quality Core Curriculum materials, with English Language Learner supports, for grades K-8 in ELA and math that align to the CCLS and promote the instructional shifts. The NYCDOE conducted an extensive research and review process in order to identify high-quality Core Curriculum materials that align to the CCLS and promote the Common Core Instructional Shifts for ELA and Mathematics. Additional information on NYCDOE and the Common Core may be found [here](#).

Each Renewal School participated in a needs assessment, which included the Surveys of Enacted Curriculum (SEC), a research-based, nationally validated set of online surveys that align teacher-reported data on ELA and mathematics instruction against the Common Core standards. The SEC is used as one set of data to help inform the school how what is happening in the classroom—the enacted curriculum—compares to the written curriculum and tested curriculum, including state assessments. It helps begin conversations about how to better align the three types of curricula. Reports were provided to each school to inform their SIG Cohort 6 plan.

There are differentiated professional supports provided to Renewal Schools. Teachers in K-8 schools are provided professional development through the Teacher's College Writing Project and the ReadyGen Independent Reading Initiative. Teachers in high schools are provided with professional development through the WITsi (Writing is Thinking Through Strategic Inquiry) process, included in the school-level SIG plans. Effective strategies for teaching expository writing will be taught explicitly up front and integrated into the strategic inquiry process. The rationale for their central role is that they are high-leverage strategies that target struggling students' deficiencies and that improve content knowledge, academic vocabulary, written language, oral language and reading comprehension simultaneously. They also help teachers pinpoint what struggling students need and how to provide it. The strategy is to begin (year 1) with a focus on the 9th grade and to focus on one additional grade each subsequent year (9th and 10th in year 2; 9th through 11th in year 3).

Schools are also selecting programs to improve school climate and safety with the goal of decreasing incident rates, suspension rates, and disruptive behavior, and an increase in teachers' ability to manage challenging student behaviors and an increase in student academic achievement. To help strengthen school communities and improve academic outcomes, staff members need support to understand and anticipate behavior issues before they escalate. The Positive Learning Collaborative (PLC) is a joint initiative between the NYCDOE and teachers' union, UFT, which provides intensive training and direct consultation to educators in order to develop the skills that prevent crises and help students focus on academic goals. Information about PLCs will be shared with SIG Cohort 6 schools for consideration of implementation.

Educational partner selection: As part of being a Renewal School and under the Community-Oriented School Design model, the school has selected partnerships with community-based organizations (CBOs) that offer tailored whole-student supports, including mental health services and after school programs. Principals have discretion over selecting educational partners, including those outlined in the SIG plan, that have been formally contracted by the NYCDOE after a vetting process. The NYCDOE oversees a request for proposal process from organizations experienced in working with schools in need of school improvement. Accountability plans for the partner must be included based on annual evaluations of student progress in the Priority School. If progress is not evident, then the work with the partner is discontinued.

Educational partner selection from pre-qualified organizations is accomplished through the Multiple Task Award Contract (MTAC) procedure, which provides a streamlined process for schools to follow, posted below. All RFPs are on the NYCDOE public website [here](#). Renewal Schools have selected from the following community-based organizations (CBOs) listed [here](#). CBOs selected for SIG Cohort 6 applicant schools include Zone 26, Grand Street Settlement, Center for Supportive Schools, Phipps Neighborhood, Good Shepard Services, Fordham University, the Child Care Center of New York, Westhab, and El Puente. More information about the chosen CBO is in Attachment Z.

The MOUs submitted under the SIG Innovation Framework for each school and CBO outline their partnership. The CBO selected is the lead partner in the SIG Innovation Framework

Community-Oriented School Design. The process for CBO selection involved the NYCDOE issuing a request for proposals to CBOs to partner with Renewal Schools. Once the pool of CBOs was selected, School Leadership Teams (SLTs) were able to interview CBO representatives to determine fit with the school. The SLT utilized a rubric that included questions on whether the CBO could support the vision of the school through understanding the student population and needs. The CBO works in collaboration with the school principal, SLT, and the community school director assigned to the school to coordinate resources.

Use of Time During and After School: The school has a variety of opportunities for changing the use of time during and after school. NYCDOE Priority Schools are implementing an additional 200 hours of Expanded Learning Time (ELT). NYCDOE created guidance for schools to implement ELT called Guidelines for Implementing Expanded Learning Time at Priority Schools; see [here](#). The Priority School has the option to have ELT providers support students through extended learning time.

All students in Renewal Schools will be given an opportunity for an additional hour of supplemental instruction each school day, beginning next school year; a separate budget allocation is provided for this purpose. The approach is that at least one hour of ELT is offered to every student, known as the Renewal Hour. Schools may offer both the Renewal Hour and other ELT programming. In addition, the lead CBO has funds budgeted in their Community Schools contract to hire staff for the ELT initiative. There are two basic models for the Renewal Hour: integration into the regular student school day or offering the ELT before or after the school day. The attachment “Guidance for Use of Expanded Learning Time” outlines the options for the implementation of Expanded Learning Time that Renewal Schools in more detail.

Schools can utilize a School-Based Option (SBO) to create flexible use of time. The SBO process allows individual schools to modify certain provisions in the teachers’ union (UFT)/NYCDOE Collective Bargaining Agreement. In the SBO process, the school community creates a plan for how to effectively implement extended learning time. The principal and school-based UFT chapter leader must agree to the proposed modification which is presented to school union members for vote. Fifty-five percent of the UFT voting members must affirm the proposed SBO in order for it to pass. The intent of the SBO process is to empower the school community on how to best make use of time before, during, and after school. The SBO process is described in the NYCDOE/UFT Collective Bargaining Agreement on page 46 [here](#) and is also attached.

C. District Accountability and Support

The LEA must have the organizational structures and functions in place at the district-level to provide quality oversight and support for its identified Priority Schools in the implementation of their SIG plans. The LEA plan for accountability and support must contain each of the following elements:

- i. Describe in detail the manner by which the district ensures that all federal requirements of a school’s chosen model are fulfilled and continue to be fulfilled throughout the duration of the grant.
- ii. Identify specific senior leadership that will direct and coordinate district’s turnaround efforts and submit an organizational chart (or charts) identifying the management structures at the district-level that are responsible for providing oversight and support to the LEA’s lowest achieving schools.

- iii. Describe in detail how the structures identified in “i” of this section function in a coordinated manner, to provide high quality accountability and support. Describe and discuss the specific cycle of planning, action, evaluation, feedback, and adaptation between the district and the school leadership. This response should be very specific about the type, nature, and frequency of interaction between the district personnel with school leadership and identified external partner organizations in this specific Priority School application.
- iv. For each planned interaction, provide a timeframe and identify the specific person responsible for delivery.

The central Office of State/Federal Education Policy & School Improvement Programs (organizational chart attached) works to identify and monitor Priority School whole school reform model selection and SIG progress monitoring. The School Implementation Manager (SIM) ensures SIG application development, implementation, and monitoring of the approved plan. Specific activities of the SIM include:

- Review quantitative and qualitative data to assess student strengths and weaknesses;
- Investigate root causes or contributing factors for low student achievement;
- Align resources to maximize benefits to students;
- Monitor plan implementation and make mid-course adjustments, as needed; and
- Evaluate the impact of improvement interventions and external partners.

Schools Chancellor Carmen Fariña assumed leadership of the NYCDOE in January 2014. Dr. Dorita Gibson is the Senior Deputy Chancellor and the Chancellor’s second in command overseeing all aspects of school support, Superintendents, support for struggling schools, District 75 and 79 programs, and school communications. Phil Weinberg is the Deputy Chancellor for Teaching and Learning overseeing professional development and curriculum, performance and accountability, Common Core and college-readiness initiatives, Career and Technical Education, and instructional support. Attached is a copy of the NYCDOE senior leadership organizational chart which also includes leadership in Family Engagement, Operations, Students with Disabilities, and English Language Learners, all of which play an integral role in coordinating turnaround efforts.

The NYCDOE is transitioning to a new school support structure now that will be in place and operational for the first day of school in September 2015. The new approach to school support is guided by six critical principles:

- 1) Clear lines of authority and accountability so all schools improve.
- 2) Families have one place to call if they cannot resolve problems at the school.
- 3) School leaders maintain the critical independence over budget and human resources they have had, so they can continue to drive improvement.
- 4) Provide customized support so school leaders can focus on those improvement efforts most likely to boost achievement.
- 5) Provide one-stop support to school leaders.
- 6) Create equity in the system by providing more intensive support to schools that need it most.

The new school support structure consists of four major parts:

- 1) Superintendent's Offices: each Community and High School Superintendent will be responsible for providing schools with the resources they need to succeed and hold school leaders accountable for results
- 2) Borough Field Support Centers: each of the seven geographically located Borough Field Support Centers will utilize a BOCES model (Board of Collaborative Educational Services) in the provision of support to schools. An organizational chart is attached.
- 3) Central Teams
- 4) Affinity Groups, formerly called Partnership Support Organizations

As Renewal Schools, under the direction of the Superintendent, the Principal Leadership Facilitators and Directors for School Renewal (DSRs) are the core drivers of school improvement and implementation for Renewal Schools within their district. The DSR oversees and supervises the coordination and delivery of intensive supports to persistently low achieving schools. The DSR assists with needs-aligned instructional and operational supports to a number of underperforming schools, including professional development, intensive interventions, summer programming and extended learning opportunities, to ensure accelerated academic achievement for the schools served. Attached is a copy of the Renewal Schools Program organizational chart.

DSRs work with Renewal Schools to coordinate all school improvement efforts; SIMs work in collaboration with DSRs on SIG requirements. Community School Directors (CSDs) are assigned to each Renewal School to coordinate resources at the school-level with the CBO and school. The attached "Stages of Development in a NYC Community School" provides a rubric for schools to move from exploring to excelling in the features of a community school. Staff are held accountable through performance reviews and grant monitoring. External partner organizations working with Priority Schools are evaluated by schools and the NYCDOE based on performance targets. Regular meetings take place with partners to ensure effectiveness, and through the SIG Innovation Framework Community-Oriented School Design the NYCDOE will convene all lead partners and school leaders as done with its School Innovation Fund (SIF) lead partners last year to share expectations of SIG and as a lead partner.

Interactions with the Renewal School include weekly coaching visits to schools by DSRs and content specialist instructional coaches. There are frequent observations with timely, accurate, and actionable feedback. Superintendents provide professional development for school leaders through organizing bi-monthly, collaborative Principal meetings. Superintendents also conduct school visits and provide feedback to school leaders. Leadership coaches who are former successful principals have been assigned to Renewal School principals. The Principal Leadership Coaches are invited to school visits and debriefs to help support implementation of the feedback and next steps given; they meet regularly with DSRs and Principals to monitor ongoing progress; they observe classroom instruction with the DSR and Principal to ensure a common, calibrated language around instruction and feedback; and they attend Renewal Initiative meetings facilitated by the Superintendent.

SIMs have a caseload of approximately a dozen schools implementing SIG Cohorts 2-6 and SIF. SIMs are in each of their schools at least twice per month, communicate with school teams on progress monitoring, and represent their schools to NYSED in the progress monitoring process. Benchmarks have already been set for the school through the RSCEP, which align to SIG benchmarks, and require an increased level of accountability. Using these measures, Renewal Schools will be further evaluated by their superintendent at the conclusion of each of the next two school years, in June 2016 and June 2017.

One Renewal School benchmark of note is that of student attendance which is also reviewed by NYSED in SIG progress monitoring. This measure is required for all Renewal Schools as it is a key indicator of schools' progress. NYCDOE had 81 schools implementing SIG and SIF grants in school year 2014-15 and participated in U.S. Department of Education SIG monitoring of NYSED to outline its SIG development, implementation, and monitoring process. SIG Cohort 6 school plans outline strategies that will lead to successful outcomes in the leading indicators that are measured in NYSED SIG monitoring, including improvements in the areas of student attendance, teacher attendance, discipline referrals, ELT opportunities, and academic data.

In November 2014, NYCDOE released two new school quality reports, which present information about the school's practices, learning environment, and performance results. The School Quality Snapshot is designed specifically for families, and provides a concise summary of each school's practices, environment, and performance. The School Quality Guide is a more detailed report with additional information, including multiple years of data to show the school's progress over time. The Guide also sets rigorous and realistic targets that are based on the historical performance of schools with similar populations and the city as a whole for schools in areas including student achievement, student progress, and college and career readiness.

Each Renewal School was provided a menu from which they chose leading indicators and student achievement benchmarks. Generally the targets included in the NYCDOE [High School](#) and [Elementary/Middle School](#) Quality Guides were used as the basis for setting these benchmarks. The attached shows samples from the benchmarks menus provided 1) for an elementary/middle school and 2) for a high school. The guidelines for choosing benchmarks are similar; the leading indicators and student achievement benchmarks are different based on the school grade level.

Schools began receiving new data tools this year to help them track student progress and school improvement. The Progress to Graduation Tracker provides high schools and transfer high schools with credit and Regents data to more easily track individual students' progress toward graduation. The Tracker is updated on a daily basis so that educators can use the most up-to-date information possible when identifying students who may be in need of additional supports and interventions to help them succeed. The School Performance Data Explorer allows elementary, middle and high schools to easily search, sort, and monitor metrics for current students across subgroups and overtime. The tool includes information on how former students are doing academically since they have left the school. By allowing educators to examine both whole-school and individual-student metrics and trends, the Data Explorer is meant to help schools

better identify and support struggling students earlier than ever before, identify and address performance trends at their school, and track current and former students' progress over time.

The following chart summarizes the interactions, timeframe, and persons responsible that are discussed in this section:

Planned School Improvement Interaction	Timeframe	Person Responsible
Professional development for school leaders. School visits & feedback for school leaders.	Bi-monthly collaborative Principal meetings On-site school visits	Superintendent
Professional support to implement feedback provided by the Superintendent. Monitor progress and help to make adjustments when necessary.	On-going	Principal Leadership Facilitator (PLF)
Supervises the coordination and delivery of multiple supports from NYCDOE. Provides instructional and operational support for schools. Supports professional development needs of the school. Supports interventions, summer programming and extended learning opportunities for schools. Provides content coaching and classroom observations and feedback.	Weekly visits to School	Director for School Renewal (DSR)
Coordinate resources at the school-level with the CBO and school.	On-site daily	Community School Director (CSD)
Support and monitors SIG implementation. Coordinate with Superintendent teams on school improvement initiatives for SIG	Bi-monthly on site visits	School Implementation Manager (SIM)

D. Teacher and Leader Pipeline

The LEA must have a clear understanding of the type and nature of teachers and leaders that are needed to create dramatic improvement in its lowest-achieving schools. In addition, the LEA must have a coherent set of goals and actions that lead to the successful recruitment, training, and retention of teachers and leaders who are effective in low-achieving schools. The LEA's plan must include each of the following elements:

- i. Identify and describe recruitment goals and strategies for high poverty and high minority schools to ensure that students in those schools have equal access to high-quality leaders and teachers.
- ii. Describe the district processes for altering hiring procedures and budget timelines to ensure that the appropriate number and types of teachers and principals can be recruited and hired in time to bring schools through dramatic change.
- iii. Identify and describe any district-wide training programs designed to build the capacity of *leaders* to be successful in leading dramatic change in low-achieving schools. In addition, describe how these programs are aligned to the implementation of the specific model chosen (*Turnaround, Restart, Transformation, Innovation Framework, Evidence-based, or Early Learning Intervention*). Provide a history of these or similarly purposed programs in the district, how they are or have been funded, and identify whether the school principals chosen to lead the new school designs proposed in this application have emerged as a direct result of these programs. Please identify the goals in terms of quantity and quality of effective leader development.*
- iv. Identify and describe any district-wide training programs designed to build the capacity of *teachers* to be effective specifically in low-achieving schools. Provide a history of these programs in the district, how they are or have been funded, and identify whether the instructional staff chosen for the new school designs proposed in this application have emerged as a direct result of these programs. If the programs are newly proposed, please identify the goals in terms of quantity and quality of effective teacher development.*
- v. Identify in chart form, the district-offered training events for items "iii & iv" above, scheduled during the year-one implementation period (September 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016). For each planned event, identify the specific agent/organization responsible for delivery, the desired measurable outcomes, and the method by which outcomes will be analyzed and reported. Provide a rationale for each planned event and why it will be critical to the successful implementation of the SIG plan.

*The district-wide training and professional development programs to be identified in this section are those that are offered by the district to a group or cluster of like schools (*Turnaround, Restart, Transformation, Innovation Framework, Evidence-based, or Early Learning Intervention*) and/or to cohorts of teachers and leaders who will serve in them (e.g., training for turnaround leaders; training for teachers who need to accelerate learning in Priority Schools where students are several levels below proficiency; training for school climate and culture in Priority Schools, etc.). NYSED's Strengthening Teacher and Leader Effectiveness (STLE) grant may provide suitable examples of the types of training and professional development expected in this section. See <https://www.engageny.org/resource/improving-practice>. School-specific and embedded training and professional-development should be detailed in Section II. I.

The NYCDOE believes in its talent: the teachers, school leaders, and other personnel who work with our city's 1.1 million students. The mission of the [Office of Leadership](#) is to build and sustain a leadership pipeline that yields high-quality leaders at all levels of the system, including teacher leaders, assistant principals, principals, and systems-level leaders. The pipeline structure has systemic supports and effective leadership development programs at each stage to identify and cultivate:

1. Strong teachers to meet the citywide instructional expectations and move into more formal teacher leadership development programs;
2. Effective teacher leaders and assistant principals to move into principal pipeline programs and then into principal positions;

3. Quality support for novice principals; and
4. Opportunities for experienced principals to mentor aspiring leaders.

The NYCDOE seeks to ensure that every student has the opportunity to learn from a high-quality educator in a school with a strong school leader, particularly in Priority Schools where the need is great. To accomplish this goal, we developed a pipeline of expert teachers and leaders and provide them with targeted support. To increase the number of candidates who are well-prepared to become principals, we have strengthened our principal preparation programs. Simultaneously, we have shifted our focus toward identifying talented educators and nurturing their leadership skills while they remain in teacher leadership roles. Our theory of action is that if we invest in providing job-embedded leadership development opportunities for our most promising emerging leaders and supporting our strongest current leaders to build leadership capacity in others, then we will build a leadership pipeline that is more cost-effective and sustainable, and produces more high quality next-level leaders.

The NYCDOE created the Principal Candidate Pool selection process to make clear the expectations for principals in the recruitment process. The process is used to discern all candidates' readiness for the position of principal and ability to impact student achievement. The NYCDOE has launched an enhanced version of the Principal Candidate Pool process in order to meet the following objectives:

- Align the screening process to clear, high standards that are consistent with the expectations to which principals will be held accountable under 3012-c.
- Offer participants an opportunity to receive high-quality professional development about the NYCDOE's expectations of principals.
- Provide hiring managers with multi-dimensional information to help enhance strategic placement hiring decisions related to principals.

To recruit expert teachers, NYCDOE creates a diverse candidate pool. For subject-shortage areas in which there are not enough traditionally-certified teachers to meet the needs of schools, we developed alternative-certification programs such as the New York City Teaching Fellows, which draws skilled professionals and recent college graduates to teach in high-need schools. Begun in 2000, since then the program has provided schools with more than 17,000 teachers. In addition to the NYC Teaching Fellows program, the NYCDOE has created an innovative residency program called the NYC Teaching Collaborative that recruits and trains a cohort of 50 new teachers annually through a practice-based teacher training model in hard-to-staff schools. This program is modeled after the nationally known program run by AUSL in Chicago. Additionally, the NYCDOE recruits annually a cohort of new hires that have been identified as top tier recruits to fill positions in struggling schools called the "Select Recruits" program.

The NYCDOE created teacher recruitment initiatives to build a pipeline of teachers prepared to turnaround the performance of our lowest-performing schools and teacher leadership programs for experienced educators to support professional development in their schools. In June 2014 the NYCDOE and UFT negotiated a set of teacher leadership positions and those positions have been focused in a subset of schools to serve as a vehicle to attract new talent to struggling schools and create leadership opportunities for current teachers on staff. In spring 2015 a cohort

of school participated in a foundational teacher leadership professional learning series that oriented teachers to the new positions and provided opportunities for foundational skill development in key teacher leadership skills. The NYCDOE also leverages the state-funded Teachers of Tomorrow grant to provide recruitment and retention incentives for teachers to work in our highest-need schools.

To support schools in recruiting and retaining this new talent at the school level, the DOE produces annual “Smart Retention” reports which create a picture of a school’s history in retaining talent year over year. Alongside the report, NYCDOE offers coaching in recruitment and retention strategies for a subset of identified schools. Each year the NYCDOE sets hiring policies to ensure that teachers and principals can be recruited and placed into our schools. Principals are typically in place in schools by July before the start of the next school year to begin year-long planning and school improvement efforts and teachers in place by September. Once selected, principals are empowered to make certain staffing decisions for their schools. Schools receive their budgets for the new fiscal year by June.

Annual hiring exceptions are set to ensure that hard-to-staff schools are staffed appropriately. These exceptions are made on the basis of the following factors: hard to staff subject areas, geographic districts, and grade level (elementary, middle, high). The timeline allows school leaders the ability to plan for any staffing needs or adjustments in concert with the citywide hiring process which begins in the spring and continues into the summer.

The NYCDOE creates and collaborates with partners on principal training programs to build a pipeline of principals with the ability to drive teaching quality and student achievement district-wide, particularly in schools with the greatest need. Our principal preparation programs share the following characteristics: 1) a carefully-developed recruitment process to screen for highly qualified participants, 2) required completion of a practical residency period, and 3) projects capturing evidence of impact on leadership development and student gains. The NYCDOE is now committed to hiring principals with at least seven years of education experience. LEAP, launched in 2009, is a rigorous 12-month on-the-job program. LEAP develops school leaders within their existing school environments and creates opportunities to harness existing relationships including those with current principals and school communities. The LEAP curriculum differentiates learning based on individual needs and is aligned with the NYCDOE’s instructional initiatives and the CCLS.

Leadership coaches who are former successful principals have been assigned to Renewal School Principals that are leading high schools. The DSRs collaborate closely with the ELI Principal Leadership Coaches and Leadership Academy coaches. The Principal Leadership Coaches are invited to school visits and debriefs to help support implementation of the feedback and next steps given; they meet regularly with DSRs and Principals to monitor the ongoing progress of the Renewal efforts; they observe classroom instruction with the DSR and Principal to ensure a common, calibrated language around instruction and feedback; and they attend Renewal Initiative meetings facilitated by the Superintendent to stay apprised of all the initiatives.

K-8 Renewal School principals are provided professional development and support through the School Renewal Principal Learning Community, which meets five times per year around thematically organized sessions designed to engage school leaders in their own professional learning. The sessions also involve guest speakers and experts in the field. Renewal Principals Study Groups are led by a panel of advisory principals and focus on developing leadership expertise in one or more of the following areas: budgeting, data analysis, curriculum and instruction, parent engagement and rebranding which involves re-visiting the mission and vision. Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about the principal chosen to lead the school design.

The NYCDOE believes that to support teachers in their growth and development, it is important to have a common language and understanding of what quality teaching looks like. We have invested significant resources into beginning the work of developing principals' and teachers' understanding of Charlotte Danielson's Framework for Teaching, while training principals to do more frequent cycles of classroom observations and feedback. Resources to begin this work are provided to principals and educators in a number of ways: central and school-based professional development opportunities, online courses, and Teacher Evaluation and Development Coaches (TDECs) who work across multiple schools within their district. In addition, the NYCDOE has developed district-wide training programs to build the capacity of specific groups of teachers, including new teachers, teacher leaders, and teachers that work with special populations.

As of July 1, 2015, the NYCDOE Talent Coach and MOSL Specialist positions have been combined to create a new role: the Teacher Development and Evaluation Coach (TDEC). TDECs are supervised by superintendents and as such support school leaders throughout their district with *Advance*, NYCDOE's teacher development and evaluation system. Teacher Development and Evaluation Coaches (TDECs) collaborate with and support instructional leaders in using *Advance* to assess teacher practice, utilize measures of student learning to assess teacher effectiveness, and deliver high-quality developmental feedback to improve teacher effectiveness and student learning. Coaches also inform central efforts to develop and refine systems, research tools and program policies that support school leaders across New York City in providing meaningful evaluations and targeted professional development to teachers.

New teachers who work in low-achieving schools are provided differentiated levels of support, depending on their pathway to teaching. The New York City Teaching Collaborative offers a subsidized Master's degree program and focuses on supporting our highest-need schools, provides intensive training and school placement during the spring, with ongoing mentoring and training throughout the fall.

Several district-wide training programs are also available for teacher leaders who work in low-achieving schools. We are looking to improve the teacher leadership programs that we offer and are now working to create career ladders for teachers. All of the programs have developed continuous feedback loops (surveys, focus groups, school-based visits) to ensure that professional development is effectively being delivered and meeting the needs of new teachers and teacher leaders. Current programs that exist include the Teacher Incentive Fund (TIF) Program, the three new identified teacher leadership positions, and the Learning Partners Program which allow teachers to stay in the classroom while collaborating with colleagues

within and across schools. Professional development is also offered through collaboration with the UFT Teacher Center. More information about teacher career pathways is [here](#).

A chart is included as an attachment on NYCDOE trainings offered, and additional information is included as an attachment as “Programs and Partnerships 2015.”

E. External Partner Recruitment, Screening, and Matching

The LEA must have a rigorous process for identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating partner organizations that provide critical services to Priority Schools.

- i. Describe the rigorous process and formal LEA mechanisms for identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating external partner organizations that are providing support to this Priority school.
- ii. Describe the LEA processes for procurement and budget timelines (and/or any modifications to standard processes) that will ensure this Priority School will have access to effective external partner support prior to or directly at the start of the year-one pre-implementation period and subsequent implementation periods.
- iii. Describe the role of the district and the role of the school principal in terms of identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating partner organizations supporting this school. Describe the level of choice that the school principal has in terms of the educational partners available and how those options are accessible in a timeline that matches the preparation and start-up of the new school year.
- iv. If the model chosen is *Restart*, the LEA/school must describe in detail the rigorous review process that includes a determination by the LEA that the selected CMO or EMO is likely to produce strong results for the school. See federal definition of ‘strong results’ at <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/sif/index.html>. Federal Register, vol. 80, no. 26, pg. 7242.

To identify, screen, select, match, and evaluate external partner organizations, the NYCDOE uses a Pre-Qualified Solicitation (PQS) process. PQS is an ongoing open call-for-proposals process by which the NYCDOE selects potential partners. Each partner undergoes a screening process, which includes a proposal evaluation by a committee of three program experts who independently evaluate partner proposals in terms of project narrative, organizational capacity, qualifications and experience, and pricing level. The result is a pool of highly-qualified partner organizations which are approved and fully contracted. The Priority School is then able to select services from any of the pre-qualified external partner organizations by soliciting proposals and choosing the best fit according to its needs. If a principal is interested in a specific partner that has not already been approved, then she/he can recommend that the partner engage in the qualification process with the NYCDOE.

In addition, the NYCDOE uses a specific solicitation process called Whole School Reform, which seeks proposals from organizations experienced in working with schools in need of school intervention. The goal is for the partners to support the school to build capacity and enable the school to continue improvement efforts on its own. Partner proposals must offer a variety of methods and strategies grounded in best practices to achieve substantial gains. Potential partners provide accountability plans that include annual evaluations on student achievement progress and the process for enabling schools to continue the reform efforts beyond the contract period, along with at least three references from current or past client schools. Once partner proposals are reviewed by the evaluation committee and recommended for approval, further due diligence is done before formal recommendation for the Panel for Educational Policy for approval. Principals have discretion to select approved partners based on their scope of service needs.

Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about the CBO that is providing support to this Priority School. The school-level plan for this Priority School describes the particular design framework proposed and the scope of the re-design, as well as our rationale for selecting the chosen external partner as a solution to address identified gaps.

Priority Schools receive budget allocations for the new fiscal year by June, well in advance of the start of the new fiscal year in July and the start of the school year in September. The NYCDOE budget process provides principals with ample time to secure external partner support through the above-mentioned systems. Principals may secure services from a list of external partners that have already been thoroughly vetted by NYCDOE. Individual principals create a scope of service and solicit proposals from partners based on their specific needs. Once received, principals score proposals and award contracts to the most competitive and cost-effective partners. Priority Schools secure support from effective external Whole School Reform partners as early as May or June, well in advance of the year-one implementation period.

The NYCDOE manages the initial process of screening potential partner organizations so that principals can focus on selecting partner organizations based on their budget and service needs. NYCDOE manages an ongoing call-for-proposals process for select categories of services to schools. All proposals received by the NYCDOE must first be reviewed to determine if they meet all of the submission qualifications prescribed in the call for proposal. Proposals meeting these requirements are evaluated and rated by a district-based evaluation committee.

As needed, the NYCDOE may conduct site visits to verify information contained in a proposal and may require a potential partner to make a presentation on their services or submit additional written material in support of a proposal. Once the NYCDOE recommends a vendor for award, the recommendation is reviewed by the Division of Contracts and Purchasing for approval and then the Panel for Educational Policy for review and final approval.

Priority School principals are able to contract services from any of the approved pre-qualified educational partners by developing a specific scope of work, soliciting proposals using a user-friendly online tool and choosing the most competitive partner according to their specific needs. Once school principals receive school budgets for the new fiscal year in June, they are able to begin negotiating with potential partners for services in the new school year. The process allows principals sufficient time to solicit vendors and establish contracts in time for the new school year and possible preparation activities during the summer.

At the end of each school year, each school principal evaluates the services of the vendors – based on the objectives, proposed scope of services, and outcomes from the services – and determines whether to continue the partnership. Central staff assist the Priority School in evaluating the impact of chosen partners toward meeting the school’s improvement goals.

F. Enrollment and Retention Policies, Practices, and Strategies

The LEA must have clear policies, practices, and strategies for managing student enrollment and retention to ensure that Priority Schools are not receiving disproportionately high numbers of students with disabilities, English-language learners, and students performing below proficiency.

- i. Identify and describe similarities and differences in the school enrollment of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency in this Priority School as compared with other schools within the district. Discuss the reasons why these similarities and differences exist.
- ii. Describe the district policies and practices that help to ensure SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency have increasing access to diverse and high quality school programs across the district.
- iii. Describe specific strategies employed by the district to ensure that Priority schools in the district are not receiving or incentivized to receive disproportionately high numbers of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency.

Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about this Priority School's enrollment as compared with other schools.

The NYCDOE operates a school choice-based system for students and families from Pre-Kindergarten to high school. In the past several years, the NYCDOE has worked to increase equitable access to high quality programs at all grade levels. All students, including students with disabilities, English Language Learners, and students performing below proficiency have access to all public schools as part of the choice-based enrollment system. Students participating in Pre-Kindergarten admissions can access NYCDOE district schools and New York City Early Education Centers (NYCEECs). The NYCDOE works to make as many pre-K programs as possible available to families. This year, families had the benefit of a new streamlined application process. This single application process allowed families to rank their options in order of preference, including both NYCDOE district schools and NYCEECs. Students participating in Kindergarten admissions can access all elementary choice and zoned schools. Zoned schools give priority to students who live in the geographic zoned area. Choice schools are schools that do not have a zone and give priority to applicants based on sibling status, district of residence, and in some cases, other criteria. The Kindergarten application process is a single application that allows parents to rank their school options in order of preference, including both zoned and choice schools.

At the middle school level, families also may submit a single application that allows them to rank their school options in order of preference. Some community school districts maintain primarily zoned middle schools, which give priority to students in the geographic zone. Most districts also have choice schools which have admissions methods based on academic or artistic ability, language proficiency, demonstrated interest, or a lottery (unscreened). At the high school level, approximately 75,000 students participate annually in a single application process that covers over 400 schools. The citywide choice process provides an opportunity for all participants to select up to 12 choices from across the five boroughs. The process consistently matches the majority of students to their top choice schools; for the previous five years, high school admissions has matched over 80% of students to one of their top five choices. Students may participate for both 9th grade and 10th grade admissions.

Since the 2012-13 school year, students with disabilities who have IEPs have benefited from improved access to zoned and choice schools. Rather than being assigned to a school based solely on availability of their recommended special education program, students with IEPs participated fully in the standard Kindergarten, middle school, and high school admissions process alongside their peers. This increased level of access will continue to scale up until the NYCDOE can ensure all students with disabilities have access to the schools they would otherwise attend if they did not have an IEP and, furthermore, that their special education programs, supports, and services be available in the schools to which they are matched.

Throughout the 2013-14 and 2014-15 school years, the Division of Specialized Instruction and Student Support (DSISS) partnered with field-based school support teams and schools to proactively support students with disabilities in the following four areas: student engagement in rigorous curriculum with full access to community schools and classrooms, development and implementation of quality IEPs, infusing school-wide and individualized positive behavioral supports, and effective transition planning. For the 2015-16 school year, DSISS will continue this work. All stakeholders will continue to be responsible for ensuring students with disabilities are educated in the most appropriate, least restrictive environment. To that end, through the NYCDOE's special education reform work, schools will engage in professional learning opportunities that focus on the continued commitment to supporting all educators in their understanding and facility with learner variability, access to content, rigorous expectations, inclusion, and the essential knowledge and skills needed for students to be college and career ready. Priorities for professional development are built on themes that reflect research- and evidence-based best practices and are fully integrated with the Common Core Learning Standards and *Advance*.

The NYCDOE has begun to put in place policies and practices designed to ensure that Students with Disabilities (SWDs), English Language Learners (ELLs), and students performing below proficiency have increasing access to diverse and high quality school options across the district. Our current SWD and ELL policies and guidance not only support schools in focusing their programming practices around student needs, but also encourage schools to develop a deep knowledge and understanding of their students' strengths, needs, and preferences in order to drive programmatic planning and/or shifts. Schools are supported in expanding their continuum of services to provide differentiated and individualized levels of support rather than stand-alone special education programs, so that students may receive recommended services based on individual needs at their schools of choice. For ELLs specifically, the NYCDOE encourages families of eligible students to request a bilingual program in their schools, knowing that if there is sufficient interest then schools will create and sustain bilingual programs that benefit not only ELLs, but also students interested in learning a second language.

In addition, for students with specific disabilities who may benefit from specialized instructional and/or social-emotional strategies, the NYCDOE continues to create and expand specialized programs in community schools and specialized schools. For SWDs, the NYCDOE has grown the number of District 75 (D75) specialized schools for students with disabilities, specialized programs in community schools for students with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) known as the ASD Nest Program and the ASD Horizon Program, specialized programs in community schools for students with intellectual disability or multiple disabilities known as Academic,

Career, and Essential Skills (ACES) Programs, and also Bilingual Special Education (BSE) Programs for ELLs with IEPs who are recommended for a special education program in their home/native language. Families of students with specific disabilities may also elect to enroll in their zoned school.

District 75 provides citywide educational, vocational, and behavior support programs for students who are on the autism spectrum, have significant cognitive delays, are severely emotionally challenged, sensory impaired and/or multiply disabled at more than 310 sites. Specialized Programs in community schools (ASD Nest, ASD Horizon, ACES, and BSE Programs) are intended to increase access to community schools even further, for students with these specific disabilities for whom a District 75 school was historically more likely to be recommended. The ASD Nest Program and ASD Horizon Program are two different programs in community schools that serve admitted students with a disability classification of autism. Each program is designed to develop students' academic and social skills, but has different service delivery models and admissions criteria. The ASD Nest Program is primarily designed to support students with ASD who would benefit from intensive social skills development. As the result of significant growth in these programs, in 2014-15, a student on the autism spectrum was more than three times as likely (from 9% to 29%) to attend a community school than in 2007-8. This is especially significant given that over the same time period, the numbers of students classified as autistic has more than doubled, from 5,365 to 13,161 students.

The NYCDOE offers a range of high-quality programs for students performing below proficiency. The Office of Postsecondary Readiness works to support over-age and under-credited students, students enrolled in Career and Technical Education programs and Black and Latino students. The NYCDOE has Transfer Schools, which are small, academically rigorous, full-time high schools designated to re-engage students who have dropped out or who have fallen behind in credits. CTE is delivered in two ways across the NYCDOE: at designated CTE high schools and CTE programs in other high schools. CTE programs offered in high schools are developed in response to future employment opportunities and the potential for career growth in New York City. Currently, CTE programs are offered in fields ranging from aviation technology and culinary arts to emergency management and multimedia production.

In addition to expanding access to high-quality school and program options for SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency, the NYCDOE is committed to supporting schools in meeting students' unique learning needs. The NYCDOE previously made modifications to the Fair Student Funding formula to provide weights, which provide additional funding, for students who require additional support in order to succeed, including weights for Academic Intervention Services (AIS), ELLs, and Special Education Services. In 2011-12, the NYCDOE revised the funding methodology to provide additional weights to traditional high schools serving overage under-credited (OAUC) students. Providing schools with additional funding for AIS and OAUC further supports students that are performing below proficiency.

Meeting the needs of ELLs and SWDs is an area of special need in our schools. The UFT Teacher Center will support educators in SIG Cohort 6 schools through customized professional learning opportunities targeted to meet the unique needs of each school. Three Teacher Center Field Liaisons will collaborate with administrators and the school-based staff development committee to design learning opportunities to meet the needs of all learners, including ELLs and

SWDs.

The UFT Teacher Center Field Liaison will work in participating schools with Master/Peer Collaborative and Model Teachers and school-based site staff to:

- Design customized professional development
- Provide intensive, ongoing, job-embedded professional development, including one-on-one coaching, in-classroom support and coaching, demonstration lessons, co-teaching, classroom learning labs, study groups and work sessions, to impact student achievement
- Collect, analyze and interpret data for making instructional decisions
- Use data and facilitate the creation of action plans for data-driven professional development, learning laboratories and study groups, etc.
- Integrate instructional technology into teaching and learning

The NYCDOE employs specific strategies to ensure that Priority Schools are not receiving or incentivized to receive disproportionately high numbers of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency. One important strategy is the reform of the over-the-counter (OTC) process, which has been critical to managing disproportionately high enrollment of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency in Priority Schools. Each summer, the NYCDOE opens temporary registration centers across the city to assist families seeking placement or hardship transfers (primarily in high school grades) during the period before the start of school. Approximately 15,000 new or returning students are placed during this peak OTC period and many are higher-needs students. For the past several years, the NYCDOE has added seats to every high school's OTC count. As a result, the impact of OTC placements at low-performing schools, including Priority Schools, was minimized, and there was an increase in student access to more programs.

For fall 2015, the NYCDOE Chancellor has publicly committed to reducing OTC in Renewal Schools, including all the schools applying for SIG Cohort 6. Additionally, in 2014-15, NYCDOE implemented a one-year elimination of OTC enrollment for the two State-identified Out of Time schools.

Another important strategy is the NYCDOE enrollment "targets" for Students with Disabilities, in which elementary, middle, and high schools allot a percentage of their seats to SWDs, equivalent to the district or borough rate of SWDs. In 2014, students with recommendations of services for 20% or more of their day were included in these targets. This strategy has contributed to an impressive decline in the number of schools serve few SWDs. Between 2007-08 and 2014-15, the percentage of schools that enroll SWDs at a rate of 10% or less has been cut in half, from 19% of schools in 2007-08 to just 9% of schools in 2014-15.

Furthermore, to increase access to some of NYCDOE's highest performing schools, NYCDOE has reduced the screening requirements for seats in selective programs that maintain unfilled seats. Typically, schools that have screened programs are allowed to rank students who meet that program's admissions criteria, and only those students who are ranked may be matched to that school. Since 2012, the NYCDOE has worked with screened schools to increase the number of SWDs ranked and matched to their programs. In situations where schools do not rank a sufficient number of SWDs, additional SWDs are matched to the unfilled seats in order to provide greater

access for these students to high-quality schools. In its first year, this work resulted in 20 programs placing approximately 900 additional students into academically screened seats that would have otherwise gone unfilled. For students entering high school in 2013, the NYCDOE placed almost 1,300 students were placed into these programs. The NYCDOE will continue this work in the upcoming school year.

The Public School Choice transfer process is another strategy that NYCDOE uses to help reduce the number of higher-needs, lower-performing students in Priority schools. Through Public School Choice, all students attending Priority schools are given the opportunity to transfer out of their current school and into a school that is “In Good Standing.” Students submit an application in the spring listing their choices, and they receive an offer over the summer for the upcoming fall. Lower-performing students and lower-income students are prioritized to receive an offer of their choosing. Furthermore, the NYCDOE has slightly revised the process in recent years to make the following two changes: the lowest-performing students within Priority Schools are more accurately identified through the use of indicators beyond merely test scores (including a promotion-in-doubt indicator based on grades and an indicator for students in temporary housing); students attending Priority Schools are prioritized to receive an offer above students attending Focus Schools. In 2014, over 6,500 families applied for transfers through Public School Choice and over 4,500 students received an offer.

G. District-level Labor and Management Consultation and Collaboration

The LEA/school must fully and transparently consult and collaborate with recognized district leaders of the principals’ and teachers’ labor unions about district Priority Schools and the development and implementation of the plan proposed for this specific Priority School proposed in this application. The evidence of consultation and collaboration provided by the LEA must contain each of the following elements:

- i. Describe in detail the steps that have occurred to consult and collaborate in the development of the district and school-level implementation plans.
- ii. Complete the Consultation and Collaboration Form and submit with this application (Attachment A).

The NYCDOE has consulted and collaborated with key stakeholders on the development of SIG Cohort 6 plans. Application and NYCDOE-developed guidance materials were shared directly by staff with the parent leadership group, CPAC; the principals’ union, CSA; and the teachers’ union, UFT. The engagement process with each group took place via meetings, phone calls, and emails about the applications. School Leadership Team (SLT) meetings took place to discuss school plans, which includes the principal, parent representatives, and UFT school leadership.

NYCDOE staff met with the Chancellor’s Parent Advisory Council (CPAC) in a full meeting on June 11 to discuss SIG Cohort 6. CPAC is the group of parent leaders in the NYCDOE; it is comprised of presidents of the district presidents’ councils. The role of CPAC is to consult with the district presidents’ councils to identify concerns, trends, and policy issues, and it advises the Chancellor on NYCDOE policies. NYCDOE staff met with UFT leadership on June 29 and engaged in multiple phone calls and emails with UFT regarding plan and overall school feedback subsequent to this meeting. CSA was also consulted with via phone calls and emails. All groups received district and school drafts for review and feedback.

The NYCDOE is committed to collaboration in its efforts to improve Renewal Schools. Teacher leaders in particular are integral to the successful implementation of all other school improvement measures. They serve as indispensable colleagues for school leaders, ensuring that the school community retains its most effective teachers, is supportive of all teachers' growth, and increases student achievement. School-level plans include information about faculty senates or other structures to promote shared school-based governance, responsibility, and collaboration in the interests of furthering the educational mission of each school. Moreover, the success of these schools depends largely on developing in parents an ownership and leadership in schools. This means shifting the paradigm from parents as participants to parents as leaders and decision-makers who work hand-in-hand with school staff and CBOs. Stakeholder collaboration will continue to be a focus for each SIG Cohort 6 school.

In addition to the district-level Attachment A, NYCDOE asked that schools submit a school-level Attachment A, the Consultation & Collaboration Documentation Form, in order to ensure consultation and collaboration took place on the school-level plans with staff and parent stakeholder groups. Signatures include the school's principal, parent group president, and UFT representative. These school-level forms are also attached in addition to the required district-level Attachment A. The district-level form is signed by the president/leaders of the teachers' union, principals' union, and district parent body as of July 17 and July 20. The individuals who signed are Michael Mulgrew, UFT President; Ernest Logan, CSA President; and Nancy Northrup, CPAC Co-Chair.

STRONG SCHOOLS, STRONG COMMUNITIES

OVERVIEW

As Chancellor Fariña announced in January, we are launching our Strong Schools, Strong Communities support structure for school year 2015-16. This new school support structure will ensure that every NYC public school student graduates prepared for college, career, and independent living. The new school support model helps us to achieve this vision by aligning supports to supervision, tailoring supports to individual school needs, and bringing expertise closer to school.

The Strong Schools, Strong Communities support structure is driven by a capacity building approach. The new support structure will provide you and your staff the resources needed to implement meaningful change through continuous cycles of improvement. The new structure includes the following components:

Central Teams

- DOE leadership will work with Borough Field Support Centers and Superintendents to guide policy implementation, provide training, and lead initiatives

Superintendents

- Work to ensure that schools meet student achievement goals and identify areas of focus for support; accountable for all schools in their districts

Borough Field Support Centers

- 7 centers will provide tailored, coordinated delivery of instructional, operational, and student services to schools

Affinity Groups

- 6 providers will work with groups of Secondary and High Schools under a Superintendent and provide integrated supports to schools for a period of 3 years

BOROUGH FIELD SUPPORT CENTERS

Each of the 7 Borough Field Support Centers – overseen by Directors – will provide high-quality, differentiated support in the areas of instruction, operations, student services such as safety, health, and wellness, and support for English Language Learners and Students with Special Needs.

Bronx (Districts 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12): Jose Ruiz (JRuiz2@schools.nyc.gov) – 1 Fordham Plaza, Bronx, NY 10458 and 1230 Zerega Ave., Bronx, NY 10462

Brooklyn (Districts 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 23, 32): Bernadette Fitzgerald (BFitzge2@schools.nyc.gov) – 131 Livingston St., Brooklyn, NY 11201

Brooklyn (Districts 17, 18, 20, 21, 22): Cheryl Watson-Harris (CWatsonHarris@gmail.com) – 415 89th St., Brooklyn, 11209 and 4390 Flatlands Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11234

Manhattan (Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6): Yuet Chu (YChu@schools.nyc.gov) – 333 7th Avenue, Manhattan, NY 10001

Queens (Districts 24, 25, 26, 30): Lawrence Pendergast (LPender@schools.nyc.gov) – 28-11 Queens Plaza North, Queens, NY 11101

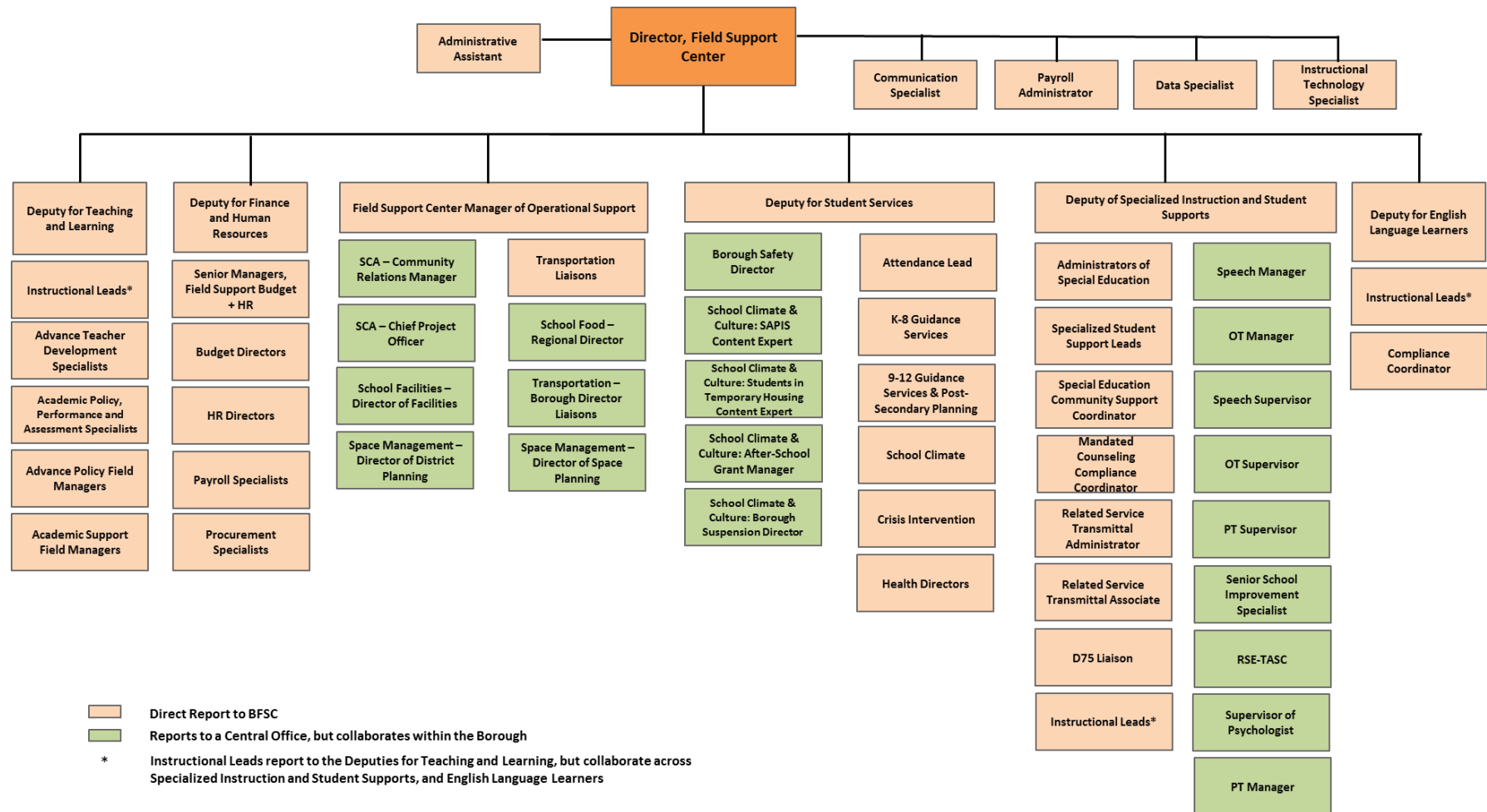
Queens (Districts 27, 28, 29): Marlene Wilks (MWilks@schools.nyc.gov) – 8201 Rockaway Blvd., Queens, NY 11416

Staten Island (District 31): Kevin Moran (KMoran2@schools.nyc.gov) – Petrides Complex, 715 Ocean Terrace Staten Island, NY 10301

For additional information, please visit our Strong Schools For Staff Intranet page:
<http://schools.nyc.gov/StrongSchoolsForStaff>

STRONG SCHOOLS, STRONG COMMUNITIES

In the new **Borough Field Support Centers**, supports will be integrated and provided from a capacity building approach tailored to each school's needs, with expertise closer to schools. The organization chart denotes how these supports will be organized within the Centers, and demonstrates a pathway for guidance that you can reference. Additional information about each of these roles can be found at <http://schools.nyc.gov/StrongSchoolsForStaff>



For additional information, please visit our Strong Schools For Staff Intranet page:
<http://schools.nyc.gov/StrongSchoolsForStaff>

A. District Overview

The LEA must demonstrate a commitment to success in the turnaround of its lowest achieving schools and the capacity to implement the model proposed. The district overview must contain the following elements:

- i. Describe the district motivation/intention as well as the theories of action guiding key district strategies to support its lowest achieving schools and ensuring that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers.
- ii. Provide a clear and cogent district approach and set of actions in supporting the turnaround of its lowest achieving schools and its desired impact on Priority Schools.
- iii. Describe the evidence of district readiness to build upon its current strengths and identify opportunities for system-wide improvement in its Priority Schools.

Under the leadership of Schools Chancellor Carmen Fariña, the New York City Department of Education (NYCDOE) is fundamentally changing the way in which it partners with and provides support to schools, and holds everyone in the system accountable for results. The NYCDOE created *Strong Schools, Strong Communities* (see plan [here](#)), which outlines the motivation/intention and theories of action guiding NYCDOE strategies to support the lowest achieving schools and ensure that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers. The plan describes a new approach to supporting New York City's public schools and all of our students, which consists of three key components:

1. The Framework for Great Schools – a roadmap to school improvement for school leaders
2. School Quality Reports that give schools and families well-rounded and actionable information about school performance
3. A streamlined system to deliver customized support to schools

The Framework for Great Schools provides the NYCDOE approach in supporting the turnaround of our lowest achieving schools and ensuring that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers. There are six essential interconnected elements of the framework which are the foundation for our approach:

1. **Rigorous instruction:** Classes are driven by high educational standards and engage students by emphasizing the application of knowledge.
2. **Collaborative Teachers:** The staff is committed to the school, receives strong professional development, and works together to improve the school.
3. **Supportive Environment:** The school is safe and orderly. Teachers have high expectations for students. Students are socially and emotionally supported by their teachers and peers.
4. **Strong Family-Community Ties:** The entire school staff builds strong relationships with families and communities to support learning.
5. **Effective Leaders:** The principal and other school leaders work with fellow teachers and school staff, families, and students to implement a clear and strategic vision for school success.
6. **Trust:** The entire school community works to establish and maintain trusting relationships that will enable students, families, teachers, and principals to take the risks necessary to mount ambitious improvement efforts.

The NYCDOE School Renewal Program was recently created for the most struggling schools, including Priority Schools. All of the schools for which the NYCDOE is applying for the School Improvement Grant (SIG) Cohort 6 opportunity are Renewal Schools. The School Renewal Program provides a more targeted approach for school improvement, and demonstrates the readiness of the NYCDOE to build upon current strengths and identify further opportunities for improvement. The NYCDOE is working intensively with each Renewal School community over three years, setting clear goals and holding each school community accountable for rapid improvement. More information about the School Renewal Program is [here](#).

Renewal Schools are transforming into Community Schools as the New York City Community Schools Initiative is a central element of Mayor Bill de Blasio's vision to re-imagine the City's school system; this direction is aligned with the New York State Education Department (NYSED) state-determined SIG model: the Innovation Framework Community-Oriented School Design, the model selected for NYCDOE SIG Cohort 6 applications. Community Schools are neighborhood hubs where students receive high-quality academic instruction, families can access social services, and communities congregate to share resources and address common challenges. The Mayor has pledged to create more than 100 Community Schools over the next several years, including this school. More information on the Community Schools Initiative is [here](#).

This SIG plan is based on the school's unique Renewal Schools Comprehensive Education Plan (RSCEP), which was crafted this past spring based on needs assessments for each school and includes a Community School description along with SCEP required information. NYCDOE Renewal Schools will be transformed into Community Schools, have an additional hour of instruction each day, increase professional development in key areas like student writing, and launch a summer learning program – with concrete targets in student achievement. This SIG plan will support key improvement strategies in the Renewal School.

Another strength of the NYCDOE includes control of the schools under the Chancellor and Mayor, which ultimately has given more independence to principals. One of the most important reforms has been giving principals control over hiring and budget decisions. An opportunity for improvement, however, is that while some principals were able to use this autonomy to drive achievement in their schools, others struggled without direction on how to improve, particularly in struggling schools. Moving forward, each NYCDOE Community and High School Superintendent will be responsible for providing schools with the resources they need to succeed and hold school leaders accountable for results. Superintendents will utilize a school's performance data, the Framework for Great Schools, and the professional judgment they have gained through experience to raise student achievement in struggling schools.

The Mayor, Chancellor, and NYCDOE leadership will closely monitor Renewal School progress via regular data reports and frequent visits to the school. Renewal Schools have at most three years to show significant improvement before the NYCDOE considers restructuring the school. If the school fails to meet benchmarks each year, or the Superintendent loses confidence in the school leadership, the Superintendent will make the changes necessary to ensure that each child in the school has a high-quality education. Such changes may include school consolidation/merger or closure.

The NYCDOE is monitoring schools with low student enrollment for possible consolidations/mergers. By the end of the 2014-15 school year, proposals to consolidate four low enrollment schools were announced for proposal to the Panel on Educational Policy (PEP) in fall 2015. In addition, there are other schools that could benefit from consolidation, and school leaders are working closely with their communities and Superintendents with the intention of aligning resources and building consensus for consolidation. We anticipate making further announcements this fall if there are viable school redesigns, which may include SIG Cohort 6 schools. Our budget requests for schools with currently less than a 200 student enrollment reflect a reduced amount for school year 2015-16 as we took into consideration the relatively low student enrollment. We believe that our school redesign efforts will ultimately provide a much richer educational experience for our students.

B. Operational Autonomies

The LEA must provide operational autonomies for Priority Schools in exchange for greater accountability for performance results in the following areas: 1) staffing; 2) school-based budgeting; 3) use of time during and after school; 4) program selection; and 5) educational partner selection. In addition to providing quality responses to each element requested in this section of the Project Narrative, the Priority School must have school-level autonomy in at least two of these areas for an *acceptable* rating in this category. Applications that provide quality responses and that are granted anywhere from 3 to 5 of these autonomies will receive a rating of *exemplary* for this category. The LEA must respond to each of the following:

- i. Describe the operational autonomies the LEA has created for the Priority School in this application. Articulate how these autonomies are different and unique from those of the other schools within the district and what accountability measures the district has put in place in exchange for these autonomies.
- ii. Provide as evidence formally adopted Board of Education policies and/or procedures for providing the school the appropriate autonomy, operating flexibility, resources, and support to reduce barriers and overly burdensome compliance requirements.
- iii. Submit as additional evidence, supporting labor-management documentation such as formally executed thin-contracts or election-to-work agreements, or school-based options, that state the conditions for work that match the design needs of Priority School.

As a Renewal School, the school is provided increased supports for increased accountability for performance results. Key elements of the School Renewal Program are:

- Transforming Renewal Schools into Community Schools
- Creating expanded learning time
- Supplying resources and supports to ensure effective school leadership and rigorous instruction with collaborative teachers
- Underperforming schools will undergo needs assessments in six elements of the Framework for Great Schools to identify key areas for additional resources
- Bringing increased oversight and accountability including strict goals and clear consequences for schools that do not meet them

Budgeting: A budget for the school is based on the Fair Student Funding (FSF) formula. Funding follows each student to the school that he or she attends based on student grade level, with additional dollars based on need (academic intervention, English Language Learners, special

education, high school program). Recently the NYCDOE committed \$60 million in additional funding to ensure that struggling schools have the resources they need to succeed. Renewal Schools will be brought to 100 percent of their FSF recommendation within two years. Also as a Priority School, the school receives funding through Title I allocations to support its goals outlined in its school improvement plan as a struggling school. Priority Schools select to use this funding towards identified areas of need, for example expanding learning time. Priority Schools may also receive School Achievement Funding from the NYCDOE to improve instructional programs.

A description of Fair Student Funding, which can be used at principal discretion, is posted [here](#). A description of School Achievement Funding can be found [here](#). The Priority School receives funding in its budget to use flexibly and an additional funding allocation to support its school improvement activities, documented in a NYCDOE procedure known as a School Allocation Memorandum (SAM). The Priority and Focus Schools SAM for school year 2014-15 is posted [here](#) and is also attached.

Staffing: Renewal School principals select staff to fill vacancies. Principal staffing actions include additional pay for certified staff for expanded learning as required by NYSED as a Priority School. Schools participate in NYCDOE teacher leadership programs to support the retention and development of expert teachers at their school. The NYCDOE provides organizational assistance to Priority Schools. The Office of State/Federal Education Policy & School Improvement Programs is designated to work with Priority Schools to select and implement their whole school reform models and assist the schools with compliance requirements. School Implementation Managers (SIMs) work with SIG schools on school improvement efforts and SIG compliance requirements.

Renewal School principals and their leadership teams were targeted by NYCDOE central for ongoing consultation recruitment and retention needs as well as a series of trainings, workshops, and activities that are customized to fit the specific needs of the school. Focus areas include recruitment and marketing to candidates, determining “right-fit” teachers, teacher selection, and supporting and retaining new and existing teachers.

Through the 2014 teachers’ contract and subsequent amendments (see the attached UFT MOA) three new teacher leader roles were created. All Renewal Schools had the opportunity to establish teacher leader roles with a designated funding allocation; below is additional information on three key new roles.

- Model Teacher: Takes on additional responsibilities such as establishing a laboratory classroom; demonstrating lessons; exploring emerging instructional practices; reflecting on and debriefing a visit from a colleague.
- Peer Collaborative Teacher: Released from the classroom for a minimum of 20% of the time to take on additional responsibilities to support the professional learning of their colleagues through peer coaching and intervisitation.
- Master Teacher: Released from the classroom for a minimum of 20% of the time to take on additional responsibilities to support the entire school or across multiple schools; responsible for school-level progress.

Teacher leaders are integral to the school improvement process as well as a way to retain high-performing teachers, recruit and attract experienced educators, create opportunities for collaboration, and further develop and refine teacher practice. As one principal explained, “Having a distributed leadership structure in this school is not only effective for building effective teaching practices, but also for running a school. It makes my day and my job infinitely easier. One example is planning [professional learning time] on Mondays... it is a big task. Knowing that we have teacher leaders working with teachers who are putting forth things they would like to work on makes that time more effective and the teachers more invested.”

Each school will receive up to \$27,500 to fund a team of teacher leaders. The allocation will be issued through a SAM following the completion of the teacher leader selection and staffing cycle. The selection process is a joint UFT-NYCDOE designed and implemented process. In addition, only teachers rated Effective and Highly Effective are eligible to apply.

Guidance provided by the NYCDOE includes that schools may use the allocation to fund one Peer Collaborative Teacher and two Model Teachers:

- Schools where teacher leadership has been the most successful in building school culture have staffed more than one teacher leader role at their school – ideally a team of at least three. Having more than one teacher leader at a school, formalizes teacher leadership to the rest of the staff and makes the work of the teacher leaders a larger part of the school culture.
- Given that the Peer Collaborative Teacher has release time, they are well positioned to organize the teacher leadership team in a way that broadens the impact of the teacher leader team and increases the potential supports for other teachers in the school. The Model Teachers act as key partners in the work to support growth through sharing their classroom with other teachers in the building.

Program selection: NYCDOE was among the first large urban school districts in the nation to recommend new high-quality Core Curriculum materials, with English Language Learner supports, for grades K-8 in ELA and math that align to the CCLS and promote the instructional shifts. The NYCDOE conducted an extensive research and review process in order to identify high-quality Core Curriculum materials that align to the CCLS and promote the Common Core Instructional Shifts for ELA and Mathematics. Additional information on NYCDOE and the Common Core may be found [here](#).

Each Renewal School participated in a needs assessment, which included the Surveys of Enacted Curriculum (SEC), a research-based, nationally validated set of online surveys that align teacher-reported data on ELA and mathematics instruction against the Common Core standards. The SEC is used as one set of data to help inform the school how what is happening in the classroom—the enacted curriculum—compares to the written curriculum and tested curriculum, including state assessments. It helps begin conversations about how to better align the three types of curricula. Reports were provided to each school to inform their SIG Cohort 6 plan.

There are differentiated professional supports provided to Renewal Schools. Teachers in K-8 schools are provided professional development through the Teacher's College Writing Project and the ReadyGen Independent Reading Initiative. Teachers in high schools are provided with professional development through the WITsi (Writing is Thinking Through Strategic Inquiry) process, included in the school-level SIG plans. Effective strategies for teaching expository writing will be taught explicitly up front and integrated into the strategic inquiry process. The rationale for their central role is that they are high-leverage strategies that target struggling students' deficiencies and that improve content knowledge, academic vocabulary, written language, oral language and reading comprehension simultaneously. They also help teachers pinpoint what struggling students need and how to provide it. The strategy is to begin (year 1) with a focus on the 9th grade and to focus on one additional grade each subsequent year (9th and 10th in year 2; 9th through 11th in year 3).

Schools are also selecting programs to improve school climate and safety with the goal of decreasing incident rates, suspension rates, and disruptive behavior, and an increase in teachers' ability to manage challenging student behaviors and an increase in student academic achievement. To help strengthen school communities and improve academic outcomes, staff members need support to understand and anticipate behavior issues before they escalate. The Positive Learning Collaborative (PLC) is a joint initiative between the NYCDOE and teachers' union, UFT, which provides intensive training and direct consultation to educators in order to develop the skills that prevent crises and help students focus on academic goals. Information about PLCs will be shared with SIG Cohort 6 schools for consideration of implementation.

Educational partner selection: As part of being a Renewal School and under the Community-Oriented School Design model, the school has selected partnerships with community-based organizations (CBOs) that offer tailored whole-student supports, including mental health services and after school programs. Principals have discretion over selecting educational partners, including those outlined in the SIG plan, that have been formally contracted by the NYCDOE after a vetting process. The NYCDOE oversees a request for proposal process from organizations experienced in working with schools in need of school improvement. Accountability plans for the partner must be included based on annual evaluations of student progress in the Priority School. If progress is not evident, then the work with the partner is discontinued.

Educational partner selection from pre-qualified organizations is accomplished through the Multiple Task Award Contract (MTAC) procedure, which provides a streamlined process for schools to follow, posted below. All RFPs are on the NYCDOE public website [here](#). Renewal Schools have selected from the following community-based organizations (CBOs) listed [here](#). CBOs selected for SIG Cohort 6 applicant schools include Zone 26, Grand Street Settlement, Center for Supportive Schools, Phipps Neighborhood, Good Shepard Services, Fordham University, the Child Care Center of New York, Westhab, and El Puente. More information about the chosen CBO is in Attachment Z.

The MOUs submitted under the SIG Innovation Framework for each school and CBO outline their partnership. The CBO selected is the lead partner in the SIG Innovation Framework

Community-Oriented School Design. The process for CBO selection involved the NYCDOE issuing a request for proposals to CBOs to partner with Renewal Schools. Once the pool of CBOs was selected, School Leadership Teams (SLTs) were able to interview CBO representatives to determine fit with the school. The SLT utilized a rubric that included questions on whether the CBO could support the vision of the school through understanding the student population and needs. The CBO works in collaboration with the school principal, SLT, and the community school director assigned to the school to coordinate resources.

Use of Time During and After School: The school has a variety of opportunities for changing the use of time during and after school. NYCDOE Priority Schools are implementing an additional 200 hours of Expanded Learning Time (ELT). NYCDOE created guidance for schools to implement ELT called Guidelines for Implementing Expanded Learning Time at Priority Schools; see [here](#). The Priority School has the option to have ELT providers support students through extended learning time.

All students in Renewal Schools will be given an opportunity for an additional hour of supplemental instruction each school day, beginning next school year; a separate budget allocation is provided for this purpose. The approach is that at least one hour of ELT is offered to every student, known as the Renewal Hour. Schools may offer both the Renewal Hour and other ELT programming. In addition, the lead CBO has funds budgeted in their Community Schools contract to hire staff for the ELT initiative. There are two basic models for the Renewal Hour: integration into the regular student school day or offering the ELT before or after the school day. The attachment “Guidance for Use of Expanded Learning Time” outlines the options for the implementation of Expanded Learning Time that Renewal Schools in more detail.

Schools can utilize a School-Based Option (SBO) to create flexible use of time. The SBO process allows individual schools to modify certain provisions in the teachers’ union (UFT)/NYCDOE Collective Bargaining Agreement. In the SBO process, the school community creates a plan for how to effectively implement extended learning time. The principal and school-based UFT chapter leader must agree to the proposed modification which is presented to school union members for vote. Fifty-five percent of the UFT voting members must affirm the proposed SBO in order for it to pass. The intent of the SBO process is to empower the school community on how to best make use of time before, during, and after school. The SBO process is described in the NYCDOE/UFT Collective Bargaining Agreement on page 46 [here](#) and is also attached.

C. District Accountability and Support

The LEA must have the organizational structures and functions in place at the district-level to provide quality oversight and support for its identified Priority Schools in the implementation of their SIG plans. The LEA plan for accountability and support must contain each of the following elements:

- i. Describe in detail the manner by which the district ensures that all federal requirements of a school’s chosen model are fulfilled and continue to be fulfilled throughout the duration of the grant.
- ii. Identify specific senior leadership that will direct and coordinate district’s turnaround efforts and submit an organizational chart (or charts) identifying the management structures at the district-level that are responsible for providing oversight and support to the LEA’s lowest achieving schools.

- iii. Describe in detail how the structures identified in “i” of this section function in a coordinated manner, to provide high quality accountability and support. Describe and discuss the specific cycle of planning, action, evaluation, feedback, and adaptation between the district and the school leadership. This response should be very specific about the type, nature, and frequency of interaction between the district personnel with school leadership and identified external partner organizations in this specific Priority School application.
- iv. For each planned interaction, provide a timeframe and identify the specific person responsible for delivery.

The central Office of State/Federal Education Policy & School Improvement Programs (organizational chart attached) works to identify and monitor Priority School whole school reform model selection and SIG progress monitoring. The School Implementation Manager (SIM) ensures SIG application development, implementation, and monitoring of the approved plan. Specific activities of the SIM include:

- Review quantitative and qualitative data to assess student strengths and weaknesses;
- Investigate root causes or contributing factors for low student achievement;
- Align resources to maximize benefits to students;
- Monitor plan implementation and make mid-course adjustments, as needed; and
- Evaluate the impact of improvement interventions and external partners.

Schools Chancellor Carmen Fariña assumed leadership of the NYCDOE in January 2014. Dr. Dorita Gibson is the Senior Deputy Chancellor and the Chancellor’s second in command overseeing all aspects of school support, Superintendents, support for struggling schools, District 75 and 79 programs, and school communications. Phil Weinberg is the Deputy Chancellor for Teaching and Learning overseeing professional development and curriculum, performance and accountability, Common Core and college-readiness initiatives, Career and Technical Education, and instructional support. Attached is a copy of the NYCDOE senior leadership organizational chart which also includes leadership in Family Engagement, Operations, Students with Disabilities, and English Language Learners, all of which play an integral role in coordinating turnaround efforts.

The NYCDOE is transitioning to a new school support structure now that will be in place and operational for the first day of school in September 2015. The new approach to school support is guided by six critical principles:

- 1) Clear lines of authority and accountability so all schools improve.
- 2) Families have one place to call if they cannot resolve problems at the school.
- 3) School leaders maintain the critical independence over budget and human resources they have had, so they can continue to drive improvement.
- 4) Provide customized support so school leaders can focus on those improvement efforts most likely to boost achievement.
- 5) Provide one-stop support to school leaders.
- 6) Create equity in the system by providing more intensive support to schools that need it most.

The new school support structure consists of four major parts:

- 1) Superintendent's Offices: each Community and High School Superintendent will be responsible for providing schools with the resources they need to succeed and hold school leaders accountable for results
- 2) Borough Field Support Centers: each of the seven geographically located Borough Field Support Centers will utilize a BOCES model (Board of Collaborative Educational Services) in the provision of support to schools. An organizational chart is attached.
- 3) Central Teams
- 4) Affinity Groups, formerly called Partnership Support Organizations

As Renewal Schools, under the direction of the Superintendent, the Principal Leadership Facilitators and Directors for School Renewal (DSRs) are the core drivers of school improvement and implementation for Renewal Schools within their district. The DSR oversees and supervises the coordination and delivery of intensive supports to persistently low achieving schools. The DSR assists with needs-aligned instructional and operational supports to a number of underperforming schools, including professional development, intensive interventions, summer programming and extended learning opportunities, to ensure accelerated academic achievement for the schools served. Attached is a copy of the Renewal Schools Program organizational chart.

DSRs work with Renewal Schools to coordinate all school improvement efforts; SIMs work in collaboration with DSRs on SIG requirements. Community School Directors (CSDs) are assigned to each Renewal School to coordinate resources at the school-level with the CBO and school. The attached "Stages of Development in a NYC Community School" provides a rubric for schools to move from exploring to excelling in the features of a community school. Staff are held accountable through performance reviews and grant monitoring. External partner organizations working with Priority Schools are evaluated by schools and the NYCDOE based on performance targets. Regular meetings take place with partners to ensure effectiveness, and through the SIG Innovation Framework Community-Oriented School Design the NYCDOE will convene all lead partners and school leaders as done with its School Innovation Fund (SIF) lead partners last year to share expectations of SIG and as a lead partner.

Interactions with the Renewal School include weekly coaching visits to schools by DSRs and content specialist instructional coaches. There are frequent observations with timely, accurate, and actionable feedback. Superintendents provide professional development for school leaders through organizing bi-monthly, collaborative Principal meetings. Superintendents also conduct school visits and provide feedback to school leaders. Leadership coaches who are former successful principals have been assigned to Renewal School principals. The Principal Leadership Coaches are invited to school visits and debriefs to help support implementation of the feedback and next steps given; they meet regularly with DSRs and Principals to monitor ongoing progress; they observe classroom instruction with the DSR and Principal to ensure a common, calibrated language around instruction and feedback; and they attend Renewal Initiative meetings facilitated by the Superintendent.

SIMs have a caseload of approximately a dozen schools implementing SIG Cohorts 2-6 and SIF. SIMs are in each of their schools at least twice per month, communicate with school teams on progress monitoring, and represent their schools to NYSED in the progress monitoring process. Benchmarks have already been set for the school through the RSCEP, which align to SIG benchmarks, and require an increased level of accountability. Using these measures, Renewal Schools will be further evaluated by their superintendent at the conclusion of each of the next two school years, in June 2016 and June 2017.

One Renewal School benchmark of note is that of student attendance which is also reviewed by NYSED in SIG progress monitoring. This measure is required for all Renewal Schools as it is a key indicator of schools' progress. NYCDOE had 81 schools implementing SIG and SIF grants in school year 2014-15 and participated in U.S. Department of Education SIG monitoring of NYSED to outline its SIG development, implementation, and monitoring process. SIG Cohort 6 school plans outline strategies that will lead to successful outcomes in the leading indicators that are measured in NYSED SIG monitoring, including improvements in the areas of student attendance, teacher attendance, discipline referrals, ELT opportunities, and academic data.

In November 2014, NYCDOE released two new school quality reports, which present information about the school's practices, learning environment, and performance results. The School Quality Snapshot is designed specifically for families, and provides a concise summary of each school's practices, environment, and performance. The School Quality Guide is a more detailed report with additional information, including multiple years of data to show the school's progress over time. The Guide also sets rigorous and realistic targets that are based on the historical performance of schools with similar populations and the city as a whole for schools in areas including student achievement, student progress, and college and career readiness.

Each Renewal School was provided a menu from which they chose leading indicators and student achievement benchmarks. Generally the targets included in the NYCDOE [High School](#) and [Elementary/Middle School](#) Quality Guides were used as the basis for setting these benchmarks. The attached shows samples from the benchmarks menus provided 1) for an elementary/middle school and 2) for a high school. The guidelines for choosing benchmarks are similar; the leading indicators and student achievement benchmarks are different based on the school grade level.

Schools began receiving new data tools this year to help them track student progress and school improvement. The Progress to Graduation Tracker provides high schools and transfer high schools with credit and Regents data to more easily track individual students' progress toward graduation. The Tracker is updated on a daily basis so that educators can use the most up-to-date information possible when identifying students who may be in need of additional supports and interventions to help them succeed. The School Performance Data Explorer allows elementary, middle and high schools to easily search, sort, and monitor metrics for current students across subgroups and overtime. The tool includes information on how former students are doing academically since they have left the school. By allowing educators to examine both whole-school and individual-student metrics and trends, the Data Explorer is meant to help schools

better identify and support struggling students earlier than ever before, identify and address performance trends at their school, and track current and former students' progress over time.

The following chart summarizes the interactions, timeframe, and persons responsible that are discussed in this section:

Planned School Improvement Interaction	Timeframe	Person Responsible
Professional development for school leaders. School visits & feedback for school leaders.	Bi-monthly collaborative Principal meetings On-site school visits	Superintendent
Professional support to implement feedback provided by the Superintendent. Monitor progress and help to make adjustments when necessary.	On-going	Principal Leadership Facilitator (PLF)
Supervises the coordination and delivery of multiple supports from NYCDOE. Provides instructional and operational support for schools. Supports professional development needs of the school. Supports interventions, summer programming and extended learning opportunities for schools. Provides content coaching and classroom observations and feedback.	Weekly visits to School	Director for School Renewal (DSR)
Coordinate resources at the school-level with the CBO and school.	On-site daily	Community School Director (CSD)
Support and monitors SIG implementation. Coordinate with Superintendent teams on school improvement initiatives for SIG	Bi-monthly on site visits	School Implementation Manager (SIM)

D. Teacher and Leader Pipeline

The LEA must have a clear understanding of the type and nature of teachers and leaders that are needed to create dramatic improvement in its lowest-achieving schools. In addition, the LEA must have a coherent set of goals and actions that lead to the successful recruitment, training, and retention of teachers and leaders who are effective in low-achieving schools. The LEA's plan must include each of the following elements:

- i. Identify and describe recruitment goals and strategies for high poverty and high minority schools to ensure that students in those schools have equal access to high-quality leaders and teachers.
- ii. Describe the district processes for altering hiring procedures and budget timelines to ensure that the appropriate number and types of teachers and principals can be recruited and hired in time to bring schools through dramatic change.
- iii. Identify and describe any district-wide training programs designed to build the capacity of *leaders* to be successful in leading dramatic change in low-achieving schools. In addition, describe how these programs are aligned to the implementation of the specific model chosen (*Turnaround, Restart, Transformation, Innovation Framework, Evidence-based, or Early Learning Intervention*). Provide a history of these or similarly purposed programs in the district, how they are or have been funded, and identify whether the school principals chosen to lead the new school designs proposed in this application have emerged as a direct result of these programs. Please identify the goals in terms of quantity and quality of effective leader development.*
- iv. Identify and describe any district-wide training programs designed to build the capacity of *teachers* to be effective specifically in low-achieving schools. Provide a history of these programs in the district, how they are or have been funded, and identify whether the instructional staff chosen for the new school designs proposed in this application have emerged as a direct result of these programs. If the programs are newly proposed, please identify the goals in terms of quantity and quality of effective teacher development.*
- v. Identify in chart form, the district-offered training events for items "iii & iv" above, scheduled during the year-one implementation period (September 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016). For each planned event, identify the specific agent/organization responsible for delivery, the desired measurable outcomes, and the method by which outcomes will be analyzed and reported. Provide a rationale for each planned event and why it will be critical to the successful implementation of the SIG plan.

*The district-wide training and professional development programs to be identified in this section are those that are offered by the district to a group or cluster of like schools (*Turnaround, Restart, Transformation, Innovation Framework, Evidence-based, or Early Learning Intervention*) and/or to cohorts of teachers and leaders who will serve in them (e.g., training for turnaround leaders; training for teachers who need to accelerate learning in Priority Schools where students are several levels below proficiency; training for school climate and culture in Priority Schools, etc.). NYSED's Strengthening Teacher and Leader Effectiveness (STLE) grant may provide suitable examples of the types of training and professional development expected in this section. See <https://www.engageny.org/resource/improving-practice>. School-specific and embedded training and professional-development should be detailed in Section II. I.

The NYCDOE believes in its talent: the teachers, school leaders, and other personnel who work with our city's 1.1 million students. The mission of the [Office of Leadership](#) is to build and sustain a leadership pipeline that yields high-quality leaders at all levels of the system, including teacher leaders, assistant principals, principals, and systems-level leaders. The pipeline structure has systemic supports and effective leadership development programs at each stage to identify and cultivate:

1. Strong teachers to meet the citywide instructional expectations and move into more formal teacher leadership development programs;
2. Effective teacher leaders and assistant principals to move into principal pipeline programs and then into principal positions;

3. Quality support for novice principals; and
4. Opportunities for experienced principals to mentor aspiring leaders.

The NYCDOE seeks to ensure that every student has the opportunity to learn from a high-quality educator in a school with a strong school leader, particularly in Priority Schools where the need is great. To accomplish this goal, we developed a pipeline of expert teachers and leaders and provide them with targeted support. To increase the number of candidates who are well-prepared to become principals, we have strengthened our principal preparation programs. Simultaneously, we have shifted our focus toward identifying talented educators and nurturing their leadership skills while they remain in teacher leadership roles. Our theory of action is that if we invest in providing job-embedded leadership development opportunities for our most promising emerging leaders and supporting our strongest current leaders to build leadership capacity in others, then we will build a leadership pipeline that is more cost-effective and sustainable, and produces more high quality next-level leaders.

The NYCDOE created the Principal Candidate Pool selection process to make clear the expectations for principals in the recruitment process. The process is used to discern all candidates' readiness for the position of principal and ability to impact student achievement. The NYCDOE has launched an enhanced version of the Principal Candidate Pool process in order to meet the following objectives:

- Align the screening process to clear, high standards that are consistent with the expectations to which principals will be held accountable under 3012-c.
- Offer participants an opportunity to receive high-quality professional development about the NYCDOE's expectations of principals.
- Provide hiring managers with multi-dimensional information to help enhance strategic placement hiring decisions related to principals.

To recruit expert teachers, NYCDOE creates a diverse candidate pool. For subject-shortage areas in which there are not enough traditionally-certified teachers to meet the needs of schools, we developed alternative-certification programs such as the New York City Teaching Fellows, which draws skilled professionals and recent college graduates to teach in high-need schools. Begun in 2000, since then the program has provided schools with more than 17,000 teachers. In addition to the NYC Teaching Fellows program, the NYCDOE has created an innovative residency program called the NYC Teaching Collaborative that recruits and trains a cohort of 50 new teachers annually through a practice-based teacher training model in hard-to-staff schools. This program is modeled after the nationally known program run by AUSL in Chicago. Additionally, the NYCDOE recruits annually a cohort of new hires that have been identified as top tier recruits to fill positions in struggling schools called the "Select Recruits" program.

The NYCDOE created teacher recruitment initiatives to build a pipeline of teachers prepared to turnaround the performance of our lowest-performing schools and teacher leadership programs for experienced educators to support professional development in their schools. In June 2014 the NYCDOE and UFT negotiated a set of teacher leadership positions and those positions have been focused in a subset of schools to serve as a vehicle to attract new talent to struggling schools and create leadership opportunities for current teachers on staff. In spring 2015 a cohort

of school participated in a foundational teacher leadership professional learning series that oriented teachers to the new positions and provided opportunities for foundational skill development in key teacher leadership skills. The NYCDOE also leverages the state-funded Teachers of Tomorrow grant to provide recruitment and retention incentives for teachers to work in our highest-need schools.

To support schools in recruiting and retaining this new talent at the school level, the DOE produces annual “Smart Retention” reports which create a picture of a school’s history in retaining talent year over year. Alongside the report, NYCDOE offers coaching in recruitment and retention strategies for a subset of identified schools. Each year the NYCDOE sets hiring policies to ensure that teachers and principals can be recruited and placed into our schools. Principals are typically in place in schools by July before the start of the next school year to begin year-long planning and school improvement efforts and teachers in place by September. Once selected, principals are empowered to make certain staffing decisions for their schools. Schools receive their budgets for the new fiscal year by June.

Annual hiring exceptions are set to ensure that hard-to-staff schools are staffed appropriately. These exceptions are made on the basis of the following factors: hard to staff subject areas, geographic districts, and grade level (elementary, middle, high). The timeline allows school leaders the ability to plan for any staffing needs or adjustments in concert with the citywide hiring process which begins in the spring and continues into the summer.

The NYCDOE creates and collaborates with partners on principal training programs to build a pipeline of principals with the ability to drive teaching quality and student achievement district-wide, particularly in schools with the greatest need. Our principal preparation programs share the following characteristics: 1) a carefully-developed recruitment process to screen for highly qualified participants, 2) required completion of a practical residency period, and 3) projects capturing evidence of impact on leadership development and student gains. The NYCDOE is now committed to hiring principals with at least seven years of education experience. LEAP, launched in 2009, is a rigorous 12-month on-the-job program. LEAP develops school leaders within their existing school environments and creates opportunities to harness existing relationships including those with current principals and school communities. The LEAP curriculum differentiates learning based on individual needs and is aligned with the NYCDOE’s instructional initiatives and the CCLS.

Leadership coaches who are former successful principals have been assigned to Renewal School Principals that are leading high schools. The DSRs collaborate closely with the ELI Principal Leadership Coaches and Leadership Academy coaches. The Principal Leadership Coaches are invited to school visits and debriefs to help support implementation of the feedback and next steps given; they meet regularly with DSRs and Principals to monitor the ongoing progress of the Renewal efforts; they observe classroom instruction with the DSR and Principal to ensure a common, calibrated language around instruction and feedback; and they attend Renewal Initiative meetings facilitated by the Superintendent to stay apprised of all the initiatives.

K-8 Renewal School principals are provided professional development and support through the School Renewal Principal Learning Community, which meets five times per year around thematically organized sessions designed to engage school leaders in their own professional learning. The sessions also involve guest speakers and experts in the field. Renewal Principals Study Groups are led by a panel of advisory principals and focus on developing leadership expertise in one or more of the following areas: budgeting, data analysis, curriculum and instruction, parent engagement and rebranding which involves re-visiting the mission and vision. Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about the principal chosen to lead the school design.

The NYCDOE believes that to support teachers in their growth and development, it is important to have a common language and understanding of what quality teaching looks like. We have invested significant resources into beginning the work of developing principals' and teachers' understanding of Charlotte Danielson's Framework for Teaching, while training principals to do more frequent cycles of classroom observations and feedback. Resources to begin this work are provided to principals and educators in a number of ways: central and school-based professional development opportunities, online courses, and Teacher Evaluation and Development Coaches (TDECs) who work across multiple schools within their district. In addition, the NYCDOE has developed district-wide training programs to build the capacity of specific groups of teachers, including new teachers, teacher leaders, and teachers that work with special populations.

As of July 1, 2015, the NYCDOE Talent Coach and MOSL Specialist positions have been combined to create a new role: the Teacher Development and Evaluation Coach (TDEC). TDECs are supervised by superintendents and as such support school leaders throughout their district with *Advance*, NYCDOE's teacher development and evaluation system. Teacher Development and Evaluation Coaches (TDECs) collaborate with and support instructional leaders in using *Advance* to assess teacher practice, utilize measures of student learning to assess teacher effectiveness, and deliver high-quality developmental feedback to improve teacher effectiveness and student learning. Coaches also inform central efforts to develop and refine systems, research tools and program policies that support school leaders across New York City in providing meaningful evaluations and targeted professional development to teachers.

New teachers who work in low-achieving schools are provided differentiated levels of support, depending on their pathway to teaching. The New York City Teaching Collaborative offers a subsidized Master's degree program and focuses on supporting our highest-need schools, provides intensive training and school placement during the spring, with ongoing mentoring and training throughout the fall.

Several district-wide training programs are also available for teacher leaders who work in low-achieving schools. We are looking to improve the teacher leadership programs that we offer and are now working to create career ladders for teachers. All of the programs have developed continuous feedback loops (surveys, focus groups, school-based visits) to ensure that professional development is effectively being delivered and meeting the needs of new teachers and teacher leaders. Current programs that exist include the Teacher Incentive Fund (TIF) Program, the three new identified teacher leadership positions, and the Learning Partners Program which allow teachers to stay in the classroom while collaborating with colleagues

within and across schools. Professional development is also offered through collaboration with the UFT Teacher Center. More information about teacher career pathways is [here](#).

A chart is included as an attachment on NYCDOE trainings offered, and additional information is included as an attachment as “Programs and Partnerships 2015.”

E. External Partner Recruitment, Screening, and Matching

The LEA must have a rigorous process for identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating partner organizations that provide critical services to Priority Schools.

- i. Describe the rigorous process and formal LEA mechanisms for identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating external partner organizations that are providing support to this Priority school.
- ii. Describe the LEA processes for procurement and budget timelines (and/or any modifications to standard processes) that will ensure this Priority School will have access to effective external partner support prior to or directly at the start of the year-one pre-implementation period and subsequent implementation periods.
- iii. Describe the role of the district and the role of the school principal in terms of identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating partner organizations supporting this school. Describe the level of choice that the school principal has in terms of the educational partners available and how those options are accessible in a timeline that matches the preparation and start-up of the new school year.
- iv. If the model chosen is *Restart*, the LEA/school must describe in detail the rigorous review process that includes a determination by the LEA that the selected CMO or EMO is likely to produce strong results for the school. See federal definition of ‘strong results’ at <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/sif/index.html>. Federal Register, vol. 80, no. 26, pg. 7242.

To identify, screen, select, match, and evaluate external partner organizations, the NYCDOE uses a Pre-Qualified Solicitation (PQS) process. PQS is an ongoing open call-for-proposals process by which the NYCDOE selects potential partners. Each partner undergoes a screening process, which includes a proposal evaluation by a committee of three program experts who independently evaluate partner proposals in terms of project narrative, organizational capacity, qualifications and experience, and pricing level. The result is a pool of highly-qualified partner organizations which are approved and fully contracted. The Priority School is then able to select services from any of the pre-qualified external partner organizations by soliciting proposals and choosing the best fit according to its needs. If a principal is interested in a specific partner that has not already been approved, then she/he can recommend that the partner engage in the qualification process with the NYCDOE.

In addition, the NYCDOE uses a specific solicitation process called Whole School Reform, which seeks proposals from organizations experienced in working with schools in need of school intervention. The goal is for the partners to support the school to build capacity and enable the school to continue improvement efforts on its own. Partner proposals must offer a variety of methods and strategies grounded in best practices to achieve substantial gains. Potential partners provide accountability plans that include annual evaluations on student achievement progress and the process for enabling schools to continue the reform efforts beyond the contract period, along with at least three references from current or past client schools. Once partner proposals are reviewed by the evaluation committee and recommended for approval, further due diligence is done before formal recommendation for the Panel for Educational Policy for approval. Principals have discretion to select approved partners based on their scope of service needs.

Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about the CBO that is providing support to this Priority School. The school-level plan for this Priority School describes the particular design framework proposed and the scope of the re-design, as well as our rationale for selecting the chosen external partner as a solution to address identified gaps.

Priority Schools receive budget allocations for the new fiscal year by June, well in advance of the start of the new fiscal year in July and the start of the school year in September. The NYCDOE budget process provides principals with ample time to secure external partner support through the above-mentioned systems. Principals may secure services from a list of external partners that have already been thoroughly vetted by NYCDOE. Individual principals create a scope of service and solicit proposals from partners based on their specific needs. Once received, principals score proposals and award contracts to the most competitive and cost-effective partners. Priority Schools secure support from effective external Whole School Reform partners as early as May or June, well in advance of the year-one implementation period.

The NYCDOE manages the initial process of screening potential partner organizations so that principals can focus on selecting partner organizations based on their budget and service needs. NYCDOE manages an ongoing call-for-proposals process for select categories of services to schools. All proposals received by the NYCDOE must first be reviewed to determine if they meet all of the submission qualifications prescribed in the call for proposal. Proposals meeting these requirements are evaluated and rated by a district-based evaluation committee.

As needed, the NYCDOE may conduct site visits to verify information contained in a proposal and may require a potential partner to make a presentation on their services or submit additional written material in support of a proposal. Once the NYCDOE recommends a vendor for award, the recommendation is reviewed by the Division of Contracts and Purchasing for approval and then the Panel for Educational Policy for review and final approval.

Priority School principals are able to contract services from any of the approved pre-qualified educational partners by developing a specific scope of work, soliciting proposals using a user-friendly online tool and choosing the most competitive partner according to their specific needs. Once school principals receive school budgets for the new fiscal year in June, they are able to begin negotiating with potential partners for services in the new school year. The process allows principals sufficient time to solicit vendors and establish contracts in time for the new school year and possible preparation activities during the summer.

At the end of each school year, each school principal evaluates the services of the vendors – based on the objectives, proposed scope of services, and outcomes from the services – and determines whether to continue the partnership. Central staff assist the Priority School in evaluating the impact of chosen partners toward meeting the school’s improvement goals.

F. Enrollment and Retention Policies, Practices, and Strategies

The LEA must have clear policies, practices, and strategies for managing student enrollment and retention to ensure that Priority Schools are not receiving disproportionately high numbers of students with disabilities, English-language learners, and students performing below proficiency.

- i. Identify and describe similarities and differences in the school enrollment of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency in this Priority School as compared with other schools within the district. Discuss the reasons why these similarities and differences exist.
- ii. Describe the district policies and practices that help to ensure SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency have increasing access to diverse and high quality school programs across the district.
- iii. Describe specific strategies employed by the district to ensure that Priority schools in the district are not receiving or incentivized to receive disproportionately high numbers of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency.

Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about this Priority School's enrollment as compared with other schools.

The NYCDOE operates a school choice-based system for students and families from Pre-Kindergarten to high school. In the past several years, the NYCDOE has worked to increase equitable access to high quality programs at all grade levels. All students, including students with disabilities, English Language Learners, and students performing below proficiency have access to all public schools as part of the choice-based enrollment system. Students participating in Pre-Kindergarten admissions can access NYCDOE district schools and New York City Early Education Centers (NYCEECs). The NYCDOE works to make as many pre-K programs as possible available to families. This year, families had the benefit of a new streamlined application process. This single application process allowed families to rank their options in order of preference, including both NYCDOE district schools and NYCEECs. Students participating in Kindergarten admissions can access all elementary choice and zoned schools. Zoned schools give priority to students who live in the geographic zoned area. Choice schools are schools that do not have a zone and give priority to applicants based on sibling status, district of residence, and in some cases, other criteria. The Kindergarten application process is a single application that allows parents to rank their school options in order of preference, including both zoned and choice schools.

At the middle school level, families also may submit a single application that allows them to rank their school options in order of preference. Some community school districts maintain primarily zoned middle schools, which give priority to students in the geographic zone. Most districts also have choice schools which have admissions methods based on academic or artistic ability, language proficiency, demonstrated interest, or a lottery (unscreened). At the high school level, approximately 75,000 students participate annually in a single application process that covers over 400 schools. The citywide choice process provides an opportunity for all participants to select up to 12 choices from across the five boroughs. The process consistently matches the majority of students to their top choice schools; for the previous five years, high school admissions has matched over 80% of students to one of their top five choices. Students may participate for both 9th grade and 10th grade admissions.

Since the 2012-13 school year, students with disabilities who have IEPs have benefited from improved access to zoned and choice schools. Rather than being assigned to a school based solely on availability of their recommended special education program, students with IEPs participated fully in the standard Kindergarten, middle school, and high school admissions process alongside their peers. This increased level of access will continue to scale up until the NYCDOE can ensure all students with disabilities have access to the schools they would otherwise attend if they did not have an IEP and, furthermore, that their special education programs, supports, and services be available in the schools to which they are matched.

Throughout the 2013-14 and 2014-15 school years, the Division of Specialized Instruction and Student Support (DSISS) partnered with field-based school support teams and schools to proactively support students with disabilities in the following four areas: student engagement in rigorous curriculum with full access to community schools and classrooms, development and implementation of quality IEPs, infusing school-wide and individualized positive behavioral supports, and effective transition planning. For the 2015-16 school year, DSISS will continue this work. All stakeholders will continue to be responsible for ensuring students with disabilities are educated in the most appropriate, least restrictive environment. To that end, through the NYCDOE's special education reform work, schools will engage in professional learning opportunities that focus on the continued commitment to supporting all educators in their understanding and facility with learner variability, access to content, rigorous expectations, inclusion, and the essential knowledge and skills needed for students to be college and career ready. Priorities for professional development are built on themes that reflect research- and evidence-based best practices and are fully integrated with the Common Core Learning Standards and *Advance*.

The NYCDOE has begun to put in place policies and practices designed to ensure that Students with Disabilities (SWDs), English Language Learners (ELLs), and students performing below proficiency have increasing access to diverse and high quality school options across the district. Our current SWD and ELL policies and guidance not only support schools in focusing their programming practices around student needs, but also encourage schools to develop a deep knowledge and understanding of their students' strengths, needs, and preferences in order to drive programmatic planning and/or shifts. Schools are supported in expanding their continuum of services to provide differentiated and individualized levels of support rather than stand-alone special education programs, so that students may receive recommended services based on individual needs at their schools of choice. For ELLs specifically, the NYCDOE encourages families of eligible students to request a bilingual program in their schools, knowing that if there is sufficient interest then schools will create and sustain bilingual programs that benefit not only ELLs, but also students interested in learning a second language.

In addition, for students with specific disabilities who may benefit from specialized instructional and/or social-emotional strategies, the NYCDOE continues to create and expand specialized programs in community schools and specialized schools. For SWDs, the NYCDOE has grown the number of District 75 (D75) specialized schools for students with disabilities, specialized programs in community schools for students with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) known as the ASD Nest Program and the ASD Horizon Program, specialized programs in community schools for students with intellectual disability or multiple disabilities known as Academic,

Career, and Essential Skills (ACES) Programs, and also Bilingual Special Education (BSE) Programs for ELLs with IEPs who are recommended for a special education program in their home/native language. Families of students with specific disabilities may also elect to enroll in their zoned school.

District 75 provides citywide educational, vocational, and behavior support programs for students who are on the autism spectrum, have significant cognitive delays, are severely emotionally challenged, sensory impaired and/or multiply disabled at more than 310 sites. Specialized Programs in community schools (ASD Nest, ASD Horizon, ACES, and BSE Programs) are intended to increase access to community schools even further, for students with these specific disabilities for whom a District 75 school was historically more likely to be recommended. The ASD Nest Program and ASD Horizon Program are two different programs in community schools that serve admitted students with a disability classification of autism. Each program is designed to develop students' academic and social skills, but has different service delivery models and admissions criteria. The ASD Nest Program is primarily designed to support students with ASD who would benefit from intensive social skills development. As the result of significant growth in these programs, in 2014-15, a student on the autism spectrum was more than three times as likely (from 9% to 29%) to attend a community school than in 2007-8. This is especially significant given that over the same time period, the numbers of students classified as autistic has more than doubled, from 5,365 to 13,161 students.

The NYCDOE offers a range of high-quality programs for students performing below proficiency. The Office of Postsecondary Readiness works to support over-age and under-credited students, students enrolled in Career and Technical Education programs and Black and Latino students. The NYCDOE has Transfer Schools, which are small, academically rigorous, full-time high schools designated to re-engage students who have dropped out or who have fallen behind in credits. CTE is delivered in two ways across the NYCDOE: at designated CTE high schools and CTE programs in other high schools. CTE programs offered in high schools are developed in response to future employment opportunities and the potential for career growth in New York City. Currently, CTE programs are offered in fields ranging from aviation technology and culinary arts to emergency management and multimedia production.

In addition to expanding access to high-quality school and program options for SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency, the NYCDOE is committed to supporting schools in meeting students' unique learning needs. The NYCDOE previously made modifications to the Fair Student Funding formula to provide weights, which provide additional funding, for students who require additional support in order to succeed, including weights for Academic Intervention Services (AIS), ELLs, and Special Education Services. In 2011-12, the NYCDOE revised the funding methodology to provide additional weights to traditional high schools serving overage under-credited (OAUC) students. Providing schools with additional funding for AIS and OAUC further supports students that are performing below proficiency.

Meeting the needs of ELLs and SWDs is an area of special need in our schools. The UFT Teacher Center will support educators in SIG Cohort 6 schools through customized professional learning opportunities targeted to meet the unique needs of each school. Three Teacher Center Field Liaisons will collaborate with administrators and the school-based staff development committee to design learning opportunities to meet the needs of all learners, including ELLs and

SWDs.

The UFT Teacher Center Field Liaison will work in participating schools with Master/Peer Collaborative and Model Teachers and school-based site staff to:

- Design customized professional development
- Provide intensive, ongoing, job-embedded professional development, including one-on-one coaching, in-classroom support and coaching, demonstration lessons, co-teaching, classroom learning labs, study groups and work sessions, to impact student achievement
- Collect, analyze and interpret data for making instructional decisions
- Use data and facilitate the creation of action plans for data-driven professional development, learning laboratories and study groups, etc.
- Integrate instructional technology into teaching and learning

The NYCDOE employs specific strategies to ensure that Priority Schools are not receiving or incentivized to receive disproportionately high numbers of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency. One important strategy is the reform of the over-the-counter (OTC) process, which has been critical to managing disproportionately high enrollment of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency in Priority Schools. Each summer, the NYCDOE opens temporary registration centers across the city to assist families seeking placement or hardship transfers (primarily in high school grades) during the period before the start of school. Approximately 15,000 new or returning students are placed during this peak OTC period and many are higher-needs students. For the past several years, the NYCDOE has added seats to every high school's OTC count. As a result, the impact of OTC placements at low-performing schools, including Priority Schools, was minimized, and there was an increase in student access to more programs.

For fall 2015, the NYCDOE Chancellor has publicly committed to reducing OTC in Renewal Schools, including all the schools applying for SIG Cohort 6. Additionally, in 2014-15, NYCDOE implemented a one-year elimination of OTC enrollment for the two State-identified Out of Time schools.

Another important strategy is the NYCDOE enrollment "targets" for Students with Disabilities, in which elementary, middle, and high schools allot a percentage of their seats to SWDs, equivalent to the district or borough rate of SWDs. In 2014, students with recommendations of services for 20% or more of their day were included in these targets. This strategy has contributed to an impressive decline in the number of schools serve few SWDs. Between 2007-08 and 2014-15, the percentage of schools that enroll SWDs at a rate of 10% or less has been cut in half, from 19% of schools in 2007-08 to just 9% of schools in 2014-15.

Furthermore, to increase access to some of NYCDOE's highest performing schools, NYCDOE has reduced the screening requirements for seats in selective programs that maintain unfilled seats. Typically, schools that have screened programs are allowed to rank students who meet that program's admissions criteria, and only those students who are ranked may be matched to that school. Since 2012, the NYCDOE has worked with screened schools to increase the number of SWDs ranked and matched to their programs. In situations where schools do not rank a sufficient number of SWDs, additional SWDs are matched to the unfilled seats in order to provide greater

access for these students to high-quality schools. In its first year, this work resulted in 20 programs placing approximately 900 additional students into academically screened seats that would have otherwise gone unfilled. For students entering high school in 2013, the NYCDOE placed almost 1,300 students were placed into these programs. The NYCDOE will continue this work in the upcoming school year.

The Public School Choice transfer process is another strategy that NYCDOE uses to help reduce the number of higher-needs, lower-performing students in Priority schools. Through Public School Choice, all students attending Priority schools are given the opportunity to transfer out of their current school and into a school that is “In Good Standing.” Students submit an application in the spring listing their choices, and they receive an offer over the summer for the upcoming fall. Lower-performing students and lower-income students are prioritized to receive an offer of their choosing. Furthermore, the NYCDOE has slightly revised the process in recent years to make the following two changes: the lowest-performing students within Priority Schools are more accurately identified through the use of indicators beyond merely test scores (including a promotion-in-doubt indicator based on grades and an indicator for students in temporary housing); students attending Priority Schools are prioritized to receive an offer above students attending Focus Schools. In 2014, over 6,500 families applied for transfers through Public School Choice and over 4,500 students received an offer.

G. District-level Labor and Management Consultation and Collaboration

The LEA/school must fully and transparently consult and collaborate with recognized district leaders of the principals’ and teachers’ labor unions about district Priority Schools and the development and implementation of the plan proposed for this specific Priority School proposed in this application. The evidence of consultation and collaboration provided by the LEA must contain each of the following elements:

- i. Describe in detail the steps that have occurred to consult and collaborate in the development of the district and school-level implementation plans.
- ii. Complete the Consultation and Collaboration Form and submit with this application (Attachment A).

The NYCDOE has consulted and collaborated with key stakeholders on the development of SIG Cohort 6 plans. Application and NYCDOE-developed guidance materials were shared directly by staff with the parent leadership group, CPAC; the principals’ union, CSA; and the teachers’ union, UFT. The engagement process with each group took place via meetings, phone calls, and emails about the applications. School Leadership Team (SLT) meetings took place to discuss school plans, which includes the principal, parent representatives, and UFT school leadership.

NYCDOE staff met with the Chancellor’s Parent Advisory Council (CPAC) in a full meeting on June 11 to discuss SIG Cohort 6. CPAC is the group of parent leaders in the NYCDOE; it is comprised of presidents of the district presidents’ councils. The role of CPAC is to consult with the district presidents’ councils to identify concerns, trends, and policy issues, and it advises the Chancellor on NYCDOE policies. NYCDOE staff met with UFT leadership on June 29 and engaged in multiple phone calls and emails with UFT regarding plan and overall school feedback subsequent to this meeting. CSA was also consulted with via phone calls and emails. All groups received district and school drafts for review and feedback.

The NYCDOE is committed to collaboration in its efforts to improve Renewal Schools. Teacher leaders in particular are integral to the successful implementation of all other school improvement measures. They serve as indispensable colleagues for school leaders, ensuring that the school community retains its most effective teachers, is supportive of all teachers' growth, and increases student achievement. School-level plans include information about faculty senates or other structures to promote shared school-based governance, responsibility, and collaboration in the interests of furthering the educational mission of each school. Moreover, the success of these schools depends largely on developing in parents an ownership and leadership in schools. This means shifting the paradigm from parents as participants to parents as leaders and decision-makers who work hand-in-hand with school staff and CBOs. Stakeholder collaboration will continue to be a focus for each SIG Cohort 6 school.

In addition to the district-level Attachment A, NYCDOE asked that schools submit a school-level Attachment A, the Consultation & Collaboration Documentation Form, in order to ensure consultation and collaboration took place on the school-level plans with staff and parent stakeholder groups. Signatures include the school's principal, parent group president, and UFT representative. These school-level forms are also attached in addition to the required district-level Attachment A. The district-level form is signed by the president/leaders of the teachers' union, principals' union, and district parent body as of July 17 and July 20. The individuals who signed are Michael Mulgrew, UFT President; Ernest Logan, CSA President; and Nancy Northrup, CPAC Co-Chair.

Section D: District trainings offered for Year One

Planned Event	Office Responsible	Rationale	Outcomes
New Teacher Mentoring	Office of Leadership	The mentor's role is to promote growth and development of new teachers to improve student learning by providing instructional coaching and non-evaluative feedback. The NYCDOE believes that one of the first leadership opportunities for teachers is to become a new teacher mentor; there are new teacher mentor certification courses held.	In 2014-15 there were approximately 6,000 new teacher mentors
Teacher Leadership Program (TLP)	Office of Leadership	Strengthening content knowledge, coaching, and facilitative skills are the key elements of this program for teachers already serving in school-based leadership roles; TLP is an opportunity for teacher leaders to develop their facilitative and instructional leadership skills. It is designed to challenge and support teacher leaders across the city in developing the content knowledge and facilitative leadership skills needed to guide instructional improvements in schools. Upon completion of the program, teachers may choose to remain in teacher leadership roles within their schools or consider applying to a principal preparation program to further strengthen their leadership skills and prepare for roles as school leaders.	Approximately 350 schools selected with 50 principals and 700 teachers actively involved for 2015-16

New Leaders Emerging Leaders Program	External Partnership with New Leaders and the Office of Leadership	Provides teachers, instructional coaches and other school leaders with hands-on, on-the-job training that deepens their adult leadership skills.	Approximately 25-30 teachers and/or assistant principals provided with high-impact professional development Potential invitation to New Leaders Aspiring Principal Program
Leaders in Education Apprenticeship Program (LEAP)	Office of Leadership	Develops individuals who demonstrate leadership capacity and readiness to take on school leadership positions in their existing school environments.	Approximately 100 apprentices per year Number of certificates obtained for: School Building Leader (SBL) certification Program certificate of completion
NYC Leadership Academy Aspiring Principal Program	External Partnership with NYCLA and Office of Leadership	Focuses on leaders interested in ensuring high academic achievement for all children, particularly students in poverty and students of color.	15 aspiring principals for 2015-16: Program certificate of completion
NYC Leadership Academy Leadership Advancement Program	External Partnership with NYCLA and Office of Leadership	Prepares teachers and guidance counselors who currently serve in school-based leadership roles to become school administrators in NYCDOE schools.	After two years: School Building Leader (SBL) certificate obtained Assume the role of Assistant Principal Potential partnership with an APP graduate
Assistant Principal Institute (API)	Office of Leadership	A year-long program designed to prepare strong assistant principals for principal positions in one to three years.	Approximately 60-75 assistant principals for 2015-16
Wallace Fellowship	Office of Leadership and External Partnerships with	Partnership with Bank Street, Relay Graduate School, Fordham, Queens College, Hunter College,	Approximately 100-150 candidates enrolled in these programs apply and

	Universities in NYC	Brooklyn College, and Lehman College to prepare teachers with the credentials necessary to obtain NYS SBLs.	are selected for a fellowship where they receive additional opportunities to engage in NYCDOE professional learning and preparation to become an assistant principal or principal in NYC
Principal Candidate Pool	Office of Leadership	To positively impact student achievement by ensuring that strong leaders are considered for principal roles. This is one of the first steps before a candidate is eligible to apply for a principal position. In 2013, the process was aligned explicitly to the Quality Review Rubric.	High-quality reports about potential principal candidates
Advanced Leadership Institute (ALI)	Office of Leadership	The New York City Department of Education's (DOE) Advanced Leadership Institute (ALI), in partnership with Baruch College, is a one-year leadership development program for high-performing principals, network, cluster, or central leaders. Taught by current DOE leaders, ALI combines theory with clinically-rich learning experiences to develop the knowledge, skills, and aptitudes necessary to effectively lead at the systems-level. Participants accepted into ALI will be eligible for a 60% reduction of SDL tuition fees through Baruch College. Those who meet and demonstrate success will receive a certificate of completion from the DOE and be considered for New York State (NYS) School District Leader (SDL) certification. Candidates who already hold School District Leader (SDL) certification are also eligible to apply.	Approximately 30 candidates for the 2015-16 school year

Chancellors Fellowship	Office of Leadership	<p>The Chancellor's Fellowship is a leadership development opportunity for top talent at the New York City Department of Education (NYCDOE). The program is designed for exemplary principals and central leaders who are committed to public education and have a proven record of success. The Fellowship provides tangible tools and non-monetary rewards to our 'best and brightest' including professional development; executive coaching, career guidance and a network of peers and alumni. The Chancellor's Fellowship is a highly selective program for up to twelve participants. Chancellor's Fellows will be trained and provided opportunities in six competency categories that collectively define what it takes to be an effective system-level leader. Each Chancellor's Fellow will also receive a 360-degree review and five hours of executive coaching.</p>	20 participants per calendar year
Teacher Career Pathways Program	Office of Teacher Recruitment and Quality	<p>In the classroom for half of the day, Peer Collaborative Teachers (PCTs), formerly known as Lead Teachers, create model classrooms to demonstrate best practices and try out new curriculum and pedagogical strategies. PCTs spend the remainder of their time coaching peers, co-teaching, and facilitating teacher teams. Model Teachers create laboratory classrooms and share best practices with colleagues. Master Teachers play a school-wide role in driving instructional initiatives. They may also work as a leader coaching other teachers across schools.</p>	SY14-15: 225 PCTs (140 schools); SY15-16 numbers not finalized yet

A. District Overview

The LEA must demonstrate a commitment to success in the turnaround of its lowest achieving schools and the capacity to implement the model proposed. The district overview must contain the following elements:

- i. Describe the district motivation/intention as well as the theories of action guiding key district strategies to support its lowest achieving schools and ensuring that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers.
- ii. Provide a clear and cogent district approach and set of actions in supporting the turnaround of its lowest achieving schools and its desired impact on Priority Schools.
- iii. Describe the evidence of district readiness to build upon its current strengths and identify opportunities for system-wide improvement in its Priority Schools.

Under the leadership of Schools Chancellor Carmen Fariña, the New York City Department of Education (NYCDOE) is fundamentally changing the way in which it partners with and provides support to schools, and holds everyone in the system accountable for results. The NYCDOE created *Strong Schools, Strong Communities* (see plan [here](#)), which outlines the motivation/intention and theories of action guiding NYCDOE strategies to support the lowest achieving schools and ensure that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers. The plan describes a new approach to supporting New York City's public schools and all of our students, which consists of three key components:

1. The Framework for Great Schools – a roadmap to school improvement for school leaders
2. School Quality Reports that give schools and families well-rounded and actionable information about school performance
3. A streamlined system to deliver customized support to schools

The Framework for Great Schools provides the NYCDOE approach in supporting the turnaround of our lowest achieving schools and ensuring that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers. There are six essential interconnected elements of the framework which are the foundation for our approach:

1. **Rigorous instruction:** Classes are driven by high educational standards and engage students by emphasizing the application of knowledge.
2. **Collaborative Teachers:** The staff is committed to the school, receives strong professional development, and works together to improve the school.
3. **Supportive Environment:** The school is safe and orderly. Teachers have high expectations for students. Students are socially and emotionally supported by their teachers and peers.
4. **Strong Family-Community Ties:** The entire school staff builds strong relationships with families and communities to support learning.
5. **Effective Leaders:** The principal and other school leaders work with fellow teachers and school staff, families, and students to implement a clear and strategic vision for school success.
6. **Trust:** The entire school community works to establish and maintain trusting relationships that will enable students, families, teachers, and principals to take the risks necessary to mount ambitious improvement efforts.

The NYCDOE School Renewal Program was recently created for the most struggling schools, including Priority Schools. All of the schools for which the NYCDOE is applying for the School Improvement Grant (SIG) Cohort 6 opportunity are Renewal Schools. The School Renewal Program provides a more targeted approach for school improvement, and demonstrates the readiness of the NYCDOE to build upon current strengths and identify further opportunities for improvement. The NYCDOE is working intensively with each Renewal School community over three years, setting clear goals and holding each school community accountable for rapid improvement. More information about the School Renewal Program is [here](#).

Renewal Schools are transforming into Community Schools as the New York City Community Schools Initiative is a central element of Mayor Bill de Blasio's vision to re-imagine the City's school system; this direction is aligned with the New York State Education Department (NYSED) state-determined SIG model: the Innovation Framework Community-Oriented School Design, the model selected for NYCDOE SIG Cohort 6 applications. Community Schools are neighborhood hubs where students receive high-quality academic instruction, families can access social services, and communities congregate to share resources and address common challenges. The Mayor has pledged to create more than 100 Community Schools over the next several years, including this school. More information on the Community Schools Initiative is [here](#).

This SIG plan is based on the school's unique Renewal Schools Comprehensive Education Plan (RSCEP), which was crafted this past spring based on needs assessments for each school and includes a Community School description along with SCEP required information. NYCDOE Renewal Schools will be transformed into Community Schools, have an additional hour of instruction each day, increase professional development in key areas like student writing, and launch a summer learning program – with concrete targets in student achievement. This SIG plan will support key improvement strategies in the Renewal School.

Another strength of the NYCDOE includes control of the schools under the Chancellor and Mayor, which ultimately has given more independence to principals. One of the most important reforms has been giving principals control over hiring and budget decisions. An opportunity for improvement, however, is that while some principals were able to use this autonomy to drive achievement in their schools, others struggled without direction on how to improve, particularly in struggling schools. Moving forward, each NYCDOE Community and High School Superintendent will be responsible for providing schools with the resources they need to succeed and hold school leaders accountable for results. Superintendents will utilize a school's performance data, the Framework for Great Schools, and the professional judgment they have gained through experience to raise student achievement in struggling schools.

The Mayor, Chancellor, and NYCDOE leadership will closely monitor Renewal School progress via regular data reports and frequent visits to the school. Renewal Schools have at most three years to show significant improvement before the NYCDOE considers restructuring the school. If the school fails to meet benchmarks each year, or the Superintendent loses confidence in the school leadership, the Superintendent will make the changes necessary to ensure that each child in the school has a high-quality education. Such changes may include school consolidation/merger or closure.

The NYCDOE is monitoring schools with low student enrollment for possible consolidations/mergers. By the end of the 2014-15 school year, proposals to consolidate four low enrollment schools were announced for proposal to the Panel on Educational Policy (PEP) in fall 2015. In addition, there are other schools that could benefit from consolidation, and school leaders are working closely with their communities and Superintendents with the intention of aligning resources and building consensus for consolidation. We anticipate making further announcements this fall if there are viable school redesigns, which may include SIG Cohort 6 schools. Our budget requests for schools with currently less than a 200 student enrollment reflect a reduced amount for school year 2015-16 as we took into consideration the relatively low student enrollment. We believe that our school redesign efforts will ultimately provide a much richer educational experience for our students.

B. Operational Autonomies

The LEA must provide operational autonomies for Priority Schools in exchange for greater accountability for performance results in the following areas: 1) staffing; 2) school-based budgeting; 3) use of time during and after school; 4) program selection; and 5) educational partner selection. In addition to providing quality responses to each element requested in this section of the Project Narrative, the Priority School must have school-level autonomy in at least two of these areas for an *acceptable* rating in this category. Applications that provide quality responses and that are granted anywhere from 3 to 5 of these autonomies will receive a rating of *exemplary* for this category. The LEA must respond to each of the following:

- i. Describe the operational autonomies the LEA has created for the Priority School in this application. Articulate how these autonomies are different and unique from those of the other schools within the district and what accountability measures the district has put in place in exchange for these autonomies.
- ii. Provide as evidence formally adopted Board of Education policies and/or procedures for providing the school the appropriate autonomy, operating flexibility, resources, and support to reduce barriers and overly burdensome compliance requirements.
- iii. Submit as additional evidence, supporting labor-management documentation such as formally executed thin-contracts or election-to-work agreements, or school-based options, that state the conditions for work that match the design needs of Priority School.

As a Renewal School, the school is provided increased supports for increased accountability for performance results. Key elements of the School Renewal Program are:

- Transforming Renewal Schools into Community Schools
- Creating expanded learning time
- Supplying resources and supports to ensure effective school leadership and rigorous instruction with collaborative teachers
- Underperforming schools will undergo needs assessments in six elements of the Framework for Great Schools to identify key areas for additional resources
- Bringing increased oversight and accountability including strict goals and clear consequences for schools that do not meet them

Budgeting: A budget for the school is based on the Fair Student Funding (FSF) formula. Funding follows each student to the school that he or she attends based on student grade level, with additional dollars based on need (academic intervention, English Language Learners, special

education, high school program). Recently the NYCDOE committed \$60 million in additional funding to ensure that struggling schools have the resources they need to succeed. Renewal Schools will be brought to 100 percent of their FSF recommendation within two years. Also as a Priority School, the school receives funding through Title I allocations to support its goals outlined in its school improvement plan as a struggling school. Priority Schools select to use this funding towards identified areas of need, for example expanding learning time. Priority Schools may also receive School Achievement Funding from the NYCDOE to improve instructional programs.

A description of Fair Student Funding, which can be used at principal discretion, is posted [here](#). A description of School Achievement Funding can be found [here](#). The Priority School receives funding in its budget to use flexibly and an additional funding allocation to support its school improvement activities, documented in a NYCDOE procedure known as a School Allocation Memorandum (SAM). The Priority and Focus Schools SAM for school year 2014-15 is posted [here](#) and is also attached.

Staffing: Renewal School principals select staff to fill vacancies. Principal staffing actions include additional pay for certified staff for expanded learning as required by NYSED as a Priority School. Schools participate in NYCDOE teacher leadership programs to support the retention and development of expert teachers at their school. The NYCDOE provides organizational assistance to Priority Schools. The Office of State/Federal Education Policy & School Improvement Programs is designated to work with Priority Schools to select and implement their whole school reform models and assist the schools with compliance requirements. School Implementation Managers (SIMs) work with SIG schools on school improvement efforts and SIG compliance requirements.

Renewal School principals and their leadership teams were targeted by NYCDOE central for ongoing consultation recruitment and retention needs as well as a series of trainings, workshops, and activities that are customized to fit the specific needs of the school. Focus areas include recruitment and marketing to candidates, determining “right-fit” teachers, teacher selection, and supporting and retaining new and existing teachers.

Through the 2014 teachers’ contract and subsequent amendments (see the attached UFT MOA) three new teacher leader roles were created. All Renewal Schools had the opportunity to establish teacher leader roles with a designated funding allocation; below is additional information on three key new roles.

- Model Teacher: Takes on additional responsibilities such as establishing a laboratory classroom; demonstrating lessons; exploring emerging instructional practices; reflecting on and debriefing a visit from a colleague.
- Peer Collaborative Teacher: Released from the classroom for a minimum of 20% of the time to take on additional responsibilities to support the professional learning of their colleagues through peer coaching and intervisitation.
- Master Teacher: Released from the classroom for a minimum of 20% of the time to take on additional responsibilities to support the entire school or across multiple schools; responsible for school-level progress.

Teacher leaders are integral to the school improvement process as well as a way to retain high-performing teachers, recruit and attract experienced educators, create opportunities for collaboration, and further develop and refine teacher practice. As one principal explained, “Having a distributed leadership structure in this school is not only effective for building effective teaching practices, but also for running a school. It makes my day and my job infinitely easier. One example is planning [professional learning time] on Mondays... it is a big task. Knowing that we have teacher leaders working with teachers who are putting forth things they would like to work on makes that time more effective and the teachers more invested.”

Each school will receive up to \$27,500 to fund a team of teacher leaders. The allocation will be issued through a SAM following the completion of the teacher leader selection and staffing cycle. The selection process is a joint UFT-NYCDOE designed and implemented process. In addition, only teachers rated Effective and Highly Effective are eligible to apply.

Guidance provided by the NYCDOE includes that schools may use the allocation to fund one Peer Collaborative Teacher and two Model Teachers:

- Schools where teacher leadership has been the most successful in building school culture have staffed more than one teacher leader role at their school – ideally a team of at least three. Having more than one teacher leader at a school, formalizes teacher leadership to the rest of the staff and makes the work of the teacher leaders a larger part of the school culture.
- Given that the Peer Collaborative Teacher has release time, they are well positioned to organize the teacher leadership team in a way that broadens the impact of the teacher leader team and increases the potential supports for other teachers in the school. The Model Teachers act as key partners in the work to support growth through sharing their classroom with other teachers in the building.

Program selection: NYCDOE was among the first large urban school districts in the nation to recommend new high-quality Core Curriculum materials, with English Language Learner supports, for grades K-8 in ELA and math that align to the CCLS and promote the instructional shifts. The NYCDOE conducted an extensive research and review process in order to identify high-quality Core Curriculum materials that align to the CCLS and promote the Common Core Instructional Shifts for ELA and Mathematics. Additional information on NYCDOE and the Common Core may be found [here](#).

Each Renewal School participated in a needs assessment, which included the Surveys of Enacted Curriculum (SEC), a research-based, nationally validated set of online surveys that align teacher-reported data on ELA and mathematics instruction against the Common Core standards. The SEC is used as one set of data to help inform the school how what is happening in the classroom—the enacted curriculum—compares to the written curriculum and tested curriculum, including state assessments. It helps begin conversations about how to better align the three types of curricula. Reports were provided to each school to inform their SIG Cohort 6 plan.

There are differentiated professional supports provided to Renewal Schools. Teachers in K-8 schools are provided professional development through the Teacher's College Writing Project and the ReadyGen Independent Reading Initiative. Teachers in high schools are provided with professional development through the WITsi (Writing is Thinking Through Strategic Inquiry) process, included in the school-level SIG plans. Effective strategies for teaching expository writing will be taught explicitly up front and integrated into the strategic inquiry process. The rationale for their central role is that they are high-leverage strategies that target struggling students' deficiencies and that improve content knowledge, academic vocabulary, written language, oral language and reading comprehension simultaneously. They also help teachers pinpoint what struggling students need and how to provide it. The strategy is to begin (year 1) with a focus on the 9th grade and to focus on one additional grade each subsequent year (9th and 10th in year 2; 9th through 11th in year 3).

Schools are also selecting programs to improve school climate and safety with the goal of decreasing incident rates, suspension rates, and disruptive behavior, and an increase in teachers' ability to manage challenging student behaviors and an increase in student academic achievement. To help strengthen school communities and improve academic outcomes, staff members need support to understand and anticipate behavior issues before they escalate. The Positive Learning Collaborative (PLC) is a joint initiative between the NYCDOE and teachers' union, UFT, which provides intensive training and direct consultation to educators in order to develop the skills that prevent crises and help students focus on academic goals. Information about PLCs will be shared with SIG Cohort 6 schools for consideration of implementation.

Educational partner selection: As part of being a Renewal School and under the Community-Oriented School Design model, the school has selected partnerships with community-based organizations (CBOs) that offer tailored whole-student supports, including mental health services and after school programs. Principals have discretion over selecting educational partners, including those outlined in the SIG plan, that have been formally contracted by the NYCDOE after a vetting process. The NYCDOE oversees a request for proposal process from organizations experienced in working with schools in need of school improvement. Accountability plans for the partner must be included based on annual evaluations of student progress in the Priority School. If progress is not evident, then the work with the partner is discontinued.

Educational partner selection from pre-qualified organizations is accomplished through the Multiple Task Award Contract (MTAC) procedure, which provides a streamlined process for schools to follow, posted below. All RFPs are on the NYCDOE public website [here](#). Renewal Schools have selected from the following community-based organizations (CBOs) listed [here](#). CBOs selected for SIG Cohort 6 applicant schools include Zone 26, Grand Street Settlement, Center for Supportive Schools, Phipps Neighborhood, Good Shepard Services, Fordham University, the Child Care Center of New York, Westhab, and El Puente. More information about the chosen CBO is in Attachment Z.

The MOUs submitted under the SIG Innovation Framework for each school and CBO outline their partnership. The CBO selected is the lead partner in the SIG Innovation Framework

Community-Oriented School Design. The process for CBO selection involved the NYCDOE issuing a request for proposals to CBOs to partner with Renewal Schools. Once the pool of CBOs was selected, School Leadership Teams (SLTs) were able to interview CBO representatives to determine fit with the school. The SLT utilized a rubric that included questions on whether the CBO could support the vision of the school through understanding the student population and needs. The CBO works in collaboration with the school principal, SLT, and the community school director assigned to the school to coordinate resources.

Use of Time During and After School: The school has a variety of opportunities for changing the use of time during and after school. NYCDOE Priority Schools are implementing an additional 200 hours of Expanded Learning Time (ELT). NYCDOE created guidance for schools to implement ELT called Guidelines for Implementing Expanded Learning Time at Priority Schools; see [here](#). The Priority School has the option to have ELT providers support students through extended learning time.

All students in Renewal Schools will be given an opportunity for an additional hour of supplemental instruction each school day, beginning next school year; a separate budget allocation is provided for this purpose. The approach is that at least one hour of ELT is offered to every student, known as the Renewal Hour. Schools may offer both the Renewal Hour and other ELT programming. In addition, the lead CBO has funds budgeted in their Community Schools contract to hire staff for the ELT initiative. There are two basic models for the Renewal Hour: integration into the regular student school day or offering the ELT before or after the school day. The attachment “Guidance for Use of Expanded Learning Time” outlines the options for the implementation of Expanded Learning Time that Renewal Schools in more detail.

Schools can utilize a School-Based Option (SBO) to create flexible use of time. The SBO process allows individual schools to modify certain provisions in the teachers’ union (UFT)/NYCDOE Collective Bargaining Agreement. In the SBO process, the school community creates a plan for how to effectively implement extended learning time. The principal and school-based UFT chapter leader must agree to the proposed modification which is presented to school union members for vote. Fifty-five percent of the UFT voting members must affirm the proposed SBO in order for it to pass. The intent of the SBO process is to empower the school community on how to best make use of time before, during, and after school. The SBO process is described in the NYCDOE/UFT Collective Bargaining Agreement on page 46 [here](#) and is also attached.

C. District Accountability and Support

The LEA must have the organizational structures and functions in place at the district-level to provide quality oversight and support for its identified Priority Schools in the implementation of their SIG plans. The LEA plan for accountability and support must contain each of the following elements:

- i. Describe in detail the manner by which the district ensures that all federal requirements of a school’s chosen model are fulfilled and continue to be fulfilled throughout the duration of the grant.
- ii. Identify specific senior leadership that will direct and coordinate district’s turnaround efforts and submit an organizational chart (or charts) identifying the management structures at the district-level that are responsible for providing oversight and support to the LEA’s lowest achieving schools.

- iii. Describe in detail how the structures identified in “i” of this section function in a coordinated manner, to provide high quality accountability and support. Describe and discuss the specific cycle of planning, action, evaluation, feedback, and adaptation between the district and the school leadership. This response should be very specific about the type, nature, and frequency of interaction between the district personnel with school leadership and identified external partner organizations in this specific Priority School application.
- iv. For each planned interaction, provide a timeframe and identify the specific person responsible for delivery.

The central Office of State/Federal Education Policy & School Improvement Programs (organizational chart attached) works to identify and monitor Priority School whole school reform model selection and SIG progress monitoring. The School Implementation Manager (SIM) ensures SIG application development, implementation, and monitoring of the approved plan. Specific activities of the SIM include:

- Review quantitative and qualitative data to assess student strengths and weaknesses;
- Investigate root causes or contributing factors for low student achievement;
- Align resources to maximize benefits to students;
- Monitor plan implementation and make mid-course adjustments, as needed; and
- Evaluate the impact of improvement interventions and external partners.

Schools Chancellor Carmen Fariña assumed leadership of the NYCDOE in January 2014. Dr. Dorita Gibson is the Senior Deputy Chancellor and the Chancellor’s second in command overseeing all aspects of school support, Superintendents, support for struggling schools, District 75 and 79 programs, and school communications. Phil Weinberg is the Deputy Chancellor for Teaching and Learning overseeing professional development and curriculum, performance and accountability, Common Core and college-readiness initiatives, Career and Technical Education, and instructional support. Attached is a copy of the NYCDOE senior leadership organizational chart which also includes leadership in Family Engagement, Operations, Students with Disabilities, and English Language Learners, all of which play an integral role in coordinating turnaround efforts.

The NYCDOE is transitioning to a new school support structure now that will be in place and operational for the first day of school in September 2015. The new approach to school support is guided by six critical principles:

- 1) Clear lines of authority and accountability so all schools improve.
- 2) Families have one place to call if they cannot resolve problems at the school.
- 3) School leaders maintain the critical independence over budget and human resources they have had, so they can continue to drive improvement.
- 4) Provide customized support so school leaders can focus on those improvement efforts most likely to boost achievement.
- 5) Provide one-stop support to school leaders.
- 6) Create equity in the system by providing more intensive support to schools that need it most.

The new school support structure consists of four major parts:

- 1) Superintendent's Offices: each Community and High School Superintendent will be responsible for providing schools with the resources they need to succeed and hold school leaders accountable for results
- 2) Borough Field Support Centers: each of the seven geographically located Borough Field Support Centers will utilize a BOCES model (Board of Collaborative Educational Services) in the provision of support to schools. An organizational chart is attached.
- 3) Central Teams
- 4) Affinity Groups, formerly called Partnership Support Organizations

As Renewal Schools, under the direction of the Superintendent, the Principal Leadership Facilitators and Directors for School Renewal (DSRs) are the core drivers of school improvement and implementation for Renewal Schools within their district. The DSR oversees and supervises the coordination and delivery of intensive supports to persistently low achieving schools. The DSR assists with needs-aligned instructional and operational supports to a number of underperforming schools, including professional development, intensive interventions, summer programming and extended learning opportunities, to ensure accelerated academic achievement for the schools served. Attached is a copy of the Renewal Schools Program organizational chart.

DSRs work with Renewal Schools to coordinate all school improvement efforts; SIMs work in collaboration with DSRs on SIG requirements. Community School Directors (CSDs) are assigned to each Renewal School to coordinate resources at the school-level with the CBO and school. The attached "Stages of Development in a NYC Community School" provides a rubric for schools to move from exploring to excelling in the features of a community school. Staff are held accountable through performance reviews and grant monitoring. External partner organizations working with Priority Schools are evaluated by schools and the NYCDOE based on performance targets. Regular meetings take place with partners to ensure effectiveness, and through the SIG Innovation Framework Community-Oriented School Design the NYCDOE will convene all lead partners and school leaders as done with its School Innovation Fund (SIF) lead partners last year to share expectations of SIG and as a lead partner.

Interactions with the Renewal School include weekly coaching visits to schools by DSRs and content specialist instructional coaches. There are frequent observations with timely, accurate, and actionable feedback. Superintendents provide professional development for school leaders through organizing bi-monthly, collaborative Principal meetings. Superintendents also conduct school visits and provide feedback to school leaders. Leadership coaches who are former successful principals have been assigned to Renewal School principals. The Principal Leadership Coaches are invited to school visits and debriefs to help support implementation of the feedback and next steps given; they meet regularly with DSRs and Principals to monitor ongoing progress; they observe classroom instruction with the DSR and Principal to ensure a common, calibrated language around instruction and feedback; and they attend Renewal Initiative meetings facilitated by the Superintendent.

SIMs have a caseload of approximately a dozen schools implementing SIG Cohorts 2-6 and SIF. SIMs are in each of their schools at least twice per month, communicate with school teams on progress monitoring, and represent their schools to NYSED in the progress monitoring process. Benchmarks have already been set for the school through the RSCEP, which align to SIG benchmarks, and require an increased level of accountability. Using these measures, Renewal Schools will be further evaluated by their superintendent at the conclusion of each of the next two school years, in June 2016 and June 2017.

One Renewal School benchmark of note is that of student attendance which is also reviewed by NYSED in SIG progress monitoring. This measure is required for all Renewal Schools as it is a key indicator of schools' progress. NYCDOE had 81 schools implementing SIG and SIF grants in school year 2014-15 and participated in U.S. Department of Education SIG monitoring of NYSED to outline its SIG development, implementation, and monitoring process. SIG Cohort 6 school plans outline strategies that will lead to successful outcomes in the leading indicators that are measured in NYSED SIG monitoring, including improvements in the areas of student attendance, teacher attendance, discipline referrals, ELT opportunities, and academic data.

In November 2014, NYCDOE released two new school quality reports, which present information about the school's practices, learning environment, and performance results. The School Quality Snapshot is designed specifically for families, and provides a concise summary of each school's practices, environment, and performance. The School Quality Guide is a more detailed report with additional information, including multiple years of data to show the school's progress over time. The Guide also sets rigorous and realistic targets that are based on the historical performance of schools with similar populations and the city as a whole for schools in areas including student achievement, student progress, and college and career readiness.

Each Renewal School was provided a menu from which they chose leading indicators and student achievement benchmarks. Generally the targets included in the NYCDOE [High School](#) and [Elementary/Middle School](#) Quality Guides were used as the basis for setting these benchmarks. The attached shows samples from the benchmarks menus provided 1) for an elementary/middle school and 2) for a high school. The guidelines for choosing benchmarks are similar; the leading indicators and student achievement benchmarks are different based on the school grade level.

Schools began receiving new data tools this year to help them track student progress and school improvement. The Progress to Graduation Tracker provides high schools and transfer high schools with credit and Regents data to more easily track individual students' progress toward graduation. The Tracker is updated on a daily basis so that educators can use the most up-to-date information possible when identifying students who may be in need of additional supports and interventions to help them succeed. The School Performance Data Explorer allows elementary, middle and high schools to easily search, sort, and monitor metrics for current students across subgroups and overtime. The tool includes information on how former students are doing academically since they have left the school. By allowing educators to examine both whole-school and individual-student metrics and trends, the Data Explorer is meant to help schools

better identify and support struggling students earlier than ever before, identify and address performance trends at their school, and track current and former students’ progress over time.

The following chart summarizes the interactions, timeframe, and persons responsible that are discussed in this section:

Planned School Improvement Interaction	Timeframe	Person Responsible
Professional development for school leaders. School visits & feedback for school leaders.	Bi-monthly collaborative Principal meetings On-site school visits	Superintendent
Professional support to implement feedback provided by the Superintendent. Monitor progress and help to make adjustments when necessary.	On-going	Principal Leadership Facilitator (PLF)
Supervises the coordination and delivery of multiple supports from NYCDOE. Provides instructional and operational support for schools. Supports professional development needs of the school. Supports interventions, summer programming and extended learning opportunities for schools. Provides content coaching and classroom observations and feedback.	Weekly visits to School	Director for School Renewal (DSR)
Coordinate resources at the school-level with the CBO and school.	On-site daily	Community School Director (CSD)
Support and monitors SIG implementation. Coordinate with Superintendent teams on school improvement initiatives for SIG	Bi-monthly on site visits	School Implementation Manager (SIM)

D. Teacher and Leader Pipeline

The LEA must have a clear understanding of the type and nature of teachers and leaders that are needed to create dramatic improvement in its lowest-achieving schools. In addition, the LEA must have a coherent set of goals and actions that lead to the successful recruitment, training, and retention of teachers and leaders who are effective in low-achieving schools. The LEA's plan must include each of the following elements:

- i. Identify and describe recruitment goals and strategies for high poverty and high minority schools to ensure that students in those schools have equal access to high-quality leaders and teachers.
- ii. Describe the district processes for altering hiring procedures and budget timelines to ensure that the appropriate number and types of teachers and principals can be recruited and hired in time to bring schools through dramatic change.
- iii. Identify and describe any district-wide training programs designed to build the capacity of *leaders* to be successful in leading dramatic change in low-achieving schools. In addition, describe how these programs are aligned to the implementation of the specific model chosen (*Turnaround, Restart, Transformation, Innovation Framework, Evidence-based, or Early Learning Intervention*). Provide a history of these or similarly purposed programs in the district, how they are or have been funded, and identify whether the school principals chosen to lead the new school designs proposed in this application have emerged as a direct result of these programs. Please identify the goals in terms of quantity and quality of effective leader development.*
- iv. Identify and describe any district-wide training programs designed to build the capacity of *teachers* to be effective specifically in low-achieving schools. Provide a history of these programs in the district, how they are or have been funded, and identify whether the instructional staff chosen for the new school designs proposed in this application have emerged as a direct result of these programs. If the programs are newly proposed, please identify the goals in terms of quantity and quality of effective teacher development.*
- v. Identify in chart form, the district-offered training events for items "iii & iv" above, scheduled during the year-one implementation period (September 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016). For each planned event, identify the specific agent/organization responsible for delivery, the desired measurable outcomes, and the method by which outcomes will be analyzed and reported. Provide a rationale for each planned event and why it will be critical to the successful implementation of the SIG plan.

*The district-wide training and professional development programs to be identified in this section are those that are offered by the district to a group or cluster of like schools (*Turnaround, Restart, Transformation, Innovation Framework, Evidence-based, or Early Learning Intervention*) and/or to cohorts of teachers and leaders who will serve in them (e.g., training for turnaround leaders; training for teachers who need to accelerate learning in Priority Schools where students are several levels below proficiency; training for school climate and culture in Priority Schools, etc.). NYSED's Strengthening Teacher and Leader Effectiveness (STLE) grant may provide suitable examples of the types of training and professional development expected in this section. See <https://www.engageny.org/resource/improving-practice>. School-specific and embedded training and professional-development should be detailed in Section II. I.

The NYCDOE believes in its talent: the teachers, school leaders, and other personnel who work with our city's 1.1 million students. The mission of the [Office of Leadership](#) is to build and sustain a leadership pipeline that yields high-quality leaders at all levels of the system, including teacher leaders, assistant principals, principals, and systems-level leaders. The pipeline structure has systemic supports and effective leadership development programs at each stage to identify and cultivate:

1. Strong teachers to meet the citywide instructional expectations and move into more formal teacher leadership development programs;
2. Effective teacher leaders and assistant principals to move into principal pipeline programs and then into principal positions;

3. Quality support for novice principals; and
4. Opportunities for experienced principals to mentor aspiring leaders.

The NYCDOE seeks to ensure that every student has the opportunity to learn from a high-quality educator in a school with a strong school leader, particularly in Priority Schools where the need is great. To accomplish this goal, we developed a pipeline of expert teachers and leaders and provide them with targeted support. To increase the number of candidates who are well-prepared to become principals, we have strengthened our principal preparation programs. Simultaneously, we have shifted our focus toward identifying talented educators and nurturing their leadership skills while they remain in teacher leadership roles. Our theory of action is that if we invest in providing job-embedded leadership development opportunities for our most promising emerging leaders and supporting our strongest current leaders to build leadership capacity in others, then we will build a leadership pipeline that is more cost-effective and sustainable, and produces more high quality next-level leaders.

The NYCDOE created the Principal Candidate Pool selection process to make clear the expectations for principals in the recruitment process. The process is used to discern all candidates' readiness for the position of principal and ability to impact student achievement. The NYCDOE has launched an enhanced version of the Principal Candidate Pool process in order to meet the following objectives:

- Align the screening process to clear, high standards that are consistent with the expectations to which principals will be held accountable under 3012-c.
- Offer participants an opportunity to receive high-quality professional development about the NYCDOE's expectations of principals.
- Provide hiring managers with multi-dimensional information to help enhance strategic placement hiring decisions related to principals.

To recruit expert teachers, NYCDOE creates a diverse candidate pool. For subject-shortage areas in which there are not enough traditionally-certified teachers to meet the needs of schools, we developed alternative-certification programs such as the New York City Teaching Fellows, which draws skilled professionals and recent college graduates to teach in high-need schools. Begun in 2000, since then the program has provided schools with more than 17,000 teachers. In addition to the NYC Teaching Fellows program, the NYCDOE has created an innovative residency program called the NYC Teaching Collaborative that recruits and trains a cohort of 50 new teachers annually through a practice-based teacher training model in hard-to-staff schools. This program is modeled after the nationally known program run by AUSL in Chicago. Additionally, the NYCDOE recruits annually a cohort of new hires that have been identified as top tier recruits to fill positions in struggling schools called the "Select Recruits" program.

The NYCDOE created teacher recruitment initiatives to build a pipeline of teachers prepared to turnaround the performance of our lowest-performing schools and teacher leadership programs for experienced educators to support professional development in their schools. In June 2014 the NYCDOE and UFT negotiated a set of teacher leadership positions and those positions have been focused in a subset of schools to serve as a vehicle to attract new talent to struggling schools and create leadership opportunities for current teachers on staff. In spring 2015 a cohort

of school participated in a foundational teacher leadership professional learning series that oriented teachers to the new positions and provided opportunities for foundational skill development in key teacher leadership skills. The NYCDOE also leverages the state-funded Teachers of Tomorrow grant to provide recruitment and retention incentives for teachers to work in our highest-need schools.

To support schools in recruiting and retaining this new talent at the school level, the DOE produces annual “Smart Retention” reports which create a picture of a school’s history in retaining talent year over year. Alongside the report, NYCDOE offers coaching in recruitment and retention strategies for a subset of identified schools. Each year the NYCDOE sets hiring policies to ensure that teachers and principals can be recruited and placed into our schools. Principals are typically in place in schools by July before the start of the next school year to begin year-long planning and school improvement efforts and teachers in place by September. Once selected, principals are empowered to make certain staffing decisions for their schools. Schools receive their budgets for the new fiscal year by June.

Annual hiring exceptions are set to ensure that hard-to-staff schools are staffed appropriately. These exceptions are made on the basis of the following factors: hard to staff subject areas, geographic districts, and grade level (elementary, middle, high). The timeline allows school leaders the ability to plan for any staffing needs or adjustments in concert with the citywide hiring process which begins in the spring and continues into the summer.

The NYCDOE creates and collaborates with partners on principal training programs to build a pipeline of principals with the ability to drive teaching quality and student achievement district-wide, particularly in schools with the greatest need. Our principal preparation programs share the following characteristics: 1) a carefully-developed recruitment process to screen for highly qualified participants, 2) required completion of a practical residency period, and 3) projects capturing evidence of impact on leadership development and student gains. The NYCDOE is now committed to hiring principals with at least seven years of education experience. LEAP, launched in 2009, is a rigorous 12-month on-the-job program. LEAP develops school leaders within their existing school environments and creates opportunities to harness existing relationships including those with current principals and school communities. The LEAP curriculum differentiates learning based on individual needs and is aligned with the NYCDOE’s instructional initiatives and the CCLS.

Leadership coaches who are former successful principals have been assigned to Renewal School Principals that are leading high schools. The DSRs collaborate closely with the ELI Principal Leadership Coaches and Leadership Academy coaches. The Principal Leadership Coaches are invited to school visits and debriefs to help support implementation of the feedback and next steps given; they meet regularly with DSRs and Principals to monitor the ongoing progress of the Renewal efforts; they observe classroom instruction with the DSR and Principal to ensure a common, calibrated language around instruction and feedback; and they attend Renewal Initiative meetings facilitated by the Superintendent to stay apprised of all the initiatives.

K-8 Renewal School principals are provided professional development and support through the School Renewal Principal Learning Community, which meets five times per year around thematically organized sessions designed to engage school leaders in their own professional learning. The sessions also involve guest speakers and experts in the field. Renewal Principals Study Groups are led by a panel of advisory principals and focus on developing leadership expertise in one or more of the following areas: budgeting, data analysis, curriculum and instruction, parent engagement and rebranding which involves re-visiting the mission and vision. Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about the principal chosen to lead the school design.

The NYCDOE believes that to support teachers in their growth and development, it is important to have a common language and understanding of what quality teaching looks like. We have invested significant resources into beginning the work of developing principals' and teachers' understanding of Charlotte Danielson's Framework for Teaching, while training principals to do more frequent cycles of classroom observations and feedback. Resources to begin this work are provided to principals and educators in a number of ways: central and school-based professional development opportunities, online courses, and Teacher Evaluation and Development Coaches (TDECs) who work across multiple schools within their district. In addition, the NYCDOE has developed district-wide training programs to build the capacity of specific groups of teachers, including new teachers, teacher leaders, and teachers that work with special populations.

As of July 1, 2015, the NYCDOE Talent Coach and MOSL Specialist positions have been combined to create a new role: the Teacher Development and Evaluation Coach (TDEC). TDECs are supervised by superintendents and as such support school leaders throughout their district with *Advance*, NYCDOE's teacher development and evaluation system. Teacher Development and Evaluation Coaches (TDECs) collaborate with and support instructional leaders in using *Advance* to assess teacher practice, utilize measures of student learning to assess teacher effectiveness, and deliver high-quality developmental feedback to improve teacher effectiveness and student learning. Coaches also inform central efforts to develop and refine systems, research tools and program policies that support school leaders across New York City in providing meaningful evaluations and targeted professional development to teachers.

New teachers who work in low-achieving schools are provided differentiated levels of support, depending on their pathway to teaching. The New York City Teaching Collaborative offers a subsidized Master's degree program and focuses on supporting our highest-need schools, provides intensive training and school placement during the spring, with ongoing mentoring and training throughout the fall.

Several district-wide training programs are also available for teacher leaders who work in low-achieving schools. We are looking to improve the teacher leadership programs that we offer and are now working to create career ladders for teachers. All of the programs have developed continuous feedback loops (surveys, focus groups, school-based visits) to ensure that professional development is effectively being delivered and meeting the needs of new teachers and teacher leaders. Current programs that exist include the Teacher Incentive Fund (TIF) Program, the three new identified teacher leadership positions, and the Learning Partners Program which allow teachers to stay in the classroom while collaborating with colleagues

within and across schools. Professional development is also offered through collaboration with the UFT Teacher Center. More information about teacher career pathways is [here](#).

A chart is included as an attachment on NYCDOE trainings offered, and additional information is included as an attachment as “Programs and Partnerships 2015.”

E. External Partner Recruitment, Screening, and Matching

The LEA must have a rigorous process for identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating partner organizations that provide critical services to Priority Schools.

- i. Describe the rigorous process and formal LEA mechanisms for identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating external partner organizations that are providing support to this Priority school.
- ii. Describe the LEA processes for procurement and budget timelines (and/or any modifications to standard processes) that will ensure this Priority School will have access to effective external partner support prior to or directly at the start of the year-one pre-implementation period and subsequent implementation periods.
- iii. Describe the role of the district and the role of the school principal in terms of identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating partner organizations supporting this school. Describe the level of choice that the school principal has in terms of the educational partners available and how those options are accessible in a timeline that matches the preparation and start-up of the new school year.
- iv. If the model chosen is *Restart*, the LEA/school must describe in detail the rigorous review process that includes a determination by the LEA that the selected CMO or EMO is likely to produce strong results for the school. See federal definition of ‘strong results’ at <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/sif/index.html>. Federal Register, vol. 80, no. 26, pg. 7242.

To identify, screen, select, match, and evaluate external partner organizations, the NYCDOE uses a Pre-Qualified Solicitation (PQS) process. PQS is an ongoing open call-for-proposals process by which the NYCDOE selects potential partners. Each partner undergoes a screening process, which includes a proposal evaluation by a committee of three program experts who independently evaluate partner proposals in terms of project narrative, organizational capacity, qualifications and experience, and pricing level. The result is a pool of highly-qualified partner organizations which are approved and fully contracted. The Priority School is then able to select services from any of the pre-qualified external partner organizations by soliciting proposals and choosing the best fit according to its needs. If a principal is interested in a specific partner that has not already been approved, then she/he can recommend that the partner engage in the qualification process with the NYCDOE.

In addition, the NYCDOE uses a specific solicitation process called Whole School Reform, which seeks proposals from organizations experienced in working with schools in need of school intervention. The goal is for the partners to support the school to build capacity and enable the school to continue improvement efforts on its own. Partner proposals must offer a variety of methods and strategies grounded in best practices to achieve substantial gains. Potential partners provide accountability plans that include annual evaluations on student achievement progress and the process for enabling schools to continue the reform efforts beyond the contract period, along with at least three references from current or past client schools. Once partner proposals are reviewed by the evaluation committee and recommended for approval, further due diligence is done before formal recommendation for the Panel for Educational Policy for approval. Principals have discretion to select approved partners based on their scope of service needs.

Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about the CBO that is providing support to this Priority School. The school-level plan for this Priority School describes the particular design framework proposed and the scope of the re-design, as well as our rationale for selecting the chosen external partner as a solution to address identified gaps.

Priority Schools receive budget allocations for the new fiscal year by June, well in advance of the start of the new fiscal year in July and the start of the school year in September. The NYCDOE budget process provides principals with ample time to secure external partner support through the above-mentioned systems. Principals may secure services from a list of external partners that have already been thoroughly vetted by NYCDOE. Individual principals create a scope of service and solicit proposals from partners based on their specific needs. Once received, principals score proposals and award contracts to the most competitive and cost-effective partners. Priority Schools secure support from effective external Whole School Reform partners as early as May or June, well in advance of the year-one implementation period.

The NYCDOE manages the initial process of screening potential partner organizations so that principals can focus on selecting partner organizations based on their budget and service needs. NYCDOE manages an ongoing call-for-proposals process for select categories of services to schools. All proposals received by the NYCDOE must first be reviewed to determine if they meet all of the submission qualifications prescribed in the call for proposal. Proposals meeting these requirements are evaluated and rated by a district-based evaluation committee.

As needed, the NYCDOE may conduct site visits to verify information contained in a proposal and may require a potential partner to make a presentation on their services or submit additional written material in support of a proposal. Once the NYCDOE recommends a vendor for award, the recommendation is reviewed by the Division of Contracts and Purchasing for approval and then the Panel for Educational Policy for review and final approval.

Priority School principals are able to contract services from any of the approved pre-qualified educational partners by developing a specific scope of work, soliciting proposals using a user-friendly online tool and choosing the most competitive partner according to their specific needs. Once school principals receive school budgets for the new fiscal year in June, they are able to begin negotiating with potential partners for services in the new school year. The process allows principals sufficient time to solicit vendors and establish contracts in time for the new school year and possible preparation activities during the summer.

At the end of each school year, each school principal evaluates the services of the vendors – based on the objectives, proposed scope of services, and outcomes from the services – and determines whether to continue the partnership. Central staff assist the Priority School in evaluating the impact of chosen partners toward meeting the school’s improvement goals.

F. Enrollment and Retention Policies, Practices, and Strategies

The LEA must have clear policies, practices, and strategies for managing student enrollment and retention to ensure that Priority Schools are not receiving disproportionately high numbers of students with disabilities, English-language learners, and students performing below proficiency.

- i. Identify and describe similarities and differences in the school enrollment of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency in this Priority School as compared with other schools within the district. Discuss the reasons why these similarities and differences exist.
- ii. Describe the district policies and practices that help to ensure SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency have increasing access to diverse and high quality school programs across the district.
- iii. Describe specific strategies employed by the district to ensure that Priority schools in the district are not receiving or incentivized to receive disproportionately high numbers of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency.

Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about this Priority School's enrollment as compared with other schools.

The NYCDOE operates a school choice-based system for students and families from Pre-Kindergarten to high school. In the past several years, the NYCDOE has worked to increase equitable access to high quality programs at all grade levels. All students, including students with disabilities, English Language Learners, and students performing below proficiency have access to all public schools as part of the choice-based enrollment system. Students participating in Pre-Kindergarten admissions can access NYCDOE district schools and New York City Early Education Centers (NYCEECs). The NYCDOE works to make as many pre-K programs as possible available to families. This year, families had the benefit of a new streamlined application process. This single application process allowed families to rank their options in order of preference, including both NYCDOE district schools and NYCEECs. Students participating in Kindergarten admissions can access all elementary choice and zoned schools. Zoned schools give priority to students who live in the geographic zoned area. Choice schools are schools that do not have a zone and give priority to applicants based on sibling status, district of residence, and in some cases, other criteria. The Kindergarten application process is a single application that allows parents to rank their school options in order of preference, including both zoned and choice schools.

At the middle school level, families also may submit a single application that allows them to rank their school options in order of preference. Some community school districts maintain primarily zoned middle schools, which give priority to students in the geographic zone. Most districts also have choice schools which have admissions methods based on academic or artistic ability, language proficiency, demonstrated interest, or a lottery (unscreened). At the high school level, approximately 75,000 students participate annually in a single application process that covers over 400 schools. The citywide choice process provides an opportunity for all participants to select up to 12 choices from across the five boroughs. The process consistently matches the majority of students to their top choice schools; for the previous five years, high school admissions has matched over 80% of students to one of their top five choices. Students may participate for both 9th grade and 10th grade admissions.

Since the 2012-13 school year, students with disabilities who have IEPs have benefited from improved access to zoned and choice schools. Rather than being assigned to a school based solely on availability of their recommended special education program, students with IEPs participated fully in the standard Kindergarten, middle school, and high school admissions process alongside their peers. This increased level of access will continue to scale up until the NYCDOE can ensure all students with disabilities have access to the schools they would otherwise attend if they did not have an IEP and, furthermore, that their special education programs, supports, and services be available in the schools to which they are matched.

Throughout the 2013-14 and 2014-15 school years, the Division of Specialized Instruction and Student Support (DSISS) partnered with field-based school support teams and schools to proactively support students with disabilities in the following four areas: student engagement in rigorous curriculum with full access to community schools and classrooms, development and implementation of quality IEPs, infusing school-wide and individualized positive behavioral supports, and effective transition planning. For the 2015-16 school year, DSISS will continue this work. All stakeholders will continue to be responsible for ensuring students with disabilities are educated in the most appropriate, least restrictive environment. To that end, through the NYCDOE's special education reform work, schools will engage in professional learning opportunities that focus on the continued commitment to supporting all educators in their understanding and facility with learner variability, access to content, rigorous expectations, inclusion, and the essential knowledge and skills needed for students to be college and career ready. Priorities for professional development are built on themes that reflect research- and evidence-based best practices and are fully integrated with the Common Core Learning Standards and *Advance*.

The NYCDOE has begun to put in place policies and practices designed to ensure that Students with Disabilities (SWDs), English Language Learners (ELLs), and students performing below proficiency have increasing access to diverse and high quality school options across the district. Our current SWD and ELL policies and guidance not only support schools in focusing their programming practices around student needs, but also encourage schools to develop a deep knowledge and understanding of their students' strengths, needs, and preferences in order to drive programmatic planning and/or shifts. Schools are supported in expanding their continuum of services to provide differentiated and individualized levels of support rather than stand-alone special education programs, so that students may receive recommended services based on individual needs at their schools of choice. For ELLs specifically, the NYCDOE encourages families of eligible students to request a bilingual program in their schools, knowing that if there is sufficient interest then schools will create and sustain bilingual programs that benefit not only ELLs, but also students interested in learning a second language.

In addition, for students with specific disabilities who may benefit from specialized instructional and/or social-emotional strategies, the NYCDOE continues to create and expand specialized programs in community schools and specialized schools. For SWDs, the NYCDOE has grown the number of District 75 (D75) specialized schools for students with disabilities, specialized programs in community schools for students with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) known as the ASD Nest Program and the ASD Horizon Program, specialized programs in community schools for students with intellectual disability or multiple disabilities known as Academic,

Career, and Essential Skills (ACES) Programs, and also Bilingual Special Education (BSE) Programs for ELLs with IEPs who are recommended for a special education program in their home/native language. Families of students with specific disabilities may also elect to enroll in their zoned school.

District 75 provides citywide educational, vocational, and behavior support programs for students who are on the autism spectrum, have significant cognitive delays, are severely emotionally challenged, sensory impaired and/or multiply disabled at more than 310 sites. Specialized Programs in community schools (ASD Nest, ASD Horizon, ACES, and BSE Programs) are intended to increase access to community schools even further, for students with these specific disabilities for whom a District 75 school was historically more likely to be recommended. The ASD Nest Program and ASD Horizon Program are two different programs in community schools that serve admitted students with a disability classification of autism. Each program is designed to develop students' academic and social skills, but has different service delivery models and admissions criteria. The ASD Nest Program is primarily designed to support students with ASD who would benefit from intensive social skills development. As the result of significant growth in these programs, in 2014-15, a student on the autism spectrum was more than three times as likely (from 9% to 29%) to attend a community school than in 2007-8. This is especially significant given that over the same time period, the numbers of students classified as autistic has more than doubled, from 5,365 to 13,161 students.

The NYCDOE offers a range of high-quality programs for students performing below proficiency. The Office of Postsecondary Readiness works to support over-age and under-credited students, students enrolled in Career and Technical Education programs and Black and Latino students. The NYCDOE has Transfer Schools, which are small, academically rigorous, full-time high schools designated to re-engage students who have dropped out or who have fallen behind in credits. CTE is delivered in two ways across the NYCDOE: at designated CTE high schools and CTE programs in other high schools. CTE programs offered in high schools are developed in response to future employment opportunities and the potential for career growth in New York City. Currently, CTE programs are offered in fields ranging from aviation technology and culinary arts to emergency management and multimedia production.

In addition to expanding access to high-quality school and program options for SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency, the NYCDOE is committed to supporting schools in meeting students' unique learning needs. The NYCDOE previously made modifications to the Fair Student Funding formula to provide weights, which provide additional funding, for students who require additional support in order to succeed, including weights for Academic Intervention Services (AIS), ELLs, and Special Education Services. In 2011-12, the NYCDOE revised the funding methodology to provide additional weights to traditional high schools serving overage under-credited (OAUC) students. Providing schools with additional funding for AIS and OAUC further supports students that are performing below proficiency.

Meeting the needs of ELLs and SWDs is an area of special need in our schools. The UFT Teacher Center will support educators in SIG Cohort 6 schools through customized professional learning opportunities targeted to meet the unique needs of each school. Three Teacher Center Field Liaisons will collaborate with administrators and the school-based staff development committee to design learning opportunities to meet the needs of all learners, including ELLs and

SWDs.

The UFT Teacher Center Field Liaison will work in participating schools with Master/Peer Collaborative and Model Teachers and school-based site staff to:

- Design customized professional development
- Provide intensive, ongoing, job-embedded professional development, including one-on-one coaching, in-classroom support and coaching, demonstration lessons, co-teaching, classroom learning labs, study groups and work sessions, to impact student achievement
- Collect, analyze and interpret data for making instructional decisions
- Use data and facilitate the creation of action plans for data-driven professional development, learning laboratories and study groups, etc.
- Integrate instructional technology into teaching and learning

The NYCDOE employs specific strategies to ensure that Priority Schools are not receiving or incentivized to receive disproportionately high numbers of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency. One important strategy is the reform of the over-the-counter (OTC) process, which has been critical to managing disproportionately high enrollment of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency in Priority Schools. Each summer, the NYCDOE opens temporary registration centers across the city to assist families seeking placement or hardship transfers (primarily in high school grades) during the period before the start of school. Approximately 15,000 new or returning students are placed during this peak OTC period and many are higher-needs students. For the past several years, the NYCDOE has added seats to every high school's OTC count. As a result, the impact of OTC placements at low-performing schools, including Priority Schools, was minimized, and there was an increase in student access to more programs.

For fall 2015, the NYCDOE Chancellor has publicly committed to reducing OTC in Renewal Schools, including all the schools applying for SIG Cohort 6. Additionally, in 2014-15, NYCDOE implemented a one-year elimination of OTC enrollment for the two State-identified Out of Time schools.

Another important strategy is the NYCDOE enrollment "targets" for Students with Disabilities, in which elementary, middle, and high schools allot a percentage of their seats to SWDs, equivalent to the district or borough rate of SWDs. In 2014, students with recommendations of services for 20% or more of their day were included in these targets. This strategy has contributed to an impressive decline in the number of schools serve few SWDs. Between 2007-08 and 2014-15, the percentage of schools that enroll SWDs at a rate of 10% or less has been cut in half, from 19% of schools in 2007-08 to just 9% of schools in 2014-15.

Furthermore, to increase access to some of NYCDOE's highest performing schools, NYCDOE has reduced the screening requirements for seats in selective programs that maintain unfilled seats. Typically, schools that have screened programs are allowed to rank students who meet that program's admissions criteria, and only those students who are ranked may be matched to that school. Since 2012, the NYCDOE has worked with screened schools to increase the number of SWDs ranked and matched to their programs. In situations where schools do not rank a sufficient number of SWDs, additional SWDs are matched to the unfilled seats in order to provide greater

access for these students to high-quality schools. In its first year, this work resulted in 20 programs placing approximately 900 additional students into academically screened seats that would have otherwise gone unfilled. For students entering high school in 2013, the NYCDOE placed almost 1,300 students were placed into these programs. The NYCDOE will continue this work in the upcoming school year.

The Public School Choice transfer process is another strategy that NYCDOE uses to help reduce the number of higher-needs, lower-performing students in Priority schools. Through Public School Choice, all students attending Priority schools are given the opportunity to transfer out of their current school and into a school that is “In Good Standing.” Students submit an application in the spring listing their choices, and they receive an offer over the summer for the upcoming fall. Lower-performing students and lower-income students are prioritized to receive an offer of their choosing. Furthermore, the NYCDOE has slightly revised the process in recent years to make the following two changes: the lowest-performing students within Priority Schools are more accurately identified through the use of indicators beyond merely test scores (including a promotion-in-doubt indicator based on grades and an indicator for students in temporary housing); students attending Priority Schools are prioritized to receive an offer above students attending Focus Schools. In 2014, over 6,500 families applied for transfers through Public School Choice and over 4,500 students received an offer.

G. District-level Labor and Management Consultation and Collaboration

The LEA/school must fully and transparently consult and collaborate with recognized district leaders of the principals’ and teachers’ labor unions about district Priority Schools and the development and implementation of the plan proposed for this specific Priority School proposed in this application. The evidence of consultation and collaboration provided by the LEA must contain each of the following elements:

- i. Describe in detail the steps that have occurred to consult and collaborate in the development of the district and school-level implementation plans.
- ii. Complete the Consultation and Collaboration Form and submit with this application (Attachment A).

The NYCDOE has consulted and collaborated with key stakeholders on the development of SIG Cohort 6 plans. Application and NYCDOE-developed guidance materials were shared directly by staff with the parent leadership group, CPAC; the principals’ union, CSA; and the teachers’ union, UFT. The engagement process with each group took place via meetings, phone calls, and emails about the applications. School Leadership Team (SLT) meetings took place to discuss school plans, which includes the principal, parent representatives, and UFT school leadership.

NYCDOE staff met with the Chancellor’s Parent Advisory Council (CPAC) in a full meeting on June 11 to discuss SIG Cohort 6. CPAC is the group of parent leaders in the NYCDOE; it is comprised of presidents of the district presidents’ councils. The role of CPAC is to consult with the district presidents’ councils to identify concerns, trends, and policy issues, and it advises the Chancellor on NYCDOE policies. NYCDOE staff met with UFT leadership on June 29 and engaged in multiple phone calls and emails with UFT regarding plan and overall school feedback subsequent to this meeting. CSA was also consulted with via phone calls and emails. All groups received district and school drafts for review and feedback.

The NYCDOE is committed to collaboration in its efforts to improve Renewal Schools. Teacher leaders in particular are integral to the successful implementation of all other school improvement measures. They serve as indispensable colleagues for school leaders, ensuring that the school community retains its most effective teachers, is supportive of all teachers' growth, and increases student achievement. School-level plans include information about faculty senates or other structures to promote shared school-based governance, responsibility, and collaboration in the interests of furthering the educational mission of each school. Moreover, the success of these schools depends largely on developing in parents an ownership and leadership in schools. This means shifting the paradigm from parents as participants to parents as leaders and decision-makers who work hand-in-hand with school staff and CBOs. Stakeholder collaboration will continue to be a focus for each SIG Cohort 6 school.

In addition to the district-level Attachment A, NYCDOE asked that schools submit a school-level Attachment A, the Consultation & Collaboration Documentation Form, in order to ensure consultation and collaboration took place on the school-level plans with staff and parent stakeholder groups. Signatures include the school's principal, parent group president, and UFT representative. These school-level forms are also attached in addition to the required district-level Attachment A. The district-level form is signed by the president/leaders of the teachers' union, principals' union, and district parent body as of July 17 and July 20. The individuals who signed are Michael Mulgrew, UFT President; Ernest Logan, CSA President; and Nancy Northrup, CPAC Co-Chair.

A. District Overview

The LEA must demonstrate a commitment to success in the turnaround of its lowest achieving schools and the capacity to implement the model proposed. The district overview must contain the following elements:

- i. Describe the district motivation/intention as well as the theories of action guiding key district strategies to support its lowest achieving schools and ensuring that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers.
- ii. Provide a clear and cogent district approach and set of actions in supporting the turnaround of its lowest achieving schools and its desired impact on Priority Schools.
- iii. Describe the evidence of district readiness to build upon its current strengths and identify opportunities for system-wide improvement in its Priority Schools.

Under the leadership of Schools Chancellor Carmen Fariña, the New York City Department of Education (NYCDOE) is fundamentally changing the way in which it partners with and provides support to schools, and holds everyone in the system accountable for results. The NYCDOE created *Strong Schools, Strong Communities* (see plan [here](#)), which outlines the motivation/intention and theories of action guiding NYCDOE strategies to support the lowest achieving schools and ensure that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers. The plan describes a new approach to supporting New York City's public schools and all of our students, which consists of three key components:

1. The Framework for Great Schools – a roadmap to school improvement for school leaders
2. School Quality Reports that give schools and families well-rounded and actionable information about school performance
3. A streamlined system to deliver customized support to schools

The Framework for Great Schools provides the NYCDOE approach in supporting the turnaround of our lowest achieving schools and ensuring that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers. There are six essential interconnected elements of the framework which are the foundation for our approach:

1. **Rigorous instruction:** Classes are driven by high educational standards and engage students by emphasizing the application of knowledge.
2. **Collaborative Teachers:** The staff is committed to the school, receives strong professional development, and works together to improve the school.
3. **Supportive Environment:** The school is safe and orderly. Teachers have high expectations for students. Students are socially and emotionally supported by their teachers and peers.
4. **Strong Family-Community Ties:** The entire school staff builds strong relationships with families and communities to support learning.
5. **Effective Leaders:** The principal and other school leaders work with fellow teachers and school staff, families, and students to implement a clear and strategic vision for school success.
6. **Trust:** The entire school community works to establish and maintain trusting relationships that will enable students, families, teachers, and principals to take the risks necessary to mount ambitious improvement efforts.

The NYCDOE School Renewal Program was recently created for the most struggling schools, including Priority Schools. All of the schools for which the NYCDOE is applying for the School Improvement Grant (SIG) Cohort 6 opportunity are Renewal Schools. The School Renewal Program provides a more targeted approach for school improvement, and demonstrates the readiness of the NYCDOE to build upon current strengths and identify further opportunities for improvement. The NYCDOE is working intensively with each Renewal School community over three years, setting clear goals and holding each school community accountable for rapid improvement. More information about the School Renewal Program is [here](#).

Renewal Schools are transforming into Community Schools as the New York City Community Schools Initiative is a central element of Mayor Bill de Blasio's vision to re-imagine the City's school system; this direction is aligned with the New York State Education Department (NYSED) state-determined SIG model: the Innovation Framework Community-Oriented School Design, the model selected for NYCDOE SIG Cohort 6 applications. Community Schools are neighborhood hubs where students receive high-quality academic instruction, families can access social services, and communities congregate to share resources and address common challenges. The Mayor has pledged to create more than 100 Community Schools over the next several years, including this school. More information on the Community Schools Initiative is [here](#).

This SIG plan is based on the school's unique Renewal Schools Comprehensive Education Plan (RSCEP), which was crafted this past spring based on needs assessments for each school and includes a Community School description along with SCEP required information. NYCDOE Renewal Schools will be transformed into Community Schools, have an additional hour of instruction each day, increase professional development in key areas like student writing, and launch a summer learning program – with concrete targets in student achievement. This SIG plan will support key improvement strategies in the Renewal School.

Another strength of the NYCDOE includes control of the schools under the Chancellor and Mayor, which ultimately has given more independence to principals. One of the most important reforms has been giving principals control over hiring and budget decisions. An opportunity for improvement, however, is that while some principals were able to use this autonomy to drive achievement in their schools, others struggled without direction on how to improve, particularly in struggling schools. Moving forward, each NYCDOE Community and High School Superintendent will be responsible for providing schools with the resources they need to succeed and hold school leaders accountable for results. Superintendents will utilize a school's performance data, the Framework for Great Schools, and the professional judgment they have gained through experience to raise student achievement in struggling schools.

The Mayor, Chancellor, and NYCDOE leadership will closely monitor Renewal School progress via regular data reports and frequent visits to the school. Renewal Schools have at most three years to show significant improvement before the NYCDOE considers restructuring the school. If the school fails to meet benchmarks each year, or the Superintendent loses confidence in the school leadership, the Superintendent will make the changes necessary to ensure that each child in the school has a high-quality education. Such changes may include school consolidation/merger or closure.

The NYCDOE is monitoring schools with low student enrollment for possible consolidations/mergers. By the end of the 2014-15 school year, proposals to consolidate four low enrollment schools were announced for proposal to the Panel on Educational Policy (PEP) in fall 2015. In addition, there are other schools that could benefit from consolidation, and school leaders are working closely with their communities and Superintendents with the intention of aligning resources and building consensus for consolidation. We anticipate making further announcements this fall if there are viable school redesigns, which may include SIG Cohort 6 schools. Our budget requests for schools with currently less than a 200 student enrollment reflect a reduced amount for school year 2015-16 as we took into consideration the relatively low student enrollment. We believe that our school redesign efforts will ultimately provide a much richer educational experience for our students.

B. Operational Autonomies

The LEA must provide operational autonomies for Priority Schools in exchange for greater accountability for performance results in the following areas: 1) staffing; 2) school-based budgeting; 3) use of time during and after school; 4) program selection; and 5) educational partner selection. In addition to providing quality responses to each element requested in this section of the Project Narrative, the Priority School must have school-level autonomy in at least two of these areas for an *acceptable* rating in this category. Applications that provide quality responses and that are granted anywhere from 3 to 5 of these autonomies will receive a rating of *exemplary* for this category. The LEA must respond to each of the following:

- i. Describe the operational autonomies the LEA has created for the Priority School in this application. Articulate how these autonomies are different and unique from those of the other schools within the district and what accountability measures the district has put in place in exchange for these autonomies.
- ii. Provide as evidence formally adopted Board of Education policies and/or procedures for providing the school the appropriate autonomy, operating flexibility, resources, and support to reduce barriers and overly burdensome compliance requirements.
- iii. Submit as additional evidence, supporting labor-management documentation such as formally executed thin-contracts or election-to-work agreements, or school-based options, that state the conditions for work that match the design needs of Priority School.

As a Renewal School, the school is provided increased supports for increased accountability for performance results. Key elements of the School Renewal Program are:

- Transforming Renewal Schools into Community Schools
- Creating expanded learning time
- Supplying resources and supports to ensure effective school leadership and rigorous instruction with collaborative teachers
- Underperforming schools will undergo needs assessments in six elements of the Framework for Great Schools to identify key areas for additional resources
- Bringing increased oversight and accountability including strict goals and clear consequences for schools that do not meet them

Budgeting: A budget for the school is based on the Fair Student Funding (FSF) formula. Funding follows each student to the school that he or she attends based on student grade level, with additional dollars based on need (academic intervention, English Language Learners, special

education, high school program). Recently the NYCDOE committed \$60 million in additional funding to ensure that struggling schools have the resources they need to succeed. Renewal Schools will be brought to 100 percent of their FSF recommendation within two years. Also as a Priority School, the school receives funding through Title I allocations to support its goals outlined in its school improvement plan as a struggling school. Priority Schools select to use this funding towards identified areas of need, for example expanding learning time. Priority Schools may also receive School Achievement Funding from the NYCDOE to improve instructional programs.

A description of Fair Student Funding, which can be used at principal discretion, is posted [here](#). A description of School Achievement Funding can be found [here](#). The Priority School receives funding in its budget to use flexibly and an additional funding allocation to support its school improvement activities, documented in a NYCDOE procedure known as a School Allocation Memorandum (SAM). The Priority and Focus Schools SAM for school year 2014-15 is posted [here](#) and is also attached.

Staffing: Renewal School principals select staff to fill vacancies. Principal staffing actions include additional pay for certified staff for expanded learning as required by NYSED as a Priority School. Schools participate in NYCDOE teacher leadership programs to support the retention and development of expert teachers at their school. The NYCDOE provides organizational assistance to Priority Schools. The Office of State/Federal Education Policy & School Improvement Programs is designated to work with Priority Schools to select and implement their whole school reform models and assist the schools with compliance requirements. School Implementation Managers (SIMs) work with SIG schools on school improvement efforts and SIG compliance requirements.

Renewal School principals and their leadership teams were targeted by NYCDOE central for ongoing consultation recruitment and retention needs as well as a series of trainings, workshops, and activities that are customized to fit the specific needs of the school. Focus areas include recruitment and marketing to candidates, determining “right-fit” teachers, teacher selection, and supporting and retaining new and existing teachers.

Through the 2014 teachers’ contract and subsequent amendments (see the attached UFT MOA) three new teacher leader roles were created. All Renewal Schools had the opportunity to establish teacher leader roles with a designated funding allocation; below is additional information on three key new roles.

- Model Teacher: Takes on additional responsibilities such as establishing a laboratory classroom; demonstrating lessons; exploring emerging instructional practices; reflecting on and debriefing a visit from a colleague.
- Peer Collaborative Teacher: Released from the classroom for a minimum of 20% of the time to take on additional responsibilities to support the professional learning of their colleagues through peer coaching and intervisitation.
- Master Teacher: Released from the classroom for a minimum of 20% of the time to take on additional responsibilities to support the entire school or across multiple schools; responsible for school-level progress.

Teacher leaders are integral to the school improvement process as well as a way to retain high-performing teachers, recruit and attract experienced educators, create opportunities for collaboration, and further develop and refine teacher practice. As one principal explained, “Having a distributed leadership structure in this school is not only effective for building effective teaching practices, but also for running a school. It makes my day and my job infinitely easier. One example is planning [professional learning time] on Mondays... it is a big task. Knowing that we have teacher leaders working with teachers who are putting forth things they would like to work on makes that time more effective and the teachers more invested.”

Each school will receive up to \$27,500 to fund a team of teacher leaders. The allocation will be issued through a SAM following the completion of the teacher leader selection and staffing cycle. The selection process is a joint UFT-NYCDOE designed and implemented process. In addition, only teachers rated Effective and Highly Effective are eligible to apply.

Guidance provided by the NYCDOE includes that schools may use the allocation to fund one Peer Collaborative Teacher and two Model Teachers:

- Schools where teacher leadership has been the most successful in building school culture have staffed more than one teacher leader role at their school – ideally a team of at least three. Having more than one teacher leader at a school, formalizes teacher leadership to the rest of the staff and makes the work of the teacher leaders a larger part of the school culture.
- Given that the Peer Collaborative Teacher has release time, they are well positioned to organize the teacher leadership team in a way that broadens the impact of the teacher leader team and increases the potential supports for other teachers in the school. The Model Teachers act as key partners in the work to support growth through sharing their classroom with other teachers in the building.

Program selection: NYCDOE was among the first large urban school districts in the nation to recommend new high-quality Core Curriculum materials, with English Language Learner supports, for grades K-8 in ELA and math that align to the CCLS and promote the instructional shifts. The NYCDOE conducted an extensive research and review process in order to identify high-quality Core Curriculum materials that align to the CCLS and promote the Common Core Instructional Shifts for ELA and Mathematics. Additional information on NYCDOE and the Common Core may be found [here](#).

Each Renewal School participated in a needs assessment, which included the Surveys of Enacted Curriculum (SEC), a research-based, nationally validated set of online surveys that align teacher-reported data on ELA and mathematics instruction against the Common Core standards. The SEC is used as one set of data to help inform the school how what is happening in the classroom—the enacted curriculum—compares to the written curriculum and tested curriculum, including state assessments. It helps begin conversations about how to better align the three types of curricula. Reports were provided to each school to inform their SIG Cohort 6 plan.

There are differentiated professional supports provided to Renewal Schools. Teachers in K-8 schools are provided professional development through the Teacher's College Writing Project and the ReadyGen Independent Reading Initiative. Teachers in high schools are provided with professional development through the WITsi (Writing is Thinking Through Strategic Inquiry) process, included in the school-level SIG plans. Effective strategies for teaching expository writing will be taught explicitly up front and integrated into the strategic inquiry process. The rationale for their central role is that they are high-leverage strategies that target struggling students' deficiencies and that improve content knowledge, academic vocabulary, written language, oral language and reading comprehension simultaneously. They also help teachers pinpoint what struggling students need and how to provide it. The strategy is to begin (year 1) with a focus on the 9th grade and to focus on one additional grade each subsequent year (9th and 10th in year 2; 9th through 11th in year 3).

Schools are also selecting programs to improve school climate and safety with the goal of decreasing incident rates, suspension rates, and disruptive behavior, and an increase in teachers' ability to manage challenging student behaviors and an increase in student academic achievement. To help strengthen school communities and improve academic outcomes, staff members need support to understand and anticipate behavior issues before they escalate. The Positive Learning Collaborative (PLC) is a joint initiative between the NYCDOE and teachers' union, UFT, which provides intensive training and direct consultation to educators in order to develop the skills that prevent crises and help students focus on academic goals. Information about PLCs will be shared with SIG Cohort 6 schools for consideration of implementation.

Educational partner selection: As part of being a Renewal School and under the Community-Oriented School Design model, the school has selected partnerships with community-based organizations (CBOs) that offer tailored whole-student supports, including mental health services and after school programs. Principals have discretion over selecting educational partners, including those outlined in the SIG plan, that have been formally contracted by the NYCDOE after a vetting process. The NYCDOE oversees a request for proposal process from organizations experienced in working with schools in need of school improvement. Accountability plans for the partner must be included based on annual evaluations of student progress in the Priority School. If progress is not evident, then the work with the partner is discontinued.

Educational partner selection from pre-qualified organizations is accomplished through the Multiple Task Award Contract (MTAC) procedure, which provides a streamlined process for schools to follow, posted below. All RFPs are on the NYCDOE public website [here](#). Renewal Schools have selected from the following community-based organizations (CBOs) listed [here](#). CBOs selected for SIG Cohort 6 applicant schools include Zone 26, Grand Street Settlement, Center for Supportive Schools, Phipps Neighborhood, Good Shepard Services, Fordham University, the Child Care Center of New York, Westhab, and El Puente. More information about the chosen CBO is in Attachment Z.

The MOUs submitted under the SIG Innovation Framework for each school and CBO outline their partnership. The CBO selected is the lead partner in the SIG Innovation Framework

Community-Oriented School Design. The process for CBO selection involved the NYCDOE issuing a request for proposals to CBOs to partner with Renewal Schools. Once the pool of CBOs was selected, School Leadership Teams (SLTs) were able to interview CBO representatives to determine fit with the school. The SLT utilized a rubric that included questions on whether the CBO could support the vision of the school through understanding the student population and needs. The CBO works in collaboration with the school principal, SLT, and the community school director assigned to the school to coordinate resources.

Use of Time During and After School: The school has a variety of opportunities for changing the use of time during and after school. NYCDOE Priority Schools are implementing an additional 200 hours of Expanded Learning Time (ELT). NYCDOE created guidance for schools to implement ELT called Guidelines for Implementing Expanded Learning Time at Priority Schools; see [here](#). The Priority School has the option to have ELT providers support students through extended learning time.

All students in Renewal Schools will be given an opportunity for an additional hour of supplemental instruction each school day, beginning next school year; a separate budget allocation is provided for this purpose. The approach is that at least one hour of ELT is offered to every student, known as the Renewal Hour. Schools may offer both the Renewal Hour and other ELT programming. In addition, the lead CBO has funds budgeted in their Community Schools contract to hire staff for the ELT initiative. There are two basic models for the Renewal Hour: integration into the regular student school day or offering the ELT before or after the school day. The attachment “Guidance for Use of Expanded Learning Time” outlines the options for the implementation of Expanded Learning Time that Renewal Schools in more detail.

Schools can utilize a School-Based Option (SBO) to create flexible use of time. The SBO process allows individual schools to modify certain provisions in the teachers’ union (UFT)/NYCDOE Collective Bargaining Agreement. In the SBO process, the school community creates a plan for how to effectively implement extended learning time. The principal and school-based UFT chapter leader must agree to the proposed modification which is presented to school union members for vote. Fifty-five percent of the UFT voting members must affirm the proposed SBO in order for it to pass. The intent of the SBO process is to empower the school community on how to best make use of time before, during, and after school. The SBO process is described in the NYCDOE/UFT Collective Bargaining Agreement on page 46 [here](#) and is also attached.

C. District Accountability and Support

The LEA must have the organizational structures and functions in place at the district-level to provide quality oversight and support for its identified Priority Schools in the implementation of their SIG plans. The LEA plan for accountability and support must contain each of the following elements:

- i. Describe in detail the manner by which the district ensures that all federal requirements of a school’s chosen model are fulfilled and continue to be fulfilled throughout the duration of the grant.
- ii. Identify specific senior leadership that will direct and coordinate district’s turnaround efforts and submit an organizational chart (or charts) identifying the management structures at the district-level that are responsible for providing oversight and support to the LEA’s lowest achieving schools.

- iii. Describe in detail how the structures identified in “i” of this section function in a coordinated manner, to provide high quality accountability and support. Describe and discuss the specific cycle of planning, action, evaluation, feedback, and adaptation between the district and the school leadership. This response should be very specific about the type, nature, and frequency of interaction between the district personnel with school leadership and identified external partner organizations in this specific Priority School application.
- iv. For each planned interaction, provide a timeframe and identify the specific person responsible for delivery.

The central Office of State/Federal Education Policy & School Improvement Programs (organizational chart attached) works to identify and monitor Priority School whole school reform model selection and SIG progress monitoring. The School Implementation Manager (SIM) ensures SIG application development, implementation, and monitoring of the approved plan. Specific activities of the SIM include:

- Review quantitative and qualitative data to assess student strengths and weaknesses;
- Investigate root causes or contributing factors for low student achievement;
- Align resources to maximize benefits to students;
- Monitor plan implementation and make mid-course adjustments, as needed; and
- Evaluate the impact of improvement interventions and external partners.

Schools Chancellor Carmen Fariña assumed leadership of the NYCDOE in January 2014. Dr. Dorita Gibson is the Senior Deputy Chancellor and the Chancellor’s second in command overseeing all aspects of school support, Superintendents, support for struggling schools, District 75 and 79 programs, and school communications. Phil Weinberg is the Deputy Chancellor for Teaching and Learning overseeing professional development and curriculum, performance and accountability, Common Core and college-readiness initiatives, Career and Technical Education, and instructional support. Attached is a copy of the NYCDOE senior leadership organizational chart which also includes leadership in Family Engagement, Operations, Students with Disabilities, and English Language Learners, all of which play an integral role in coordinating turnaround efforts.

The NYCDOE is transitioning to a new school support structure now that will be in place and operational for the first day of school in September 2015. The new approach to school support is guided by six critical principles:

- 1) Clear lines of authority and accountability so all schools improve.
- 2) Families have one place to call if they cannot resolve problems at the school.
- 3) School leaders maintain the critical independence over budget and human resources they have had, so they can continue to drive improvement.
- 4) Provide customized support so school leaders can focus on those improvement efforts most likely to boost achievement.
- 5) Provide one-stop support to school leaders.
- 6) Create equity in the system by providing more intensive support to schools that need it most.

The new school support structure consists of four major parts:

- 1) Superintendent's Offices: each Community and High School Superintendent will be responsible for providing schools with the resources they need to succeed and hold school leaders accountable for results
- 2) Borough Field Support Centers: each of the seven geographically located Borough Field Support Centers will utilize a BOCES model (Board of Collaborative Educational Services) in the provision of support to schools. An organizational chart is attached.
- 3) Central Teams
- 4) Affinity Groups, formerly called Partnership Support Organizations

As Renewal Schools, under the direction of the Superintendent, the Principal Leadership Facilitators and Directors for School Renewal (DSRs) are the core drivers of school improvement and implementation for Renewal Schools within their district. The DSR oversees and supervises the coordination and delivery of intensive supports to persistently low achieving schools. The DSR assists with needs-aligned instructional and operational supports to a number of underperforming schools, including professional development, intensive interventions, summer programming and extended learning opportunities, to ensure accelerated academic achievement for the schools served. Attached is a copy of the Renewal Schools Program organizational chart.

DSRs work with Renewal Schools to coordinate all school improvement efforts; SIMs work in collaboration with DSRs on SIG requirements. Community School Directors (CSDs) are assigned to each Renewal School to coordinate resources at the school-level with the CBO and school. The attached "Stages of Development in a NYC Community School" provides a rubric for schools to move from exploring to excelling in the features of a community school. Staff are held accountable through performance reviews and grant monitoring. External partner organizations working with Priority Schools are evaluated by schools and the NYCDOE based on performance targets. Regular meetings take place with partners to ensure effectiveness, and through the SIG Innovation Framework Community-Oriented School Design the NYCDOE will convene all lead partners and school leaders as done with its School Innovation Fund (SIF) lead partners last year to share expectations of SIG and as a lead partner.

Interactions with the Renewal School include weekly coaching visits to schools by DSRs and content specialist instructional coaches. There are frequent observations with timely, accurate, and actionable feedback. Superintendents provide professional development for school leaders through organizing bi-monthly, collaborative Principal meetings. Superintendents also conduct school visits and provide feedback to school leaders. Leadership coaches who are former successful principals have been assigned to Renewal School principals. The Principal Leadership Coaches are invited to school visits and debriefs to help support implementation of the feedback and next steps given; they meet regularly with DSRs and Principals to monitor ongoing progress; they observe classroom instruction with the DSR and Principal to ensure a common, calibrated language around instruction and feedback; and they attend Renewal Initiative meetings facilitated by the Superintendent.

SIMs have a caseload of approximately a dozen schools implementing SIG Cohorts 2-6 and SIF. SIMs are in each of their schools at least twice per month, communicate with school teams on progress monitoring, and represent their schools to NYSED in the progress monitoring process. Benchmarks have already been set for the school through the RSCEP, which align to SIG benchmarks, and require an increased level of accountability. Using these measures, Renewal Schools will be further evaluated by their superintendent at the conclusion of each of the next two school years, in June 2016 and June 2017.

One Renewal School benchmark of note is that of student attendance which is also reviewed by NYSED in SIG progress monitoring. This measure is required for all Renewal Schools as it is a key indicator of schools' progress. NYCDOE had 81 schools implementing SIG and SIF grants in school year 2014-15 and participated in U.S. Department of Education SIG monitoring of NYSED to outline its SIG development, implementation, and monitoring process. SIG Cohort 6 school plans outline strategies that will lead to successful outcomes in the leading indicators that are measured in NYSED SIG monitoring, including improvements in the areas of student attendance, teacher attendance, discipline referrals, ELT opportunities, and academic data.

In November 2014, NYCDOE released two new school quality reports, which present information about the school's practices, learning environment, and performance results. The School Quality Snapshot is designed specifically for families, and provides a concise summary of each school's practices, environment, and performance. The School Quality Guide is a more detailed report with additional information, including multiple years of data to show the school's progress over time. The Guide also sets rigorous and realistic targets that are based on the historical performance of schools with similar populations and the city as a whole for schools in areas including student achievement, student progress, and college and career readiness.

Each Renewal School was provided a menu from which they chose leading indicators and student achievement benchmarks. Generally the targets included in the NYCDOE [High School](#) and [Elementary/Middle School](#) Quality Guides were used as the basis for setting these benchmarks. The attached shows samples from the benchmarks menus provided 1) for an elementary/middle school and 2) for a high school. The guidelines for choosing benchmarks are similar; the leading indicators and student achievement benchmarks are different based on the school grade level.

Schools began receiving new data tools this year to help them track student progress and school improvement. The Progress to Graduation Tracker provides high schools and transfer high schools with credit and Regents data to more easily track individual students' progress toward graduation. The Tracker is updated on a daily basis so that educators can use the most up-to-date information possible when identifying students who may be in need of additional supports and interventions to help them succeed. The School Performance Data Explorer allows elementary, middle and high schools to easily search, sort, and monitor metrics for current students across subgroups and overtime. The tool includes information on how former students are doing academically since they have left the school. By allowing educators to examine both whole-school and individual-student metrics and trends, the Data Explorer is meant to help schools

better identify and support struggling students earlier than ever before, identify and address performance trends at their school, and track current and former students' progress over time.

The following chart summarizes the interactions, timeframe, and persons responsible that are discussed in this section:

Planned School Improvement Interaction	Timeframe	Person Responsible
Professional development for school leaders. School visits & feedback for school leaders.	Bi-monthly collaborative Principal meetings On-site school visits	Superintendent
Professional support to implement feedback provided by the Superintendent. Monitor progress and help to make adjustments when necessary.	On-going	Principal Leadership Facilitator (PLF)
Supervises the coordination and delivery of multiple supports from NYCDOE. Provides instructional and operational support for schools. Supports professional development needs of the school. Supports interventions, summer programming and extended learning opportunities for schools. Provides content coaching and classroom observations and feedback.	Weekly visits to School	Director for School Renewal (DSR)
Coordinate resources at the school-level with the CBO and school.	On-site daily	Community School Director (CSD)
Support and monitors SIG implementation. Coordinate with Superintendent teams on school improvement initiatives for SIG	Bi-monthly on site visits	School Implementation Manager (SIM)

D. Teacher and Leader Pipeline

The LEA must have a clear understanding of the type and nature of teachers and leaders that are needed to create dramatic improvement in its lowest-achieving schools. In addition, the LEA must have a coherent set of goals and actions that lead to the successful recruitment, training, and retention of teachers and leaders who are effective in low-achieving schools. The LEA's plan must include each of the following elements:

- i. Identify and describe recruitment goals and strategies for high poverty and high minority schools to ensure that students in those schools have equal access to high-quality leaders and teachers.
- ii. Describe the district processes for altering hiring procedures and budget timelines to ensure that the appropriate number and types of teachers and principals can be recruited and hired in time to bring schools through dramatic change.
- iii. Identify and describe any district-wide training programs designed to build the capacity of *leaders* to be successful in leading dramatic change in low-achieving schools. In addition, describe how these programs are aligned to the implementation of the specific model chosen (*Turnaround, Restart, Transformation, Innovation Framework, Evidence-based, or Early Learning Intervention*). Provide a history of these or similarly purposed programs in the district, how they are or have been funded, and identify whether the school principals chosen to lead the new school designs proposed in this application have emerged as a direct result of these programs. Please identify the goals in terms of quantity and quality of effective leader development.*
- iv. Identify and describe any district-wide training programs designed to build the capacity of *teachers* to be effective specifically in low-achieving schools. Provide a history of these programs in the district, how they are or have been funded, and identify whether the instructional staff chosen for the new school designs proposed in this application have emerged as a direct result of these programs. If the programs are newly proposed, please identify the goals in terms of quantity and quality of effective teacher development.*
- v. Identify in chart form, the district-offered training events for items "iii & iv" above, scheduled during the year-one implementation period (September 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016). For each planned event, identify the specific agent/organization responsible for delivery, the desired measurable outcomes, and the method by which outcomes will be analyzed and reported. Provide a rationale for each planned event and why it will be critical to the successful implementation of the SIG plan.

*The district-wide training and professional development programs to be identified in this section are those that are offered by the district to a group or cluster of like schools (*Turnaround, Restart, Transformation, Innovation Framework, Evidence-based, or Early Learning Intervention*) and/or to cohorts of teachers and leaders who will serve in them (e.g., training for turnaround leaders; training for teachers who need to accelerate learning in Priority Schools where students are several levels below proficiency; training for school climate and culture in Priority Schools, etc.). NYSED's Strengthening Teacher and Leader Effectiveness (STLE) grant may provide suitable examples of the types of training and professional development expected in this section. See <https://www.engageny.org/resource/improving-practice>. School-specific and embedded training and professional-development should be detailed in Section II. I.

The NYCDOE believes in its talent: the teachers, school leaders, and other personnel who work with our city's 1.1 million students. The mission of the [Office of Leadership](#) is to build and sustain a leadership pipeline that yields high-quality leaders at all levels of the system, including teacher leaders, assistant principals, principals, and systems-level leaders. The pipeline structure has systemic supports and effective leadership development programs at each stage to identify and cultivate:

1. Strong teachers to meet the citywide instructional expectations and move into more formal teacher leadership development programs;
2. Effective teacher leaders and assistant principals to move into principal pipeline programs and then into principal positions;

3. Quality support for novice principals; and
4. Opportunities for experienced principals to mentor aspiring leaders.

The NYCDOE seeks to ensure that every student has the opportunity to learn from a high-quality educator in a school with a strong school leader, particularly in Priority Schools where the need is great. To accomplish this goal, we developed a pipeline of expert teachers and leaders and provide them with targeted support. To increase the number of candidates who are well-prepared to become principals, we have strengthened our principal preparation programs. Simultaneously, we have shifted our focus toward identifying talented educators and nurturing their leadership skills while they remain in teacher leadership roles. Our theory of action is that if we invest in providing job-embedded leadership development opportunities for our most promising emerging leaders and supporting our strongest current leaders to build leadership capacity in others, then we will build a leadership pipeline that is more cost-effective and sustainable, and produces more high quality next-level leaders.

The NYCDOE created the Principal Candidate Pool selection process to make clear the expectations for principals in the recruitment process. The process is used to discern all candidates' readiness for the position of principal and ability to impact student achievement. The NYCDOE has launched an enhanced version of the Principal Candidate Pool process in order to meet the following objectives:

- Align the screening process to clear, high standards that are consistent with the expectations to which principals will be held accountable under 3012-c.
- Offer participants an opportunity to receive high-quality professional development about the NYCDOE's expectations of principals.
- Provide hiring managers with multi-dimensional information to help enhance strategic placement hiring decisions related to principals.

To recruit expert teachers, NYCDOE creates a diverse candidate pool. For subject-shortage areas in which there are not enough traditionally-certified teachers to meet the needs of schools, we developed alternative-certification programs such as the New York City Teaching Fellows, which draws skilled professionals and recent college graduates to teach in high-need schools. Begun in 2000, since then the program has provided schools with more than 17,000 teachers. In addition to the NYC Teaching Fellows program, the NYCDOE has created an innovative residency program called the NYC Teaching Collaborative that recruits and trains a cohort of 50 new teachers annually through a practice-based teacher training model in hard-to-staff schools. This program is modeled after the nationally known program run by AUSL in Chicago. Additionally, the NYCDOE recruits annually a cohort of new hires that have been identified as top tier recruits to fill positions in struggling schools called the "Select Recruits" program.

The NYCDOE created teacher recruitment initiatives to build a pipeline of teachers prepared to turnaround the performance of our lowest-performing schools and teacher leadership programs for experienced educators to support professional development in their schools. In June 2014 the NYCDOE and UFT negotiated a set of teacher leadership positions and those positions have been focused in a subset of schools to serve as a vehicle to attract new talent to struggling schools and create leadership opportunities for current teachers on staff. In spring 2015 a cohort

of school participated in a foundational teacher leadership professional learning series that oriented teachers to the new positions and provided opportunities for foundational skill development in key teacher leadership skills. The NYCDOE also leverages the state-funded Teachers of Tomorrow grant to provide recruitment and retention incentives for teachers to work in our highest-need schools.

To support schools in recruiting and retaining this new talent at the school level, the DOE produces annual “Smart Retention” reports which create a picture of a school’s history in retaining talent year over year. Alongside the report, NYCDOE offers coaching in recruitment and retention strategies for a subset of identified schools. Each year the NYCDOE sets hiring policies to ensure that teachers and principals can be recruited and placed into our schools. Principals are typically in place in schools by July before the start of the next school year to begin year-long planning and school improvement efforts and teachers in place by September. Once selected, principals are empowered to make certain staffing decisions for their schools. Schools receive their budgets for the new fiscal year by June.

Annual hiring exceptions are set to ensure that hard-to-staff schools are staffed appropriately. These exceptions are made on the basis of the following factors: hard to staff subject areas, geographic districts, and grade level (elementary, middle, high). The timeline allows school leaders the ability to plan for any staffing needs or adjustments in concert with the citywide hiring process which begins in the spring and continues into the summer.

The NYCDOE creates and collaborates with partners on principal training programs to build a pipeline of principals with the ability to drive teaching quality and student achievement district-wide, particularly in schools with the greatest need. Our principal preparation programs share the following characteristics: 1) a carefully-developed recruitment process to screen for highly qualified participants, 2) required completion of a practical residency period, and 3) projects capturing evidence of impact on leadership development and student gains. The NYCDOE is now committed to hiring principals with at least seven years of education experience. LEAP, launched in 2009, is a rigorous 12-month on-the-job program. LEAP develops school leaders within their existing school environments and creates opportunities to harness existing relationships including those with current principals and school communities. The LEAP curriculum differentiates learning based on individual needs and is aligned with the NYCDOE’s instructional initiatives and the CCLS.

Leadership coaches who are former successful principals have been assigned to Renewal School Principals that are leading high schools. The DSRs collaborate closely with the ELI Principal Leadership Coaches and Leadership Academy coaches. The Principal Leadership Coaches are invited to school visits and debriefs to help support implementation of the feedback and next steps given; they meet regularly with DSRs and Principals to monitor the ongoing progress of the Renewal efforts; they observe classroom instruction with the DSR and Principal to ensure a common, calibrated language around instruction and feedback; and they attend Renewal Initiative meetings facilitated by the Superintendent to stay apprised of all the initiatives.

K-8 Renewal School principals are provided professional development and support through the School Renewal Principal Learning Community, which meets five times per year around thematically organized sessions designed to engage school leaders in their own professional learning. The sessions also involve guest speakers and experts in the field. Renewal Principals Study Groups are led by a panel of advisory principals and focus on developing leadership expertise in one or more of the following areas: budgeting, data analysis, curriculum and instruction, parent engagement and rebranding which involves re-visiting the mission and vision. Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about the principal chosen to lead the school design.

The NYCDOE believes that to support teachers in their growth and development, it is important to have a common language and understanding of what quality teaching looks like. We have invested significant resources into beginning the work of developing principals' and teachers' understanding of Charlotte Danielson's Framework for Teaching, while training principals to do more frequent cycles of classroom observations and feedback. Resources to begin this work are provided to principals and educators in a number of ways: central and school-based professional development opportunities, online courses, and Teacher Evaluation and Development Coaches (TDECs) who work across multiple schools within their district. In addition, the NYCDOE has developed district-wide training programs to build the capacity of specific groups of teachers, including new teachers, teacher leaders, and teachers that work with special populations.

As of July 1, 2015, the NYCDOE Talent Coach and MOSL Specialist positions have been combined to create a new role: the Teacher Development and Evaluation Coach (TDEC). TDECs are supervised by superintendents and as such support school leaders throughout their district with *Advance*, NYCDOE's teacher development and evaluation system. Teacher Development and Evaluation Coaches (TDECs) collaborate with and support instructional leaders in using *Advance* to assess teacher practice, utilize measures of student learning to assess teacher effectiveness, and deliver high-quality developmental feedback to improve teacher effectiveness and student learning. Coaches also inform central efforts to develop and refine systems, research tools and program policies that support school leaders across New York City in providing meaningful evaluations and targeted professional development to teachers.

New teachers who work in low-achieving schools are provided differentiated levels of support, depending on their pathway to teaching. The New York City Teaching Collaborative offers a subsidized Master's degree program and focuses on supporting our highest-need schools, provides intensive training and school placement during the spring, with ongoing mentoring and training throughout the fall.

Several district-wide training programs are also available for teacher leaders who work in low-achieving schools. We are looking to improve the teacher leadership programs that we offer and are now working to create career ladders for teachers. All of the programs have developed continuous feedback loops (surveys, focus groups, school-based visits) to ensure that professional development is effectively being delivered and meeting the needs of new teachers and teacher leaders. Current programs that exist include the Teacher Incentive Fund (TIF) Program, the three new identified teacher leadership positions, and the Learning Partners Program which allow teachers to stay in the classroom while collaborating with colleagues

within and across schools. Professional development is also offered through collaboration with the UFT Teacher Center. More information about teacher career pathways is [here](#).

A chart is included as an attachment on NYCDOE trainings offered, and additional information is included as an attachment as “Programs and Partnerships 2015.”

E. External Partner Recruitment, Screening, and Matching

The LEA must have a rigorous process for identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating partner organizations that provide critical services to Priority Schools.

- i. Describe the rigorous process and formal LEA mechanisms for identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating external partner organizations that are providing support to this Priority school.
- ii. Describe the LEA processes for procurement and budget timelines (and/or any modifications to standard processes) that will ensure this Priority School will have access to effective external partner support prior to or directly at the start of the year-one pre-implementation period and subsequent implementation periods.
- iii. Describe the role of the district and the role of the school principal in terms of identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating partner organizations supporting this school. Describe the level of choice that the school principal has in terms of the educational partners available and how those options are accessible in a timeline that matches the preparation and start-up of the new school year.
- iv. If the model chosen is *Restart*, the LEA/school must describe in detail the rigorous review process that includes a determination by the LEA that the selected CMO or EMO is likely to produce strong results for the school. See federal definition of ‘strong results’ at <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/sif/index.html>. Federal Register, vol. 80, no. 26, pg. 7242.

To identify, screen, select, match, and evaluate external partner organizations, the NYCDOE uses a Pre-Qualified Solicitation (PQS) process. PQS is an ongoing open call-for-proposals process by which the NYCDOE selects potential partners. Each partner undergoes a screening process, which includes a proposal evaluation by a committee of three program experts who independently evaluate partner proposals in terms of project narrative, organizational capacity, qualifications and experience, and pricing level. The result is a pool of highly-qualified partner organizations which are approved and fully contracted. The Priority School is then able to select services from any of the pre-qualified external partner organizations by soliciting proposals and choosing the best fit according to its needs. If a principal is interested in a specific partner that has not already been approved, then she/he can recommend that the partner engage in the qualification process with the NYCDOE.

In addition, the NYCDOE uses a specific solicitation process called Whole School Reform, which seeks proposals from organizations experienced in working with schools in need of school intervention. The goal is for the partners to support the school to build capacity and enable the school to continue improvement efforts on its own. Partner proposals must offer a variety of methods and strategies grounded in best practices to achieve substantial gains. Potential partners provide accountability plans that include annual evaluations on student achievement progress and the process for enabling schools to continue the reform efforts beyond the contract period, along with at least three references from current or past client schools. Once partner proposals are reviewed by the evaluation committee and recommended for approval, further due diligence is done before formal recommendation for the Panel for Educational Policy for approval. Principals have discretion to select approved partners based on their scope of service needs.

Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about the CBO that is providing support to this Priority School. The school-level plan for this Priority School describes the particular design framework proposed and the scope of the re-design, as well as our rationale for selecting the chosen external partner as a solution to address identified gaps.

Priority Schools receive budget allocations for the new fiscal year by June, well in advance of the start of the new fiscal year in July and the start of the school year in September. The NYCDOE budget process provides principals with ample time to secure external partner support through the above-mentioned systems. Principals may secure services from a list of external partners that have already been thoroughly vetted by NYCDOE. Individual principals create a scope of service and solicit proposals from partners based on their specific needs. Once received, principals score proposals and award contracts to the most competitive and cost-effective partners. Priority Schools secure support from effective external Whole School Reform partners as early as May or June, well in advance of the year-one implementation period.

The NYCDOE manages the initial process of screening potential partner organizations so that principals can focus on selecting partner organizations based on their budget and service needs. NYCDOE manages an ongoing call-for-proposals process for select categories of services to schools. All proposals received by the NYCDOE must first be reviewed to determine if they meet all of the submission qualifications prescribed in the call for proposal. Proposals meeting these requirements are evaluated and rated by a district-based evaluation committee.

As needed, the NYCDOE may conduct site visits to verify information contained in a proposal and may require a potential partner to make a presentation on their services or submit additional written material in support of a proposal. Once the NYCDOE recommends a vendor for award, the recommendation is reviewed by the Division of Contracts and Purchasing for approval and then the Panel for Educational Policy for review and final approval.

Priority School principals are able to contract services from any of the approved pre-qualified educational partners by developing a specific scope of work, soliciting proposals using a user-friendly online tool and choosing the most competitive partner according to their specific needs. Once school principals receive school budgets for the new fiscal year in June, they are able to begin negotiating with potential partners for services in the new school year. The process allows principals sufficient time to solicit vendors and establish contracts in time for the new school year and possible preparation activities during the summer.

At the end of each school year, each school principal evaluates the services of the vendors – based on the objectives, proposed scope of services, and outcomes from the services – and determines whether to continue the partnership. Central staff assist the Priority School in evaluating the impact of chosen partners toward meeting the school’s improvement goals.

F. Enrollment and Retention Policies, Practices, and Strategies

The LEA must have clear policies, practices, and strategies for managing student enrollment and retention to ensure that Priority Schools are not receiving disproportionately high numbers of students with disabilities, English-language learners, and students performing below proficiency.

- i. Identify and describe similarities and differences in the school enrollment of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency in this Priority School as compared with other schools within the district. Discuss the reasons why these similarities and differences exist.
- ii. Describe the district policies and practices that help to ensure SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency have increasing access to diverse and high quality school programs across the district.
- iii. Describe specific strategies employed by the district to ensure that Priority schools in the district are not receiving or incentivized to receive disproportionately high numbers of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency.

Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about this Priority School's enrollment as compared with other schools.

The NYCDOE operates a school choice-based system for students and families from Pre-Kindergarten to high school. In the past several years, the NYCDOE has worked to increase equitable access to high quality programs at all grade levels. All students, including students with disabilities, English Language Learners, and students performing below proficiency have access to all public schools as part of the choice-based enrollment system. Students participating in Pre-Kindergarten admissions can access NYCDOE district schools and New York City Early Education Centers (NYCEECs). The NYCDOE works to make as many pre-K programs as possible available to families. This year, families had the benefit of a new streamlined application process. This single application process allowed families to rank their options in order of preference, including both NYCDOE district schools and NYCEECs. Students participating in Kindergarten admissions can access all elementary choice and zoned schools. Zoned schools give priority to students who live in the geographic zoned area. Choice schools are schools that do not have a zone and give priority to applicants based on sibling status, district of residence, and in some cases, other criteria. The Kindergarten application process is a single application that allows parents to rank their school options in order of preference, including both zoned and choice schools.

At the middle school level, families also may submit a single application that allows them to rank their school options in order of preference. Some community school districts maintain primarily zoned middle schools, which give priority to students in the geographic zone. Most districts also have choice schools which have admissions methods based on academic or artistic ability, language proficiency, demonstrated interest, or a lottery (unscreened). At the high school level, approximately 75,000 students participate annually in a single application process that covers over 400 schools. The citywide choice process provides an opportunity for all participants to select up to 12 choices from across the five boroughs. The process consistently matches the majority of students to their top choice schools; for the previous five years, high school admissions has matched over 80% of students to one of their top five choices. Students may participate for both 9th grade and 10th grade admissions.

Since the 2012-13 school year, students with disabilities who have IEPs have benefited from improved access to zoned and choice schools. Rather than being assigned to a school based solely on availability of their recommended special education program, students with IEPs participated fully in the standard Kindergarten, middle school, and high school admissions process alongside their peers. This increased level of access will continue to scale up until the NYCDOE can ensure all students with disabilities have access to the schools they would otherwise attend if they did not have an IEP and, furthermore, that their special education programs, supports, and services be available in the schools to which they are matched.

Throughout the 2013-14 and 2014-15 school years, the Division of Specialized Instruction and Student Support (DSISS) partnered with field-based school support teams and schools to proactively support students with disabilities in the following four areas: student engagement in rigorous curriculum with full access to community schools and classrooms, development and implementation of quality IEPs, infusing school-wide and individualized positive behavioral supports, and effective transition planning. For the 2015-16 school year, DSISS will continue this work. All stakeholders will continue to be responsible for ensuring students with disabilities are educated in the most appropriate, least restrictive environment. To that end, through the NYCDOE's special education reform work, schools will engage in professional learning opportunities that focus on the continued commitment to supporting all educators in their understanding and facility with learner variability, access to content, rigorous expectations, inclusion, and the essential knowledge and skills needed for students to be college and career ready. Priorities for professional development are built on themes that reflect research- and evidence-based best practices and are fully integrated with the Common Core Learning Standards and *Advance*.

The NYCDOE has begun to put in place policies and practices designed to ensure that Students with Disabilities (SWDs), English Language Learners (ELLs), and students performing below proficiency have increasing access to diverse and high quality school options across the district. Our current SWD and ELL policies and guidance not only support schools in focusing their programming practices around student needs, but also encourage schools to develop a deep knowledge and understanding of their students' strengths, needs, and preferences in order to drive programmatic planning and/or shifts. Schools are supported in expanding their continuum of services to provide differentiated and individualized levels of support rather than stand-alone special education programs, so that students may receive recommended services based on individual needs at their schools of choice. For ELLs specifically, the NYCDOE encourages families of eligible students to request a bilingual program in their schools, knowing that if there is sufficient interest then schools will create and sustain bilingual programs that benefit not only ELLs, but also students interested in learning a second language.

In addition, for students with specific disabilities who may benefit from specialized instructional and/or social-emotional strategies, the NYCDOE continues to create and expand specialized programs in community schools and specialized schools. For SWDs, the NYCDOE has grown the number of District 75 (D75) specialized schools for students with disabilities, specialized programs in community schools for students with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) known as the ASD Nest Program and the ASD Horizon Program, specialized programs in community schools for students with intellectual disability or multiple disabilities known as Academic,

Career, and Essential Skills (ACES) Programs, and also Bilingual Special Education (BSE) Programs for ELLs with IEPs who are recommended for a special education program in their home/native language. Families of students with specific disabilities may also elect to enroll in their zoned school.

District 75 provides citywide educational, vocational, and behavior support programs for students who are on the autism spectrum, have significant cognitive delays, are severely emotionally challenged, sensory impaired and/or multiply disabled at more than 310 sites. Specialized Programs in community schools (ASD Nest, ASD Horizon, ACES, and BSE Programs) are intended to increase access to community schools even further, for students with these specific disabilities for whom a District 75 school was historically more likely to be recommended. The ASD Nest Program and ASD Horizon Program are two different programs in community schools that serve admitted students with a disability classification of autism. Each program is designed to develop students' academic and social skills, but has different service delivery models and admissions criteria. The ASD Nest Program is primarily designed to support students with ASD who would benefit from intensive social skills development. As the result of significant growth in these programs, in 2014-15, a student on the autism spectrum was more than three times as likely (from 9% to 29%) to attend a community school than in 2007-8. This is especially significant given that over the same time period, the numbers of students classified as autistic has more than doubled, from 5,365 to 13,161 students.

The NYCDOE offers a range of high-quality programs for students performing below proficiency. The Office of Postsecondary Readiness works to support over-age and under-credited students, students enrolled in Career and Technical Education programs and Black and Latino students. The NYCDOE has Transfer Schools, which are small, academically rigorous, full-time high schools designated to re-engage students who have dropped out or who have fallen behind in credits. CTE is delivered in two ways across the NYCDOE: at designated CTE high schools and CTE programs in other high schools. CTE programs offered in high schools are developed in response to future employment opportunities and the potential for career growth in New York City. Currently, CTE programs are offered in fields ranging from aviation technology and culinary arts to emergency management and multimedia production.

In addition to expanding access to high-quality school and program options for SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency, the NYCDOE is committed to supporting schools in meeting students' unique learning needs. The NYCDOE previously made modifications to the Fair Student Funding formula to provide weights, which provide additional funding, for students who require additional support in order to succeed, including weights for Academic Intervention Services (AIS), ELLs, and Special Education Services. In 2011-12, the NYCDOE revised the funding methodology to provide additional weights to traditional high schools serving overage under-credited (OAUC) students. Providing schools with additional funding for AIS and OAUC further supports students that are performing below proficiency.

Meeting the needs of ELLs and SWDs is an area of special need in our schools. The UFT Teacher Center will support educators in SIG Cohort 6 schools through customized professional learning opportunities targeted to meet the unique needs of each school. Three Teacher Center Field Liaisons will collaborate with administrators and the school-based staff development committee to design learning opportunities to meet the needs of all learners, including ELLs and

SWDs.

The UFT Teacher Center Field Liaison will work in participating schools with Master/Peer Collaborative and Model Teachers and school-based site staff to:

- Design customized professional development
- Provide intensive, ongoing, job-embedded professional development, including one-on-one coaching, in-classroom support and coaching, demonstration lessons, co-teaching, classroom learning labs, study groups and work sessions, to impact student achievement
- Collect, analyze and interpret data for making instructional decisions
- Use data and facilitate the creation of action plans for data-driven professional development, learning laboratories and study groups, etc.
- Integrate instructional technology into teaching and learning

The NYCDOE employs specific strategies to ensure that Priority Schools are not receiving or incentivized to receive disproportionately high numbers of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency. One important strategy is the reform of the over-the-counter (OTC) process, which has been critical to managing disproportionately high enrollment of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency in Priority Schools. Each summer, the NYCDOE opens temporary registration centers across the city to assist families seeking placement or hardship transfers (primarily in high school grades) during the period before the start of school. Approximately 15,000 new or returning students are placed during this peak OTC period and many are higher-needs students. For the past several years, the NYCDOE has added seats to every high school's OTC count. As a result, the impact of OTC placements at low-performing schools, including Priority Schools, was minimized, and there was an increase in student access to more programs.

For fall 2015, the NYCDOE Chancellor has publicly committed to reducing OTC in Renewal Schools, including all the schools applying for SIG Cohort 6. Additionally, in 2014-15, NYCDOE implemented a one-year elimination of OTC enrollment for the two State-identified Out of Time schools.

Another important strategy is the NYCDOE enrollment "targets" for Students with Disabilities, in which elementary, middle, and high schools allot a percentage of their seats to SWDs, equivalent to the district or borough rate of SWDs. In 2014, students with recommendations of services for 20% or more of their day were included in these targets. This strategy has contributed to an impressive decline in the number of schools serve few SWDs. Between 2007-08 and 2014-15, the percentage of schools that enroll SWDs at a rate of 10% or less has been cut in half, from 19% of schools in 2007-08 to just 9% of schools in 2014-15.

Furthermore, to increase access to some of NYCDOE's highest performing schools, NYCDOE has reduced the screening requirements for seats in selective programs that maintain unfilled seats. Typically, schools that have screened programs are allowed to rank students who meet that program's admissions criteria, and only those students who are ranked may be matched to that school. Since 2012, the NYCDOE has worked with screened schools to increase the number of SWDs ranked and matched to their programs. In situations where schools do not rank a sufficient number of SWDs, additional SWDs are matched to the unfilled seats in order to provide greater

access for these students to high-quality schools. In its first year, this work resulted in 20 programs placing approximately 900 additional students into academically screened seats that would have otherwise gone unfilled. For students entering high school in 2013, the NYCDOE placed almost 1,300 students were placed into these programs. The NYCDOE will continue this work in the upcoming school year.

The Public School Choice transfer process is another strategy that NYCDOE uses to help reduce the number of higher-needs, lower-performing students in Priority schools. Through Public School Choice, all students attending Priority schools are given the opportunity to transfer out of their current school and into a school that is “In Good Standing.” Students submit an application in the spring listing their choices, and they receive an offer over the summer for the upcoming fall. Lower-performing students and lower-income students are prioritized to receive an offer of their choosing. Furthermore, the NYCDOE has slightly revised the process in recent years to make the following two changes: the lowest-performing students within Priority Schools are more accurately identified through the use of indicators beyond merely test scores (including a promotion-in-doubt indicator based on grades and an indicator for students in temporary housing); students attending Priority Schools are prioritized to receive an offer above students attending Focus Schools. In 2014, over 6,500 families applied for transfers through Public School Choice and over 4,500 students received an offer.

G. District-level Labor and Management Consultation and Collaboration

The LEA/school must fully and transparently consult and collaborate with recognized district leaders of the principals’ and teachers’ labor unions about district Priority Schools and the development and implementation of the plan proposed for this specific Priority School proposed in this application. The evidence of consultation and collaboration provided by the LEA must contain each of the following elements:

- i. Describe in detail the steps that have occurred to consult and collaborate in the development of the district and school-level implementation plans.
- ii. Complete the Consultation and Collaboration Form and submit with this application (Attachment A).

The NYCDOE has consulted and collaborated with key stakeholders on the development of SIG Cohort 6 plans. Application and NYCDOE-developed guidance materials were shared directly by staff with the parent leadership group, CPAC; the principals’ union, CSA; and the teachers’ union, UFT. The engagement process with each group took place via meetings, phone calls, and emails about the applications. School Leadership Team (SLT) meetings took place to discuss school plans, which includes the principal, parent representatives, and UFT school leadership.

NYCDOE staff met with the Chancellor’s Parent Advisory Council (CPAC) in a full meeting on June 11 to discuss SIG Cohort 6. CPAC is the group of parent leaders in the NYCDOE; it is comprised of presidents of the district presidents’ councils. The role of CPAC is to consult with the district presidents’ councils to identify concerns, trends, and policy issues, and it advises the Chancellor on NYCDOE policies. NYCDOE staff met with UFT leadership on June 29 and engaged in multiple phone calls and emails with UFT regarding plan and overall school feedback subsequent to this meeting. CSA was also consulted with via phone calls and emails. All groups received district and school drafts for review and feedback.

The NYCDOE is committed to collaboration in its efforts to improve Renewal Schools. Teacher leaders in particular are integral to the successful implementation of all other school improvement measures. They serve as indispensable colleagues for school leaders, ensuring that the school community retains its most effective teachers, is supportive of all teachers' growth, and increases student achievement. School-level plans include information about faculty senates or other structures to promote shared school-based governance, responsibility, and collaboration in the interests of furthering the educational mission of each school. Moreover, the success of these schools depends largely on developing in parents an ownership and leadership in schools. This means shifting the paradigm from parents as participants to parents as leaders and decision-makers who work hand-in-hand with school staff and CBOs. Stakeholder collaboration will continue to be a focus for each SIG Cohort 6 school.

In addition to the district-level Attachment A, NYCDOE asked that schools submit a school-level Attachment A, the Consultation & Collaboration Documentation Form, in order to ensure consultation and collaboration took place on the school-level plans with staff and parent stakeholder groups. Signatures include the school's principal, parent group president, and UFT representative. These school-level forms are also attached in addition to the required district-level Attachment A. The district-level form is signed by the president/leaders of the teachers' union, principals' union, and district parent body as of July 17 and July 20. The individuals who signed are Michael Mulgrew, UFT President; Ernest Logan, CSA President; and Nancy Northrup, CPAC Co-Chair.

A. District Overview

The LEA must demonstrate a commitment to success in the turnaround of its lowest achieving schools and the capacity to implement the model proposed. The district overview must contain the following elements:

- i. Describe the district motivation/intention as well as the theories of action guiding key district strategies to support its lowest achieving schools and ensuring that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers.
- ii. Provide a clear and cogent district approach and set of actions in supporting the turnaround of its lowest achieving schools and its desired impact on Priority Schools.
- iii. Describe the evidence of district readiness to build upon its current strengths and identify opportunities for system-wide improvement in its Priority Schools.

Under the leadership of Schools Chancellor Carmen Fariña, the New York City Department of Education (NYCDOE) is fundamentally changing the way in which it partners with and provides support to schools, and holds everyone in the system accountable for results. The NYCDOE created *Strong Schools, Strong Communities* (see plan [here](#)), which outlines the motivation/intention and theories of action guiding NYCDOE strategies to support the lowest achieving schools and ensure that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers. The plan describes a new approach to supporting New York City's public schools and all of our students, which consists of three key components:

1. The Framework for Great Schools – a roadmap to school improvement for school leaders
2. School Quality Reports that give schools and families well-rounded and actionable information about school performance
3. A streamlined system to deliver customized support to schools

The Framework for Great Schools provides the NYCDOE approach in supporting the turnaround of our lowest achieving schools and ensuring that all students graduate high school ready for college and careers. There are six essential interconnected elements of the framework which are the foundation for our approach:

1. **Rigorous instruction:** Classes are driven by high educational standards and engage students by emphasizing the application of knowledge.
2. **Collaborative Teachers:** The staff is committed to the school, receives strong professional development, and works together to improve the school.
3. **Supportive Environment:** The school is safe and orderly. Teachers have high expectations for students. Students are socially and emotionally supported by their teachers and peers.
4. **Strong Family-Community Ties:** The entire school staff builds strong relationships with families and communities to support learning.
5. **Effective Leaders:** The principal and other school leaders work with fellow teachers and school staff, families, and students to implement a clear and strategic vision for school success.
6. **Trust:** The entire school community works to establish and maintain trusting relationships that will enable students, families, teachers, and principals to take the risks necessary to mount ambitious improvement efforts.

The NYCDOE School Renewal Program was recently created for the most struggling schools, including Priority Schools. All of the schools for which the NYCDOE is applying for the School Improvement Grant (SIG) Cohort 6 opportunity are Renewal Schools. The School Renewal Program provides a more targeted approach for school improvement, and demonstrates the readiness of the NYCDOE to build upon current strengths and identify further opportunities for improvement. The NYCDOE is working intensively with each Renewal School community over three years, setting clear goals and holding each school community accountable for rapid improvement. More information about the School Renewal Program is [here](#).

Renewal Schools are transforming into Community Schools as the New York City Community Schools Initiative is a central element of Mayor Bill de Blasio's vision to re-imagine the City's school system; this direction is aligned with the New York State Education Department (NYSED) state-determined SIG model: the Innovation Framework Community-Oriented School Design, the model selected for NYCDOE SIG Cohort 6 applications. Community Schools are neighborhood hubs where students receive high-quality academic instruction, families can access social services, and communities congregate to share resources and address common challenges. The Mayor has pledged to create more than 100 Community Schools over the next several years, including this school. More information on the Community Schools Initiative is [here](#).

This SIG plan is based on the school's unique Renewal Schools Comprehensive Education Plan (RSCEP), which was crafted this past spring based on needs assessments for each school and includes a Community School description along with SCEP required information. NYCDOE Renewal Schools will be transformed into Community Schools, have an additional hour of instruction each day, increase professional development in key areas like student writing, and launch a summer learning program – with concrete targets in student achievement. This SIG plan will support key improvement strategies in the Renewal School.

Another strength of the NYCDOE includes control of the schools under the Chancellor and Mayor, which ultimately has given more independence to principals. One of the most important reforms has been giving principals control over hiring and budget decisions. An opportunity for improvement, however, is that while some principals were able to use this autonomy to drive achievement in their schools, others struggled without direction on how to improve, particularly in struggling schools. Moving forward, each NYCDOE Community and High School Superintendent will be responsible for providing schools with the resources they need to succeed and hold school leaders accountable for results. Superintendents will utilize a school's performance data, the Framework for Great Schools, and the professional judgment they have gained through experience to raise student achievement in struggling schools.

The Mayor, Chancellor, and NYCDOE leadership will closely monitor Renewal School progress via regular data reports and frequent visits to the school. Renewal Schools have at most three years to show significant improvement before the NYCDOE considers restructuring the school. If the school fails to meet benchmarks each year, or the Superintendent loses confidence in the school leadership, the Superintendent will make the changes necessary to ensure that each child in the school has a high-quality education. Such changes may include school consolidation/merger or closure.

The NYCDOE is monitoring schools with low student enrollment for possible consolidations/mergers. By the end of the 2014-15 school year, proposals to consolidate four low enrollment schools were announced for proposal to the Panel on Educational Policy (PEP) in fall 2015. In addition, there are other schools that could benefit from consolidation, and school leaders are working closely with their communities and Superintendents with the intention of aligning resources and building consensus for consolidation. We anticipate making further announcements this fall if there are viable school redesigns, which may include SIG Cohort 6 schools. Our budget requests for schools with currently less than a 200 student enrollment reflect a reduced amount for school year 2015-16 as we took into consideration the relatively low student enrollment. We believe that our school redesign efforts will ultimately provide a much richer educational experience for our students.

B. Operational Autonomies

The LEA must provide operational autonomies for Priority Schools in exchange for greater accountability for performance results in the following areas: 1) staffing; 2) school-based budgeting; 3) use of time during and after school; 4) program selection; and 5) educational partner selection. In addition to providing quality responses to each element requested in this section of the Project Narrative, the Priority School must have school-level autonomy in at least two of these areas for an *acceptable* rating in this category. Applications that provide quality responses and that are granted anywhere from 3 to 5 of these autonomies will receive a rating of *exemplary* for this category. The LEA must respond to each of the following:

- i. Describe the operational autonomies the LEA has created for the Priority School in this application. Articulate how these autonomies are different and unique from those of the other schools within the district and what accountability measures the district has put in place in exchange for these autonomies.
- ii. Provide as evidence formally adopted Board of Education policies and/or procedures for providing the school the appropriate autonomy, operating flexibility, resources, and support to reduce barriers and overly burdensome compliance requirements.
- iii. Submit as additional evidence, supporting labor-management documentation such as formally executed thin-contracts or election-to-work agreements, or school-based options, that state the conditions for work that match the design needs of Priority School.

As a Renewal School, the school is provided increased supports for increased accountability for performance results. Key elements of the School Renewal Program are:

- Transforming Renewal Schools into Community Schools
- Creating expanded learning time
- Supplying resources and supports to ensure effective school leadership and rigorous instruction with collaborative teachers
- Underperforming schools will undergo needs assessments in six elements of the Framework for Great Schools to identify key areas for additional resources
- Bringing increased oversight and accountability including strict goals and clear consequences for schools that do not meet them

Budgeting: A budget for the school is based on the Fair Student Funding (FSF) formula. Funding follows each student to the school that he or she attends based on student grade level, with additional dollars based on need (academic intervention, English Language Learners, special

education, high school program). Recently the NYCDOE committed \$60 million in additional funding to ensure that struggling schools have the resources they need to succeed. Renewal Schools will be brought to 100 percent of their FSF recommendation within two years. Also as a Priority School, the school receives funding through Title I allocations to support its goals outlined in its school improvement plan as a struggling school. Priority Schools select to use this funding towards identified areas of need, for example expanding learning time. Priority Schools may also receive School Achievement Funding from the NYCDOE to improve instructional programs.

A description of Fair Student Funding, which can be used at principal discretion, is posted [here](#). A description of School Achievement Funding can be found [here](#). The Priority School receives funding in its budget to use flexibly and an additional funding allocation to support its school improvement activities, documented in a NYCDOE procedure known as a School Allocation Memorandum (SAM). The Priority and Focus Schools SAM for school year 2014-15 is posted [here](#) and is also attached.

Staffing: Renewal School principals select staff to fill vacancies. Principal staffing actions include additional pay for certified staff for expanded learning as required by NYSED as a Priority School. Schools participate in NYCDOE teacher leadership programs to support the retention and development of expert teachers at their school. The NYCDOE provides organizational assistance to Priority Schools. The Office of State/Federal Education Policy & School Improvement Programs is designated to work with Priority Schools to select and implement their whole school reform models and assist the schools with compliance requirements. School Implementation Managers (SIMs) work with SIG schools on school improvement efforts and SIG compliance requirements.

Renewal School principals and their leadership teams were targeted by NYCDOE central for ongoing consultation recruitment and retention needs as well as a series of trainings, workshops, and activities that are customized to fit the specific needs of the school. Focus areas include recruitment and marketing to candidates, determining “right-fit” teachers, teacher selection, and supporting and retaining new and existing teachers.

Through the 2014 teachers’ contract and subsequent amendments (see the attached UFT MOA) three new teacher leader roles were created. All Renewal Schools had the opportunity to establish teacher leader roles with a designated funding allocation; below is additional information on three key new roles.

- Model Teacher: Takes on additional responsibilities such as establishing a laboratory classroom; demonstrating lessons; exploring emerging instructional practices; reflecting on and debriefing a visit from a colleague.
- Peer Collaborative Teacher: Released from the classroom for a minimum of 20% of the time to take on additional responsibilities to support the professional learning of their colleagues through peer coaching and intervisitation.
- Master Teacher: Released from the classroom for a minimum of 20% of the time to take on additional responsibilities to support the entire school or across multiple schools; responsible for school-level progress.

Teacher leaders are integral to the school improvement process as well as a way to retain high-performing teachers, recruit and attract experienced educators, create opportunities for collaboration, and further develop and refine teacher practice. As one principal explained, “Having a distributed leadership structure in this school is not only effective for building effective teaching practices, but also for running a school. It makes my day and my job infinitely easier. One example is planning [professional learning time] on Mondays... it is a big task. Knowing that we have teacher leaders working with teachers who are putting forth things they would like to work on makes that time more effective and the teachers more invested.”

Each school will receive up to \$27,500 to fund a team of teacher leaders. The allocation will be issued through a SAM following the completion of the teacher leader selection and staffing cycle. The selection process is a joint UFT-NYCDOE designed and implemented process. In addition, only teachers rated Effective and Highly Effective are eligible to apply.

Guidance provided by the NYCDOE includes that schools may use the allocation to fund one Peer Collaborative Teacher and two Model Teachers:

- Schools where teacher leadership has been the most successful in building school culture have staffed more than one teacher leader role at their school – ideally a team of at least three. Having more than one teacher leader at a school, formalizes teacher leadership to the rest of the staff and makes the work of the teacher leaders a larger part of the school culture.
- Given that the Peer Collaborative Teacher has release time, they are well positioned to organize the teacher leadership team in a way that broadens the impact of the teacher leader team and increases the potential supports for other teachers in the school. The Model Teachers act as key partners in the work to support growth through sharing their classroom with other teachers in the building.

Program selection: NYCDOE was among the first large urban school districts in the nation to recommend new high-quality Core Curriculum materials, with English Language Learner supports, for grades K-8 in ELA and math that align to the CCLS and promote the instructional shifts. The NYCDOE conducted an extensive research and review process in order to identify high-quality Core Curriculum materials that align to the CCLS and promote the Common Core Instructional Shifts for ELA and Mathematics. Additional information on NYCDOE and the Common Core may be found [here](#).

Each Renewal School participated in a needs assessment, which included the Surveys of Enacted Curriculum (SEC), a research-based, nationally validated set of online surveys that align teacher-reported data on ELA and mathematics instruction against the Common Core standards. The SEC is used as one set of data to help inform the school how what is happening in the classroom—the enacted curriculum—compares to the written curriculum and tested curriculum, including state assessments. It helps begin conversations about how to better align the three types of curricula. Reports were provided to each school to inform their SIG Cohort 6 plan.

There are differentiated professional supports provided to Renewal Schools. Teachers in K-8 schools are provided professional development through the Teacher's College Writing Project and the ReadyGen Independent Reading Initiative. Teachers in high schools are provided with professional development through the WITsi (Writing is Thinking Through Strategic Inquiry) process, included in the school-level SIG plans. Effective strategies for teaching expository writing will be taught explicitly up front and integrated into the strategic inquiry process. The rationale for their central role is that they are high-leverage strategies that target struggling students' deficiencies and that improve content knowledge, academic vocabulary, written language, oral language and reading comprehension simultaneously. They also help teachers pinpoint what struggling students need and how to provide it. The strategy is to begin (year 1) with a focus on the 9th grade and to focus on one additional grade each subsequent year (9th and 10th in year 2; 9th through 11th in year 3).

Schools are also selecting programs to improve school climate and safety with the goal of decreasing incident rates, suspension rates, and disruptive behavior, and an increase in teachers' ability to manage challenging student behaviors and an increase in student academic achievement. To help strengthen school communities and improve academic outcomes, staff members need support to understand and anticipate behavior issues before they escalate. The Positive Learning Collaborative (PLC) is a joint initiative between the NYCDOE and teachers' union, UFT, which provides intensive training and direct consultation to educators in order to develop the skills that prevent crises and help students focus on academic goals. Information about PLCs will be shared with SIG Cohort 6 schools for consideration of implementation.

Educational partner selection: As part of being a Renewal School and under the Community-Oriented School Design model, the school has selected partnerships with community-based organizations (CBOs) that offer tailored whole-student supports, including mental health services and after school programs. Principals have discretion over selecting educational partners, including those outlined in the SIG plan, that have been formally contracted by the NYCDOE after a vetting process. The NYCDOE oversees a request for proposal process from organizations experienced in working with schools in need of school improvement. Accountability plans for the partner must be included based on annual evaluations of student progress in the Priority School. If progress is not evident, then the work with the partner is discontinued.

Educational partner selection from pre-qualified organizations is accomplished through the Multiple Task Award Contract (MTAC) procedure, which provides a streamlined process for schools to follow, posted below. All RFPs are on the NYCDOE public website [here](#). Renewal Schools have selected from the following community-based organizations (CBOs) listed [here](#). CBOs selected for SIG Cohort 6 applicant schools include Zone 26, Grand Street Settlement, Center for Supportive Schools, Phipps Neighborhood, Good Shepard Services, Fordham University, the Child Care Center of New York, Westhab, and El Puente. More information about the chosen CBO is in Attachment Z.

The MOUs submitted under the SIG Innovation Framework for each school and CBO outline their partnership. The CBO selected is the lead partner in the SIG Innovation Framework

Community-Oriented School Design. The process for CBO selection involved the NYCDOE issuing a request for proposals to CBOs to partner with Renewal Schools. Once the pool of CBOs was selected, School Leadership Teams (SLTs) were able to interview CBO representatives to determine fit with the school. The SLT utilized a rubric that included questions on whether the CBO could support the vision of the school through understanding the student population and needs. The CBO works in collaboration with the school principal, SLT, and the community school director assigned to the school to coordinate resources.

Use of Time During and After School: The school has a variety of opportunities for changing the use of time during and after school. NYCDOE Priority Schools are implementing an additional 200 hours of Expanded Learning Time (ELT). NYCDOE created guidance for schools to implement ELT called Guidelines for Implementing Expanded Learning Time at Priority Schools; see [here](#). The Priority School has the option to have ELT providers support students through extended learning time.

All students in Renewal Schools will be given an opportunity for an additional hour of supplemental instruction each school day, beginning next school year; a separate budget allocation is provided for this purpose. The approach is that at least one hour of ELT is offered to every student, known as the Renewal Hour. Schools may offer both the Renewal Hour and other ELT programming. In addition, the lead CBO has funds budgeted in their Community Schools contract to hire staff for the ELT initiative. There are two basic models for the Renewal Hour: integration into the regular student school day or offering the ELT before or after the school day. The attachment “Guidance for Use of Expanded Learning Time” outlines the options for the implementation of Expanded Learning Time that Renewal Schools in more detail.

Schools can utilize a School-Based Option (SBO) to create flexible use of time. The SBO process allows individual schools to modify certain provisions in the teachers’ union (UFT)/NYCDOE Collective Bargaining Agreement. In the SBO process, the school community creates a plan for how to effectively implement extended learning time. The principal and school-based UFT chapter leader must agree to the proposed modification which is presented to school union members for vote. Fifty-five percent of the UFT voting members must affirm the proposed SBO in order for it to pass. The intent of the SBO process is to empower the school community on how to best make use of time before, during, and after school. The SBO process is described in the NYCDOE/UFT Collective Bargaining Agreement on page 46 [here](#) and is also attached.

C. District Accountability and Support

The LEA must have the organizational structures and functions in place at the district-level to provide quality oversight and support for its identified Priority Schools in the implementation of their SIG plans. The LEA plan for accountability and support must contain each of the following elements:

- i. Describe in detail the manner by which the district ensures that all federal requirements of a school’s chosen model are fulfilled and continue to be fulfilled throughout the duration of the grant.
- ii. Identify specific senior leadership that will direct and coordinate district’s turnaround efforts and submit an organizational chart (or charts) identifying the management structures at the district-level that are responsible for providing oversight and support to the LEA’s lowest achieving schools.

- iii. Describe in detail how the structures identified in “i” of this section function in a coordinated manner, to provide high quality accountability and support. Describe and discuss the specific cycle of planning, action, evaluation, feedback, and adaptation between the district and the school leadership. This response should be very specific about the type, nature, and frequency of interaction between the district personnel with school leadership and identified external partner organizations in this specific Priority School application.
- iv. For each planned interaction, provide a timeframe and identify the specific person responsible for delivery.

The central Office of State/Federal Education Policy & School Improvement Programs (organizational chart attached) works to identify and monitor Priority School whole school reform model selection and SIG progress monitoring. The School Implementation Manager (SIM) ensures SIG application development, implementation, and monitoring of the approved plan. Specific activities of the SIM include:

- Review quantitative and qualitative data to assess student strengths and weaknesses;
- Investigate root causes or contributing factors for low student achievement;
- Align resources to maximize benefits to students;
- Monitor plan implementation and make mid-course adjustments, as needed; and
- Evaluate the impact of improvement interventions and external partners.

Schools Chancellor Carmen Fariña assumed leadership of the NYCDOE in January 2014. Dr. Dorita Gibson is the Senior Deputy Chancellor and the Chancellor’s second in command overseeing all aspects of school support, Superintendents, support for struggling schools, District 75 and 79 programs, and school communications. Phil Weinberg is the Deputy Chancellor for Teaching and Learning overseeing professional development and curriculum, performance and accountability, Common Core and college-readiness initiatives, Career and Technical Education, and instructional support. Attached is a copy of the NYCDOE senior leadership organizational chart which also includes leadership in Family Engagement, Operations, Students with Disabilities, and English Language Learners, all of which play an integral role in coordinating turnaround efforts.

The NYCDOE is transitioning to a new school support structure now that will be in place and operational for the first day of school in September 2015. The new approach to school support is guided by six critical principles:

- 1) Clear lines of authority and accountability so all schools improve.
- 2) Families have one place to call if they cannot resolve problems at the school.
- 3) School leaders maintain the critical independence over budget and human resources they have had, so they can continue to drive improvement.
- 4) Provide customized support so school leaders can focus on those improvement efforts most likely to boost achievement.
- 5) Provide one-stop support to school leaders.
- 6) Create equity in the system by providing more intensive support to schools that need it most.

The new school support structure consists of four major parts:

- 1) Superintendent's Offices: each Community and High School Superintendent will be responsible for providing schools with the resources they need to succeed and hold school leaders accountable for results
- 2) Borough Field Support Centers: each of the seven geographically located Borough Field Support Centers will utilize a BOCES model (Board of Collaborative Educational Services) in the provision of support to schools. An organizational chart is attached.
- 3) Central Teams
- 4) Affinity Groups, formerly called Partnership Support Organizations

As Renewal Schools, under the direction of the Superintendent, the Principal Leadership Facilitators and Directors for School Renewal (DSRs) are the core drivers of school improvement and implementation for Renewal Schools within their district. The DSR oversees and supervises the coordination and delivery of intensive supports to persistently low achieving schools. The DSR assists with needs-aligned instructional and operational supports to a number of underperforming schools, including professional development, intensive interventions, summer programming and extended learning opportunities, to ensure accelerated academic achievement for the schools served. Attached is a copy of the Renewal Schools Program organizational chart.

DSRs work with Renewal Schools to coordinate all school improvement efforts; SIMs work in collaboration with DSRs on SIG requirements. Community School Directors (CSDs) are assigned to each Renewal School to coordinate resources at the school-level with the CBO and school. The attached "Stages of Development in a NYC Community School" provides a rubric for schools to move from exploring to excelling in the features of a community school. Staff are held accountable through performance reviews and grant monitoring. External partner organizations working with Priority Schools are evaluated by schools and the NYCDOE based on performance targets. Regular meetings take place with partners to ensure effectiveness, and through the SIG Innovation Framework Community-Oriented School Design the NYCDOE will convene all lead partners and school leaders as done with its School Innovation Fund (SIF) lead partners last year to share expectations of SIG and as a lead partner.

Interactions with the Renewal School include weekly coaching visits to schools by DSRs and content specialist instructional coaches. There are frequent observations with timely, accurate, and actionable feedback. Superintendents provide professional development for school leaders through organizing bi-monthly, collaborative Principal meetings. Superintendents also conduct school visits and provide feedback to school leaders. Leadership coaches who are former successful principals have been assigned to Renewal School principals. The Principal Leadership Coaches are invited to school visits and debriefs to help support implementation of the feedback and next steps given; they meet regularly with DSRs and Principals to monitor ongoing progress; they observe classroom instruction with the DSR and Principal to ensure a common, calibrated language around instruction and feedback; and they attend Renewal Initiative meetings facilitated by the Superintendent.

SIMs have a caseload of approximately a dozen schools implementing SIG Cohorts 2-6 and SIF. SIMs are in each of their schools at least twice per month, communicate with school teams on progress monitoring, and represent their schools to NYSED in the progress monitoring process. Benchmarks have already been set for the school through the RSCEP, which align to SIG benchmarks, and require an increased level of accountability. Using these measures, Renewal Schools will be further evaluated by their superintendent at the conclusion of each of the next two school years, in June 2016 and June 2017.

One Renewal School benchmark of note is that of student attendance which is also reviewed by NYSED in SIG progress monitoring. This measure is required for all Renewal Schools as it is a key indicator of schools' progress. NYCDOE had 81 schools implementing SIG and SIF grants in school year 2014-15 and participated in U.S. Department of Education SIG monitoring of NYSED to outline its SIG development, implementation, and monitoring process. SIG Cohort 6 school plans outline strategies that will lead to successful outcomes in the leading indicators that are measured in NYSED SIG monitoring, including improvements in the areas of student attendance, teacher attendance, discipline referrals, ELT opportunities, and academic data.

In November 2014, NYCDOE released two new school quality reports, which present information about the school's practices, learning environment, and performance results. The School Quality Snapshot is designed specifically for families, and provides a concise summary of each school's practices, environment, and performance. The School Quality Guide is a more detailed report with additional information, including multiple years of data to show the school's progress over time. The Guide also sets rigorous and realistic targets that are based on the historical performance of schools with similar populations and the city as a whole for schools in areas including student achievement, student progress, and college and career readiness.

Each Renewal School was provided a menu from which they chose leading indicators and student achievement benchmarks. Generally the targets included in the NYCDOE [High School](#) and [Elementary/Middle School](#) Quality Guides were used as the basis for setting these benchmarks. The attached shows samples from the benchmarks menus provided 1) for an elementary/middle school and 2) for a high school. The guidelines for choosing benchmarks are similar; the leading indicators and student achievement benchmarks are different based on the school grade level.

Schools began receiving new data tools this year to help them track student progress and school improvement. The Progress to Graduation Tracker provides high schools and transfer high schools with credit and Regents data to more easily track individual students' progress toward graduation. The Tracker is updated on a daily basis so that educators can use the most up-to-date information possible when identifying students who may be in need of additional supports and interventions to help them succeed. The School Performance Data Explorer allows elementary, middle and high schools to easily search, sort, and monitor metrics for current students across subgroups and overtime. The tool includes information on how former students are doing academically since they have left the school. By allowing educators to examine both whole-school and individual-student metrics and trends, the Data Explorer is meant to help schools

better identify and support struggling students earlier than ever before, identify and address performance trends at their school, and track current and former students' progress over time.

The following chart summarizes the interactions, timeframe, and persons responsible that are discussed in this section:

Planned School Improvement Interaction	Timeframe	Person Responsible
Professional development for school leaders. School visits & feedback for school leaders.	Bi-monthly collaborative Principal meetings On-site school visits	Superintendent
Professional support to implement feedback provided by the Superintendent. Monitor progress and help to make adjustments when necessary.	On-going	Principal Leadership Facilitator (PLF)
Supervises the coordination and delivery of multiple supports from NYCDOE. Provides instructional and operational support for schools. Supports professional development needs of the school. Supports interventions, summer programming and extended learning opportunities for schools. Provides content coaching and classroom observations and feedback.	Weekly visits to School	Director for School Renewal (DSR)
Coordinate resources at the school-level with the CBO and school.	On-site daily	Community School Director (CSD)
Support and monitors SIG implementation. Coordinate with Superintendent teams on school improvement initiatives for SIG	Bi-monthly on site visits	School Implementation Manager (SIM)

D. Teacher and Leader Pipeline

The LEA must have a clear understanding of the type and nature of teachers and leaders that are needed to create dramatic improvement in its lowest-achieving schools. In addition, the LEA must have a coherent set of goals and actions that lead to the successful recruitment, training, and retention of teachers and leaders who are effective in low-achieving schools. The LEA's plan must include each of the following elements:

- i. Identify and describe recruitment goals and strategies for high poverty and high minority schools to ensure that students in those schools have equal access to high-quality leaders and teachers.
- ii. Describe the district processes for altering hiring procedures and budget timelines to ensure that the appropriate number and types of teachers and principals can be recruited and hired in time to bring schools through dramatic change.
- iii. Identify and describe any district-wide training programs designed to build the capacity of *leaders* to be successful in leading dramatic change in low-achieving schools. In addition, describe how these programs are aligned to the implementation of the specific model chosen (*Turnaround, Restart, Transformation, Innovation Framework, Evidence-based, or Early Learning Intervention*). Provide a history of these or similarly purposed programs in the district, how they are or have been funded, and identify whether the school principals chosen to lead the new school designs proposed in this application have emerged as a direct result of these programs. Please identify the goals in terms of quantity and quality of effective leader development.*
- iv. Identify and describe any district-wide training programs designed to build the capacity of *teachers* to be effective specifically in low-achieving schools. Provide a history of these programs in the district, how they are or have been funded, and identify whether the instructional staff chosen for the new school designs proposed in this application have emerged as a direct result of these programs. If the programs are newly proposed, please identify the goals in terms of quantity and quality of effective teacher development.*
- v. Identify in chart form, the district-offered training events for items "iii & iv" above, scheduled during the year-one implementation period (September 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016). For each planned event, identify the specific agent/organization responsible for delivery, the desired measurable outcomes, and the method by which outcomes will be analyzed and reported. Provide a rationale for each planned event and why it will be critical to the successful implementation of the SIG plan.

*The district-wide training and professional development programs to be identified in this section are those that are offered by the district to a group or cluster of like schools (*Turnaround, Restart, Transformation, Innovation Framework, Evidence-based, or Early Learning Intervention*) and/or to cohorts of teachers and leaders who will serve in them (e.g., training for turnaround leaders; training for teachers who need to accelerate learning in Priority Schools where students are several levels below proficiency; training for school climate and culture in Priority Schools, etc.). NYSED's Strengthening Teacher and Leader Effectiveness (STLE) grant may provide suitable examples of the types of training and professional development expected in this section. See <https://www.engageny.org/resource/improving-practice>. School-specific and embedded training and professional-development should be detailed in Section II. I.

The NYCDOE believes in its talent: the teachers, school leaders, and other personnel who work with our city's 1.1 million students. The mission of the [Office of Leadership](#) is to build and sustain a leadership pipeline that yields high-quality leaders at all levels of the system, including teacher leaders, assistant principals, principals, and systems-level leaders. The pipeline structure has systemic supports and effective leadership development programs at each stage to identify and cultivate:

1. Strong teachers to meet the citywide instructional expectations and move into more formal teacher leadership development programs;
2. Effective teacher leaders and assistant principals to move into principal pipeline programs and then into principal positions;

3. Quality support for novice principals; and
4. Opportunities for experienced principals to mentor aspiring leaders.

The NYCDOE seeks to ensure that every student has the opportunity to learn from a high-quality educator in a school with a strong school leader, particularly in Priority Schools where the need is great. To accomplish this goal, we developed a pipeline of expert teachers and leaders and provide them with targeted support. To increase the number of candidates who are well-prepared to become principals, we have strengthened our principal preparation programs. Simultaneously, we have shifted our focus toward identifying talented educators and nurturing their leadership skills while they remain in teacher leadership roles. Our theory of action is that if we invest in providing job-embedded leadership development opportunities for our most promising emerging leaders and supporting our strongest current leaders to build leadership capacity in others, then we will build a leadership pipeline that is more cost-effective and sustainable, and produces more high quality next-level leaders.

The NYCDOE created the Principal Candidate Pool selection process to make clear the expectations for principals in the recruitment process. The process is used to discern all candidates' readiness for the position of principal and ability to impact student achievement. The NYCDOE has launched an enhanced version of the Principal Candidate Pool process in order to meet the following objectives:

- Align the screening process to clear, high standards that are consistent with the expectations to which principals will be held accountable under 3012-c.
- Offer participants an opportunity to receive high-quality professional development about the NYCDOE's expectations of principals.
- Provide hiring managers with multi-dimensional information to help enhance strategic placement hiring decisions related to principals.

To recruit expert teachers, NYCDOE creates a diverse candidate pool. For subject-shortage areas in which there are not enough traditionally-certified teachers to meet the needs of schools, we developed alternative-certification programs such as the New York City Teaching Fellows, which draws skilled professionals and recent college graduates to teach in high-need schools. Begun in 2000, since then the program has provided schools with more than 17,000 teachers. In addition to the NYC Teaching Fellows program, the NYCDOE has created an innovative residency program called the NYC Teaching Collaborative that recruits and trains a cohort of 50 new teachers annually through a practice-based teacher training model in hard-to-staff schools. This program is modeled after the nationally known program run by AUSL in Chicago. Additionally, the NYCDOE recruits annually a cohort of new hires that have been identified as top tier recruits to fill positions in struggling schools called the "Select Recruits" program.

The NYCDOE created teacher recruitment initiatives to build a pipeline of teachers prepared to turnaround the performance of our lowest-performing schools and teacher leadership programs for experienced educators to support professional development in their schools. In June 2014 the NYCDOE and UFT negotiated a set of teacher leadership positions and those positions have been focused in a subset of schools to serve as a vehicle to attract new talent to struggling schools and create leadership opportunities for current teachers on staff. In spring 2015 a cohort

of school participated in a foundational teacher leadership professional learning series that oriented teachers to the new positions and provided opportunities for foundational skill development in key teacher leadership skills. The NYCDOE also leverages the state-funded Teachers of Tomorrow grant to provide recruitment and retention incentives for teachers to work in our highest-need schools.

To support schools in recruiting and retaining this new talent at the school level, the DOE produces annual “Smart Retention” reports which create a picture of a school’s history in retaining talent year over year. Alongside the report, NYCDOE offers coaching in recruitment and retention strategies for a subset of identified schools. Each year the NYCDOE sets hiring policies to ensure that teachers and principals can be recruited and placed into our schools. Principals are typically in place in schools by July before the start of the next school year to begin year-long planning and school improvement efforts and teachers in place by September. Once selected, principals are empowered to make certain staffing decisions for their schools. Schools receive their budgets for the new fiscal year by June.

Annual hiring exceptions are set to ensure that hard-to-staff schools are staffed appropriately. These exceptions are made on the basis of the following factors: hard to staff subject areas, geographic districts, and grade level (elementary, middle, high). The timeline allows school leaders the ability to plan for any staffing needs or adjustments in concert with the citywide hiring process which begins in the spring and continues into the summer.

The NYCDOE creates and collaborates with partners on principal training programs to build a pipeline of principals with the ability to drive teaching quality and student achievement district-wide, particularly in schools with the greatest need. Our principal preparation programs share the following characteristics: 1) a carefully-developed recruitment process to screen for highly qualified participants, 2) required completion of a practical residency period, and 3) projects capturing evidence of impact on leadership development and student gains. The NYCDOE is now committed to hiring principals with at least seven years of education experience. LEAP, launched in 2009, is a rigorous 12-month on-the-job program. LEAP develops school leaders within their existing school environments and creates opportunities to harness existing relationships including those with current principals and school communities. The LEAP curriculum differentiates learning based on individual needs and is aligned with the NYCDOE’s instructional initiatives and the CCLS.

Leadership coaches who are former successful principals have been assigned to Renewal School Principals that are leading high schools. The DSRs collaborate closely with the ELI Principal Leadership Coaches and Leadership Academy coaches. The Principal Leadership Coaches are invited to school visits and debriefs to help support implementation of the feedback and next steps given; they meet regularly with DSRs and Principals to monitor the ongoing progress of the Renewal efforts; they observe classroom instruction with the DSR and Principal to ensure a common, calibrated language around instruction and feedback; and they attend Renewal Initiative meetings facilitated by the Superintendent to stay apprised of all the initiatives.

K-8 Renewal School principals are provided professional development and support through the School Renewal Principal Learning Community, which meets five times per year around thematically organized sessions designed to engage school leaders in their own professional learning. The sessions also involve guest speakers and experts in the field. Renewal Principals Study Groups are led by a panel of advisory principals and focus on developing leadership expertise in one or more of the following areas: budgeting, data analysis, curriculum and instruction, parent engagement and rebranding which involves re-visiting the mission and vision. Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about the principal chosen to lead the school design.

The NYCDOE believes that to support teachers in their growth and development, it is important to have a common language and understanding of what quality teaching looks like. We have invested significant resources into beginning the work of developing principals' and teachers' understanding of Charlotte Danielson's Framework for Teaching, while training principals to do more frequent cycles of classroom observations and feedback. Resources to begin this work are provided to principals and educators in a number of ways: central and school-based professional development opportunities, online courses, and Teacher Evaluation and Development Coaches (TDECs) who work across multiple schools within their district. In addition, the NYCDOE has developed district-wide training programs to build the capacity of specific groups of teachers, including new teachers, teacher leaders, and teachers that work with special populations.

As of July 1, 2015, the NYCDOE Talent Coach and MOSL Specialist positions have been combined to create a new role: the Teacher Development and Evaluation Coach (TDEC). TDECs are supervised by superintendents and as such support school leaders throughout their district with *Advance*, NYCDOE's teacher development and evaluation system. Teacher Development and Evaluation Coaches (TDECs) collaborate with and support instructional leaders in using *Advance* to assess teacher practice, utilize measures of student learning to assess teacher effectiveness, and deliver high-quality developmental feedback to improve teacher effectiveness and student learning. Coaches also inform central efforts to develop and refine systems, research tools and program policies that support school leaders across New York City in providing meaningful evaluations and targeted professional development to teachers.

New teachers who work in low-achieving schools are provided differentiated levels of support, depending on their pathway to teaching. The New York City Teaching Collaborative offers a subsidized Master's degree program and focuses on supporting our highest-need schools, provides intensive training and school placement during the spring, with ongoing mentoring and training throughout the fall.

Several district-wide training programs are also available for teacher leaders who work in low-achieving schools. We are looking to improve the teacher leadership programs that we offer and are now working to create career ladders for teachers. All of the programs have developed continuous feedback loops (surveys, focus groups, school-based visits) to ensure that professional development is effectively being delivered and meeting the needs of new teachers and teacher leaders. Current programs that exist include the Teacher Incentive Fund (TIF) Program, the three new identified teacher leadership positions, and the Learning Partners Program which allow teachers to stay in the classroom while collaborating with colleagues

within and across schools. Professional development is also offered through collaboration with the UFT Teacher Center. More information about teacher career pathways is [here](#).

A chart is included as an attachment on NYCDOE trainings offered, and additional information is included as an attachment as “Programs and Partnerships 2015.”

E. External Partner Recruitment, Screening, and Matching

The LEA must have a rigorous process for identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating partner organizations that provide critical services to Priority Schools.

- i. Describe the rigorous process and formal LEA mechanisms for identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating external partner organizations that are providing support to this Priority school.
- ii. Describe the LEA processes for procurement and budget timelines (and/or any modifications to standard processes) that will ensure this Priority School will have access to effective external partner support prior to or directly at the start of the year-one pre-implementation period and subsequent implementation periods.
- iii. Describe the role of the district and the role of the school principal in terms of identifying, screening, selecting, matching, and evaluating partner organizations supporting this school. Describe the level of choice that the school principal has in terms of the educational partners available and how those options are accessible in a timeline that matches the preparation and start-up of the new school year.
- iv. If the model chosen is *Restart*, the LEA/school must describe in detail the rigorous review process that includes a determination by the LEA that the selected CMO or EMO is likely to produce strong results for the school. See federal definition of ‘strong results’ at <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/sif/index.html>. Federal Register, vol. 80, no. 26, pg. 7242.

To identify, screen, select, match, and evaluate external partner organizations, the NYCDOE uses a Pre-Qualified Solicitation (PQS) process. PQS is an ongoing open call-for-proposals process by which the NYCDOE selects potential partners. Each partner undergoes a screening process, which includes a proposal evaluation by a committee of three program experts who independently evaluate partner proposals in terms of project narrative, organizational capacity, qualifications and experience, and pricing level. The result is a pool of highly-qualified partner organizations which are approved and fully contracted. The Priority School is then able to select services from any of the pre-qualified external partner organizations by soliciting proposals and choosing the best fit according to its needs. If a principal is interested in a specific partner that has not already been approved, then she/he can recommend that the partner engage in the qualification process with the NYCDOE.

In addition, the NYCDOE uses a specific solicitation process called Whole School Reform, which seeks proposals from organizations experienced in working with schools in need of school intervention. The goal is for the partners to support the school to build capacity and enable the school to continue improvement efforts on its own. Partner proposals must offer a variety of methods and strategies grounded in best practices to achieve substantial gains. Potential partners provide accountability plans that include annual evaluations on student achievement progress and the process for enabling schools to continue the reform efforts beyond the contract period, along with at least three references from current or past client schools. Once partner proposals are reviewed by the evaluation committee and recommended for approval, further due diligence is done before formal recommendation for the Panel for Educational Policy for approval. Principals have discretion to select approved partners based on their scope of service needs.

Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about the CBO that is providing support to this Priority School. The school-level plan for this Priority School describes the particular design framework proposed and the scope of the re-design, as well as our rationale for selecting the chosen external partner as a solution to address identified gaps.

Priority Schools receive budget allocations for the new fiscal year by June, well in advance of the start of the new fiscal year in July and the start of the school year in September. The NYCDOE budget process provides principals with ample time to secure external partner support through the above-mentioned systems. Principals may secure services from a list of external partners that have already been thoroughly vetted by NYCDOE. Individual principals create a scope of service and solicit proposals from partners based on their specific needs. Once received, principals score proposals and award contracts to the most competitive and cost-effective partners. Priority Schools secure support from effective external Whole School Reform partners as early as May or June, well in advance of the year-one implementation period.

The NYCDOE manages the initial process of screening potential partner organizations so that principals can focus on selecting partner organizations based on their budget and service needs. NYCDOE manages an ongoing call-for-proposals process for select categories of services to schools. All proposals received by the NYCDOE must first be reviewed to determine if they meet all of the submission qualifications prescribed in the call for proposal. Proposals meeting these requirements are evaluated and rated by a district-based evaluation committee.

As needed, the NYCDOE may conduct site visits to verify information contained in a proposal and may require a potential partner to make a presentation on their services or submit additional written material in support of a proposal. Once the NYCDOE recommends a vendor for award, the recommendation is reviewed by the Division of Contracts and Purchasing for approval and then the Panel for Educational Policy for review and final approval.

Priority School principals are able to contract services from any of the approved pre-qualified educational partners by developing a specific scope of work, soliciting proposals using a user-friendly online tool and choosing the most competitive partner according to their specific needs. Once school principals receive school budgets for the new fiscal year in June, they are able to begin negotiating with potential partners for services in the new school year. The process allows principals sufficient time to solicit vendors and establish contracts in time for the new school year and possible preparation activities during the summer.

At the end of each school year, each school principal evaluates the services of the vendors – based on the objectives, proposed scope of services, and outcomes from the services – and determines whether to continue the partnership. Central staff assist the Priority School in evaluating the impact of chosen partners toward meeting the school’s improvement goals.

F. Enrollment and Retention Policies, Practices, and Strategies

The LEA must have clear policies, practices, and strategies for managing student enrollment and retention to ensure that Priority Schools are not receiving disproportionately high numbers of students with disabilities, English-language learners, and students performing below proficiency.

- i. Identify and describe similarities and differences in the school enrollment of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency in this Priority School as compared with other schools within the district. Discuss the reasons why these similarities and differences exist.
- ii. Describe the district policies and practices that help to ensure SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency have increasing access to diverse and high quality school programs across the district.
- iii. Describe specific strategies employed by the district to ensure that Priority schools in the district are not receiving or incentivized to receive disproportionately high numbers of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency.

Please see Attachment Z: School-Level Information for District-Level Plan for information about this Priority School's enrollment as compared with other schools.

The NYCDOE operates a school choice-based system for students and families from Pre-Kindergarten to high school. In the past several years, the NYCDOE has worked to increase equitable access to high quality programs at all grade levels. All students, including students with disabilities, English Language Learners, and students performing below proficiency have access to all public schools as part of the choice-based enrollment system. Students participating in Pre-Kindergarten admissions can access NYCDOE district schools and New York City Early Education Centers (NYCEECs). The NYCDOE works to make as many pre-K programs as possible available to families. This year, families had the benefit of a new streamlined application process. This single application process allowed families to rank their options in order of preference, including both NYCDOE district schools and NYCEECs. Students participating in Kindergarten admissions can access all elementary choice and zoned schools. Zoned schools give priority to students who live in the geographic zoned area. Choice schools are schools that do not have a zone and give priority to applicants based on sibling status, district of residence, and in some cases, other criteria. The Kindergarten application process is a single application that allows parents to rank their school options in order of preference, including both zoned and choice schools.

At the middle school level, families also may submit a single application that allows them to rank their school options in order of preference. Some community school districts maintain primarily zoned middle schools, which give priority to students in the geographic zone. Most districts also have choice schools which have admissions methods based on academic or artistic ability, language proficiency, demonstrated interest, or a lottery (unscreened). At the high school level, approximately 75,000 students participate annually in a single application process that covers over 400 schools. The citywide choice process provides an opportunity for all participants to select up to 12 choices from across the five boroughs. The process consistently matches the majority of students to their top choice schools; for the previous five years, high school admissions has matched over 80% of students to one of their top five choices. Students may participate for both 9th grade and 10th grade admissions.

Since the 2012-13 school year, students with disabilities who have IEPs have benefited from improved access to zoned and choice schools. Rather than being assigned to a school based solely on availability of their recommended special education program, students with IEPs participated fully in the standard Kindergarten, middle school, and high school admissions process alongside their peers. This increased level of access will continue to scale up until the NYCDOE can ensure all students with disabilities have access to the schools they would otherwise attend if they did not have an IEP and, furthermore, that their special education programs, supports, and services be available in the schools to which they are matched.

Throughout the 2013-14 and 2014-15 school years, the Division of Specialized Instruction and Student Support (DSISS) partnered with field-based school support teams and schools to proactively support students with disabilities in the following four areas: student engagement in rigorous curriculum with full access to community schools and classrooms, development and implementation of quality IEPs, infusing school-wide and individualized positive behavioral supports, and effective transition planning. For the 2015-16 school year, DSISS will continue this work. All stakeholders will continue to be responsible for ensuring students with disabilities are educated in the most appropriate, least restrictive environment. To that end, through the NYCDOE's special education reform work, schools will engage in professional learning opportunities that focus on the continued commitment to supporting all educators in their understanding and facility with learner variability, access to content, rigorous expectations, inclusion, and the essential knowledge and skills needed for students to be college and career ready. Priorities for professional development are built on themes that reflect research- and evidence-based best practices and are fully integrated with the Common Core Learning Standards and *Advance*.

The NYCDOE has begun to put in place policies and practices designed to ensure that Students with Disabilities (SWDs), English Language Learners (ELLs), and students performing below proficiency have increasing access to diverse and high quality school options across the district. Our current SWD and ELL policies and guidance not only support schools in focusing their programming practices around student needs, but also encourage schools to develop a deep knowledge and understanding of their students' strengths, needs, and preferences in order to drive programmatic planning and/or shifts. Schools are supported in expanding their continuum of services to provide differentiated and individualized levels of support rather than stand-alone special education programs, so that students may receive recommended services based on individual needs at their schools of choice. For ELLs specifically, the NYCDOE encourages families of eligible students to request a bilingual program in their schools, knowing that if there is sufficient interest then schools will create and sustain bilingual programs that benefit not only ELLs, but also students interested in learning a second language.

In addition, for students with specific disabilities who may benefit from specialized instructional and/or social-emotional strategies, the NYCDOE continues to create and expand specialized programs in community schools and specialized schools. For SWDs, the NYCDOE has grown the number of District 75 (D75) specialized schools for students with disabilities, specialized programs in community schools for students with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) known as the ASD Nest Program and the ASD Horizon Program, specialized programs in community schools for students with intellectual disability or multiple disabilities known as Academic,

Career, and Essential Skills (ACES) Programs, and also Bilingual Special Education (BSE) Programs for ELLs with IEPs who are recommended for a special education program in their home/native language. Families of students with specific disabilities may also elect to enroll in their zoned school.

District 75 provides citywide educational, vocational, and behavior support programs for students who are on the autism spectrum, have significant cognitive delays, are severely emotionally challenged, sensory impaired and/or multiply disabled at more than 310 sites. Specialized Programs in community schools (ASD Nest, ASD Horizon, ACES, and BSE Programs) are intended to increase access to community schools even further, for students with these specific disabilities for whom a District 75 school was historically more likely to be recommended. The ASD Nest Program and ASD Horizon Program are two different programs in community schools that serve admitted students with a disability classification of autism. Each program is designed to develop students' academic and social skills, but has different service delivery models and admissions criteria. The ASD Nest Program is primarily designed to support students with ASD who would benefit from intensive social skills development. As the result of significant growth in these programs, in 2014-15, a student on the autism spectrum was more than three times as likely (from 9% to 29%) to attend a community school than in 2007-8. This is especially significant given that over the same time period, the numbers of students classified as autistic has more than doubled, from 5,365 to 13,161 students.

The NYCDOE offers a range of high-quality programs for students performing below proficiency. The Office of Postsecondary Readiness works to support over-age and under-credited students, students enrolled in Career and Technical Education programs and Black and Latino students. The NYCDOE has Transfer Schools, which are small, academically rigorous, full-time high schools designated to re-engage students who have dropped out or who have fallen behind in credits. CTE is delivered in two ways across the NYCDOE: at designated CTE high schools and CTE programs in other high schools. CTE programs offered in high schools are developed in response to future employment opportunities and the potential for career growth in New York City. Currently, CTE programs are offered in fields ranging from aviation technology and culinary arts to emergency management and multimedia production.

In addition to expanding access to high-quality school and program options for SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency, the NYCDOE is committed to supporting schools in meeting students' unique learning needs. The NYCDOE previously made modifications to the Fair Student Funding formula to provide weights, which provide additional funding, for students who require additional support in order to succeed, including weights for Academic Intervention Services (AIS), ELLs, and Special Education Services. In 2011-12, the NYCDOE revised the funding methodology to provide additional weights to traditional high schools serving overage under-credited (OAUC) students. Providing schools with additional funding for AIS and OAUC further supports students that are performing below proficiency.

Meeting the needs of ELLs and SWDs is an area of special need in our schools. The UFT Teacher Center will support educators in SIG Cohort 6 schools through customized professional learning opportunities targeted to meet the unique needs of each school. Three Teacher Center Field Liaisons will collaborate with administrators and the school-based staff development committee to design learning opportunities to meet the needs of all learners, including ELLs and

SWDs.

The UFT Teacher Center Field Liaison will work in participating schools with Master/Peer Collaborative and Model Teachers and school-based site staff to:

- Design customized professional development
- Provide intensive, ongoing, job-embedded professional development, including one-on-one coaching, in-classroom support and coaching, demonstration lessons, co-teaching, classroom learning labs, study groups and work sessions, to impact student achievement
- Collect, analyze and interpret data for making instructional decisions
- Use data and facilitate the creation of action plans for data-driven professional development, learning laboratories and study groups, etc.
- Integrate instructional technology into teaching and learning

The NYCDOE employs specific strategies to ensure that Priority Schools are not receiving or incentivized to receive disproportionately high numbers of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency. One important strategy is the reform of the over-the-counter (OTC) process, which has been critical to managing disproportionately high enrollment of SWDs, ELLs, and students performing below proficiency in Priority Schools. Each summer, the NYCDOE opens temporary registration centers across the city to assist families seeking placement or hardship transfers (primarily in high school grades) during the period before the start of school. Approximately 15,000 new or returning students are placed during this peak OTC period and many are higher-needs students. For the past several years, the NYCDOE has added seats to every high school's OTC count. As a result, the impact of OTC placements at low-performing schools, including Priority Schools, was minimized, and there was an increase in student access to more programs.

For fall 2015, the NYCDOE Chancellor has publicly committed to reducing OTC in Renewal Schools, including all the schools applying for SIG Cohort 6. Additionally, in 2014-15, NYCDOE implemented a one-year elimination of OTC enrollment for the two State-identified Out of Time schools.

Another important strategy is the NYCDOE enrollment "targets" for Students with Disabilities, in which elementary, middle, and high schools allot a percentage of their seats to SWDs, equivalent to the district or borough rate of SWDs. In 2014, students with recommendations of services for 20% or more of their day were included in these targets. This strategy has contributed to an impressive decline in the number of schools serve few SWDs. Between 2007-08 and 2014-15, the percentage of schools that enroll SWDs at a rate of 10% or less has been cut in half, from 19% of schools in 2007-08 to just 9% of schools in 2014-15.

Furthermore, to increase access to some of NYCDOE's highest performing schools, NYCDOE has reduced the screening requirements for seats in selective programs that maintain unfilled seats. Typically, schools that have screened programs are allowed to rank students who meet that program's admissions criteria, and only those students who are ranked may be matched to that school. Since 2012, the NYCDOE has worked with screened schools to increase the number of SWDs ranked and matched to their programs. In situations where schools do not rank a sufficient number of SWDs, additional SWDs are matched to the unfilled seats in order to provide greater

access for these students to high-quality schools. In its first year, this work resulted in 20 programs placing approximately 900 additional students into academically screened seats that would have otherwise gone unfilled. For students entering high school in 2013, the NYCDOE placed almost 1,300 students were placed into these programs. The NYCDOE will continue this work in the upcoming school year.

The Public School Choice transfer process is another strategy that NYCDOE uses to help reduce the number of higher-needs, lower-performing students in Priority schools. Through Public School Choice, all students attending Priority schools are given the opportunity to transfer out of their current school and into a school that is “In Good Standing.” Students submit an application in the spring listing their choices, and they receive an offer over the summer for the upcoming fall. Lower-performing students and lower-income students are prioritized to receive an offer of their choosing. Furthermore, the NYCDOE has slightly revised the process in recent years to make the following two changes: the lowest-performing students within Priority Schools are more accurately identified through the use of indicators beyond merely test scores (including a promotion-in-doubt indicator based on grades and an indicator for students in temporary housing); students attending Priority Schools are prioritized to receive an offer above students attending Focus Schools. In 2014, over 6,500 families applied for transfers through Public School Choice and over 4,500 students received an offer.

G. District-level Labor and Management Consultation and Collaboration

The LEA/school must fully and transparently consult and collaborate with recognized district leaders of the principals’ and teachers’ labor unions about district Priority Schools and the development and implementation of the plan proposed for this specific Priority School proposed in this application. The evidence of consultation and collaboration provided by the LEA must contain each of the following elements:

- i. Describe in detail the steps that have occurred to consult and collaborate in the development of the district and school-level implementation plans.
- ii. Complete the Consultation and Collaboration Form and submit with this application (Attachment A).

The NYCDOE has consulted and collaborated with key stakeholders on the development of SIG Cohort 6 plans. Application and NYCDOE-developed guidance materials were shared directly by staff with the parent leadership group, CPAC; the principals’ union, CSA; and the teachers’ union, UFT. The engagement process with each group took place via meetings, phone calls, and emails about the applications. School Leadership Team (SLT) meetings took place to discuss school plans, which includes the principal, parent representatives, and UFT school leadership.

NYCDOE staff met with the Chancellor’s Parent Advisory Council (CPAC) in a full meeting on June 11 to discuss SIG Cohort 6. CPAC is the group of parent leaders in the NYCDOE; it is comprised of presidents of the district presidents’ councils. The role of CPAC is to consult with the district presidents’ councils to identify concerns, trends, and policy issues, and it advises the Chancellor on NYCDOE policies. NYCDOE staff met with UFT leadership on June 29 and engaged in multiple phone calls and emails with UFT regarding plan and overall school feedback subsequent to this meeting. CSA was also consulted with via phone calls and emails. All groups received district and school drafts for review and feedback.

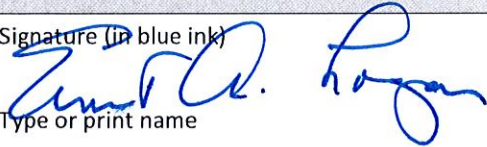


The NYCDOE is committed to collaboration in its efforts to improve Renewal Schools. Teacher leaders in particular are integral to the successful implementation of all other school improvement measures. They serve as indispensable colleagues for school leaders, ensuring that the school community retains its most effective teachers, is supportive of all teachers' growth, and increases student achievement. School-level plans include information about faculty senates or other structures to promote shared school-based governance, responsibility, and collaboration in the interests of furthering the educational mission of each school. Moreover, the success of these schools depends largely on developing in parents an ownership and leadership in schools. This means shifting the paradigm from parents as participants to parents as leaders and decision-makers who work hand-in-hand with school staff and CBOs. Stakeholder collaboration will continue to be a focus for each SIG Cohort 6 school.

In addition to the district-level Attachment A, NYCDOE asked that schools submit a school-level Attachment A, the Consultation & Collaboration Documentation Form, in order to ensure consultation and collaboration took place on the school-level plans with staff and parent stakeholder groups. Signatures include the school's principal, parent group president, and UFT representative. These school-level forms are also attached in addition to the required district-level Attachment A. The district-level form is signed by the president/leaders of the teachers' union, principals' union, and district parent body as of July 17 and July 20. The individuals who signed are Michael Mulgrew, UFT President; Ernest Logan, CSA President; and Nancy Northrup, CPAC Co-Chair.

Attachment A
Consultation and Collaboration Documentation Form

The U.S. Department of Education School Improvement Grant guidelines, under Section 1003 (g) require LEAs to consult and/or collaborate with various groups in the development of this SIG application. This form must be completed and submitted to NYSED as a part of this complete SIG application in order to document that appropriate consultation/collaboration has occurred or was attempted with constituency groups as follows:

1. Representatives of constituency groups who sign the form under their name/title are affirming that appropriate consultation has occurred. (The signature does not indicate agreement).
2. For representatives or constituency groups who have consulted with the LEA but whose signatures are unobtainable, supporting documentation providing evidence of consultation and collaboration efforts (e.g., meeting agendas, minutes and attendance rosters, etc.) must be maintained by the LEA and a summary of such documentation must be completed in the "Summary Documentation" box and submitted to NYSED on this form.

Principals Union President / Lead	Date 7/17/15	Summary Documentation if Signature is Unobtainable If the signature of the constituent identified above is unobtainable, provide a summary and description of the supporting documentation that provides evidence of consultation and collaboration on the Priority School identified in this SIG application.
Signature (in blue ink)  Type or print name		
Teachers Union President / Lead	Date 7/17/15	Summary Documentation if Signature is Unobtainable If the signature of the constituent identified above is unobtainable, provide a summary and description of the supporting documentation that provides evidence of consultation and collaboration on the Priority School identified in this SIG application.
Signature (in blue ink)  Type or print name		
Parent Group President / Lead	Date 7/20/15	Summary Documentation if Signature is Unobtainable If the signature of the constituent identified above is unobtainable, provide a summary and description of the supporting documentation that provides evidence of consultation and collaboration on the Priority School identified in this SIG application.
Signature (in blue ink)  Type or print name		

A. Assessing the Needs of the School Systems, Structures, Policies, and Students

The LEA/school must demonstrate a critical and honest assessment of structural/systems gaps and needs, as well as student achievement gaps and needs that are identified as the result of a systemic analysis process. The assessment of needs section must address each of the following elements:

- i. Use statistics and descriptive language, to describe the population of students the school serves, and the unique needs of sub-groups (e.g.: students with disabilities, English language learners, students from households that are eligible for free or reduced lunch, first-generation college-goers, and/or students traditionally underrepresented in college).

Located in the Bedford Stuyvesant (Bed-Stuy) section of Brooklyn, New York, Boys and Girls High School (BGHS), is comprised of a diverse population of students in grades 9-12. According to the 2013–14 Quality Review Snapshot, BGHS is made up of 88% Black or African American, 8% Hispanic or Latino, 2% White, and 1% Asian students. While 9% of students live in temporary housing, many students reside in the seventeen nearby New York City Housing Authority developments, where families receive government support. Crime levels in Bed-Stuy are unacceptably high as gang warfare, drug sales, and illegal guns exacerbate everyday living conditions. To ameliorate these conditions, community based organizations, activists, and the school district have sought to increase the resources and opportunities for the youth including quality after-school programs, learning to work initiatives, and recreational services.

Regarding school composition, the vast majority of BGHS students are economically disadvantaged as 73% are Title 1 and eligible for free lunch. 23% of BGHS students are classified as students with disabilities. 15% of BGHS students are overage. The English language learner population is 3%. While New York City's four-year graduation rate has recently improved to 65%, BGHS saw its graduation rate decline to 41.9% during the 2013-14 school year. Over the same time span, the school's attendance rate was 72.4%, placing the school in the bottom 4.1 percentile in the city.

BGHS has struggled to produce the academic gains expected under the New York City Department of Education and New York State accountability systems. In 2012-2013 the New York State Education Department classified BGHS as a Priority school as a result of not making adequate yearly progress in ELA, math and graduation for key sub-groups: African American, Students with Disabilities, and Economically Disadvantaged. In the last four years, the school received a rating of D and two F's on the NYC Progress Report. In 2013-2014, BGHS did not meet targets in Student Progress, Student Performance, and College and Career Readiness categories. The school's failing status inevitably led to a decline in student enrollment, from 1199 in 2012-2013, to its current projected enrollment of approximately 451.

The ELA and Math proficiency ratings for 2013-2014 were also well below the city average. Results on Regents Exams are clearly indicative of the need for targeted academic support. The following are the results for 2013-2014: 41% of passed the Integrated Algebra Regents, 38%

passed the Algebra 2 exam, 57% passed the ELA exam, 31% passed the US History Regents, 40% passed the Global History Regents, 43% passed the Living Environment Regents and 18% passed the Chemistry Regents. No students took the Physics Regents. The College Readiness Index of the 4-year cohort was 7.3%. As of 2014-2015, the NYC Education Department placed BGHS on the list of Renewal Schools requiring extensive support and intervention.

- ii. **Describe the systematic in-depth diagnostic school review of the school conducted by the district, a Joint Intervention Team (JIT), Integrated Intervention Team (ITT), or related outside education experts to determine its existing capacity, strengths, and needs.**

NYSED conducted an Integrated Intervention Team review at Boys and Girls High School on April 28-29, 2015. This two day, on-site review was carried out by representatives from NYSED, the district, and a NYSED-provided Outside Educational Expert (OEE). The process of conducting the review focused on collecting and assessing low-inference data, (data of what is actually observed and heard, absent of added meaning, assumptions, conclusions and beliefs) to evaluate school practices based on five tenets that appear on a rubric known as the Diagnostic Tool for School and District Effectiveness (DTSDE):

- Tenet 2: School Leader Practices and Decisions
- Tenet 3: Curriculum Development and Support
- Tenet 4: Teacher Practices and Decisions
- Tenet 5: Student Social and Emotional Developmental Health
- Tenet 6: Family and Community Engagement.

Overall, the purpose of this review was to support Boys and Girls' High School through the use of DTSDE quality indicators and recommendations. This review has since helped to inform the development of the school Renewal School Comprehensive Education Plan.

During the 2014-2015 school year, American Institute for Research (AIR) provided BGHS with a review that resulted in a documented approach to school improvement grounded in research and refined by practice. The AIR review took place over the course of numerous visits that occurred in phases. The first phase occurred during January 2015 and consisted of planning. The second phase focused on audio recordings of allowable data, and this took place between the months of March-May 2015. The third phase was designated as a co-interpretation meeting, where the AIR research team and school leaders reviewed findings. This took place between April-June 2015. Between May-July 2015, the final Structures and Supports report was developed and shared with key stakeholders from BGHS. During the entire review process, the research team co-developed and prioritized a set of key findings that was collected for the School Renewal Assessment process. These findings were based on the following elements reflected in the New York City Department of Education's Framework for Great Schools:

- Rigorous Instruction
- Supportive Environment
- Collaborative Teachers
- Effective School Leadership

- Strong Family–Community Ties
- Trust

iii. Describe the results of this systematic school review, including the existing capacity, strengths, and needs to dramatically improve student achievement.

The New York State IIT Review resulted in categorical ratings of Developing for all tenets, yet the report cites emerging school capacity. In Tenet 2 (School Leader Practices and Decisions), the report notes that school leadership was not making “specific reference to the importance of meeting the social and emotional developmental health needs of all students.” Upon receiving the IIT report, Community Based Organization Good Shepherd Services created social/emotional goals tailored to the needs of students at BGHS. Findings relevant to Tenet 3 (Curriculum Development and Support) cite that, “lesson plans reviewed by the IIT do not consistently address CCLS standards or instructional shifts.” However, the report also states that the school leader “is developing a plan to address the alignment of the curriculum with the CCLS.” This curricular plan is the adaptation of College Board’s Springboard curriculum. Pertaining to Tenet 4 (Teacher Practices and Decisions), “The review team found few adaptations and little differentiation in classes with students with disabilities.” This remains a pressing need, especially with a 25% population of students with disabilities. Findings on Tenet 5 (Student Social and Emotional Developmental Health) show that the school has “no benchmarks to identify students who may have more deep rooted social and emotional developmental health needs.” Even with this finding, the report indicates that the school has established strong levels of trust as “17 out of 18 students interviewed indicated that they feel comfortable in going to a teacher or guidance counselor if they need help.” The section of the report on Tenet 6 (Family and Community Engagement) details low parent participation. Yet even with limited parental involvement, “Students, staff, and parents indicated that they are aware of the school’s high expectations for student success.”

The report from American Institute for Research (AIR) provides similar findings to those listed above. Overall, the report faults the school for low cognitive engagement in both math and ELA. On school leadership, the report notes that, “Several staff indicated that with the change in school leadership has come a change in school culture. Staff mentioned that they believe students are feeling more challenged this year than they had been in recent years. Eleven of the 12 respondents cited the principal’s initiative to increase the attendance rate as having a significant effect on the culture at the school.” This change in culture is also apparent from the school’s increased supports from CBO Good Shepherd services. On the subject of collaborative teachers and curriculum, the AIR report delineates that “The recent adoption of a more challenging curriculum and intensive focus on Regents preparation have been associated with dramatic gains in January Regents results and improvements in student attendance.” However, lesson plan alignment is inconsistent and an action plan is being generated that “includes a strategy focused on two strands of professional development: on using double instructional periods effectively and on the College Board supplemental curriculum planned for use in ELA

and mathematics.” On the subject of a supportive environment, the AIR report states that “No reports of systematic strategies for promoting positive student behavior, such as through a positive behavior interventions and supports system, were shared.” On the subject of Family and community ties, the report details that, “All respondents cited specific examples of efforts being made to involve and engage the families; however, most respondents indicated that this area could use improvement. Most respondents cited examples of CBOs active within the school. Several respondents indicated that the surrounding community has a fond nostalgia for BGHS and is invested in trying to keep the school open.”

It is to be noted that the AIR report only includes qualitative findings and no categorical ratings are provided.

iv. Discuss how the LEA/school will prioritize these identified needs in the implementation of the SIG plan

The following priorities have been identified to address the needs of the school:

1. Create structures/systems that would build the capacity of administrators and teachers to develop rigorous CCLS-aligned curricula and engaging instruction accessible to all types of learners and yield significant student academic achievement
 - Provide intensive training in development of Springboard curriculum that includes high quality performance tasks and provide multiple points of entry for all students and sub-groups Support teachers with targeted professional development and coaching to address prioritized competencies within the Danielson’s framework.
 - Create sufficient time for teachers to meet several times a week to collaboratively create curriculum maps, units and lessons and to allow for inter-visitations
 - Train administrators to systematically conduct formal and informal observations to provide timely, actionable feedback to teachers
2. Embed data driven practices throughout the school that produce student academic gains
 - Create teams (instructional focus, social-emotional focus, etc.) where all staff from all grades and content areas must participate
 - Provide all staff with training on the inquiry cycle and data analysis and ensures that administrators can effectively monitor the process
 - Create a manageable assessment system that includes baseline and interim/benchmark assessments and tracker, and allows teachers to monitor student progress and inform their instructional decisions
 - Establish academic intervention services and extended learning programs that are tied to the assessment results and employ blended learning strategies

3. Implement practices that create a positive school environment and promote social emotional well-being leading to increase in student attendance and decrease in disruptive behavior
 - Provide intensive training to all staff on positive behavior intervention and ensure that a school vision of student behavior expectations is collaboratively created
 - Implement community-oriented services including dental, medical, and human services including employment/internship placement.

B. School Model and Rationale

The LEA/school must propose and present the SIG plan as a plausible solution to the challenges and needs identified in the previous section, as well as the appropriate fit for the particular school and community. The SIG plan and rationale must contain descriptions of the following elements:

- i. Describe the rationale for the selected model (*Turnaround, Restart, Transformation, Innovation Framework, Evidence-based, or Early Learning Intervention*), the research-based key design elements and other unique characteristics of the new school design. The rationale should reference the identified needs, student population, core challenges, and school capacity and strengths discussed above.

Under the Community-Oriented, Innovation Framework, Boys and Girls High School (BGHS) will re-invent itself as a neighborhood hub, where students can receive high-quality academic instruction, families can access social services, and communities can congregate to share resources and address common challenges. BGHS was selected as one out of nearly one-hundred schools identified as part of the New York City Community Schools Initiative under Mayor Bill De Blasio. Over the next several years, this initiative will help BGHS prioritize student wellness, readiness to learn, personalized instruction, community partnerships and family engagement as key strategies to leverage better academic outcomes among high-need students. BGHS has already begun its transformation as the community schools model was implemented in 2014-2015. As an authentic Community School, BGHS will address critical obstacles to learning in the classroom.

With 73% of BGHS students eligible for free lunch, BGHS will now provide an extra meal. Hungry children will eat at school while parents connect to job training or unique afterschool programs, such as pottery. BGHS will solidify the essential structures that result in lowering barriers to learning while heightening opportunities to help low income students succeed. Coupled with non SIG-funded partnership efforts from community-based organization Good Shepherd Services (GSS), the entire student population will be targeted to receive social, emotional, physical and academic services. BGHS will provide students with access to after-school tutoring and advocate counselors. GSS will also provide after school programs that engage students in a broad network of services that build upon leadership, teamwork, and safety concerns. GSS counselors specialize in services that address the well-being of students. This will impact BGHS by allowing students to realize their potential for success. GSS links students to health, mental health, and dental services that will be provided through NYU Lutheran Medical in the school's on-site health clinic. By being more greatly connected to the community, by and large, BGHS will end up with a future shaped by an expanded community that practices responsible levels of citizenship that extend to the national and world community and thus be better able to serve its students through an enriched capacity for growth.

Principal Wiltshire of BGHS firmly believes that the moral obligation of school leaders is to guarantee that students become productive and responsible citizens. BGHS and Medgar Evers College Preparatory School (MECPS) will explore the possibility of a partnership under the leadership of Dr. Wiltshire. This will entail ongoing inter-visitations and trainings by school

leaders from each respective school and will result in increased collaboration regarding instruction, administrative support, and professional learning opportunities.

- i. Describe the process by which this model was chosen, including all steps taken to engage the school staff, leadership, labor unions, families, and community stakeholders in the design and decision-making processes for model selection and plan development.

Through consensus-based decision making, the principal has articulated the development of SIG plans and the integration of the innovation framework with key representatives of its School Leadership Team (SLT) and Renewal Committee. The SLT is comprised of students, parents, teachers, administrators and school leaders, all of whom pledged support for the new community model. Moreover, the key members of the SLT attested to this through a signed form (Attachment A). The Renewal Committee is comprised of representative members of the Superintendent's team. This committee also has supported the development of the SIG plan through ongoing discussions as well as a shared access to school improvement grant plans and files on Google Drive. The school's CBO Good Shepherd Services was also integral in plan development and the CBO advisory committee, comprised of elected officials, clergy, local community based organizations and businesses, and institutions of higher learning has pledged to extend support, guidance, and oversight throughout the grant period. The proposal that centered on the community-oriented model was favored by all constituencies and voted on accordingly. The community framework serves as a means to move beyond the commitment to provide a safe and secure environment by not only enabling the school to support students academically, intellectually and socially—but physically as well. To prepare BGHS students to become well-rounded, productive and responsible citizens, the community framework will serve as a vehicle that can have tremendous impact on the child's ability to succeed in society. The school's approach to urban education is a straightforward formula: dedicated staff plus disciplined students, plus involved parents, plus leadership, equals a working school that has the capacity to expand into an innovative organization with abundant resources to educate the whole child.

C. Determining Goals and Objectives

The LEA/school must determine and present broad goals directly aligned to the in-depth diagnostic review and model selection, as well as specific objectives that have been developed to guide key strategies in a time-specific and measurable manner.

For the purposes of this RFP, *goals* are intended to be broad and to guide the formation of (more specific) objectives. An *objective* is a statement of intended outcomes that is clear, focused, measurable, and achievable in a specified time frame. In addition, it should be noted that more than one objective may apply to a given goal.

This section should demonstrate effort on the part of the LEA/school to backward plan key components of school turnaround specific to the school and must include the following elements:

- i. Identify, describe and present *at least one goal and corresponding objective(s)* directly related to academic achievement in the area of English language arts (ELA). Provide the means by which the objective(s) will be assessed.

ELA Goal: A coherent and vertically-aligned English language arts, (ELA) curriculum will be adopted across grades 9-12. With the guidance of College Board as a supporting partner, teachers will plan and present Common Core-aligned units and lessons tailored to a diverse student population. College Board's Springboard curriculum will enable students to become more adept at analyzing complex texts and writing in expository and argumentative modes resulting in increased proficiency on the Regents Examination in English (Common Core).

The College Board Springboard curriculum engages a diverse classroom in rigorous instruction in print and online. This curriculum also works interdependently with social/emotional goals at BGHS, especially the cultural effort to create a strong, unique identity that will satisfy a student's innate drive toward self-definition and self-actualization. After school and summer enrichment programs will serve as a means to re-enforce and extend the use of the newly embedded literary vocabulary (Tier 3) and academic vocabulary (Tier 2), which are emphasized the beginning of each unit. The five-year vision is to perpetuate programmatic re-alignment, whereby increased course offerings in Advanced Placement English will be provided over the final three years of the implementation period.

Desirable objectives, outcomes and essential aspects of the ELA curriculum will be aligned to the following:

- Students will be frequently measured by the Springboard curriculum's internal accountability for reporting on academic progress relevant to the SIG plan.
- Students will understand how to read closely and cite evidence from a text as demonstrated by scores on summative assessments.
- Students will read a variety of literary and informational texts and synthesize ideas through the argumentative mode as demonstrated in student writing samples.
- Students will be immersed in Writing is Thinking from Inquiry (WITsi) strategies to improve the fundamental use of the standard conventions of the English language.

- Teachers will utilize technology to heighten student engagement as measured by teacher APPR ratings (Measures of Teacher Practice), particularly component 3c of the Danielson Framework.
- Professional learning communities will be strengthened as measured by an increased categorical rating in Quality Indicator 4.2 on the New York City Formal Quality Review conducted by the Superintendent.

Please also see attachment K, Project Plan Timeline.

Identify and present at least one goal and corresponding objective(s) directly related to academic achievement in the area of mathematics. Provide the means by which the objective(s) will be assessed.

Math Goal: By June 2015, students will demonstrate increased levels of college readiness as a result of revamped mathematics curriculum as measured by a 3% increase in the College Readiness Index metric as applied to all math Regents examinations. Using the backwards mapping approach pioneered by Wiggins and McTighe (1998), teachers will shape the teaching of mathematical content by adopting EngageNY curriculum for grades 9-12. Additionally, distinctive links will be established between math and real-world applications. Teacher teams as well as school leaders from BGHS' burgeoning CTE program will help to drive this approach that will result in heightened expectations, engagement, and outcomes.

More specifically, targeted objectives include:

- 80% of math teachers will earn a rating of Effective or higher on Danielson 1e (Designing Coherent Instruction).
- The majority of teachers will be engaged in structured, inquiry based professional collaborations that promote the achievement of school goals and the implementation of CCLS (including the instructional shifts).
- All students will successfully complete a minimum of two interdisciplinary Common Core-aligned tasks, such as linking mathematics to physics or CTE applications.

As applicable, identify and present additional goal(s) and corresponding objective(s) directly aligned and specific to the needs assessment of the school and the school improvement model selected. Provide the means by which the objective(s) will be assessed.

BGHS will cultivate a school environment where students feel safe, supported, and challenged by their teachers and peers. This will be supported by regular review of data and collaborative efforts to track the progress of all students. With the support of non-SIG funded Good Shepherd Services (GSS) and NYU Lutheran Hospital, school leaders will address student social and emotional needs resulting in the establishment of a culture for learning that communicates high expectations as measured by a categorical rating of proficient on the New York City Quality Review in Quality Indicator 3.4c, which states: Teacher teams and staff establish a culture for learning that consistently communicates high expectations for all students and offer ongoing and detailed feedback and guidance/advisement supports that prepare students for the next

level.

Objectives tied to this goal include:

- GSS will provide dropout prevention programs that monitor the school's at-risk population.
- NYU Lutheran Hospital will provide wraparound health care services to specifically address medical, social, and emotional barriers that have hindered the welfare of students.
- Progress tied to social and emotional needs as measured by academics, attendance, discipline information, and enrollment data relevant to social service programs will include the following targets:
 - Student attendance will be at least 81.5%
 - The percentage of sophomores and juniors making progress to graduation will be at least 45.6%
 - The four year graduation rate will meet or exceed 52.3%.

GSS has partnered with Boys and Girls High School (BGHS) since 2011 to provide student support services to high-risk students. Over the years, the services provided have expanded and the level of coordination between GSS and BGHS continue to garner improved student outcomes. The interventions provided by GSS will lead to the increased student outcomes by providing expanded learning time, school-wide interventions, overaged/under-credited youth services and community gatherings.

- Complete the School-level Baseline Data and Target-Setting Chart (Attachment B).

Please see attachment B.

Attachment B

School-level Baseline Data and Target-Setting Chart**

SCHOOL-LEVEL BASELINE DATA AND TARGET SETTING CHART	Unit	District Average	SY10	SY11	SY12	SY13	Baseline Data	Target for 2015-16	Target for 2016-17	Target for 2017-18	Target for 2017-19	Target for 2017-20
I. Leading Indicators												
a. Number of minutes in the school year	min	58740	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	58740	58740	58740	58740	58740	58740
b. Increased learning time	min	200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	200	200	200	200	200	200
c. Student participation in State ELA assessment	%	N/A	N/A	s	N/A	s	s	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Student participation in State Math assessment	%	N/A	N/A	s	N/A	s	s	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Drop-out rate	%	9.7%	19.2%	19.8%	17.4%	15.2%	14.5%	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%
f. Student average daily attendance	%	86.6%	73.0%	75.0%	72.0%	78.0%	73.1%	74.1%	75.1%	76.1%	77.1%	78.1%
g. Student completion of advanced coursework	78.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
h. Suspension rate <i>(baseline based on SY13)</i>	%	1.4	12.0	13.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.4
i. Number of discipline referrals <i>(baseline based on SY13)</i>	num	65.0	268.0	121.0	74.0	129.0	129.0	116.2	103.4	90.6	77.8	65.0
j. Truancy rate	%	6.3%	14.4%	12.1%	18.3%	11.2%	14.8%	14.6%	14.4%	14.2%	14.0%	13.8%
k. Teacher attendance rate	%	96.0%	96.3%	95.8%	95.4%	96.1%	95.9%	96.0%	96.1%	96.2%	96.3%	96.4%
l. Teachers rated as "effective" and "highly effective"	%	91.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62.5%	68.2%	73.9%	79.6%	85.3%	91.0%
m. Hours of professional development to improve teacher performance	hours / year	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77	77	77	77	77	77
n. Hours of professional development to improve leadership and governance	hours / year	32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32	32	32	32	32	32
o. Hours of professional development in the implementation of high quality interim assessments and data-driven action	minutes / week	900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30	80	80	80	80	80
II. Academic Indicators												
p. EMS - ELA performance index	PI	N/A	N/A	s	N/A	s	s	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
q. EMS - Math performance index	PI	N/A	N/A	s	N/A	s	s	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
p. HS - ELA performance index	PI	129.0	153.0	146.0	98.0	91.0	92.0	95.2	98.4	101.6	104.8	108.0
q. HS - Math performance index	PI	110.2	148.0	155.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	76.0	80.1	84.1	88.1	92.2
r. Student scoring "proficient" or higher on ELA assessment	%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
s. Students scoring "proficient" or higher on Math assessment	%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
t. Average SAT score	score	28.4%	N/A	4.2%	3.0%	5.4%	7.3%	7.7%	8.2%	8.6%	9.1%	9.5%
u. Students taking PSAT	num	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
v. Students receiving Regents diploma with advanced designation	%	0.4	N/A	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
w. High school graduation rate	%	68.4%	44.0%	45.7%	39.0%	44.1%	42.9%	46.0%	50.2%	54.3%	58.5%	62.6%
x. Ninth graders being retained	%	18.5%	45.6%	37.5%	52.3%	45.0%	32.4%	31.3%	30.2%	29.0%	27.9%	26.8%
y. High school graduates accepted into two or four year colleges	%	61.3%	N/A	N/A	30.6%	29.7%	27.7%	31.8%	35.9%	40.0%	44.1%	48.2%
z. Student completion of advanced course work	%	41.3%	N/A	5.0%	4.1%	8.8%	11.2%	13.1%	15.0%	17.0%	18.9%	20.8%

*Bi-monthly telephone calls will be conducted with LEA's to consider interim data and progress being made toward yearly targets.

**All metrics based on SY14 data unless otherwise noted

D. School Leadership

The LEA/school must have the mechanisms in place to replace the existing principal and select/assign a new school principal and supporting leaders that possess the strengths and capacity to drive the successful implementation of the SIG Plan. (While the replacement of the principal is not a requirement of all models, the LEA and EPO/EMO should have the mechanism to replace the existing principal if through a screening process by the LEA/EPO/EMO, principal replacement is determined to be the best approach to ensuring school and student success.) Whether the principal is being replaced or not, **the LEA must make the case by providing a clear rationale and supporting evidence that the principal identified is likely to be successful in effectively implementing the SIG plan.** The selection and identification of the school principal and supporting school leadership must contain the following elements:

- i. Identify and describe the specific characteristics and core competencies of the school principal that are necessary to meet the needs of the school and produce dramatic gains in student achievement. Please refer to, "Competencies for Determining Priority School Leaders" which may be found at:
<http://www.p12.nysed.gov/turnaround/CompetenciesforDeterminingPrioritySchoolLeaders.html>.

Upon being recommended for the Boys and Girls High School (BGHS) post by a New York City Department of Education appointed search committee, veteran Brooklyn educator Dr. Michael Wiltshire began his new leadership position in October of 2014. Wiltshire's prominence was established as principal of Medgar Evers College Preparatory School (MECPS), where he had worked since 2001. Wiltshire led MECPS in Crown Heights to academic success and managed to double MECPS' enrollment and elevate MECPS' graduation rate from 61% to 97% during his 13 years at the school. Wiltshire takes the same urgent and proactive approach in addressing the needs at BGHS. This includes engaging closely with each individual student to identify needs and tailor interventions. Wiltshire's vision for improvement and record of success is so highly regarded that he received a \$25,000 bonus and the Executive Principal title when Chancellor Carmen Farina named him to take over Boys and Girls. Wiltshire's plan calls for the implementation of "three strands" to garner success at BGHS. These strands perpetuate Wiltshire's curricular vision and allow all student subgroups to be positively impacted. First, there's an Early College component with Long Island University that will allow high school students to obtain up to 30 college credits; a college prep path that lets scholars take Advanced Placement classes and other studies necessary for higher education; and the final strand, a Career Technical Education program that teaches students a trade. Wiltshire's visibility and efforts to create meaningful dialogue with all stakeholders at BGHS, have endeared him to the school. This early buy-in is reflective of the high quality Wiltshire brings to the job, and this penchant for communicative discourse has prompted school leaders to rally behind him as key adjustments are made to school improvement plans, namely the integration of a community school design. Even President Obama touted the accomplishments of Wiltshire during Remarks to the NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) Centennial Convention on July 16, 2009, a civil rights organization for ethnic minorities in the United States. Obama told the gathering that the United States was falling behind the rest of the world and urged educators to "look at some public schools that were succeeding against enormous odds." He mentioned one school in particular, Medgar Evers College Prep. It is the turnaround that occurred at Medgar Evers that will serve as the inspiration to do likewise at

BGHS.

- ii. Identify the specific school principal by name and include in this narrative a short biography, an explanation of the leadership pipeline from which she/he came, as well as the rationale for the selection in this particular school. In addition, provide an up-to-date resume and track record of success in leading the improvement of low-performing schools; OR

Dr. Michael Wiltshire was elected to serve as principal of Boys and Girls High School (BGHS) in October of 2014. His successful tenure as principal of Medgar Evers College Preparatory School (MECPS) made him the most fitting candidate to restructure Boys and Girls High School despite the formidable challenges. As the city's first Executive Principal, Dr. Wiltshire thoughtfully implemented changes at Boys and Girls which produced major gains within eight short months. He added an extra period to the school day so students could take more classes, and hired Kaplan to offer test preparation courses. Since Boys and Girls offered few Advanced Placement (AP) classes, he allowed students take classes AP classes at MECPS. He also raised the expectations of his administration and teachers as well. Assistant principals were expected to conduct more frequent observations with feedback and support. Common planning periods were included in the teacher program to provide the opportunity for teachers to collaborate and develop consistent instructional practices. Lauded by Mayor DeBlasio and Chancellor Farina as a veteran educator with a proven track record of success, Wiltshire spent the year leading by example. Not only did he conduct joint observations with his assistant principal, he also fostered a spirit of collaboration between BGHS and MECPS. There were professional development sessions which combined the staffs at both schools for the sharing of best practices and conversing about curriculum and instruction. There was also a joint dramatic production titled *Ruby*, which is a musical that pays homage to the Harlem Renaissance Centennial. The twofold purpose of this production was: to showcase student creativity and to support the fine and performing arts program at BGHS. Due in large part to the combined efforts of the staff and students at both institutions, *Ruby* was a hit.

The aforementioned positive changes have helped to foster an atmosphere of collaboration between administration, faculty, parents and students. After a long period of instability, the entire BGHS community has pledged support for Wiltshire's clear educational vision.

- iii. If the specific persons who will serve in this position are not yet known, describe the action steps necessary to put leadership in place, and identify the formal LEA/school mechanisms that enable this personnel action. The principal selected to lead the school must be in place no later than September 1, 2015, to ensure sufficient time to lead summer activities in preparation for the beginning of the school year. Identify any barriers or obstacles to accomplishing these tasks, as well as strategies for overcoming them. If the principal selected to lead the school is not in place by September 1, 2015, or does not meet the quality standards set forth in this application, the SIG will be suspended immediately and the LEA will be at risk of having the grant terminated.

Not Applicable

- iv. Provide the specific job description and duties, aligned to the needs of the school, for the following supporting leadership positions; **1) assistant principal/s who will serve in the building;**

The school has four Assistant Principals of Supervision, and each supervises a subject area and serves as the chief instructional leader in his or her discipline. Two assistant principals of Supervision (ELA and science) were heavily invested in the writing of this grant, and one will undertake the responsibility of overseeing all progress relevant to said goals and State compliance.

Required to teach at least two classes so that their classrooms can serve as a laboratories of best practices, Assistant Principals of Supervision are responsible for delivering professional development and observing teachers frequently, while providing meaningful and useful feedback (both oral and written). They are also responsible for common planning, where they set aside crucial time for teachers to come together and discuss best practices. Assistant Principals also lead grade teams in the discussion and development of formative assessments, course curriculum development, and the redesign of marking period exams. Additionally, Assistant Principals serve as mentors to new teachers. They monitor critical resources to enhance instruction and become a resource by bringing knowledge to their staff obtained from participation in DOE-led workshops.

The Assistant Principal of Pupil Personnel Services (APPPS) supervises four counselors and a college advisor. She handles a wide variety of student-related issues including educational planning, facilitating the progress to graduation, developing college and career readiness skills, navigating the college application process, and accounting for students' social and emotional needs. The AP-PPS also guides counselors on strategies for engaging families and working with our key community partner Good Shepherd services to facilitate socio-emotional health as well as learning and success for all students. The guidance counselor serves as a conduit to community based services including access to health, dental and mental health services directly on-site via NYU Lutheran health center.

The Assistant Principal of Security oversees school deans and security staff. This AP is charged with coordinating an ongoing security team, developing preventive approaches to eliminating security incidents, and ensuring entrances, exits, halls, cafeterias and others areas of the school are calm and safe. The major responsibility of the AP is to maintain a safe and orderly climate that is conducive to learning. This AP will play a critical role in maintaining school tone as serves an integral role in perpetuating a network of "wrap-around" support.

- v. 2) School Implementation Manager (SIM), if the school is utilizing one.

The School Implementation Manager (SIM) serves as the project manager for the SIG, ensuring BGHS will receive appropriate guidance, technical assistance, and coaching in order to improve outcomes for students and pedagogical practices through implementation of the Community Innovation Framework. The SIM is also responsible for managing the accountability structures

that will be put in place to ensure ongoing monitoring, intervention, and adjustments as needed. With SIG goals in mind, SIMs work closely with principals to assist in federal and state reporting requirements related to interim and summative performance.

- vi. Describe and discuss the current supporting leadership profile of the school in terms of quality, effectiveness, and appropriateness to the model proposed and needs of the students. Identify specific individuals who will remain in supporting leadership positions from the previous administration and discuss the strategies employed by the new school principal and the LEA/school to ensure buy-in and support from the entire leadership team. Identify any barriers or obstacles to obtaining leadership buy-in or support as well as strategies for overcoming them.

Dr. Wiltshire has been at the helm since October of 2014. His fourteen years of experience as a principal and penchant for collaborative leadership has earned him national acclaim and he is determined to succeed in his new role. His warmth and genuine caring is vividly apparent as he excels at listening to problems while always maintaining his belief in empowering children so that they have choice and voice in their school. Wiltshire is an advocate for the notion of making a school into a child's second home, a community away from home.

Supporting leadership under Wiltshire stems from the school's Education Partner Organization and Community Based Organization Good Shepherd Services. Senior Division Director Joy Goldsmith provides guidance across all aspects of the redesign of Boys and Girls High School. Community Director Demond Pearson, who worked with the school last year, also serves as a primary thought partner collaborating with Wiltshire while perpetuating buy-in from community leaders and outside organizations. Both Pearson and Goldsmith are integral in organizing enrichment programs for expanded learning time, and these programs will continue to grow in the coming year.

Dr. Carmen M. Martinez, MD, serves as Medical Director for the NYU Lutheran Family Health Center (LFHC). Dr. Martinez led the School Health Program at BGHS last year and brings vast experience to the wraparound health care design. She has driven the work of LFHC since its inception in 2013. She not only leads the in-house health clinic but also ensures that social and educational services are provided for both students and adults. With a goal of promoting awareness of preventable health problems, Dr. Martinez enriches the academic experience for students, who continue to be strengthened by the convenience of LFHC.

With the school presently undergoing a re-staffing process, the increased likelihood of buy-in from the incoming staff and school leaders cannot be denied. Wiltshire ensures this is so by:

- Leading by example
- Conducting joint observations with assistant principals
- Actively communicating expectations to the staff
- Making use of staff from Medgar Evers College Preparatory School (MECPS) to speak of the turnaround process that occurred at that school
- Merging departments from MECPS and BGHS during meetings (i.e. the English

departments at both schools came together and collective planning occurred at that time)

- Engaging students and staff in collaborative productions (i.e The administration from MECPS and BGHS created a performance for the Harlem Renaissance. They wrote the play and performed it)

Dr. Michael A. Wiltshire

Principal Area of Interest

- Teaching Methodologies in Mathematics and Science
- Curriculum Development
- Education Administration and Supervision

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

2014 – Present Medgar Evers College Preparatory School - **Principal**
Boys and Girls High School – **Executive Principal**

2001 – Present Medgar Evers College Preparatory School - **Principal**
(New York City Department of Education)

Responsibilities include:

- Supervising more than 120 faculty and staff members
- Maintain a school environment that is conducive to teaching and learning
- Managing a budget of more than six million
- Ensuring that school meets all city and state education mandates

Accomplishments

- Transforming a low performing high school (grades 9 – 12) with a population of 600 students to a premiere college preparatory secondary school (grades 6 -12) with a present population of over 1280 students.
- US News and World Report Rank School 77 out of 1,100 high schools in New York State, and 28 out of 400 high schools in New York City.
- Develop and implement Advanced Placement (AP) program, currently school offers 18 AP courses.
- Inspirational Award Winner for outstanding Advanced Placement Program – College Board.
- In 2014, more than 900 AP examinations were written by over 400 students. More than 150 students received grades of 3 or higher on one or more examinations.
- In 2014, 56 students were named AP scholars by College Board.
- Develop and implement Early High School Model in grades 6 -8 where students complete regents examinations in the following subjects by the end of the eighth grade: Integrated Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Pre-Calculus, Physics, Earth Science, Living Environment, US History, World History, English Language Arts, Mandarin (LOTE).
- In collaboration with Medgar Evers College, school wrote and received a four year grant from New York State to establish an Early College Program.
- Increase college acceptance from 40% to over 98%.
- Students complete at least one semester of undergraduate courses at Medgar Evers College, with several students receiving their Associate's Degree in Computer Science or Biology simultaneously with their high school diploma.
- Increased graduation rate from 60% to over 95% for the past six years
- Extended the school year to include Saturday Academy and 3 -6 weeks of summer school for all students entering grades 6 – 9. This is accomplished without additional funding from the NYC Department of Education.
- Established the largest Mandarin program for non-heritage speakers in New York City Public Schools. Currently more than 400 students are enrolled in Chinese Language and Culture from beginning Chinese to AP Chinese.
- Established an outstanding fine and performing arts program which requires all entering ninth grade students to choose a talent either in athletics or the fine and performing arts and stay with that talent for three years.
- Establishment of an outstanding athletic program. Particularly in track and field.
- Established AP Summer Institute for all students scheduled for AP courses.

2010 – Present

- Long Island University, Graduate School of Education
 - Adjunct Assistant Professor of Education
 - Responsibilities include: Teaching Graduate Course in Supervision and Administration
 - supervise teachers working towards their Certification in Administration and Supervision

9/1997 – 6/2001

Islip Public Schools
Islip, New York

- **Director of Mathematics and Science**
 - Direct supervision of mathematics and science teachers for grades 7-12
 - Developed and implemented K-8 Mathematics and Science Curricula
 - Developed an Environmental Studies Program for K – 12
 - Developed a two-year Math A curriculum for grades 7-8 Honors
 - Re-structured the high school mathematics program. Introduced new courses in research in mathematics, AP Statistics, AP Computer Science, Applied Mathematics
 - Formation of an Islip Mathematics and Science committee
- **Chairperson – Mathematics and Science Department, Grades 7-12**
 - Supervision of all high school and middle school math teachers
 - Preparation of budget for the mathematics department, this includes the purchasing of textbooks and all supplies for the Mathematics Department
 - Development of new courses
 - Development of curriculum workshops for all new teachers
 - Supervision of all external assessment such as regents examinations, Math 8 Assessment, etc.

9/1996 – 6/2001

John Jay College of Criminal Justice
Department of Mathematics

- **Adjunct Professor of Mathematics**

9/1984 – 6/1997

New York City Department of Education

- Intermediate School 8- **Mathematics and Technology Specialist**
 - Provided staff development and training for teachers on the Integration of Technology across the curriculum
 - Provided training and supervision for math and science teachers
 - Developed and implemented an integrated approach to the teaching and learning of math and science
 - Contributed to the application and implementation of a NYS Technological Grant. The purpose of this grant was for the further integration of technology into the school's curricula.
 - Served as a member on the School's Core Leadership Team, which is the body that determines the policy and direction of the school.
- August Martin High School – **Mathematics and Science Teacher**
 - Taught a combined total of 125 students daily in science and math classes including Honors and Regents classes.
 - Employed integrated subject approach, developed as a result of doctoral Thesis research, affecting improved student participation in classroom activities.
 - Provided training, supervision and direction to student teachers
 - Served as member of Curriculum Development Committee for Science and Interdisciplinary Committee for Science and Mathematics.
- Boys and Girls High School – **Mathematics and Science Teacher**
 - Taught five classes daily in math and science

- Worked closely with educationally and culturally diverse student body, including at risk and remedial students to stress the fundamental importance of math and science relative to future learning
- Served as faculty advisor to science club; planned and coordinated regular meetings, special projects and field trips
- Participated in mentor program; provided instruction, direction, supervision, and counseling to individual students on educational and personal issues.
- Overall performance and educational accomplishments resulted in the awarding of tenure
- High School of Arts and Design - **Mathematics and Science Teacher**
 - Utilized innovative teaching methods to relate mathematics and science concepts to art curriculum
- Eli Whitney Vocational High School – **Mathematics/ Science Teacher**
 - Developed special teaching materials to foster student interest

EDUCATION

TEACHERS COLLEGE, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NY

- Doctorate in Mathematics Education, May 1997
- Dissertation: “An Integrated Approach to the Teaching and Learning of Mathematics”
- Master of Education, May 1994

ST. JOHN’S UNIVERSITY, Jamaica, NY

- Master of Arts in Government and Politics, January 1983
- Professional Certificate in International Law and Diplomacy
- Professional Certificate in Public Administration, January

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, College Park, MD

- Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Economics May 1981

HOWARD UNIVERSITY, Washington, DC

- Bachelor of Science in Microbiology
Minor: Mathematics, May 1980

NEW YORK STATE CERTIFICATIONS

- High School Mathematics Teacher
- High School Biology Teacher
- School Administration and Supervision
- Qualify for NYS School District Administrator Certification

AWARDS

- The Pinnacle Award for Outstanding Achievement in Education – Medgar Evers College, (CUNY)
- William U. Harris Award of Education Excellence – College Board
- African American Spirit Award – Medgar Evers College, City University of New York (CUNY)

E. Instructional Staff

The LEA/school must have the mechanisms in place to assign the instructional staff to the school that have the strengths and capacity necessary to meet the needs of the school and its students.* This section must contain the following elements:

- i. Identify the total number of instructional staff in the building and number of staff identified as highly effective, effective, developing and ineffective (HEDI) based on the school's approved APPR system.

Below are 2013 - 14 APPR data for all 41 teachers at Boys and Girls High School. This is the school's most current data relevant to the APPR plan for the 2013 - 14 school year:

- Ineffective (2 teachers) 5%
- Developing (14 teachers) 34%
- Effective (25 teachers) 61%
- Highly Effective (0 teachers) 0%

- ii. Describe and discuss the current school-specific staffing picture in terms of quality, effectiveness, and appropriateness for the needs of students in this school. In addition, describe the specific quantitative and qualitative change that is needed in this school's staffing between the time of application and the start-up of model implementation, and throughout the implementation period of the grant.

During the time of this application and the start-up of model implementation, the staffing picture at BGHS will change dramatically. The principal notes that during school year 2015-2016, all teachers at BGHS will be either effective or highly effective. To ensure that teacher effectiveness is prioritized, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was signed on November 6, 2014 between the Department of Education of the City School District of the City of New York (DOE) and the United Federation of Teachers (UFT). This MOA stipulates that BGHS, as an "Out of Time School" will undergo a re-staffing process for the 2015-2016 school year and that all staff must re-apply for their positions. While it is anticipated that BGHS will retain approximately 41% of its staff, a Renewal School Staffing Committee (Staffing Committee) will hire approximately twenty teachers and four administrators to begin in the fall of 2015. The Staffing Committee will represent key constituencies at the school including the School Principal, the School's Superintendent (or designee), the School's UFT District representative (or designee), the School's Council of School Supervisors and Administrators (CSA) District or Borough representative, two designees of the CSA President, two designees from the UFT President, one parent representative selected by the CSA, one parent representative selected by the UFT President, a designee of the Chancellor, and two representatives of the UFT Teacher Center selected by the UFT. The Staffing Committee is responsible for selecting all staff members working in titles represented by the UFT. The Staffing Committee has established selection criteria which includes willingness to participate in a one-week paid summer professional development institute and the willingness to implement the School Renewal Plan, which this proposal adheres to. that includes: dedicated and committed to improving their craft. BGHS will hire teachers who constantly seek ways for students to succeed and who will go

about developing themselves as professionals. The principal believes that only dynamic and creative change agents who look to reframe the learning culture of the school through reformulation, recalibration, and implementation will unquestionably benefit the entire school community. The incoming staff must be highly knowledgeable in their subject area and have an array of experience applying their content knowledge to real world situations.

- iii. For each key instructional staff to be employed at the start of model implementation identify and describe the characteristics and core competencies necessary to meet the needs of its students.

At the principal's discretion, the Staffing Committee will determine suitable candidates for key instructional roles that will serve meet the needs of students by engendering the highest level of teacher effectiveness. These key positions will require fidelity and understanding toward the educational profession, the School Renewal process, and the Redesign/Innovation Framework. These roles include teacher leader roles such as The Model Teacher and Master Teacher, roles that were created as part of the 2014 teachers' contract to provide additional opportunities for teachers to improve the quality of instruction for the City's children. Those who assume these leadership roles will grow professionally, and share their instructional practices with peers, while remaining in the classroom. During the spring of 2015, the NYCDOE and UFT agreed to amend the teachers' contract to further expand the teacher career pathway through the creation of the Peer Collaborative Teacher role among others:

- Peer Collaborative Teachers support their colleagues through coaching and intervisitations to improve instructional and student learning aligned to the Danielson Framework for Teaching (\$12,500 additional compensation; a minimum of one period of release time for teacher leader responsibilities; please note that teachers who qualify for the Peer Collaborative Teacher role also qualify for the Model Teacher role)
- Master Teachers work closely with school and/or district leadership to promote excellent teaching through purposeful sharing of best practices, peer coaching, and creating a collaborative learning culture that bolsters instruction at a school- or district-wide level. (\$20,000 additional compensation; a minimum of one period of release time for teacher leader responsibilities; please note that teachers who qualify for the Master Teacher role also qualify for the Model Teacher and Peer Collaborative Teacher roles)
- Model Teachers use their classrooms to serve as a laboratory and resource to support the professional growth of colleagues. Working closely with other teacher leaders, the Model Teacher is a resource to other teachers by demonstrating effective teaching strategies (\$7,500 additional compensation; full teaching program)

The roles of Model Teacher, Peer Collaborative Teacher, or Master Teacher will create school-based instructional leaders with expertise in leading collaborative school teams, as well as demonstrated success improving student outcomes. With the selection of suitable candidates, these roles will perpetuate elevated levels of college readiness at BGHS.

The principal cites additional, preferable criteria as

- Having professional pride
- Demonstrating professionalism
- Belonging to professional organizations

This grant presents an opportunity for the school's assistant principal of supervision to grow as he will partially funded through grant implementation while overseeing all aspects of progress monitoring of both leading and lagging indicators. Moreover, the AP Supervision will keep the principal's cabinet, PTA, and SLT apprised of required adjustments relevant to goals from this grant. Indicated below are individuals who will also take on roles that now have higher levels of accountability as represented and by the redesign model implementation:

- **Mathematics**: Mathematics teachers will be expected to be knowledgeable in the use of mathematical concepts pertaining to the world and other disciplines. These teachers will need to be able to adapt EngageNY curriculum to meet the needs of all students. Moreover, mathematics teachers will need to use multiple representations (Graphical vs. Analytical) and scaffolds to enhance instruction. All math teachers will be expected to apply for per session while providing extra help for all students. They will provide opportunities for student research and competitions; belong to professional fellowships and attend annual visits to national consortiums and/or conferences to learn about new/evolving methodologies in the field of teaching and learning.
- **English**: An English educator is responsible in ascertaining age appropriate literature for the students to unpack. This educator has the ultimate responsibility of making the literature of yesterday relevant to today by bridging the gap through creative writing tasks and technology. English educators should also aid students in learning how to write professionally and using the etymology of words to unpack their origin and relevance.
- **Science**: A science educator is expected to be knowledgeable in laboratory preparation, use of science periodicals to enhance instruction, seek professional organizations that will provide opportunities for student research and competitions; belong to professional fellowships and attend annual visits to national consortiums and/or conferences.
- **Social Studies**: A social studies educator is expected to be knowledgeable and in tuned to current events and literacy. This educator is a world ambassador and constitutional expert with extensive knowledge of social media and technology, which can be used to support historical events as they unfold.
- **Security/Dean/Support staff**: The support staff should be organized, provide a stable environment with established routines, and be knowledgeable of the children and school building.
- **Guidance**: A guidance counselor is one who actively works with all students, and who is knowledgeable of students, course requirements, and guidelines. He or she establishes communication across the school community, ascertain resources, and facilitate programs to inform the school community.

iv. Describe the process and identify the formal LEA/school mechanisms that enable all instructional staff to

be screened, selected, retained, transferred, and/or recruited. Identify any barriers or obstacles to assigning the appropriate staff as required by the model and new school design, as well as strategies for overcoming them.

A citywide “open market” staff hiring and transfer system is available every year from spring through summer that principals may use to identify school pedagogical staff seeking transfers as well as those who wish to apply to specific vacancies or schools. Principals are thus able to recruit, screen, and select instructional staff new to their schools based on need. While principals have discretion over the school’s budget and staffing decisions, one barrier that schools may face are hiring restrictions set by the district for certain subject areas, grade levels, and titles or licenses. Exceptions are given in certain cases based on critical needs such as for high-need subject areas. Schools are also supported by human resource directors on budgeting, recruiting and hiring procedures. In addition, all principals have access to an online human resources portal for up-to-date data and activities related to talent management. Similarly, resources are available to instructional staff on recruitment fairs, workshops, school vacancies, transfer options, as well as professional development, citywide award programs, and leadership opportunities to promote staff retention.

*This standard and the actions that accompany it are required regardless of the model chosen. If the *Turnaround* model is chosen for the Priority School in this application, responses to this section should be planned/proposed in the context of the requirements for that model, retaining no more than 50% of existing instructional staff. A new school staff meeting the *Turnaround* requirement must be in place prior to September 1, 2015. If *Turnaround* staffing requirements are not met by September 1, 2015 SIG funding will be immediately suspended and the LEA will be at risk of having the grant terminated.

F. Partnerships

The LEA/school must be able to establish effective partnerships for areas where the LEA/school lacks specific capacity on their own to deliver. The external partnership/s may vary in terms of role and relationship to the governance of the school. For example the type and nature of educational partner may range from a community-based organization providing wrap-around services with no formal governance functions to an Education Management Organization (EMO) that has a direct role in governing the school. In either case, the partnerships articulated in this section should be those that are critical to the successful implementation of the school. LEA/schools are encouraged to have a few targeted and purposeful partnerships with a shared goal of college and career readiness, rather than a large variety of disconnected partner groups/services with multiple goals. For partnerships selected to support the implementation of the SIG plan, the LEA/school must provide a response to each of the following elements:

- i. Identify by name, the partner organizations that will be utilized to provide services critical to the implementation of the new school design. Additionally, provide the rationale for the selection of each. Explain specifically, the role they will play in the implementation of the new school design.*

To become an authentic Community-based School, BGHS will strengthen its partnership with non-SIG funded community based organization (CBO) Good Shepherd Services under the direction of Joy Goldsmith, Senior Division Director of Brooklyn Community Based Programs. Good Shepherd has vast experience serving high-need communities in Brooklyn and the Bronx. Bringing a broad array of individual, family and school-based services, Good Shepherd excels at preventing adolescents from becoming disengaged from family, school, and society. Good Shepherd's reputation is linked to the success of its unique programs and belief system that harnesses the strengths inherent in youth and the ability of individuals and families to transform key community members through the use of both public and private resources. This partnership will allow the school to further integrate social services and expanded learning time to more effectively serve the needs of BGHS students through enrichment activities and one-on-one counseling and support. Good Shepherd will build an inclusive and supportive extended learning time environment leveraged to support student achievement across the school. Under the direction of the principal and in collaboration with the content area assistant principals, Good Shepherd will provide social work services to students to improve student attendance, achievement, and social-emotional development. Good Shepherd Services will provide multifaceted and innovative ways to meet the needs of students and the communities it serves. The unique experiences of Good Shepherd staff and participants, and the many ways supports are provided to young people and their families, will allow a safe passage to meeting goals aligned to student attendance, teacher attendance and office discipline referrals. Good Shepherd's social/emotional structures will ultimately lead BGHS students to self-sufficiency.

In an effort to harness wraparound services, the school's partnership with New York University Lutheran Hospital, who currently operates an in-house clinic, will serve to provide medical, behavioral, dental, and newly expanded optical care to students in the building. The NYU Lutheran Family Health Centers (LFHC) led by Dr. Carmen M. Martinez, MD, who serves as

Medical Director for the School Health Program not only provides free healthcare but also social and educational services for students and adults. With a goal of promoting awareness of preventable health problems, the academic experience for students has been strengthened by the convenience of LFHC.

Medgar Evers College (MEC) will be a partner to Boys and Girls High School by providing services through the MEC Center for Cognitive Development (CCD) as well as guiding partnerships between schools and CCD preferred partners. The services, listed below and grouped by four critical service targets, are designed to enhance K-12 learning and school performance in such ways that students emerge with increasing degrees of readiness and are guided through a near seamless transition from the K-12 system into college. MEC Services will include, but are not limited to:

- Services to Students including: Summer Institute,
- Services to Parents via the MEC Pipeline Parent Academy
- Professional Development Opportunities to teachers through the MEC School of Education and MEC's partnerships with Carnegie Mellon University Create Robotics Lab, Pearson Learning, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, Scholastic, Kaplan, the New Jersey Center for Teaching and Learning, 16Hz STEM, Brooklyn Academy of Music, Lincoln Center, Achieve Network, National Training Network,
- Leadership guidance to Principals through the President's Leadership Seminar Series as well as the above select partners who provide leadership guidance, management assistance and coaching.

Moreover, as the only recognized Pipeline Initiative serving Brooklyn, the Pipeline Project at Medgar Evers College will establish a Family Resource Center at the Boys and Girls High School complex. Families will have full access to current resources, including books, literature on college and career preparation literature such as financial aid documentation, student scholarships, housing information, as well as information about other school-and community-based resources, services and activities, including health, nutrition and fitness, safety, among others.

Medgar Evers College will offer BGHS students free and intensive after-school and summer immersion programs in literacy, mathematics, science and technology, aimed at sustaining interest in sustainable careers while simultaneously evaluating students' competencies in STEM fields. This dual-purpose program will provide a baseline for identifying prospective students, as well as determining the intervention needs of individual students from RtI screening and national standardized assessments. Qualifying students in Grades 11-12 will begin taking college courses for credit towards the Associate Degree (60 credits) at Medgar Evers College.

Under this project, students would earn free early college credits. This will give competent students a head-start on general education courses, while allowing them to bypass remediation, and advance at an accelerated pace towards degree completion. Early access and opportunities to engage in college, coupled with financial support through paid instructional costs, will motivate minority, disadvantaged students to pursue career preparation in STEM fields (Henry, 2011). Students in Grades 9-12 requiring instructional intervention will participate in ongoing learning and support activities determined through the RtI tier model of intervention.

The dual-enrollment program is designed for urban high school students who demonstrate an interest in STEM or future career goals in the healthcare fields. Through this track, students can earn their high school diplomas at the same time they are earning an Associate degree, allowing for a seamless transition to completing the Bachelor's degree in a HEALTH-STEM discipline. The goal of this project is to support up to 40 high school students each year through instructional costs, study materials, field-based and extended learning opportunities.

As part of the New York City Renewal Initiative, BGHS will also partner with Writing is Thinking and Strategic Inquiry (WITsi). The WITsi initiative will place an emphasis on developing discrete writing skills that enhance the SpringBoard curriculum instituted from the College Board. This will result in an increased acquisition of intellectually rigorous academic content.

Teachers will also be trained on how to design scaffolded Writing is Thinking tasks that build content knowledge and literacy skills. This includes the following:

- Ongoing professional development for school leads in team building and facilitation as well as the Hochmann writing strategies
- Support from the School Renewal Initiative coaches to lead the teams and plan student activities that incorporate the writing activities
- Sample materials to aid in developing activities.
- Support in implementing strategic inquiry teams around topics other than writing skills, including but not limited to academic behaviors, behavior issues, Regents pass rates, etc.

In the 2014-2015 school year, support for the WITsi program was provided by Nell Scharff Panero and a team of consultants in a "train the trainer" model with the expectation that in the 2014-2015 school year the person trained during 2014-2015 would deepen the work and train others.

- ii. Complete the Evidence of Partner Effectiveness Chart (Attachment C). This evidence should be able to be validated by an external source that each partner organization selected has a proven track-record of

success in implementing school turnaround strategies that result in measured and timely successes with respect to the school's needs.

Please see Attachment C.

- iii. For any key external partner funded through this plan, provide a clear and concise description of how the LEA/school will hold the partner accountable for its performance.
 - Community Based Organization Good Shepherd Services will be held accountable through the use of an internal survey tool that measures student, parent and community satisfaction.
 - Medgar Evers College will conduct an internal evaluation of our Pipeline Services through a partnership with NYU's Research Alliance. The evaluation process assess a variety of indicators linked to the specific services provided including but not limited to: Attendance, Engagement, Academic performance, and Discipline referrals. Additionally, Boys and Girls HS will be in the Pipeline's evaluation cohort for Medgar Evers College and will review an annual report regarding impact and recommendations for improvement.

*If the model chosen for this school is either *Restart* or *Innovation Framework*, the LEA must provide in this application a Memorandum of Understanding, signed by both parties, which identifies joint-agreement and the scope of services of the EPO/EMO and the broad achievement outcomes for the school. The LEA/school must be able to establish effective partnerships to address areas where the school lacks the capacity to improve. The external partnership/s may vary in terms of role and relationship to the governance of the school. If the model chosen for this school is *Restart*, the fully executed EMO-district contract, signed by both parties, in full accordance with Education Law 211-e must be received by NYSED no later than October 1, 2015. If the fully executed EMO-district contract is not in full accordance with Education Law 211-e, submitted and in place by the date identified, the LEA will be at risk of having the grant terminated. If the model chosen for this school is *Innovation Framework*, the fully executed EPO-district contract, signed by both parties, must be received by NYSED no later than October 1, 2015.

Attachment C
Evidence of Partner Effectiveness Chart

Partner Organization Name and Contact Information and description of type of service provided.	Schools the partner has successfully supported in the last three years (Attach additional trend-summary evidence of the academic success of each school, as well as any other systematic evaluation data to demonstrate the impact of partner-services.)	References / Contacts (Include the names and contact information of school and district personnel who can provide additional validation of the successful performance of the partner in the increase of academic performance and turnaround of the identified schools.)
Good Shepherd Services Contact: Joy Goldsmith Senior Division Director Joy_Goldsmith@GoodShepherds.org Good Shepherd Services is a youth development, education and family service agency that prevents youth from becoming disconnected from family, school and society. *See attachment 1	1. Bushwick Leaders High School	Catherine Reilly, Principal CReilly@schools.nyc.gov (718) 919-4212
	2. Brooklyn Frontiers High School	Alona Cohen, Principal ACohen6@schools.nyc.gov (718) 722-4727
	3. West Brooklyn Community High School	Gloria Rosario, Principal GRosario2@schools.nyc.gov (718) 686-1444
Partner Organization Name and Contact Information and description of type of service provided.	Schools the partner has successfully supported in the last three years (Attach additional trend-summary evidence of the academic success of each school, as well as any other systematic evaluation data to demonstrate the impact of partner-services.)	References / Contacts (Include the names and contact information of school and district personnel who can provide additional validation of the successful performance of the partner in the increase of academic performance and turnaround of the identified schools.)
Medgar Evers College, CUNY Contact: Michael Seelig Office of Strategy and Development Mseelig@mec.cuny.edu	1. Bedford Academy HS	Adofo Muhammad, Principal AMuhammed@schools.nyc.gov (718) 398-3061
	2. Benjamin Banneker Academy	Deonca Renee, Principal DRenee@schools.nyc.gov (718) 797-3702

Medgar Evers College / CUNY Research Foundation provides opportunities and access to a widely diverse population of disadvantaged learners faced with academic underachievement, poverty, unemployment and limited access to sustainable jobs. *See attachment 2	3. Brooklyn HS for Law and Tech	Hasan Shafiq, Principal HShafiq@schools.nyc.gov (718) 919-1256
Partner Organization Name and Contact Information and description of type of service provided.	Schools the partner has successfully supported in the last three years (Attach additional trend-summary evidence of the academic success of each school, as well as any other systematic evaluation data to demonstrate the impact of partner-services.)	References / Contacts (Include the names and contact information of school and district personnel who can provide additional validation of the successful performance of the partner in the increase of academic performance and turnaround of the identified schools.)
Goldmansour & Rutherford LLC Kristen GoldMansour kristen@gr-learning.com Goldmansour & Rutherford LLC provides professional development that supports educators in building diverse & inclusive schools. *See attachment 3	1. Richmond Hill High School	Neil Ganesh, I.A. Principal NGanesh2@schools.nyc.gov 718-846-3335
	2. P.S. 041 Greenwich Village	Kelly Shannon, Principal KShanno@schools.nyc.gov (212) 675-2756
	3. P.S. 234 Independence School	Lisa Ripperger, Principal LRipperger@schools.nyc.gov (212) 233-6034

GOOD SHEPHERD SERVICES

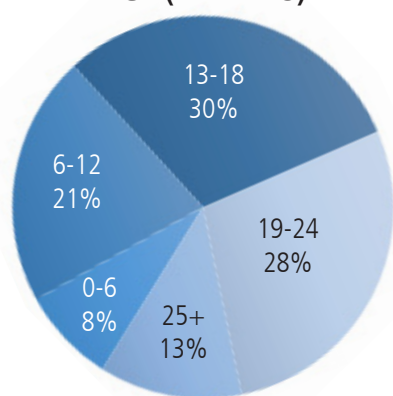
FY 2014 RESULTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

29,595

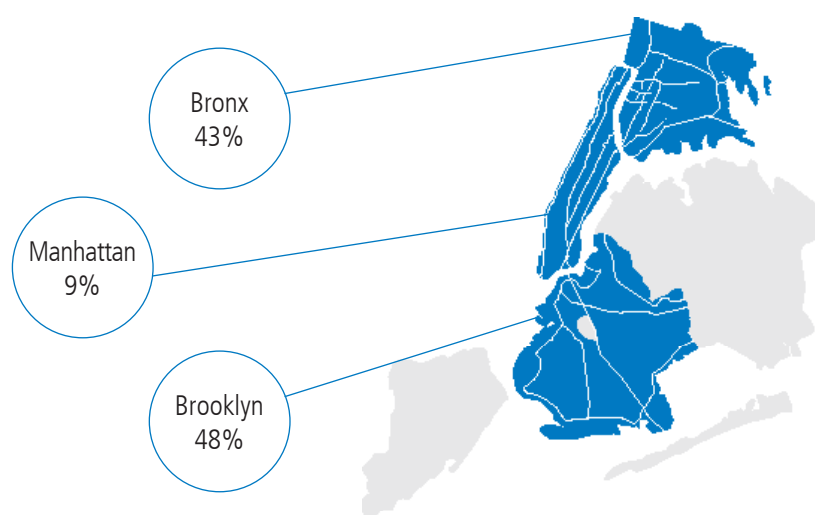
The number of New York City children, youth, and families who were served by Good Shepherd Services during FY 2014 (7/1/13-6/30/14)

PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS

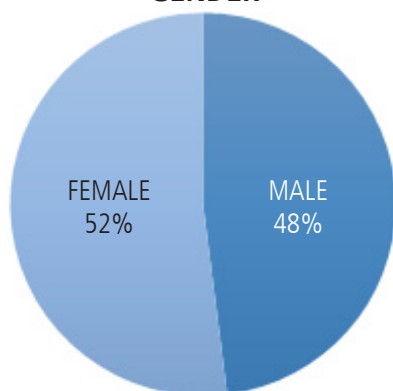
AGE (IN YEARS)



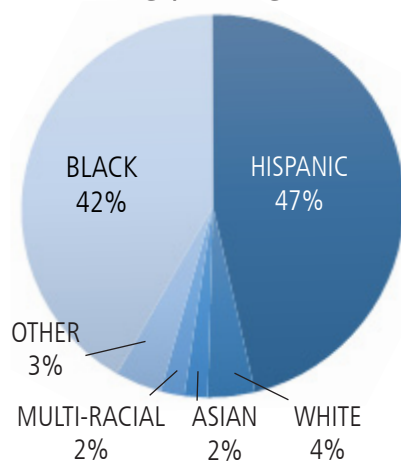
% PARTICIPANTS PER BOROUGH



GENDER



RACE/ETHNICITY



NUMBERS SERVED BY PROGRAM TYPE

Program Type	# Programs	# Served*
Community-Based Programs		
Counseling and Support for Youth and Families	15	8,093
Multiple Pathways to Graduation Programs	14	4,358
School-Based Support Services	13	1,405
College Access and Retention	2	354
After-School Programs and Summer Camps	25	4,455
Community Centers	6	4,919
Domestic Violence Services	1	678
Information and Referral	3	2,072
Out-of-Home Care Programs		
Group Homes for Adolescents	5	607
Supportive Transitional Housing	2	269
Family Foster Care and Adoption	1	1,194
Professional Training Services**		
	1	1,191
Total	88	29,595

*Youth who participated in more than one program in FY14 are counted once in the program in which contact was first made. **Not included in demographic statistics.

Attachment'4: Medgar Evers College Summary of Experience

Medgar Evers College (MEC) has extensive experience in youth development, working with youth in alternative educational settings and in career planning. Examples of our federally-funded programs currently running are Educational Talent Search and Upward Bound. NYC Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) programs include four Beacon programs and four Cornerstone programs. The New York City Department of Education funds our Young Adult Borough Center/Learning to Work initiative. What follows is a description of selected programs operated by MEC SPCD Academy for Youth.

Program and Results
<p>Educational Talent Search Program (ETSP): is funded through the Higher Education Act of 1965 known as the Trio Grant Programs. The Talent Search Program prepares disadvantaged students in grades 6-12 and in-school youth for successful entry into and completion of post-secondary education. Services include small group tutoring, academic and personal counseling, college campus tours, test taking, time management skills training, workplace tours, job shadowing and civic engagement. These activities increase students' social capital, which in turn fosters critical thinking, personal responsibility, and meaningful lives. The program has continuously met its goals and is in good standing with the funding source.</p> <p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 98% of College Ready students applied to colleges and universities● 97.99% of College Ready students will enroll to colleges and universities● 100% of College Ready students applied and received Financial Aid
<p>College Now provides students a head start in college while helping them to do better in high school. The program serves 250 high school students. A City University of New York (CUNY) and New York Department of Education funded initiative, College Now collaborates with programs on activities that meet program ideals to service learning efforts. The program is designed to help high school students with their transition to college by exposing them to college level work and college life. High school students are given the opportunity to accrue college credits through various course offerings and are provided with classes designed to improve their reading, writing and math skills. Additionally, students are afforded the chance to attend college events where they can meet and interact with students and faculty.</p>

While MEC sponsored College Now courses have large participation rates at the above mentioned schools, partnerships are in place with students at all of the following High Schools:

- ACORN Community High School
- Bedford Academy High School
- Bedford-Stuyvesant Preparatory High School
- Benjamin Banneker Academy for Community Development Brooklyn Academy High School
- Brooklyn Academy of Science and the Environment (B.A.S.E.) Brooklyn Collegiate
- Brooklyn High School for Law and Technology
- Brooklyn High School Music and Theatre
- Brooklyn Institute of Liberal Arts
- Brownsville Academy High School
- Frederick Douglass Academy IV Secondary School
- Gotham Professional Arts Academy
- High School for Global Citizenship
- High School for Youth and Community Development @Erasmus
- International High School @ Prospect Heights
- Khalil Gibran High School
- Medgar Evers College Preparatory School
- Metropolitan Diploma Plus High School
- Teachers Preparatory High School
- World Academy for Total Community Health (W.A.T.C.H.) High School @ Thomas Jefferson

RESULTS:

2012: 238 Students enrolled in Dual Credit college courses through MEC and 81.6% of students completed them with a grade of C or higher.

2013: 264 students enrolled in Dual Credit college courses through MEC and 80.9% of students completed them with a grade of C or higher

2014: 397 students enrolled in Dual Credit college courses through MEC and 80% of students completed them with a grade of C or higher

Upward Bound provides fundamental support to participants in their preparation for college entry. The program provides opportunities for participants to succeed in their pre-college performance and ultimately in their higher education pursuits. Upward

Bound serves high school students from low-income families; as well as high school students from families in which neither parent holds a bachelor's degree. The goal of Upward Bound is to increase the rate at which participants complete secondary education and enroll in and graduate from institutions of postsecondary education. It currently fulfills and exceeds its attainment and retention goals.

Results:

- Target enrollment exceeded @ 50 students
- More than 85% of our students had a GPA of 2.5 or more.
- More than 90% of our seniors performed the proficient level on state assessments in reading/language arts and math

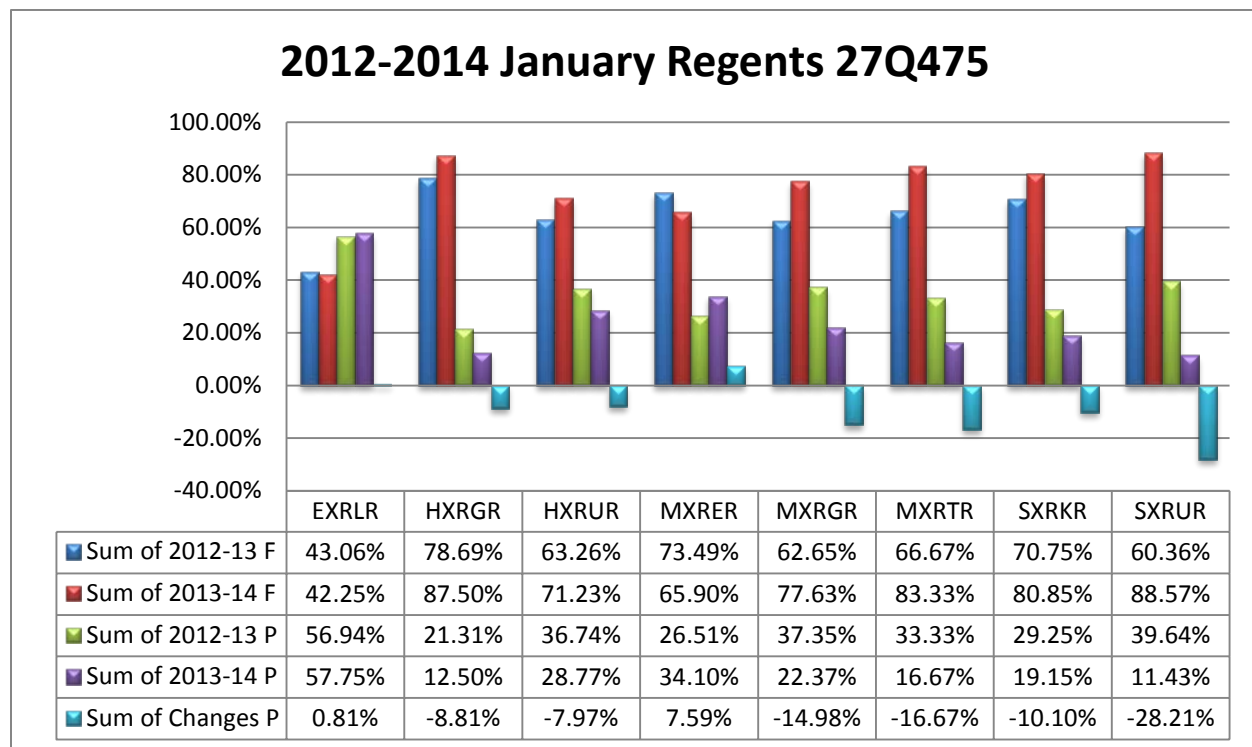
The Summer Youth Employment Program, sponsored by DYCD provides employment to eligible NYC youth aged 14 to 21 years. The primary goal of the program is to expand their career awareness, prevent students from dropping out and develop the foundational skills and competencies needed for positive long-term impact on the future learning and employment goals of youth served. Medgar Evers College has the honor of being one of the pioneer sites for the Summer Youth Employment Program.

The Center for Black Literature conducted a variety of courses at MEC Prep HS and Brooklyn High School for Law and Tech. The courses used literature and writing strategies to focus on critical issues such as identity and expression in the modern world.

Student Survey Results:

School/ Workshop/ Grade	Taught New Skills	Increased My Interest in Subject	Encouraged Study Skills & Effort	Overall Enjoyment of Course	Enjoyed Reading Text	Text Inspired My Writing
MEC Prep Manhood /10 th Grade	90%	90%	90%	80%	89%	33%
MEC Prep Womanhood /10 th Grade	55%	70%	77%	100%	100%	100%
Brooklyn Law Spoken Word/ 9 th Grade	59%	80%	78%	83%	82%	47%

Attachment 3 Goldmansour and Rutherford, LLC.



Goldmansour and Rutherford LLC (G&R) provided targeted ELA and math ICT classes at Richmond Hill High School between school years 2012-2014. The chart above shows that their work led to improvements in passing rates on both the English Regents (EXRLR) and Math Regents (MXRER). Math passing rates increased by over seven points while gains in English were greater among students with disabilities than the general population which still experienced moderate gains.

At Boys and Girls High School, G&R will train teachers to use 6 different Integrated Co-Teaching (ICT) models while honing in on differentiated instruction and Response to Intervention strategies. This professional development opportunity will build the skills of BGHS teachers, especially in the understanding of and implementation of the various Co-Teaching Models, as laid out by Dr. Marilyn Friend.

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN Good Shepherd
AND
NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

1. **Parties.** This Memorandum of Understanding (hereinafter referred to as "MOU") is made and entered into by and between Good Shepherd ("GSS") and New York City Department of Education ("NYCDOE") effective as of signature date, below.
2. **Purpose.** The purpose of this MOU is to establish projected responsibilities under which GSS provides services to BOYS AND GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL a Priority School as identified by NYSED, in order to jointly redesign and turnaround the school into a high performing, high quality organization.
3. **Projected Responsibilities for GSS**

GSS proposes to expand upon the existing community school services at BGHS to provide richer, holistic services to the whole student body. BGHS is a school in Bedford-Stuyvesant, Brooklyn serving 9-12th graders. Proposed enhanced supports will be implemented in deep partnership and with the guidance of the school's Principal and SLT, and the existing Community School Team (CST), a sub-committee of the SLT that is comprised of school and community leaders to guide CS implementation and development. Under the leadership of a new Principal, BGHS is transforming to raise academic standards and GSS is working to change school culture and improve overall communication; offer services and events to the whole student body; and provide targeted supports to those most in need. At BGHS, the Coordinator co-leads the existing CST, initiated by GSS staff, and GSS staff is deeply embedded in the school culture and structure: the Coordinator participates in collaborative planning meetings and workgroups with the SLT to ensure activities align with school curriculum/needs; organizes joint PD; attends school cabinet meetings and weekly college advisory meetings; and the attendance, recruitment and data teams. GSS' will leverage the currently funded CS coordination capabilities of organizing resources of the school community to enhance school-wide services. Central in GSS' vision is to implement a whole-school restorative practice model, found to build relationships between students, staff, and parents, improve student behavior, reduce violence and bullying, and create a sense of community.

The enhanced CS model will create a safer and more inclusive school community that empowers all youth and families with a sense of belonging, skill mastery, and leadership.

In the event that BOYS AND GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL is awarded a 1003(g) SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GRANT (SIG) (RFP# TA-16), GSSs agrees to negotiate in good faith and proceed in a timely manner to conclude a mutually acceptable service agreement, based on the Proposal Narrative submitted by the DOE as part of the grant application process.

GSS will tailor existing products and services for implementation in BOYS AND GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL. These products and services include:

Good Shepherd will provide after-school tutoring for students and will have advocate counselors available for students who need additional counseling services. Building off the School Renewal Plan and existing services, services will be complementary and support the school's vision. Proposed mental health and social supports will be divided into three overlapping tiers: universal interventions (tier 1) for students and school staff that create an inviting school culture and promote mental wellbeing, such as a schoolwide assembly on conflict resolution; selective interventions (tier 2) for students with behavioral concerns that prompt early/preventive interventions, including group sessions on anger stress management; and individually targeted interventions (tier 3) for the

most at-risk youth provided by qualified mental health staff (e.g. LCSW). Lutheran Medical Center facilitates an onsite clinic at BGHS (see linkage), and GSS envisions working with the CS staff to ensure all students are receiving required health and mental health supports; and referrals. Diaspora Community Services, will continue to provide pregnancy/sexual health education on site at BGHS.

Johns Hopkins University will support to utilize the TDS Early Warning Systems and Tiered Intervention Systems at BGHS to identify and target those students most in need of early interventions for academic success. A-List, an educational services provider, will provide students with test prep, tutoring. Co Op Tech will provide training for vocational certification, while students are still attending high school. GSS will continue to partner with the Principal and CST to provide multiple pathways for

parent and community involvement. With school input, the Coordinator will continue to reach out to business owners/community leaders to leverage external resources to fill service gaps identified

In the School Renewal Plan and during the planning/assessment phase. Potential resources could include: City Council funds; cash or in-kind contributions from local foundations and organizations; and staff time from qualified individual to provide services (e.g., mentors). Leveraging resources will help ensure sustainability of the

initiative during and beyond end of contract.

4. Projected Responsibilities for NYCDOE

- Provide adequate space for on-site meetings, workshops, coaching and professional development sessions.
- Process timely payments for all services rendered, in accordance to the mutually acceptable service agreement and to NYCDOE's standard operating procedures.
- Comply with all information and program evaluation requests of NYSED
- Comply with all financial management and reporting requirements of NYSED

5. Joint projected Responsibilities for Good Shepherd and NYCDOE

Reach annual targets for all metrics described in the Application Narrative Attachment B: *School-level Baseline Data and Target-Setting Chart*

6. Terms of Termination

This MOU shall remain in effect as of the signature date until:

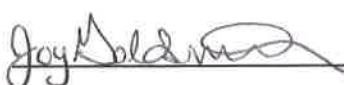
- Official announcement or notice of the cancellation of the Notice Inviting Applications;
- Receipt of written notice from the NYSED that it will not award a SIG grant to BOYS AND GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL.
- Receipt of written notice from NYSED that NYCDOE has received a SIG grant award, **and** a final service agreement is negotiated between GSS and NYCDOE.

Either Internationals or NYCDOE may terminate this MOU by giving thirty (30) days written notice to the other party.

7. **Payment.** No payment shall be made to either party by the other party as a result of this MOU.
8. **Assignment.** Neither party may assign this MOU or any of its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of the other party.
9. **Signatures.** In witness whereof, the parties to this MOU through their duly authorized representatives have executed this MOU on the days and dates set out below, and certify that they have read, understood, and agreed to the terms and conditions of this MOU as set forth herein.

The effective date of this MOU is the date of the signature last affixed to this page.

Good Shepherd

	<i>Sr. Division Director Brooklyn Community Based Programs</i>	<i>7/20/15</i>
Signature	Title	Date

NYCDOE

	Executive Director, Office of Community Schools	7/16/15
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Signature	Title	Date
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Attachment B

School-level Baseline Data and Target-Setting Chart**

SCHOOL-LEVEL BASELINE DATA AND TARGET SETTING CHART		Unit	District Average	SY10	SY11	SY12	SY13	Baseline Data	Target for 2015-16	Target for 2016-17	Target for 2017-18	Target for 2017-19	Target for 2017-20
I. Leading Indicators													
a.	Number of minutes in the school year	min	58740	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	58740	58740	58740	58740	58740	58740
b.	Increased learning time	min	200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	200	200	200	200	200	200
c.	Student participation in State ELA assessment	%	N/A	N/A	s	N/A	s	s	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
c.	Student participation in State Math assessment	%	N/A	N/A	s	N/A	s	s	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
e.	Drop-out rate	%	9.7%	19.2%	19.8%	17.4%	15.2%	14.5%	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%
f.	Student average daily attendance	%	86.6%	73.0%	75.0%	72.0%	78.0%	73.1%	74.1%	75.1%	76.1%	77.1%	78.1%
g.	Student completion of advanced coursework	78.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
h.	Suspension rate (baseline based on SY13)	%	1.4	12.0	13.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.4
i.	Number of discipline referrals (baseline based on SY13)	num	65.0	268.0	121.0	74.0	129.0	129.0	116.2	103.4	90.6	77.8	65.0
j.	Truancy rate	%	6.3%	14.4%	12.1%	18.3%	11.2%	14.8%	14.6%	14.4%	14.2%	14.0%	13.8%
k.	Teacher attendance rate	%	96.0%	96.3%	95.8%	95.4%	96.1%	95.9%	96.0%	96.1%	96.2%	96.3%	96.4%
l.	Teachers rated as "effective" and "highly effective"	%	91.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62.5%	68.2%	73.9%	79.6%	85.3%	91.0%
m.	Hours of professional development to improve teacher performance	hours / year	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77	77	77	77	77	77
n.	Hours of professional development to improve leadership and governance	hours / year	32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32	32	32	32	32	32
o.	Hours of professional development in the implementation of high quality interim assessments and data-driven action	minutes / week	900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30	80	80	80	80	80
II. Academic Indicators													
p.	EMS - ELA performance index	PI	N/A	N/A	s	N/A	s	s	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
q.	EMS - Math performance index	PI	N/A	N/A	s	N/A	s	s	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
p.	HS - ELA performance index	PI	129.0	153.0	146.0	98.0	91.0	92.0	95.2	98.4	101.6	104.8	108.0
q.	HS - Math performance index	PI	110.2	148.0	155.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	76.0	80.1	84.1	88.1	92.2
r.	Student scoring "proficient" or higher on ELA assessment	%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
s.	Students scoring "proficient" or higher on Math assessment	%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
t.	Average SAT score	score	28.4%	N/A	4.2%	3.0%	5.4%	7.3%	7.7%	8.2%	8.6%	9.1%	9.5%
u.	Students taking PSAT	num	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
v.	Students receiving Regents diploma with advanced designation	%	0.4	N/A	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
w.	High school graduation rate	%	68.4%	44.0%	45.7%	39.0%	44.1%	42.9%	46.0%	50.2%	54.3%	58.5%	62.6%
x.	Ninth graders being retained	%	18.5%	45.6%	37.5%	52.3%	45.0%	32.4%	31.3%	30.2%	29.0%	27.9%	26.8%
y.	High school graduates accepted into two or four year colleges	%	61.3%	N/A	N/A	30.6%	29.7%	27.7%	31.8%	35.9%	40.0%	44.1%	48.2%
z.	Student completion of advanced course work	%	41.3%	N/A	5.0%	4.1%	8.8%	11.2%	13.1%	15.0%	17.0%	18.9%	20.8%

*Bi-monthly telephone calls will be conducted with LEA's to consider interim data and progress being made toward yearly targets.

**All metrics based on SY14 data unless otherwise noted

G. Organizational Plan

The LEA/school must provide a sound plan for how the school will be operated, beginning with its governance and management. It should present a clear picture of the school's operating priorities, delegation of responsibilities, and relationships with key stakeholders. The organizational plan must contain the following elements:

- i. Submit an organizational chart (or charts) identifying the management and team structures, and lines of reporting. (If a *Restart* model is being proposed, be sure to include the specific role of the EMO in governance and decision making that is compliant with education law).

Please see attached.

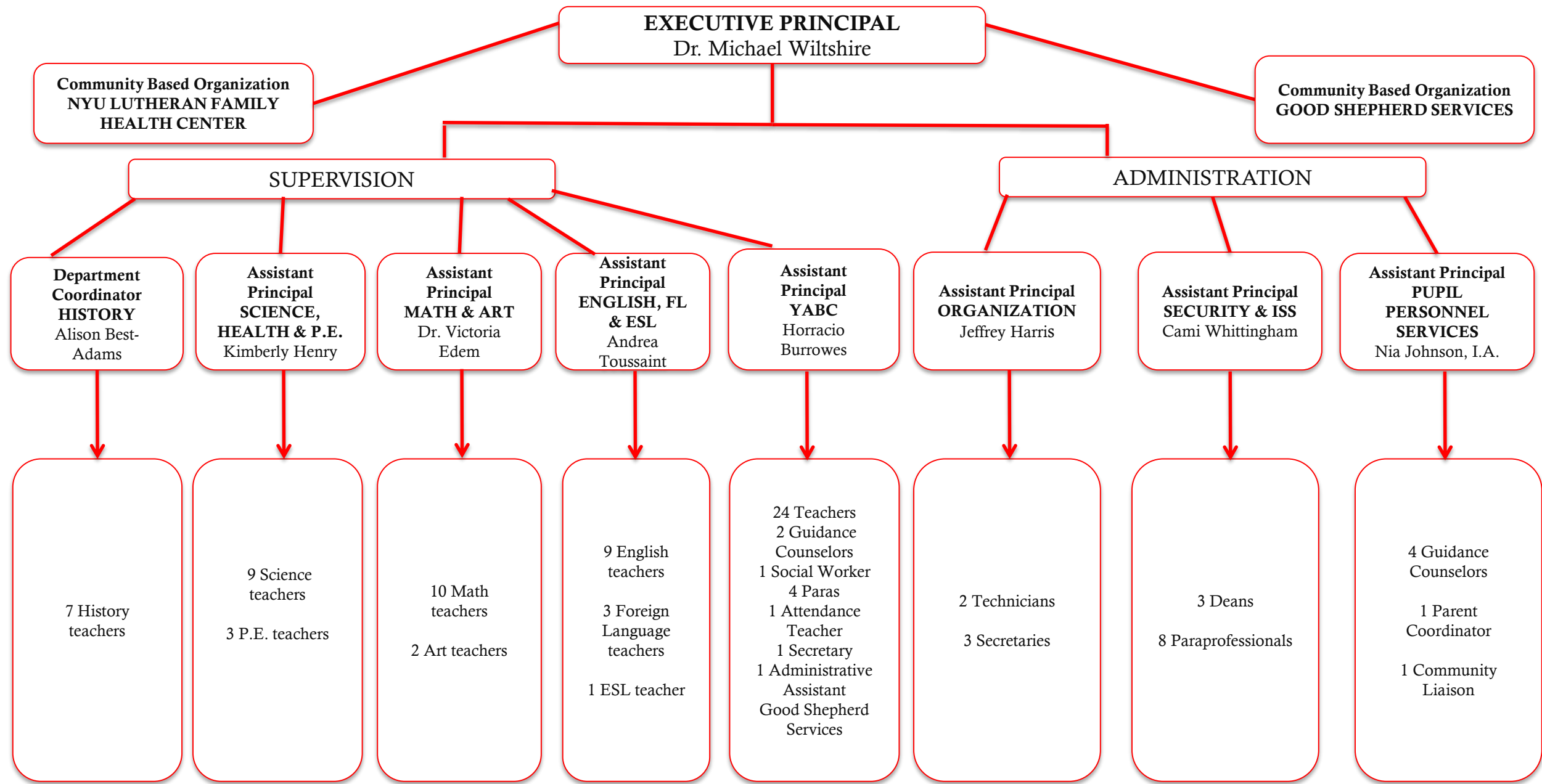
- ii. Describe how the structures function in day-to-day operations (e.g., the type, nature, and frequency of interaction, data-sources used to drive discussion and decision making, manner in which the results of interactions are communicated and acted upon, etc.).

In order to accelerate the staff's capacity to improve student learning, the principal has restructured many of the processes that encompass day-to-day operations. Boys and Girls High School has a team of school leaders who work in concert to ensure that students receive an environment that fosters learning for all. While a safe and secure learning environment is always prioritized, the principal has re-envisioned the day-to-day structures to ensure a greater means of transparency. For instance, the frequency of interaction between the principal and assistant principals has increased significantly. Time set aside to have individual meetings with the principal's cabinet and administrative team serves as a means to discuss more particular concerns. These concerns may include dialogue with the Assistant Principal of Organization about building management and the assessment of the resources needed to ensure a productive learning environment. In another instance the principal may meet with the Assistant Principal of Pupil Personnel to discuss the student's progress and identify the students at risk and ascertain ways to guide those students to graduation. The principal also follows up with specific students by having differentiated meetings that serve to discuss their scholarship goals and encourage them to persevere. These meetings ensure that clear information is disseminated from the principal. The desire to communicate clearly and regularly is also seen in the principal's frequent interactions with teachers, who have the most up-to-date information about the day-to-day operations of the organization. The information gathered at these meetings is then translated to the school community through departmental meetings with the teachers on a weekly basis. Additionally, the School Leadership Team meets monthly and monthly town hall meetings address the students by cohort.

Data sources that are critical at departmental meetings and common planning sessions include both Regents, periodic assessments, and scholarship reports. When looking at the Regents results, teachers conduct an itemized analysis or review analytic charts that have already been prepared for them. Then, teachers determine the necessary pedagogical adjustments that will ensure greater levels of success in particular areas. Formative and summative assessments are generated that are reflective of those areas and re-visited during teacher team meetings. After

BOYS AND GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

Organizational Chart 2014-2015



**Reflective of the 2014-2015 academic year. Subject to change as school completes its restaffing.*

BOYS AND GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

Dr. Michael Wiltshire, Executive Principal

2015-16 Calendar of Events APPR Activities for Teachers		
Activities	Dates	Responsible Parties
Initial Planning Conferences	September 10 – September 29	Assistant Principals
Norming Cycle of Observations	September 20 – October 5th	Principal and Assistant Principals
Cycle #1 - Pre Observation, Observation, Post Observation	October 5 th – November 10th	Assistant Principals
Cycle #2 - Pre Observation, Observation, Post Observation	November 10 th – December 20th	Assistant Principals
Mid-Year Evaluation Meetings	January 2 nd – February 2nd	Assistant Principals
Pre Observations	February 2 nd – February 15th	Assistant Principals
Cycle #3 - Formal Observations or Pre Observation, Observation, Post Observation	February 22nd – March 24th	Assistant Principals
Post Observations	March 24 th – April 22nd	Assistant Principals
Cycle #4 - Pre Observation, Observation, Post Observation	April 30 – May 27th	Assistant Principals
Summative End of Year Conference	May 27 th – June 9th	Assistant Principals

2015-16 Calendar of Events APPR Activities for Teachers Rated Developing and Ineffective in 2014-15		
Activities	Dates	Responsible Parties
Initial Planning Conferences and Development of formal Teacher Improvement Plan	September 10 – September 29	Principal and Assistant Principals
Norming Cycle of Observations	September 20 – October 5th	Principal and Assistant Principals
Cycle #1 - Pre Observation, Observation, Post Observation	October 5 th – November 10th	Assistant Principals
Cycle #2 - Pre Observation, Observation, Post Observation	November 10 th – December 20th	Assistant Principals
Mid-Year Evaluation Meetings	January 2 nd – February 2nd	Principal and Assistant Principals
Pre Observations	February 2 nd – February 15th	Principal and Assistant Principals
Cycle #3 - Formal Observations or Pre Observation, Observation, Post Observation	February 22nd – March 24th	Principal and Assistant Principals
Post Observations	March 24 th – April 22nd	Principal and Assistant Principals
Cycle #4 - Pre Observation, Observation, Post Observation	April 30 – May 27th	Assistant Principals
Summative End of Year Conference	May 27 th – June 9th	Principal and Assistant Principals

Classroom Observations

Under APPR, New York City teachers have a choice between four options for classroom observation:

Option 1: One formal classroom observation and a minimum of three informal classroom observations

Option 2: A minimum of six informal classroom observations

Option 3: A minimum of three informal observations and a maximum of three classroom visits (Only teachers who are rated highly effective in the previous year may choose this option)

Option 4: A minimum of four informal observations (Only teachers who are rated effective in the previous year may choose this option)

Educators may also decide whether or not they consent to have any observations videotaped.

The observation cycles listed in the table above account for both formal and informal observations. A formal classroom observation is announced, takes a full period, and requires a pre-observation conference and a post-observation conference. At the pre-observation conference, the teacher and the principal or other evaluator discuss the lesson focus, activities, students to be taught and expectations. At the post-observation conference, the two reflect upon the teacher's performance during the observation and discuss student work and learning outcomes and how they could guide future teaching practice. The Danielson rubric provides a framework for these conversations.

For informal classroom observations, the principal or other evaluator makes unannounced short visits to the teacher's classroom for a minimum of 15 minutes per visit. The evaluator must provide feedback to the teacher, whether through an in-person conversation, a phone call or an email. The evaluator writes up a report following each of these informal observations. A teacher's evaluator is required to provide a teacher with a copy of his or her report on informal observations within 90 school days of the observation.

Evaluative observations of a teacher may begin as soon as the teacher has completed his or her Initial Planning Conference and must be completed by the first Friday in June. No more than one evaluator and two school-based observers may be present during a formal or informal observation.

Teachers are also encouraged to seek assistance from assigned teacher-mentors or literacy or math coaches. Additionally, the Peer Intervention Program provides peer assistance on a voluntary, confidential basis to staff who believe that their teaching competence will benefit from such assistance. The Teacher Center, which is a collaboration of the UFT and the New York State Education Department, is also used to deepen content knowledge and enhance pedagogical skill through professional development, intensive in-classroom support, after-school study groups, conferences and seminars.

approximately eight weeks, students are assessed in identified areas and the data received from those assessments are further analyzed integrated into the fabric of the school's community oriented framework approach.

- iii. Describe in detail, the plan for implementing the annual professional performance review (APPR) of all instructional staff within the school. Include in this plan an identification of who will be responsible for scheduling, conducting, and reporting the results of pre-observation conferences, classroom observations, and post-observation conferences.

New York City's APPR utilizes student learning data and meaningful feedback from school leaders to both guide and assess instructional staff. APPR, known as the Advance Teacher and Development System (Advance) uses cycles of concrete, time-bound and actionable feedback provided by school leaders serve to improve instructional practice. Additionally, Advance is driven by the city's instructional expectations that weave together an instructional vision, knowledge of our students, and the fostering of collaborative professional development.

APPR identifies the principal as the primary evaluator and assistant principals as secondary evaluators, both of whom can assign Measures of Teacher Practice ratings using a 4-point "HEDI" (Highly Effective, Effective, Developing, Ineffective) rating scale. The assistant principals are essentially responsible for scheduling, conducting, and reporting the results of classroom observations, yet principals are entitled to do likewise.

Four Key Features of the Advance Model:

1. All classroom teachers are evaluated annually on a 4-point rating scale (Highly Effective, Effective, Developing, Ineffective)
2. 60% of a teacher's evaluation is based on measures of teacher practice. Under 3012-c, at least half of this 60% must be based on classroom observations using a research-based rubric of teacher practice; additional measures of teacher practice may include student surveys, parent surveys, and teacher portfolios.
3. 40% of a teacher's evaluation is based on measures of student learning.
4. Teachers receive timely and constructive feedback, including individualized improvement plans for teachers who receive a Developing or Ineffective rating.

Advance, New York City's system of teacher evaluation and development, supports the DOE's larger "Framework for Great Schools." It is one of the tools the NYCDOE is using to ensure that everything we do is focused on student achievement. It was designed to improve the school-based factors that most directly impact student achievement: Collaborative Teachers, Rigorous, Instruction, and Supportive Environment. By providing teachers with accurate, timely feedback on their performance, and the targeted support necessary to improve their practice, Advance brings us closer to our goal of ensuring all students learn to think for themselves and graduate prepared for college, career, and a meaningful life.

The Observation and Feedback Cycle consists of three steps. The first step is to observe classroom practice. The next step is to prepare and share feedback. The third step is to support

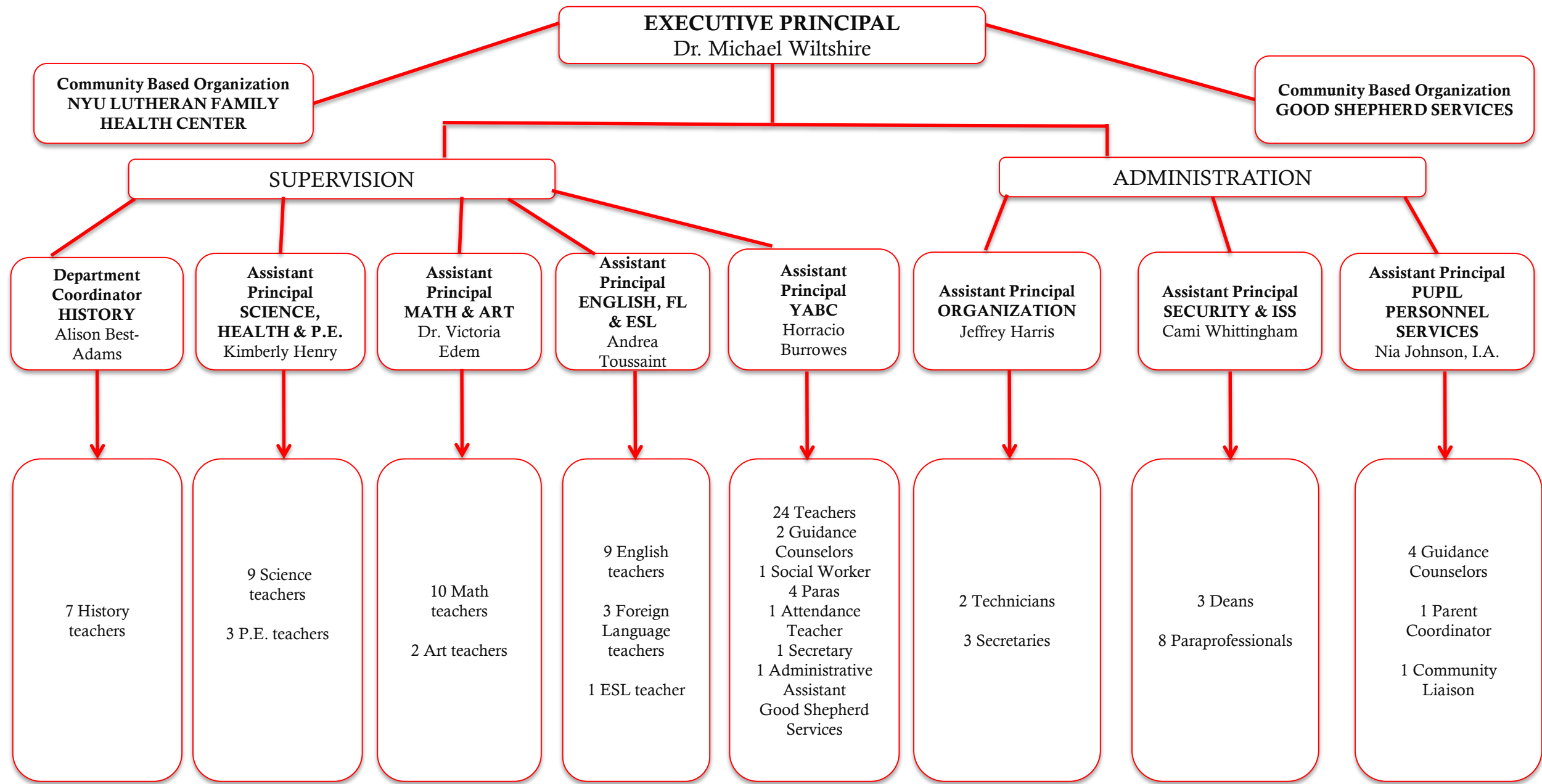
and develop teachers. School leaders and teachers engage in this ongoing cycle within the greater context of the schools' cycles of professional learning. Finally, these cycles of observation, feedback, support and professional learning are grounded in the *Danielson Framework for Teaching*.

- i. Provide a full calendar schedule of the events listed in "iii" for the 2015-2016 school year that reaches all instructional personnel who will staff the building.

Please see attached.

BOYS AND GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

Organizational Chart 2014-2015



**Reflective of the 2014-2015 academic year. Subject to change as school completes its restaffing.*

BOYS AND GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

Dr. Michael Wiltshire, Executive Principal

FALL 2015 – PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CALENDAR

THEME: READING & WRITING ACROSS THE CURRICULUM

SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY
7 – LABOR DAY NO SCHOOL	5 –SCHOOL WIDE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT PRESENTATION	2 – SCHOOL WIDE HISTORY DEPARTMENT PRESENTATION	7 – DEPARTMENT Summarizing (Medgar Evers)	4 – DEPARTMENT Analyzing data (Regents stats, credit accumulation)
14 – ROSH HASHANAH NO SCHOOL	12 – COLUMBUS DAY NO SCHOOL	9 – DEPARTMENT Academic Vocabulary Reading comprehension strategies in specific subject areas. (WITsi)	14 – SCHOOL WIDE MATH DEPARTMENT PRESENTATION	11 – SCHOOL WIDE
21 – DEPARTMENT Think-Pair-Share or Think aloud strategies (Goldmansour & Rutherford LLC)	19 – DEPARTMENT Concept Map across the curriculum. (College Board)	16 – DEPARTMENT Writing Across the Curriculum Judith Hochman writing workshop (WITsi)	21 – DEPARTMENT Word Maps (Medgar Evers)	18 - MARTIN LUTHER KING JR DAY – NO SCHOOL
28 – DEPARTMENT Using Questioning and discussion techniques (Goldmansour & Rutherford LLC)	26- DEPARTMENT Aligning Lessons to CCLS (College Board)	23 – SCHOOL WIDE SCIENCE, PHYS ED & HEALTH DEPARTMENT PRESENTATION	28–DEPARTMENT Story sequencing (Medgar Evers)	25 - REGENTS WEEK - NO PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Please note: Names in parentheses indicate supporting partners who are slated to lead the workshops.

BOYS AND GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

Dr. Michael Wiltshire, Executive Principal

SPRING 2016 – PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CALENDAR

Theme – Reading and Writing Across the Curriculum

FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
1 - CHANCELLOR PD DAY UNIT PLANNING LESSON PLANNING LEARNING OBJECTIVES (Goldmansour & Rutherford LLC)	7 – DEPARTMENT PD Close reading/Cloze reading strategies	4 - DEPARTMENT PD Journal Writing	2 - DEPARTMENT PD Independent Writing Strategies (Medgar Evers)	6 – DEPARTMENT PD
8 – DEPARTMENT Structured Note-taking Cornell Notes (Medgar Evers)	14 – DEPARTMENT PD Writing to Learn (WITsi)	11 – DEPARTMENT PD READING & WRITING CONFERENCES	9– DEPARTMENT PD Graphic Organizers	13 – SCHOOL WIDE PD Regents Strategies
15 - WINTER RECESS NO SCHOOL	21 - SCHOOL WIDE PD LIBRARY SCIENCE & PHYSICAL ED - BEST PRACTICES DEPARTMENT PRESENTATION	28 - SCHOOL WIDE PD MATHEMATICS - BEST PRACTICES DEPARTMENT PRESENTATION	16– SCHOOL WIDE PD LIBRARY ENGLISH & FOREIGN LANGUAGE - BEST PRACTICES DEPARTMENT PRESENTATION	15 – REGENT WEEK
22 - DEPARTMENT PD Writing from Sources Writing to the task (Science) (Medgar Evers)	28 - DEPARTMENT PD Quick Write	25 – SPRING RECESS NO SCHOOL	23 – DEPARTMENT PD Vocabulary Instruction (Goldmansour & Rutherford)	22 – REGENT WEEK
29 – SCHOOL WIDE PD BEST PRACTICES SOCIAL STUDIES DEPARTMENT PRESENTATION			30 – MEMORIAL DAY NO SCHOOL	

H. Educational Plan

The LEA/school must provide an educationally sound and comprehensive educational plan for the school. The LEA/school must provide a detailed educational plan with a description of each of the following elements:

- i. Curriculum. Describe the curriculum to be used with the model, including the process to be used to ensure that the curriculum aligns with the New York State Learning Standards, inclusive of the Common Core State Standards and the New York State Testing Program (see: <http://engageny.org/common-core-curriculum-assessments>).

Rigorous curriculum for all subjects will be implemented across grades to ensure a coherent level of rigor aligned to the Common Core Standards with an emphasis on writing across the curriculum to support college and career readiness. Math teachers in Grades 9-12 will implement the Math Engage NY Common Core-aligned curricula infusing instructional shifts into a coherent arc of learning. Students will be expected to use math and choose the appropriate concept for application even when they are not prompted to do so. This level of transference will be applicable to the school's first year of developing a Career and Technical Education program. ELA curricula will emphasize the instructional shift of writing from sources (ELA Shift 5, CCLS). Preparation for grade-level Common Core assessments and career readiness will run paramount to project based and grounded content for real world experiences. Teachers will work collaboratively with content School Renewal Coaches to support pedagogical practices in implementing and modifying the curricula to better support access for all students.

CBO Good Shepherd services (GSS) will help to change school culture and improve overall communication; offer services and events to the whole student body; and provide targeted supports to those most in need. At BGHS, the Coordinator co-leads the existing SLT, initiated by GSS staff, and GSS staff is deeply embedded in the school culture and structure: the Coordinator participates in collaborative planning meetings and workgroups with the SLT to ensure activities align with school curriculum/needs; organizes joint PD; attends school cabinet meetings and weekly college advisory meetings; and the attendance, recruitment and data teams. GSS' will leverage the currently funded CS coordination capabilities of organizing resources of the school community to enhance school-wide services. Central in GSS' vision is to implement a whole-school restorative practice model, found to build relationships between students, staff, and parents, improve student behavior, reduce violence and bullying, and create a sense of community. Good Shepherd will also provide after-school tutoring for students and will have advocate counselors available for students who need additional counseling services. Building off the School Renewal Plan and existing services, services will be complementary and support the school's vision:

- Parent and Community Involvement. With school input, the Coordinator will continue to reach out to business owners/community leaders to leverage external resources to fill service gaps identified in the School Renewal Plan and during the planning/assessment phase. Potential resources could include: City Council funds; cash or in-kind contributions from local foundations and organizations; and staff time from qualified

individual to provide services (e.g., mentors). Leveraging resources will help ensure sustainability of the initiative during and beyond end of contract.

- Lutheran Medical Center will facilitate an onsite clinic at BGHS (see linkage), and GSS envisions working with the CS staff to ensure all students are receiving required health and mental health supports; and referrals. Diaspora Community Services, will continue to provide pregnancy/sexual health education on site at BGHS. Johns Hopkins University will support to utilize the TDS Early Warning. The enhanced CS model will create a safer and more inclusive school community that empowers all youth and families with a sense of belonging, skill mastery, and leadership.
- The Writing is Thinking through Strategic Inquiry Initiative (WITsi) will place an emphasis on developing discrete writing skills that have been found to increase acquisition of intellectually rigorous academic content. Teachers will be trained on how to design scaffolded Writing is Thinking tasks that build content knowledge and literacy skills.

- ii. Instruction. Describe the instructional strategies to be used in core courses and common-branch subjects in the context of the 6 instructional shifts for Mathematics and 6 instructional shifts for ELA. Provide details of how the events of instruction in additional required and elective courses will be arranged to reflect all of these instructional shifts. Describe a plan to accelerate learning in academic subjects by making meaningful improvements to the quality and quantity of instruction (Connect with iii below.)

Pedagogical practice will be student centered and driven with a focus on college and career readiness. In keeping with the vision of students “learning by doing” courses will provide students with multiple opportunities to engage in real world applicable project based learning. Additionally, pedagogical practice will be supported by New York City School Renewal Initiative content coaches through weekly classroom visits, coaching sessions anchored in implementing the instructional shifts, and targeted professional development in conjunction with the school PD committee. Teachers at BGHS will have the opportunity to engage in common planning time 2-3 times per week and strategic inquiry. Targeted discussions on the Danielson Framework will allow teachers (and administrators) to engage in inquiry around teacher/student work to share best practices and assist in developing Common Core-aligned rigorous lessons implementing the instructional shifts through appropriate scaffolds for all students. Teachers will develop their craft during:

- Structured Time: Eighty (80) Minutes of Professional Development will be given every Monday. Structures will include lesson study, workshops, fishbowls, book groups, traditional staff-led PD. Thirty Five (35) Minutes of Other Professional Work will occur every Tuesday.
- Model Classrooms: Model classrooms will be developed to support teacher growth and will act as labs where colleagues can come to watch pedagogical, content planning and behavior management best practices. These classrooms will be taught by both Peer Collaborative and Model teachers who will receive non-SIG funded compensation in the form of either an annual salary boost and/or an extra planning period. These roles will also provide additional opportunities for teachers to assume leadership roles to grow

professionally, and share their instructional practices with peers, while remaining in the classroom.

iii. Data-Driven Instruction/Inquiry (DDI). Describe the school's functional cycle of Data-Driven Instruction/Inquiry (DDI). Present the schedule for administering common interim assessments in ELA and Math. Describe procedures, and schedule of space/time (e.g., through common planning time, teacher-administrator one-on-one meetings, group professional development, etc.) provided to the teachers for the examination of interim assessment data and test-in-hand analysis. Describe the types of supports and resources that will be provided to teachers, as the result of analysis. (See <http://engageny.org/data-driven-instruction> for more information on DDI).

Data driven instruction will occur through the BGHS Professional Learning Committee guided though carefully planned inquiry cycles (e.g. looking at student work, assessing student needs, customizing pedagogical approaches and activities, assessing student growth). Teacher teams will also engage in recurring cycles of collective inquiry and action research to address student learning needs to impact learning outcomes.

- Teacher teams will use inquiry protocols to regularly analyze student performance data including interim mock-Regents results as well as ongoing extended student work products. The District-led School Renewal Initiative will provide weekly support to these processes to develop teacher leads and school leaders in conducting effective inquiries that result in meaningful curricular or pedagogical interventions.
- Members of the BGHS community will conduct regular informal classroom inter-visitations and learning walks.
- New educator mentoring. Staff members with 1-2 years experience will meet with an assigned mentor weekly during their professional activity period (when not meeting in teams) or during other professional work time on Tuesdays. Mentors and mentees will review curriculum, classroom policies and procedures, pedagogical and classroom management challenges and best practices et al.

The schedule for administering common interim assessments in ELA and Math runs between September 17th and November 7th. Depending on Measures of Student Learning (MOSL) selections, said administration may constitute up to 40% of a teachers APPR composite score. Upon completing MOSL assessments, teachers grade these exams and determine outcomes while reflecting on a school's instructional focus for the year. Midterm exams will occur during the second week of January on a staggered schedule as they represent the culminating benchmark assessment for the first semester.

Please note that the daily schedule can be found on the last page of this document.

iv. Student Support. Describe the school-wide framework for providing academic, social-emotional, and student support to the whole school population. List the major systems for the identification of students at-risk for academic failure, disengagement/drop-out, and health issues and then present the key interventions chosen to support them. Describe the school's operational structures and how they function to ensure that these systems of support operate in a timely and effective manner. Student support programs described here should be aligned with Part 100.2 Regulations on implementing Academic Intervention Services.

BGHS will align professional development, family outreach, and student learning experiences and supports to promote the adoption of effective academic and personal behaviors. Each student will be known well by at least one adult who helps to coordinate attendance, social-emotional learning, child/youth development, and guidance/advisement supports that align with student learning needs. Diverse interests, and activities will be honored. Community Based Organization Good Shepherd services will support the goal of building an inclusive and supportive environment while providing social work services to students in the building to improve student attendance, achievement, and social-emotional development. NYU Lutheran Hospital currently operates a clinic providing medical, behavioral, and dental care to students in the building. Students can be referred to Good Shepherd by their guidance counselors.

Students with Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) will receive critical services through the school. The school will monitor the services that students with IEPs receive and cross-reference it with their academic achievement in team meetings that include teachers, guidance counselors and community based organizations.

Weekly Saturday Academy will support student academic performance during important transitions. The academy will offer particular support to students who are entering with greater needs as well as students who are moving toward graduation. The academy will address academic and social-emotional needs. 9th Grade Summer Bridge Academy will allow students to transition from middle school to high school by engaging them in core coursework before the school year begins.

iv. School Climate and Discipline. Describe the strategies the model will employ to develop and sustain a safe and orderly school climate. Explain the school's approach to student behavior management and discipline for both the general student population and those students with special needs.

A joint initiative between the United Federation of Teachers (UFT) and DOE has been established for the 2015-2016 school year to help strengthen BGHS and improve student outcomes. Staff will be provided with critical support so that they can anticipate behavioral issues before they escalate. The Positive Learning Collaborative (PLC) is a series of intense trainings and direct consultations for educators that serve to prevent crises and help students achieve academic goals. BGHS will pilot PLC to measure its school climate. Trainings include:

- Therapeutic Crisis Intervention for Schools
- Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports
- Social Emotional Learning Skills
- Restorative Practices

Restorative Justice Practices will be a major focus at BGHS. Students will receive training in peer mediation and conflict resolution from the New York Human Rights Commission. Conflicts will be mediated and addressed by student leaders. In cases where mediation is not the appropriate response, students may be assigned to detention before school where they will work with other students on academic tasks. Student voice will be fostered by nurturing the

democratic voice of students. Participation of student government in school decisions will foster participation and engagement of students and address discipline regularly.

v. Parent and Community Engagement. Describe the formal mechanisms and informal strategies for how the school will encourage parent/family involvement and communication to support student learning, and how it will gauge parent and community satisfaction. Programs and initiatives described should be aligned with the Title I requirements for parental involvement, as well as Part 100.11 regulations outlining requirements for shared decision-making in school-based planning; accessible at <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/part100/pages/10011.html>.

School leaders and staff will communicate expectations connected to a path to college and career readiness and successfully partner with families to support student progress toward those expectations. Families will be welcomed into the school community by providing various parent workshops. Parents of incoming freshman will be invited to orientation prior to the opening of school while all parents will be invited to various workshops focusing on adult education, parent involvement, and encouraging school, community, and family ties. Parents will receive training on how to communicate with the school using Skedula.

CBOs, Good Shepherd, will partner with the school and families to support student success by providing supportive academic, emotional, social and health services. Good Shepherd will work under the supervision AP of Pupil Services in a supportive role to the attendance teacher(s). Good Shepherd will assist with attendance outreach and home visits. Good Shepherd will provide advocate counseling to support the guidance counselors with lateness or attendance, provide extra support for students who are in need. These advocate counselors will report to the AP of Pupil Services. Advocate counselors, will work collaboratively with guidance counselors by supporting their work, not supplanting it. Good Shepherd will also provide after school tutoring services under supervision of subject area APs and content teachers and will work with parents to make referrals for outside social services that may be needed. Good Shepherd provides social work services to students in the building. Lutheran Hospital currently operates a clinic providing medical, behavioral, vision and dental care to students in the building. Efforts will be made to increase the number of students using the clinic.

In collaboration with the PTA, parent workshops/classes will include health, ceramics, and fitness classes. These will be scheduled and created. The school will have a grand opening ceremony of the new school library and the library museum which will contain artifacts from the school's history and linking it to the important role the school has played in the community over the years. The administration will meet at least once per semester with parents and guardians based on student grade level to go over student expectations, student progress, student transcripts, and student support.

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Dr. Michael Wiltshire, Executive Principal

Bell Schedule 2015-2016

Period	Start	End
1	8:05 AM	8:50 AM
2	8:55 AM	9:40 AM
3	9:45 AM	10:30 AM
4	10:35 AM	11:20 AM
5	11:25 AM	12:10 PM
6	12:15 PM	1:00 PM
7	1:05 PM	1:50 PM
8	1:55 PM	2:40 PM
9	2:45 PM	3:42 PM

PLEASE NOTE

- Students begin to arrive by 7:30 AM for breakfast.
- All teachers will teach an additional 15 minutes per day.
- On Mondays there is no 9th period.
- Teachers who are on a 2-9 schedule will work an additional 12.5 minutes per day.
- Professional Development takes place every Mondays from 2:45PM to 4:00PM.
- Parental Outreach/Teaming—Tuesdays from 2:45 PM to 3:50 PM
- ELT is embedded into the schedule; 1 hour per day; 5 hours per week
- PM School and Saturday School are also available for students who need extra help for upcoming Regents exams or are in need of credit recovery.
- PM School takes place on Wednesday through Friday from 3:45 PM to 5:00 PM.
- Saturday School takes place from 9:00 AM to 12:00 PM.

I. Training, Support, and Professional Development

The LEA/school must have a coherent school-specific framework for training, support, and professional development clearly linked to the identified SIG plan and student needs. The framework articulated must contain each of the following elements:

- i. Describe the process by which the school leadership/staff were involved in the development of this plan.

Principal Dr. Michael Wiltshire discussed the potentiality of the identified SIG plan during an SLT meeting with UFT Chapter Leader Dominique Borgella, Community Based Organization Good Shepherd representative and school coordinator Demond Pearson; and Parents' Association President Doretta Smith. Additional constituencies included SLT Chairperson, Allison Best-Adams as well as Title I Parent Representative (or Parent Advisory Council Chairperson) Natascha Jackson. Student Representative(s): Pamela Jean Charles and Jhanelle Bailey were also present during discussions that highlighted the benefit of resources that include books, an award-winning curriculum in Springboard, and afterschool enrichment. Key representatives of the Renewal Committee also provided input around school needs and desired training approaches.

- ii. Implementation Period. Identify in chart form, the planned training, support, and professional development events scheduled during the year-one implementation period (September 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016). For each planned event, identify the specific agent/organization responsible for delivery, the desired measurable outcomes, and the method by which outcomes will be analyzed and reported. Provide in the project narrative, a rationale for each planned event and why it will be critical to the successful implementation of the SIG plan.

Please see attachment.

- iii. Describe the schedule and plan for regularly evaluating the effects of training, support, and professional development, including any subsequent modifications to the plan as the result of evaluation, tying in any modification processes that may be the result of professional teacher observations and/or the results of common student interim assessment data.

Professional trainings will be evaluated at the end of each marking period. Key data sets to be examined will occur once per semester (6 semesters per year). In accordance with the New York City Department of Education *Professional Handbook for Teachers*, BGHS professional development is evaluated using multiple sources of information to assess its effectiveness in improving professional practice and student learning. This includes student progress on interim assessment data. The midterm benchmark examination will be a lever to determine next steps relevant to the professional development framework.

Summer trainings will be comprised of efforts from the Academic Pathway Team (APT) and

the Professional Learning Committee (PLC) consisting of UFT members, School Renewal Initiative coaches, and School Leaders. APT trainings will focus on the three course pathways for incoming freshmen, namely Early College (Humanities), College Bound (math and science) or CTE. PLC trainings will serve to improve curricular alignment relevant to EngageNY.org as well as Writing is Thinking with Strategic Inquiry (WITsi) strategies. School Renewal Initiative coaches will further address the use of EngageNY curriculum in math and WITsi strategies in humanities courses.

The school schedule was redesigned to allow teachers to have collaborative meeting time daily, and as part of these meetings, teachers are expected, at minimum, to receive professional development (PD) once a week, typically on Mondays. These trainings will be led by:

- Goldmansour and Rutherford, who will train teachers on monitoring student subgroups with an added focus on students with disabilities.
- College Board, who will train teachers on using the Springboard curriculum, which will be adopted across ELA classes.
- Good Shepherd Services, who will train teachers on elements pertaining to social/emotional learning.
- School Renewal Initiative coaches, who will train teachers on the Danielson Framework and Instructional Shifts from the Common Core Learning Standards.
- Medgar Evers College, who provide specialists from publishing partners such as Kaplan and Houghton Mifflin Harcourt to provide resources and support to all areas and heighten student engagement.
- Non SIG-funded New Visions for Public Schools will also train teachers and administrators in the use of Excel database to track student progress and performance.

Overall, the school professional development sources will stem from guidelines outlines by New York State in The Ten Standards for High Quality Professional Development:

1. Designing Professional Development: Professional development design is based on data; is derived from the experience, expertise and needs of the recipients; reflects best practices in sustained job-embedded learning; and incorporates knowledge of how adults learn.
2. Content Knowledge and Quality Teaching: Professional development expands educators' content knowledge and the knowledge and skills necessary to provide developmentally appropriate instructional strategies and assess student progress.
3. Research-based Professional Learning: Professional development is research-based and provides educators with opportunities to analyze, apply and engage in research.
4. Collaboration: Professional development ensures that educators have the knowledge, skill and opportunity to collaborate in a respectful and trusting environment.
5. Diverse Learning: Professional development ensures that educators have the knowledge and skill to meet the diverse learning needs of all students.

6. **Student Learning Environments:** Professional development ensures that educators are able to create safe, secure, supportive, and equitable learning environments for all students.
7. **Parent, Family and Community Engagement:** Professional development ensures that educators have the knowledge, skill, and opportunity to engage and collaborate with parents, families, and other community members as active partners in children's education.
8. **Data-driven Professional Practice:** Professional development uses disaggregated student data and other evidence of student learning to determine professional development learning needs and priorities, to monitor student progress, and to help sustain continuous professional growth.
9. **Technology:** Professional development promotes technological literacy and facilitates the effective use of all appropriate technology.
10. **Evaluation:** Professional development is evaluated using multiple sources of information to assess its effectiveness in improving professional practice and student learning.

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Dr. Michael Wiltshire, Executive Principal

Implementation Period Chart September 2015-June 2016

Training, Support & Professional Development	Entity Providing Support	Timeline	Impact
Academic Pathway Team (APT) facilitates workshops on student course sequences.	Assistant Principal, Guidance Counselor, Lead teachers	September	Freshmen will select desired course sequence based on their interests: Early College (Humanities), College Bound (math and science) or CTE.
The Professional Learning Committee in collaboration with School Renewal Initiative (SRI) coaches will present EngageNY curriculum and WITSi strategies	UFT members, SRI coaches, and School leaders)	September-June	EngageNY curriculum and WITSi strategies will be addressed as foundational curricular supports.
SRI coaches will visit the school weekly and provide weekly feedback to specific teacher leads on the Danielson Framework.	School Renewal Coaches	September - June	Teacher effectiveness will be improved by addressing best practices of highly effective teachers.
School leaders present expectations for Extended Learning Time (ELT) activities.	Principal and Assistant Principals	September	ELT will provide enrichment activities for students to ensure academic progress.
Goldmansour & Rutherford LLC will facilitate workshops on 6 Integrated Co-Teaching models and differentiated instruction.	Goldmansour & Rutherford specialist Heidi Bjorgan-Altescu PhD	September-June	Student sub-group populations will be targeted through the use of ICT models and scaffolds to support learning in all subject areas.
College Board will provide an overview of the Springboard curriculum.	College Board	September-November	All students in ELA classes will be provided with an award-winning curriculum that challenges them through Common Core-aligned tasks.
Saturday Academy training.	Good Shepherd Services	September	The lead Community Based Organization, Good Shepherd, will provide intensive individualized support for at-risk students, including but not

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			limited to Advocate counseling, social emotional counseling, academic tutoring, and attendance outreach.
Improving Teacher Practice through field-based experiences	CUNY Medgar Evers College	September-June	Partnerships with Brooklyn Children's Museum as well as hands-on experiences in STEM education will allow teachers and students to develop.
Parent Engagement Trainings	The BGHS admin with UFT members will discuss collective and individual actions to engage parents.	September-June	Parent engagement will be increased.
Parent workshops/classes will include health, ceramics, and fitness classes.	PTA	October-June	Parent engagement will be increased.
Teacher Inquiry Cycles	Assistant Principals	September-June	Inquiry Cycles will allow teachers to look at student work and adjust instruction as needed.
Laboratory Classroom Intervisitations	Lead Teachers	October-June	Teachers will adapt practices as seen in designated model classrooms.
Skedula Training to track student progress	Teachers	September-June	Parents and students will learn to review grades, homework, etc. through an online platform.

J. Communication and Stakeholder Involvement/Engagement

The LEA/school must fully and transparently consult and collaborate with key education stakeholders about the school's Priority status and on the implementation status of the SIG plan. The plan for consultation and collaboration provided by the LEA/school must contain the following element:

- i. Describe in detail, the methods, times, and places that will be used for regularly and systematically updating parents, families, the community and other stakeholders on the implementation status of the SIG plan. This should include, but is not limited to, analyses of evidence and leading indicator data to determine the impact of key strategies, as well as planned/approved course-corrections as applicable.

Over the 2015-2016 school year, the school will incorporate focused strategies to update parents accordingly of the status of SIG implementation. As a Parent Involvement Title I school, subject to ESEA/NCLB requirements regarding school accountability, highly-qualified teachers, professional development, and parent involvement, a Title I Parent Advisory Council (PAC) will be formed during the 2015-16 school year. This council will convene on a monthly basis. Each Title I PAC will have a minimum of three members, including a Chairperson and an alternate representative. The Title I PAC Chairperson (or alternate representative) shall be required to attend all regular meetings of the School Leadership Team (SLT), which also meets on a monthly basis. The SLT will be an integral means to share successes with the school community as eligible members include parents, students, school leaders, and community representatives. Parents will also have access to links to the school's new website, <http://boysandgirlshigh.org/> to view current attendance information. Early wins and key celebrations will also be posted on the site. The new addition of CaseNEX / Datacation Skedula trainings at PTA meetings has guided parents in attaining up-to-the-minute information on SIG progress, especially student sensitive information that will address office discipline referrals or unexcused absences. SLT meetings have addressed such indicators as office disciplinary referrals (ODR) in three month suspension reports. Town Hall meetings held monthly also address both discipline and attendance. Additionally, parent-teacher conferences take place six times per year and these opportunities are used to update parents on new innovations, resources, and big wins relevant to the SIG plan.

At BGHS, a mentoring program for students who are almost on track will serve as a partnership between parent, student, and mentor to support student achievement. Parents and guardians will be engaged in the life of the school so that they become active partners in the school community. The partnerships between the Boys and Girls and Medgar Evers, as well as the schools on the campus, will influence the culture as parents become attuned to school resources and opportunities for themselves and their children. Strong family and community ties will be further developed through the support of the Parent Association. Activities including the parent/mentor breakfast and the Award ceremony brunch have brought parents and guardians in to celebrate the progress and achievements of the students. These opportunities for critical conversations among key constituencies will be increased in the coming year.

Every Tuesday evening will allow for 40 Minutes of Parent Engagement. The BGHS administration along with UFT members will recommend collective and individual actions that

will be taken during this time to engage with parents. This engagement will include:

- Presentations of student work and research, community gatherings and dinners, student-led conferences, seminars (e.g. college application and financial aid process, job search seminars).
- Updates on SIG implementation
- Navigating the college admission and financial aid application process
- Career exploration and training
- School Leadership Team training
- Reports from CBO Community Director

Another parent involvement program that serves as an aide in consultation is the 9th & 10th grade Student Academic Pathway Exploration. This is an orientation for freshman that will occur on an evening prior to the opening of school where all incoming freshman and their parents are required to attend. Agenda will include:

- Faculty Introduction/ Meet the Teacher
- School Tour of Facilities
- Sharing Vision and Mission for schools
- Academic Pathway Teacher Presentations(Students will select their course interests)
- Arts & Language options
- Distribute student handbook
- Overview of SIG Plan

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SIG Project Plan Timeline	
ELA Goal	
A coherent and vertically-aligned English language arts, (ELA) curriculum will be adopted across grades 9-12. With the guidance of College Board as a supporting partner, teachers will plan and present Common Core-aligned units and lessons tailored to a diverse student population. College Board's Springboard curriculum will enable students to become more adept at analyzing complex texts and writing in expository and argumentative modes resulting in increased proficiency on the Regents Examination in English (Common Core).	
Objectives	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Students will be frequently measured by the Springboard curriculum's internal accountability for reporting on academic progress relevant to the SIG plan.▪ Students will understand how to read closely and cite evidence from a text as demonstrated by scores on summative assessments.▪ Students will read a variety of literary and informational texts and synthesize ideas through the argumentative mode as demonstrated in student writing samples.▪ Students will be immersed in Writing is Thinking from Inquiry (WITsi) strategies to improve the fundamental use of the standard conventions of the English language.▪ Teachers will utilize technology to heighten student engagement as measured by teacher APPR ratings (Measures of Teacher Practice), particularly component 3c of the Danielson Framework.▪ Professional learning communities will be strengthened as measured by an increased categorical rating in Quality Indicator 4.2 on the New York City Formal Quality Review conducted by the Superintendent.	
Key Strategies	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ College Board will train all English teachers in the use of the Springboard curriculum.○ Students will be immersed in prioritized grammatical concepts, such as coordination and subordination of ideas, through Writing is Thinking with Strategic Inquiry (WITsi) strategies. (WITsi is funded by the New York City Department of Education Renewal Initiative.)○ School leaders will monitor Advance data to provide targeted support for teachers in competencies or Danielson components that are predominantly developing or ineffective.○ All special education teachers will be trained in Response to Intervention approaches and the integration of 6 co-teaching models through a partnership with GoldMansour & Rutherford LLC.○ The school will re-program at least 25% of special education students by moving them from self-contained classes to integrated co-teaching classes.○ Students will be immersed in prioritized grammatical concepts, such as coordination and subordination of ideas, through Writing is Thinking to Support Inquiry (WITsi) strategies.	

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Early Wins	Timeline
Through the use of the Danielson Framework, all teachers will receive at least three observations per semester which will increase feedback and allow them more targeted professional development.	September-February
All teachers will engage in two professional development workshops provided by College Board to increase the effectiveness of instruction delivered to students via Springboard curricula.	September-December
All students will practice the use of annotations and citing evidence from a text as seen in an EngageNY Common Core research task that requires the use of citations.	September-December
Students scholarship rates and course completion rates will improve in ELA classes from the same time the previous year.	September-June
Midterm Assessments will show student growth in the area of writing according to Springboard rubrics.	February
80% of teachers will earn Measures of Teacher Practice ratings of effective or highly effective rating each marking period during the 2014-2015 school year.	October-June
75% of students targeted for Academic Intervention Services (AIS) at BGHS will show growth from their school-level baseline benchmarks.	September-June
Curriculum maps will become “WITSified,” which essentially means that key writing concepts, such as coordination and subordination will surface on a cross-curricular level.	October-June
One classroom will be designated as a laboratory site for Integrated Co-Teaching (ICT) best practices and designated teachers will be coached by Goldmansour and Rutherford consultant Heidi Bjorgan-Altescu PhD.	November-March
All scholarship reports for special education students will show increased course passing rates from the previous year.	October-June

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Math Goal	
By June 2015, students will demonstrate increased levels of college readiness as a result of revamped mathematics curriculum as measured by the College Readiness Index metric. Using the backwards mapping approach pioneered by Wiggins and McTighe (1998), teachers will shape the teaching of mathematical content by adopting EngageNY curriculum. Additionally, distinctive links will be established between math and real-world applications. Teacher teams as well as school leaders from BGHS' burgeoning CTE program will help to drive this approach that will result in heightened expectations, engagement, and outcomes.	
Objectives	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 80% of math teachers will earn a rating of Effective or Highly Effective on Danielson 1e (Designing Coherent Instruction). ▪ The majority of teachers will be engaged in structured, inquiry based professional collaborations that promote the achievement of school goals and the implementation of CCLS (including the instructional shifts). ▪ All students will successfully complete a minimum of two interdisciplinary Common Core-aligned tasks, such as linking mathematics to physics or CTE applications. 	
Key Strategies	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Math teachers will nurture positive attitudes about math by incorporating real world activities from the EngageNY Common Core-aligned curriculum. ○ Problem solving and reasoning skills will be modeled through guided instruction. ○ Teachers will be trained by Renewal School Initiative coaches to facilitate communication among students regarding mathematics while providing ample opportunities for learning through social interaction. This will include collaborative dialogue, explanation and justification, and negotiation of mathematical meanings. ○ Communication skills, as part of the BGHS's writing across the curriculum initiative, will facilitate mathematical concepts in student-centered classrooms by having students explain their thinking and problem solving processes. ○ Supporting partner Goldmansour and Rutherford LLC will train all special education teachers in ICT co-teaching models and differentiated instruction. This includes trainings in Universal Design for Learning (UDL) approaches to target at-risk subgroup populations. 	
Early Wins	Timeline
Professional development will be given to the math department on the technology used to help in the alignment of the Mathematics curriculum to the CCLS.	September-December
Medgar Evers College will coordinate ongoing monthly teacher development activities with mathematics, science and CTE teachers by bringing expert partners from the Adelaide Sanford Institute (ASI), the National Training Network, Kaplan and Pearson Learning to support these teachers with resources from affiliated publishing partners.	September-May
Department curriculum will be revised and a repository of lesson plans will be established on Google Drive so teachers can easily access information and further incorporate best practices.	September-June

BOYS AND GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

Dr. Michael Wiltshire, Executive Principal

Teacher team leaders will facilitate the crafting of a new benchmark assessment that reflects the CCLS and college and career readiness criteria.	September-March
50% of math teachers will participate in peer inter-visitation in a designated math lab classroom to observe developmental lessons that emphasize the math instructional shifts.	September-March
All math teachers will participate in a math "Share Fair" that will engage teachers in best practices in Common Core-aligned tasks.	September-June
A Pie Day math competition will take place across all math classrooms on 3/14/16.	March
A math assembly program will take place that is open to parents and this assembly will provide an overview on math-related careers and the interrelationship between CTE and math.	October-January
A math library will be established in 25% of math classrooms to give students the opportunity to investigate interesting topics in mathematics. Projects will be assigned for extra credit on the history of mathematics thus promoting the goal of teaching students to appreciate mathematics as the foundation of science and discovery.	September-June
Professional development and common planning time will be driven by student assessment data (MOSL, Regents, Marking period exams, scholarship reports, etc.) to determine areas of need to allow for intervention and success.	September-June

BOYS AND GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

Dr. Michael Wiltshire, Executive Principal

Social/Emotional Goal	
<p>BGHS will cultivate a school environment where students feel safe, supported, and challenged by their teachers and peers. This will be supported by regular review of data and collaborative efforts to track the progress of all students. With the support of non-SIG funded Good Shepherd Services (GSS) and NYU Lutheran Hospital, school leaders will address student social and emotional needs resulting in the establishment of a culture for learning that communicates high expectations as measured by a categorical rating of proficient on the New York City Quality Review in Quality Indicator 3.4c, which states: Teacher teams and staff establish a culture for learning that consistently communicates high expectations for all students and offer ongoing and detailed feedback and guidance/advisement supports that prepare students for the next level.</p>	
Objectives	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GSS will provide dropout prevention programs that monitor the school's at-risk population. ▪ NYU Lutheran Hospital will provide wraparound health care services to specifically address medical, social, and emotional barriers that have hindered the welfare of students. ▪ Progress tied to social and emotional needs as measured by academics, attendance, discipline information, and enrollment data relevant to social service programs will include the following targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Student attendance will be at least 81.5% ▪ The percentage of sophomores and juniors making progress to graduation will be at least 45.6% ▪ The four year graduation rate will meet or exceed 52.3%. 	
Key Strategies	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Restorative justice ○ Student government ○ Use of assemblies ○ Linkages to health, mental health, optical and dental services ○ Extended learning time ○ Student-led clubs ○ Increased parental outreach 	
Early Wins	Timeline
GSS Coordinator Demond Pearson will lead the Community School Team, a sub-committee of the School Leadership Team, and convene community leaders in order to coordinate and organize available resources from the school community.	September-June
GSS will provide afternoon enrichment programs for the school community.	September-June
GSS will conduct a school-wide assembly on conflict resolution.	September-May
Building off the School Renewal Plan, GSS will have advocate counselors available for students who need additional counseling services.	September-June

BOYS AND GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

Dr. Michael Wiltshire, Executive Principal

Diaspora Community Services will continue to provide pregnancy and age appropriate comprehensive sexual health education.	September-June
As part of a joint effort between the United Federation of Teachers and New York City Department of Education, the Positive Learning Collaborative behavior specialist will train all BGHS staff members on Social Emotional Learning skills and Restorative Practices.	September-June
The school will recalibrate the programs of at least 25% of special education students by moving them from self-contained classes to integrated co-teaching classes	September-December
100% of administrative and guidance staff will be trained on the New Visions Public Schools Student Sorter and Post-Secondary Planning Google document to track student progress.	September-December
NYU Lutheran Medical's student enrollment will increase by the end of the first quarter in comparison to the same time period in the 2014-2015 school year to ensure greater access to health services.	October-November
55% of seniors will have the required number of Regents exams to meet graduation requirements in June.	January
Guidance counselors will evaluate student progress on a monthly basis and provide linkages to appropriate community services where necessary.	September-June
Students that are off-track will be required to attend afterschool and Saturday academy to recover credits.	September-June
Medgar Evers College will lead professional development sessions with science, math and special education teachers on Universal Design for Learning (UDL) in conjunction to Response to Intervention (RtI).	September-May
Medgar Evers College in collaboration with Brooklyn Children's Museum will offer social and educational services for families and community members including Parent Workshops and Parent/Student Learning Experiences to improve parents' perceptions and education in STEM as well as to provide information on STEM-based careers.	September-June
Medgar Evers College will develop a Family Resource Center on-site at BGHS.	October-February
Medgar Evers College will lead an on-site Immersion Program during winter and mid-winter recess for targeted and at-risk students to provide developmental supports and activities aligned to math, reading and writing.	December-February
The Parent-Teacher Association will invite and encourage parents to participate in workshops on Pupil Path/Skedula that will allow them to monitor their children's progress.	September-June

Local Agency Information

Funding Source:	Title I School Improvement Grant 1003(G) (SIG) – Cohort 6 Year 1		
Report Prepared By:	Mary Doyle, Executive Director/Phylesia Steele, Fiscal Director		
Agency Name:	NYCDOE - 16K455: Boys and Girls High School (Cohort 6)		
Mailing Address:	52 Chambers Street, Room 213		
	Street	NY	10007
	City	State	Zip Code
Telephone #:	212-374-2762	County:	Brooklyn
E-mail Address:	mdoyle5@schools.nyc.gov / psteele2@schools.nyc.gov		
Project Operation Dates:	9 / 1 / 2015	6 / 30 / 2016	
	Start	End	

INSTRUCTIONS

- ❖ Submit the original budget and the required number of copies along with the completed application directly to the appropriate State Education Department office as indicated in the application instructions for the grant program for which you are applying. DO NOT submit this form to the Grants Finance.
- ❖ Enter whole dollar amounts only.
- ❖ Prior approval by means of an approved budget (FS-10) or budget amendment (FS-10-A) is required for:
 - Personnel positions, number and type
 - Equipment items having a unit value of \$5,000 or more, number and type
 - Minor remodeling
 - Any increase in a budget subtotal (professional salaries, purchased services, travel, etc.) by more than 10 percent or \$1,000, whichever is greater
 - Any increase in the total budget amount.
- ❖ Certification on page 8 must be signed by Chief Administrative Officer or properly authorized designee.
- ❖ High quality computer generated reproductions of this form may be used.
- ❖ For further information on budgeting, please refer to the Fiscal Guidelines for Federal and State Aided Grants which may be accessed at www.oms.nysed.gov/cafef or call Grants Finance at (518) 474-4815.

SALARIES FOR PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL: Code 15

Include only staff that are employees of the agency. Do not include consultants or per diem staff. Do not include central administrative staff that are considered to be indirect costs, e.g., business office staff. One full-time equivalent (FTE) equals one person working an entire week each week of the project. Express partial FTE's in decimals, e.g., a teacher working one day per week equals .2 FTE.

16K455			
Specific Position Title	Full-Time Equivalent	Annualized Rate of Pay	Project Salary
Assistant Principal	0.50	90,615	45,308
Teacher Per Session (rate per hour)	4,828	44.12	213,024
Supervisor Per Session (rate per hour)	399	45.71	18,224
Subtotal - Code 15			276,556

Central			
Specific Position Title	Full-Time Equivalent	Annualized Rate of Pay	Project Salary
UFT Teacher Center Field Liaison	0.33	90,000	29,970
Analyst	0.02	85,000	1,445
Subtotal - Code 15			31,415

SALARIES FOR NONPROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL: Code 16

Include salaries for teacher aides, secretarial and clerical assistance, and for personnel in pupil transportation and building operation and maintenance. Do not include central administrative staff that are considered to be indirect costs, e.g., account clerks.

16K455			
Specific Position Title	Full-Time	Annualized	Project
Subtotal - Code 16			0

Central			
Specific Position Title	Full-Time	Annualized	Project
Subtotal - Code 16			0

PURCHASED SERVICES: Code 40

Include consultants (indicate per diem rate), rentals, tuition, and other contractual services. Copies of contracts may be requested by the State Education Department. Purchased Services from a BOCES, if other than applicant agency, should be budgeted under Purchased Services with BOCES, Code 49.

16K455			
Description of Item	Provider of	Calculation	Proposed
689 - Curriculum & Staff Development Consultant (PD)	The College Board; Medgar Evers College/CUNY Research Foundation; GOLDMANSOUR CONSULTATION		74,400
Subtotal - Code 40			74,400

Central			
Description of Item	Provider of	Calculation	Proposed
Subtotal - Code 40			0

SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS: Code 45

Beginning with the 2005-06 year include computer software, library books and equipment items under \$5,000 per unit.

For earlier years include computer software, library books and equipment items under 1,000 per unit.

16K455				
Description of Item		Quantity	Unit Cost	Proposed
Educational Software				10,000
Library Books				25,000
			Subtotal - Code 45	35,000

Central				
Description of Item		Quantity	Unit Cost	Proposed
		Subtotal - Code 45		0

TRAVEL EXPENSES: Code 46

Include pupil transportation, conference costs and travel of staff between instructional sites. Specify agency approved mileage rate for travel by personal car or school-owned vehicle.

16K455			
Position of Traveler	Destination	Calculation	Proposed
Subtotal - Code 46			0

Central			
Position of Traveler	Destination	Calculation	Proposed
Subtotal - Code 46			0

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS: Code 80

Rates used for project personnel must be the same as those used for other agency personnel.

Benefit		Proposed
Social Security		
Retirement	New York State Teachers	
	New York State Employees	
	Other	
Health Insurance		
Worker's Compensation		
Unemployment Insurance		
Other (Identify)		
FRINGE - School		64,044
FRINGE - Central		18,557
Subtotal - Code 80		82,601

INDIRECT COST: Code 90

- A. Modified Direct Cost Base - Sum of all preceding subtotals (Codes 15, 16, 40, 45, 46, and 80 and excludes the portion of each subcontract exceeding \$25,000 and any flow through funds)
- B. Approved Restricted Indirect Cost Rate
- C. (A) x (B) Total Indirect Cost Dollar Amount Subtotal - Code 90

\$468,557	(A)
0.0%	(B)
\$0	(C)

PURCHASED SERVICES WITH BOCES: Code 49

16K455			
Description of Services	Name of BOCES	Calculation	Proposed
Subtotal - Code 49			0

Central			
Description of Services	Name of BOCES	Calculation	Proposed
Subtotal - Code 49			0

MINOR REMODELING: Code 30

Allowable costs include salaries, associated employee benefits, purchased services, and supplies and materials related to alterations to existing sites.

Description of Work	Calculation	Proposed
Subtotal - Code 30		0

EQUIPMENT : Code 20

Beginning with the 2005-06 year all equipment to be purchased in support of this project with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more should be itemized in this category. Equipment items under \$5,000 should be budgeted under Supplies and Materials, Code 45. Repairs of equipment should be budgeted under Purchased Services, Code 40.

Description of Item	Quantity	Unit Cost	Proposed
Subtotal - Code 20			0

BUDGET SUMMARY

FS-10 Page 7

SUBTOTAL	CODE	PROJECT COSTS
Professional Salaries	15	307,971
Support Staff Salaries	16	0
Purchased Services	40	74,400
Supplies and Materials	45	35,000
Travel Expenses	46	0
Employee Benefits	80	82,601
Indirect Cost	90	0
BOCES Services	49	0
Minor Remodeling	30	0
Equipment	20	0
GRAND TOTAL		499,972

Agency Code:

Project #:

(If pre-assigned)

Tracking/Contract #:

Federal Employer ID #:

(New non-municipal agencies only)

Agency Name: NYCDOE - 16K455: Boys and Girls High School (Cohort 6)

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

Funding Dates: 9 / 1 / 2015 FROM 6 / 30 / 2016 TO

Program Approval: _____ Date: _____

Fiscal Year	Amount Budgeted	First Payment
Year 1 (2015-2016)	_____	_____
Year 2 (2016-2017)	_____	_____
Year 3 (2017-2018)	_____	_____
Year 4 (2018-2019)	_____	_____
Year 5 (2019-2020)	_____	_____


Voucher # _____ First Payment _____

Finance: Log Approved MIR

CHIEF ADMINISTRATOR'S CERTIFICATION

By signing this report, I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the report is true, complete, and accurate, and the expenditures, disbursements, and cash receipts are for the purposes and objectives set forth in the terms and conditions of the Federal (or State) award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, or the omission of any material fact, may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties for fraud, false statements, false claims, or otherwise. (U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1001 and Title 31, Sections 3729-3730 and 3801-3812).

7/22/2015 DATE

 SIGNATURE

Ling Tan, Director, Capital & Reimbursable Finance
NAME/TITLE - CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

BUDGET NARRATIVE

Category	Primary SIG Activity	Description of Budget Item	Year 1 (2015-2016)	Year 2 (2016-2017)	Year 3 (2017-2018)	Year 4 Extension (2018-2019)	Year 5 Extension (2019-2020)	Total	Sustainability
16K455: Boys and Girls High School									
Code 15	Instruction	0.5 FTE Assistant Principal - The AP will serve in a partially funded .5 FTE AP position. This will allow the school an opportunity to utilize the APs services to manage the school redesign and all aspects of reporting requirements for the SIG grant, while keeping key stakeholders on target to meet program goals and objectives. This AP will also lead teacher teams and guide intervisitations between Boys and Girls High School and their partner school, Medgar Evers College Preparatory School.	\$45,308	\$45,308	\$45,308	\$20,336	\$20,336	\$176,595	As the school's enrollment grows, schools anticipates the use of Tax Levy Fair Student Funds to support this position.
Code 15	Extended Learning Time (ELT)	Supervisor Per Session - These funds provide supervisor per session for 1 AP to supervise teachers during extended learning time activities. Saturday: 1 AP for 40 weeks = 400 hours; in year 4 and year 5: 1 AP for 40 weeks = 256 hours. Title I Priority Focus Funding will off-set the cost of the supervisor per session.	\$18,224	\$18,224	\$18,224	\$10,236	\$10,236	\$75,143	Priority/Focus funding will be used to support supervisor per session.
Code 15	Extended Learning Time (ELT)	Teacher Per Session - These funds provide per session for 12 teachers to oversee extended learning time activities. Saturday Academy: 12 teachers meeting 1.5 hrs per day X 4 days per week X 40 weeks=2880 hours (ELT)	\$213,024	\$213,024	\$213,024	\$127,814	\$127,814	\$894,700	Priority/Focus funding will be used to support teacher per session.
		Subtotal Code 15	276,556	276,556	276,556	158,386	158,386	1,146,438	
		Subtotal Code 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Code 40	Curriculum	Vendor The College Board - Services from College Board, which includes training relevant to the SpringBoard curriculum. This curriculum is aligned to the goal of re-invigorating the ELA curriculum to ensure vertical alignment and spiraling of skills across grades 9-12.	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000			\$15,000	This curriculum is self-sustainable.
Code 40	Instruction	Vendor Medgar Evers College/CUNY Research Foundation - A Partnership with Medgar Evers College/CUNY Research Foundation will include consultant work conducted 1 time per week. Students will be supported by CUNY's Center for Black Literature and teachers will receive training on teaching across the curriculum as well as workshops on chemistry.	\$47,000	\$47,000	\$47,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$181,000	Will use TL FSF funds to continue this partnership.
Code 40	Instruction	Vendor GoldMansour & Rutherford LLC. - to be used (an MWBE vendor) to deliver model lessons and train teachers in ICT co-teaching models and best practices around differentiated learning. This will support the school's	\$22,400	\$22,400	\$22,400	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$89,200	Title 1 SWP will be used to procure a vendor that helps to support key subgroup populations.
		Subtotal Code 40	74,400	74,400	74,400	31,000	31,000	285,200	
Code 45	School Climate and Discipline	Educational Software - will include the Follet management system that provides ebooks and databases. (Principal is double-checking this with school librarian who is on vacation until Monday).	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000			\$30,000	The New York State School Technology Voucher Program will help to procure similar products and services.
Code 45	Use of Time	Library Books - To enliven the recently refurbished library, a variety of high-interest literary and informational texts will be purchased to align with	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000			\$75,000	The New York State School Technology Voucher Program will help to procure similar products and services.
		Subtotal Code 45	35,000	35,000	35,000	0	0	105,000	
		Subtotal Code 46	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Code 80	All	Employee Fringe	\$17,679	\$17,679	\$17,679	\$7,935	\$7,935	\$68,907	
Code 80	All	Employee Fringe	\$3,654	\$3,654	\$3,654	\$2,052	\$2,052	\$15,066	
Code 80	All	Employee Fringe	\$42,711	\$42,711	\$42,711	\$25,627	\$25,627	\$179,387	
		Subtotal Code 80	64,044	64,044	64,044	35,614	35,614	263,361	
		Subtotal Code 49	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Subtotal Code 30	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Subtotal Code 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Subtotal School	450,000	450,000	450,000	225,000	225,000	1,799,998	
CENTRAL									
Code 15		UFT Teacher Center Field liaison = 0.333 Yr 1 FTE. The UFT Teacher Center Field liaison will support educators in SIG 6 schools through customized professional learning opportunities targeted to meet the unique needs of each school. The Teacher Center Field Liaisons will collaborate with administrators and the school-based staff development committee to design learning opportunities to meet the needs of all learners, including ELLs and SWDs. The UFT Teacher Center Field Liaison will work in participating schools with Master/Model Teachers and school-based site staff to: Design customized professional development, Provide intensive, ongoing, job-embedded professional development, including one-on-one coaching, in-classroom support and coaching, demonstration lessons, co-teaching, classroom learning labs, study groups and work sessions, to impact student achievement, Collect, analyze and interpret data for making instructional decisions, Use data and facilitate the creation of action plans for data-driven professional development, learning laboratories and study groups, etc. and integrate instructional technology into teaching and learning.	\$29,970	\$29,970	\$29,970	\$15,660	\$15,660	\$121,230	
Code 15		Analyst = 0.017 Yr 1 FTE. Will manage and assist with coordination of SIG school data. Will serve as the point of contact to collect, manage, and analyze data relevant to grant reporting to the State Education Department (SED).	\$1,445	\$1,445	\$1,445			\$4,335	
		Subtotal Code 15	31,415	31,415	31,415	15,660	15,660	125,565	
		Subtotal Code 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Subtotal Code 40	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Subtotal Code 45	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Subtotal Code 46	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Code 80		Employee Fringe	\$17,703	\$17,703	\$17,703	\$9,250	\$9,250	\$71,611	
Code 80		Employee Fringe	\$854	\$854	\$854			\$2,561	
		Subtotal Code 80	18,557	18,557	18,557	9,250	9,250	74,171	
		Subtotal Code 49	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Subtotal Code 30	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Subtotal Code 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Subtotal Central	49,972	49,972	49,972	24,910	24,910	199,736	
		TOTAL SIG	499,972	499,972	499,972	249,910	249,910	1,999,734	

M/WBE Documents**M/WBE Goal Calculation Worksheet**

(This form should reflect Multi-Year Budget Summary Totals)

RFP # and Title: 1003(g) School Improvement Grant (SIG) (SIG Round 6). RFP Number: TA-16

Applicant Name: Boys and Girls High School (16K455)

The M/WBE participation for this grant is 20% of each applicant's total discretionary non-personal service budget over the entire term of the grant. Discretionary non-personal service budget is defined as the total budget, excluding the sum of funds budgeted for direct personal services (i.e., professional and support staff salaries) and fringe benefits, as well as rent, lease, utilities, and indirect costs, if these are allowable expenditures.

Please complete the following table to determine the dollar amount of the M/WBE goal for

	Budget Category	Amount budgeted for items excluded from M/WBE calculation	Totals
1	Total Budget		\$ 1,999,734
2	Professional Salaries	\$ 1,272,003	
3	Support Staff Salaries	\$ -	
4	Fringe Benefits	\$ 337,532	
5	Indirect Costs	\$ -	
6	Rent/Lease/Utilities	\$ -	
7	Sum of lines 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6		\$ 1,609,534
8	Line 1 minus Line 7		\$ 390,200
9	M/WBE Goal percentage (20%)		20%
10	Line 8 multiplied by Line 9 =MWBE goal amount		\$ 78,040.00

M/WBE COVER LETTER Minority & Woman-Owned Business Enterprise Requirements

RFP # and Title: 1003(g) School Improvement Grant (SIG) (SIG Round 6). RFP Number: TA-16

Applicant Name: Boys and Girls High School (16K455)

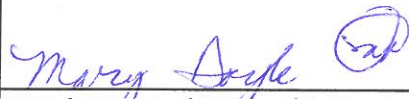
In accordance with the provisions of Article 15-A of the NYS Executive Law, 5 NYCRR Parts 140-145, Section 163 (6) of the NYS Finance Law and Executive Order #8 and in fulfillment of the New York State Education Department (NYSED) policies governing Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprise (M/WBE) participation, it is the intention of the New York State Education Department to provide real and substantial opportunities for certified Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprises on all State contracts. It is with this intention the NYSED has assigned M/WBE participation goals to this contract.

In an effort to promote and assist in the participation of certified M/WBEs as subcontractors and suppliers on this project for the provision of services and materials, the bidder is required to comply with NYSED's participation goals through one of the three methods below.

Please indicate which one of the following is included with the M/WBE Documents Submission:

- ☒ Full Participation – No Request for Waiver (PREFERRED)
☐ Partial Participation – Partial Request for Waiver
☐ No Participation – Request for Complete Waiver

By my signature on this Cover Letter, I certify that I am authorized to bind the Bidder's firm contractually.



Typed or Printed Name of Authorized Representative of the Firm

Mary Doyle

Typed or Printed Title/Position of Authorized Representative of the Firm

Executive Director, State Portfolio Planning

Signature/Date

07-22-2015

M/WBE UTILIZATION PLAN

INSTRUCTIONS: All bidders/applicants submitting responses to this procurement/project must complete this M/WBE Utilization Plan unless requesting a total waiver and submit it as part of their proposal/application. The plan must contain detailed description of the services to be provided by each Minority and/or Women-Owned Business Enterprise (M/WBE) identified by the bidder/applicant.

Bidder/Applicant's Name: Boys and Girls High School (16K455)
Address: 1700 FULTON STREET
City, State, Zip: BROOKLYN, NY 11213

Telephone/Email: 718-467-1700 / MWitsh@schools.nyc.gov
Federal ID No.: 13-6400434
RFP No: RFP Number: TA-16

Certified M/WBE	Classification (check all applicable)	Description of Work (Subcontracts/Supplies/Services)	Annual Dollar Value of
NAME: GOLDMANSOUR CONSULTATION ADDRESS: 575 MAIN STREET, #712 CITY, ST, ZIP: NEW YORK, NY 10044 PHONE/E-MAIL: 646-283-4972 / GOLDMANSOUR@EARTHLINK.NET FEDERAL ID No. 202443567	NYS ESD Certified MBE _____ WBE <u>X</u>	Vendor GoldMansour & Rutherford LLC. - to be used (an MWBE vendor) to deliver model lessons and train teachers in ICT co-teaching models and best practices around differentiated learning. This will support the school's	Year 1 \$ 22,400 Year 2 \$ 22,400 Year 3 \$ 22,400 Year 4 \$ 11,000 Year 5 \$ 11,000 TOTAL \$ 89,200

PREPARED BY (Signature) Mary Doyle

DATE 07-22-2015

SUBMISSION OF THIS FORM CONSTITUTES THE BIDDER/APPLICANT'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND AGREEMENT TO COMPLY WITH THE M/WBE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH UNDER NYS EXECUTIVE LAW, ARTICLE 15-1, 5 NYCRR PART 143 AND THE ABOVE REFERENCE SOLICITATION. FAILURE TO SUBMIT COMPLETE AND ACCURATE INFORMATION MAY RESULT IN A FINDING OF NONCOMPLIANCE AND/OR PROPOSAL/APPLICATION DISQUALIFICATION.

NAME AND TITLE OF PREPARER: Mary Doyle, Executive Director/Phylesia Steele, Fiscal Director

TELEPHONE/E-MAIL: 212-374-2762 / mdoyle5@schools.nyc.gov / psteele2@schools.nyc.gov

DATE:

M/WBE 100

REVIEWED BY _____	DATE _____
UTILIZATION PLAN APPROVED: _____	YES/NO _____
NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY ISSUED: _____	YES/NO _____
NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE ISSUED: _____	YES/NO _____

**M/WBE SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS
NOTICE OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE**

INSTRUCTIONS: Part A of this form must be completed and signed by the Bidder/Applicant unless requesting a total waiver. Parts B & C of this form must be completed by MBE and/or WBE subcontractors/suppliers. The Bidder/Applicant must submit a separate M/WBE Notice of Intent to Participate form for each MBE or WBE as part of the proposal/application.

Bidder/Applicant Name: Boys and Girls High School (16K455)

Address : 1700 FULTON STREET

City, State, Zip: BROOKLYN, NY 11213

Mary Doyle

Signature of Authorized Representative of Bidder/Applicant's Firm

Date: 07.22.2015

Federal ID No.: 13-6400434

Phone No.: 718-467-1700

E-mail: MWiltsh@schools.nyc.gov

Mary Doyle, Executive Director

Print or Type Name and Title of Authorized Representative of Bidder/Applicant's Firm

PART B - THE UNDERSIGNED INTENDS TO PROVIDE SERVICES OR SUPPLIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE PROCUREMENT/APPLICATION:

Name of M/WBE: GOLDMANSOUR CONSULTATION

Federal ID No.: 202443567

Address : 575 MAIN STREET, #712

Phone No.: 646-283-4972

City: NEW YORK

State: NY

Zip Code: 10044

E-mail: GOLDMANSOUR@EARTHLINK.NET

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES OR SUPPLIES TO BE PERFORMED BY MBE OR WBE:

Vendor GoldMansour & Rutherford LLC. - to be used (an MWBE vendor) to deliver model lessons and train teachers in ICT co-teaching models and best practices around differentiated learning. This will support the school's

DESIGNATION: _____ MBE Subcontractor _____ WBE Subcontractor _____ MBE Supplier _____ X _____ WBE Supplier

PART C - CERTIFICATION STATUS (CHECK ONE):

- X ☒ The undersigned is a certified M/WBE by the New York State Division of Minority and Women-Owned Business Development (MWBD).
☐ The undersigned has applied to New York State's Division of Minority and Women-Owned Business Development (MWBD) for M/WBE certification.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO PROVIDE SERVICES OR SUPPLIES AS DESCRIBED ABOVE AND WILL ENTER INTO A FORMAL AGREEMENT WITH THE BIDDER/APPLICANT CONDITIONED UPON THE BIDDER/APPLICANT'S EXECUTION OF A CONTRACT WITH THE NYS EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

The estimated dollar amount of the agreement:

\$ 89,200

Date:

07/21/2015



Signature of Authorized Representative of M/WBE Firm

Shade Zahn, Director of Operations

Printed or Typed Name and Title of Authorized Representative

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY - STAFFING PLAN (Instructions on Page 2)

Applicant Name: Goldmansour Consultation / G&R Inclusive Group Telephone: 646-283-4972

Address: 575 Main Street, #712 Federal ID No.: 20-244-3567

City, State, ZIP: New York, NY, 10044 Project No.: TA-16

Report includes:

☒ Work force to be utilized on this contract OR

☐ Applicant's total work force

Enter the total number of employees in each classification in each of the EEO-Job Categories identified.

EEO - Job Categories	Total Work Force	Race/Ethnicity - report employees in only one category													
		Hispanic or Latino		Not-Hispanic or Latino						Female					
		Male	Female	White	African-American or Black	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Two or More Races	Disabled	Veteran	White	African-American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian
Executive/Senior Level Officials and Managers	1											1			
First/Mid-Level Officials and Managers	3											3			
Professionals	3											3			
TOTAL	7											7			

PREPARED BY (Signature):  DATE: 07.21.2015

NAME AND TITLE OF PREPARER: Phylesia Steele, Fiscal Director TELEPHONE/EMAIL: Psteele2@schools.nyc.gov

EEO 100 (Print or type)

NOT APPLICABLE

2014 CONTRACT



MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT (the "MOA" or "Agreement") entered into this _____ day of _____ by and between the Board of Education of the City School District of the City of New York (the "Board") and the United Federation of Teachers, Local 2, AFT, AFL-CIO (the "Union") modifying certain collective bargaining agreements between the Board and the Union that expired on October 31, 2009, as set forth more particularly below.

IN WITNESS THEREOF NOW, THEREFORE, it is mutually agreed as follows:

1. INTRODUCTION

The collective bargaining agreements between the Board and the Union which expired on October 31, 2009, covering the titles and/or bargaining units set forth in paragraph 3, below, shall be replaced by successor agreements that shall continue all their terms and conditions except as modified or amended below.

2. DURATION

The terms of the successor agreements shall be from November 1, 2009 through October 31, 2018.

3. WAGES

A. Ratification Bonus

A lump sum cash payment in the amount of \$1,000, pro-rated for other than full time employees, shall be payable as soon as practicable upon ratification of the Agreement to those employees who are on the payroll as of the day of ratification. This lump sum is pensionable, consistent with applicable law, and shall not be part of the Employee's basic salary rate.

B. 2009-2011 Round –

Salaries and rates of pay as customarily done:

- i. 5/1/15: 2%
- ii. 5/1/16: 2%
- iii. 5/1/17: 2%
- iv. 5/1/18: 2%

C. Structured Retiree Claims Settlement Fund

Upon ratification, the City shall establish a Structured Retiree Claims Settlement Fund in the total amount of \$180 million to settle all claims by retirees who have retired between November 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014 concerning wage increases arising out of the 2009-2011 round of bargaining. The Fund will be distributed based upon an agreed upon formula.

D. Retirements after 6/30/14 shall receive lump sum payments based on the same schedule as actives as set forth below in paragraph E.

E. Lump Sum Payments stemming from the 2009-2011 Round and schedule for actives for those continuously employed as of the day of payout.

- i. 10/1/15 – 12.5%
- ii. 10/1/17 – 12.5%
- iii. 10/1/18 – 25%
- iv. 10/1/19 – 25%
- v. 10/1/20 – 25%

F. General Wage Increases

Salaries and rates of pay as customarily done:

- i. 5/1/13: 1%
- ii. 5/1/14: 1%
- iii. 5/1/15: 1%
- iv. 5/1/16: 1.5%
- v. 5/1/17: 2.5%
- vi. 5/1/18: 3%

G. Entry Level Salary Schedule

- a. A joint labor-management committee shall be established to discuss increases to the entry level steps on the salary schedule for the pedagogues and increases for physical therapist, hearing officers (Per Session), nurses, and occupational therapist titles.
- b. A fund in the amount of \$20 million shall be established for these purposes.

H. Healthcare Savings

- a. The UFT and the City/DOE agree the UFT will exercise its best efforts to have the MLC agree to the following:
 - i. for fiscal year 2015 (July 1, 2014-June 30, 2015),

there shall be \$400 million in savings on a city-wide basis in health care costs in the NYC health care program.

- ii. for fiscal year 2016 (July 1, 2015-June 30, 2016), there shall be \$700 million in savings on a citywide basis in health care costs in the NYC health care program.
- iii. for fiscal year 2017 (July 1, 2016-June 30, 2017), there shall be \$1 billion in savings on a citywide basis in health care costs in the NYC health care program.
- iv. for fiscal year 2018 (July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018), there shall be \$1.3 billion in savings on a citywide basis in health care costs in the NYC health care program.
- v. for every fiscal year thereafter, the savings on a citywide basis in health care costs shall continue on a recurring basis.
- vi. The parties agree that the above savings to be achieved on a Citywide basis are a material term of this agreement.
- vii. In the event the MLC does not agree to the above citywide targets, the arbitrator shall determine the UFT's proportional share of the savings target and, absent an agreement by these parties, shall implement the process for the satisfaction of these savings targets.
- viii. Stabilization Fund: (1) Effective July 1, 2014, the Stabilization Fund shall convey \$1 billion to the City of New York to be used in support of the pro rata funding of this agreement. (2) Commencing on July 1, 2014, \$200 million from the Stabilization Fund shall be made available per year to pay for ongoing programs (such as \$65 welfare fund contribution, PICA payments, budget relief). In the event the MLC does not agree to provide the funds specified in this paragraph, the arbitrator shall determine the UFT's proportional share of the Stabilization Fund monies required to be paid under this paragraph.

I. Dispute resolution regarding paragraph H.

- a. In the event of any dispute, the parties shall meet and confer in an attempt to resolve the dispute. If the parties cannot resolve the dispute, such dispute shall be referred to Arbitrator Martin F. Scheinman for resolution.
- b. Such dispute shall be resolved within 90 days.
- c. The arbitrator shall have the authority to impose interim relief that is consistent with the parties' intent.
- d. The arbitrator shall have the authority to meet with the parties at such times as the arbitrator determines is appropriate to enforce the terms of this agreement.
- e. The parties shall meet and confer to select and retain an impartial health care actuary. If the parties are

unable to agree, the arbitrator shall select the impartial health care actuary to be retained by the parties.

- f. The parties shall share the costs for the arbitrator and the actuary the arbitrator selects.

J. Covered Titles and Rates of Pay

The increases pursuant to B and F above and lump sum payments pursuant to E above cover the following titles and rates of pay:

1. Teacher
2. Teacher's Assistant
3. Teacher Aide
4. Educational Assistant
5. Educational Assistant A-I
6. Educational Assistant A-II
7. Educational Assistant B
8. Educational Associate
9. Auxiliary Trainer
10. Bilingual Professional Assistant
11. Guidance Counselor
12. School Psychologist and School Social Worker and related titles
13. School Secretary and related titles
14. Laboratory Specialist and Technician
15. Mental Health Worker
16. Attendance Teacher
17. Bilingual Teacher in School and Community Relations
18. Education Administrator
19. Education Analyst/Officer
20. Associate Education Analyst/Officer
21. School Medical Inspector
22. Director and Assistant Director of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs
23. Registered Nurse, Occupational Therapist, Physical Therapist and related titles
24. Supervising Nurse, Supervising Physical Therapist and Supervising Occupational Therapist
25. Supervisor of School Security
26. Adult Education Teacher
27. Sign Language Interpreter
28. Occasional Per Diem Teacher
29. Occasional Per Diem Secretary
30. Occasional Per Diem Paraprofessional
31. Education Associate A
32. Auxiliary Trainer A
33. Educational Associate B
34. Auxiliary Trainer B
35. Per Session Rate
36. Coverage Rate
37. Shortage Rate
38. Daily Training Rate
39. Staff Development Rate
40. Lead Teacher Differential
41. Hearing Officer (Per Session)

All longevities, step increments, differentials and other

rates of pay not otherwise covered in Appendix A or elsewhere in this Agreement shall be increased as customarily done in a manner consistent with the increases set forth in paragraphs B, E and F above, unless explicitly excepted.

K. Any disputes arising under this section 3 of this Agreement shall be determined by Martin F. Scheinman. The parties shall share the costs of his services.

4. PAPERWORK

Article 7R of the collective bargaining agreement covering teachers shall be amended to add the following:

Curriculum

The Board of Education (DOE) agrees to provide teachers with either a year-long or semester long Curriculum that is aligned with State Standards in all Core Subjects.

Curriculum is defined as:

- a) a list of content and topics;
- b) scope and sequence; and
- c) a list of what students are expected to know and be able to do after studying each topic.

Core Subjects are defined as follows: Math (including, but not limited to, Algebra and Geometry), Social Studies, English Language Arts, Science (including, but not limited to, General Science, Biology, Earth Science, Chemistry and Physics), Foreign Languages and other subject areas named by the DOE and shared with the UFT. It is understood that the DOE's obligation to provide curriculum shall extend to Core courses that may be electives.

It is further understood by both parties that there are instances where teachers may want to participate in the development of curriculum. Such instances include, but are not limited to, the creation of new themed schools or programs within a school, or where a teacher or group of teachers wishes to create or help create a set of lessons around a particular theme or subject, where approved by the principal. Nothing in this agreement is intended to prohibit voluntary collaboration or work by teachers and other school staff on curriculum.

However, if there is a specific request by the DOE or a school administrator for a teacher or teachers to write curriculum, then the teacher(s) must be given sufficient time during the work day to do so, in accordance with provisions of the collective bargaining agreement or given sufficient time after school, in accordance with the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement pertaining to Per Session.

The failure to provide curriculum as defined above shall be subject to the grievance and arbitration procedures set forth in Article Twenty-Two of the collective bargaining agreement. However, such grievances shall be strictly limited to whether a curriculum, as defined above, was provided. The sufficiency and quality of the curriculum provided shall not be grievable.

Paperwork Reduction

The following shall replace Article 8I of the collective bargaining agreement covering teachers and shall be added to the other UFT-BOE collective bargaining agreements:

A Central Paperwork Committee (the "Central Committee") will convene within 30 days of the ratification of this agreement by the UFT. The Central Committee will be made up of an equal number of representatives appointed by the UFT President and the Chancellor. The representatives appointed by the Chancellor will include someone from the office of the Deputy Chancellor for Teaching and Learning. The Central Committee will meet at least monthly, on the first Wednesday of the month or at a mutually agreeable time, to review system-wide paperwork issues (whether paper or electronic), including, but not limited to, the requests for data in connection with the Quality Review process. The Central Committee will also establish, subject to agreement by the Chancellor and the UFT President, system-wide standards for the reduction and elimination of unnecessary paperwork ("System-wide Standards"). Should the Central Committee fail to establish System-wide Standards approved by the Chancellor within 60 days of their first meeting, either the UFT or the Board (DOE) may request the assistance of a member of the Fact-Finding Panel of Martin F. Scheinman, Howard Edelman and Mark Grossman, or another mutually agreeable neutral, to help facilitate the Central Committee's discussions. Should the intervention of a neutral not result in an agreement by the Central Committee approved by the Chancellor within 60 days of the neutral's involvement, the DOE and UFT will submit position statements to said neutral who will issue a binding decision. The neutral's decision setting the System-wide Standards shall be subject to Article 75 of the New York State Civil Practice Law and Rules.

Once the System-wide Standards have been established they will be distributed to all schools and key stakeholders (including SLT Chairpersons, PA/PTA Presidents, UFT Chapter Leaders, UFT District Representatives, District Superintendents and CSA Representatives). Thereafter, District/High School Superintendency Paperwork Committees ("District Committees") shall be established in each community school district and high school superintendency. The District Committees shall meet monthly, at a regularly scheduled time, for the purpose of addressing paperwork issues (whether paper or electronic) at the school level and to ensure the system-wide standards are being implemented properly in schools. These District Committees will be made up of an equal number of representatives appointed by the UFT President and the Chancellor. The representatives appointed by the Chancellor shall include the District/High School Superintendent or his/her designee.

Employees (including those in functional chapters) may request that their Chapter Leader raise school-specific paperwork issues (whether paper or electronic) before the District Committee. Subject to approval by the Chancellor, if a District Committee agrees on the resolution of the paperwork issue,

the resolution shall be enforced by the District or High School Superintendent. In the event that a District Committee cannot agree on the resolution of an issue raised by a Chapter Leader of an individual school, the District Committee shall refer the issue to the Central Committee for review. Subject to approval by the Chancellor, if the Central Committee agrees on the resolution of an issue raised by a Chapter Leader, the resolution shall be enforced by the District or High School Superintendent.

For alleged violations of the System-wide Standards the UFT may file a grievance, in accordance with the grievance and arbitration procedures set forth in Article 22 of the collective bargaining agreement. It is understood that, prior to a grievance being filed, the paperwork issues shall go through the committee process as described above. Such grievances shall be filed directly with the DOE's Office of Labor Relations ("OLR"), which may be scheduled for arbitration within 20 days of notice to OLR. The parties shall negotiate pre-arbitration hearing procedures so that each party is aware of the allegations and defenses being raised at the arbitration. All arbitration days shall be part of the existing number of days as set forth in the CBA (as modified by this Agreement). An arbitrator may hear up to three (3) paperwork grievances on each arbitration date. The arbitrator will issue a brief award that is final and binding upon the parties, within five (5) school days of the arbitration.

Unit Planning

Article 8E of the collective bargaining agreement covering teachers shall be amended to add the following:

A "Unit Plan," also known as a "Curriculum Unit," means a brief plan, by and for the use of the teacher, describing a related series of lesson plans and shall include: (1) the topic/theme/duration; (2) essential question(s); (3) standard(s); (4) key student learning objectives; (5) sequence of key learning activities; (6) text(s) and materials to be used; and (7) assessment(s).

Teachers that are provided with a Curriculum (as defined in this agreement) have a professional responsibility to prepare Unit Plans. No teacher shall be required to prepare a Unit Plan for each curriculum unit, other than the attached, brief, one-page form agreed upon by the UFT and DOE, including teachers of multiple subjects for the same group of students (e.g., elementary school teachers, teachers of self-contained classes), who will include each subject taught on the attached one page form. Teachers shall not be required to prepare a Unit Plan in any format other than the attached form, agreed upon by the UFT and DOE.

A principal or supervisor may collect and/or copy a Teacher's Unit Plan provided that the principal/supervisor either (i) discusses the Unit Plan at the next professional conference (e.g. pre-observation or post-observation conference) pursuant to the observation cycle or as otherwise permitted by the parties' APPR plan, or (ii) uses the Unit Plan for professional learning (e.g., non-evaluative conferencing with the principal or

other administrators) within 20 school days of the collection or copying, absent unforeseen and unusual circumstances.

5. WORKDAY

I. SINGLE SESSION SCHOOL

Article 6 of the Teachers' CBA shall be amended to add the following:

Detailed below are the terms for a one (1) year pilot to occur during the 2014-2015 school year only. Should the parties wish to continue this model, they must agree in writing to do so by June 15, 2015. If no such agreement is reached, the workday shall automatically revert to the provisions of Article 6 in the 2007-2009 teachers' collective bargaining agreement and corresponding articles in other agreements.

The following shall apply to single session schools only. The parties have agreed to repurpose the 150 minutes per week of extended time in Article 6.A.2 and all faculty and grade conference time as set forth below:

A. Default Workday Configuration for Teachers:

Unless modified through a School Based Option ("SBO") pursuant to Article 8B of the Teachers' CBA, the following shall apply to Teachers in Single Session Schools:

1. The school day shall be 6 hours and 20 minutes Monday through Friday.
2. On Mondays and Tuesdays, the day shall start no earlier than 8 a.m. and end no later than 4:00 p.m. The parties have agreed to repurpose the 150 minutes per week of extended time and all faculty and grade conference time be used instead as follows:
 - a. On Mondays when school is in session there will be an 80-minute block of Professional Development immediately following the conclusion of the school day. Professional Development shall be collaboratively developed by a school based committee as set forth below in section B of this Article. If less than the entire 80-minute period is taken up by Professional Development activities, then the time will be utilized for Other Professional Work as set forth below.
 - b. On Tuesdays when school is in session there will be a 75-minute block immediately following the conclusion of the school day that consists of 40-minutes for Parent Engagement activities as set forth below in section C of this Article, immediately followed by a 35 minute block of time for Other Professional Work as set forth in Sec. D of this Article. If less than the entire 40-minute block of time is taken up by Parent Engagement activities, then the time will be utilized for Other Professional Work as set forth Section D of this Article.

3. On Wednesday through Friday, the day shall begin no earlier than 8 a.m. and end no later than 3:45 p.m.
4. On citywide professional development days the workday shall be 6 hours and 50 minutes.

B. Professional Development:

Each school (and program functioning as a school) shall form a School-Based Staff Development Committee ("SDC"). Such committee will include the Chapter Leader and consist of equal number of members selected by the Chapter Leader and the Principal, respectively. The SDC shall collaboratively review, consider and develop the school-based professional development that is offered during the Professional Development block to be relevant to all participating staff-members, supportive of pedagogical practices and programs at the school and reasonable to prepare and complete during the Professional Development block. The Principal shall review the SDC's work but shall have final approval of Professional Development.

School and District and Functional Chapter Based Staff Development Committees, as described below and in corresponding agreements, shall each meet during the last clerical half day scheduled in June and/or a portion of the time during the workdays prior to the start of the instructional year when students are not in attendance, to begin their work regarding the upcoming and following school year's professional development. In addition, each may choose to also meet to continue their work during times when Other Professional Work, as defined herein, is appropriate.

It is recognized by the parties that some Professional Development activities will be appropriate for all staff and some will be most relevant to certain groups of staff members. Accordingly, schools are encouraged, where appropriate, to include differentiated professional development activities for groups or titles, including functional chapters, that is aligned to the groups' or titles' roles.

C. Parent Engagement:

Appropriate activities for the 40-minute Parent Engagement block are: face-to face meetings (individual or group) with parents or guardians; telephone conversations with parents or guardians; written correspondence including email with parents or guardians; creating newsletters; creating content for school/class websites and/or answering machines; preparing student report cards; preparing student progress reports, and preparing for any of the Parent Engagement activities listed herein. Teachers shall select from the activities listed to engage in during these blocks of time unless otherwise directed by the principal to another activity specified herein.

D. Other Professional Work:

Appropriate Other Professional Work for any period of time, during these specified blocks, during which Parent Engagement and/or Professional Development activities are not taking place are: collaborative planning; Lesson Study; Inquiry and review of student work; Measures of Student Learning ("MOSL") -related work; IEP related work (excluding IEP meetings); work with or related to computer systems/data entry; preparing and grading student assessments; mentoring; as well as responsibilities related to teacher leader duties for all individuals in Teacher Leadership Positions. Teachers shall select from the activities listed to engage in during these blocks of time unless otherwise directed by the principal to another activity specified herein. In addition to the activities listed here, a teacher or a group of teachers may propose additional activities that may include working with a student or students for any portion of the school year, which requires approval by the principal. In addition, as provided for in Section I.B., an SDC may choose to also meet to continue its work during times when Other Professional Work is appropriate.

There will be one (1) or two (2) periods of time during the school year, based upon a school's MOSL selections, one in the Fall and one in the Spring, each of which shall be a minimum of 6 weeks in duration, that will be designated as "MOSL windows" for the entire school district by the DOE. The 6 week time periods need not be consecutive weeks. During these "MOSL windows" teachers shall be permitted to devote as much time as necessary during the entire Parent Engagement periods of time to perform MOSL related work. Should teachers not have the need to do MOSL related work during the MOSL window, they shall engage in either Parent Engagement or Other Professional Work as set forth herein.

E. Evening Parent-Teacher Conferences:

1. The two (2) existing afternoon Parent-Teacher Conferences shall be unchanged.
2. The two (2) existing evening Parent-Teacher Conferences shall be unchanged except that they shall be three (3) hours long.
3. There shall be two (2) additional evening Parent-Teacher Conferences. Each additional conference shall be three (3) hours long. Such conference time, together with a portion of the Tuesday activities block, shall replace all existing faculty and grade/department conferences as designated in the By-Laws and collective bargaining agreement.
4. The four (4) evening Parent-Teacher Conferences shall be held in September, November, March and May, respectively on dates to be determined by the

DOE. All conferences shall begin no earlier than 4:30 p.m. and end no later than 8:00 pm.

5. The September conference shall not be a traditional Parent-Teacher Conference but rather used for an alternative event using one of the following formats as determined by the school Principal and Chapter Leader in consultation with the School Leadership Team ("SLT"): Curriculum Night; Meet the Staff Night; Common Core or other training for Parents Night, or another non-traditional format mutually agreed upon by the Principal and Chapter Leader in consultation with the SLT. Should the principal and Chapter Leader not agree on a format, the default format for the September Conference shall be "Meet the Staff" night. It is understood that in schools which had previously exchanged faculty conference time for an evening event, those events are subsumed within the four (4) evening Parent-Teacher Conferences.
6. All existing rules, regulations and procedures regarding Parent Teacher Conferences continue to apply unless specifically modified herein.

F. School-Based Options ("SBO"):

In addition to the above described default schedule, the following configuration of the workday shall be approved by the President of the UFT and Chancellor if the other requirements of the SBO process as set forth in Article 8.B of the Teachers' CBA and corresponding articles of other contracts where applicable. The start and end time of the work day shall be specified in each of the SBOs.

1. 100/55 Option:

- a. The school day shall be 6 hours and 20 minutes.
- b. On Monday, the day shall begin no earlier than 8:00 am and end no later than 4:00 pm. On Tuesday through Friday the day shall begin no earlier than 8 am and end no later than 3:45 pm.
- c. On Monday there shall be a 100 minute Professional Development period immediately following the end of the school day. If less than the entire 100 minute period is taken up for Professional Development, the time shall be utilized for Other Professional Work.
- d. On Tuesday there shall be a 55 minute block for Parent Engagement. If less than the entire 55 minute period is taken up by Parent Engagement Activities, then the time shall be utilized for Other Professional Work

2. 80/40/35 Option:

- a. The school day shall be 6 hours and 20 minutes.
- b. On Monday, the day shall begin no earlier than 8:00 am and end no later than 4:00 pm. On

Tuesday through Friday the day shall begin no earlier than 8 am and end no later than 3:45 pm.

- c. On Monday there shall be an 80 minute Professional Development period immediately following the end of the school day. If less than the entire 80 minute period is taken up for Professional Development, the time shall be utilized for Other Professional Work.
- d. On Tuesday there shall be a 40 minute block for Parent Engagement immediately following the end of the school day. If less than the entire 40 minute period is taken up by Parent Engagement Activities, then the time shall be utilized for Other Professional Work.
- e. On Thursday immediately following the end of the school day, there shall be 35 minute period to be used for Other Professional Work.

The Chancellor and UFT President shall agree upon a third pre-approved SBO option for the 2014-15 school year.

Consistent with the contractual requirements, other SBO configurations voted on by schools shall be considered.

II. PARAPROFESSIONAL

Article 4 of the Paraprofessional CBA shall be amended to add the following:

The below sections are part of a one (1) year pilot to occur during the 2014-2015 school year only. Should the parties wish to continue this model, they must agree in writing to do so by June 15, 2015. If no such agreement is reached, the workday shall automatically revert to the provisions of Article 4 in the 2007-2009 Paraprofessional CBA.

A. Workday.

Unless modified through a School Based Option ("SBO") pursuant to Article 8B of the Teachers' CBA, the following shall apply to Paraprofessionals in Single Session Schools:

Paraprofessionals shall have the same default workday as teachers in single session schools (as set for in Art. 6, Sec. ____ of the Teachers CBA), except that on Tuesdays when school is in session paraprofessionals shall only be required to work a 70-minute block immediately following the conclusion of the school day.

Any SBO adopted by a school reconfiguring the workday shall not increase or decrease the workday of paraprofessionals.

B. Professional Development.

1. Paraprofessionals shall participate in Professional Development activities per the guidelines set forth in Art. 6, Sec. ____ of the Teachers CBA (I.B., above).

2. There shall be a citywide Paraprofessional Staff Development Committee ("SDC") consisting of the Paraprofessional Chapter Leader and equal numbers of members selected by the DOE and the Paraprofessional Chapter Leader. The Paraprofessional SDC shall collaboratively review, consider and develop professional development programs relevant to Paraprofessional duties for both citywide professional development days and for schools to consider. The DOE shall review the SDC's work but shall have final approval of Professional Development

C. Parent Engagement.

During this block of time, as defined in Art. 6, Sec. ____ of the Teachers CBA, paraprofessionals shall assist teachers in Parent Engagement activities or other activities appropriate to their title subject to approval by the principal.

D. Other Professional Work.

During either of the Professional Development or Parent Engagement blocks of time, as defined in Art., 6, Sec. ____ of the Teachers CBA, when teachers may engage in Other Professional Work and when no relevant appropriate professional development is offered, paraprofessionals shall assist teachers by performing Other Professional Work appropriate to their title.

III. FUNCTIONAL CHAPTERS

- A. Each UFT-represented functional chapter employed by the Board "DOE" except Paraprofessionals (which are provided for in Sec. II herein), shall amend its CBA to add the following:

The below sections are part of a one (1) year pilot to occur during the 2014-2015 school year only. Should the parties wish to continue this model, they must agree in writing to do so by June 15, 2015. If no such agreement is reached, the workday shall automatically revert to the provisions of the respective 2007-2009 CBAs.

1. For each UFT-represented functional chapter employed by the Board ("DOE") there shall be a citywide Staff Development Committee ("SDC") consisting of the Functional Chapter Leader and equal numbers of members selected by the DOE and the Functional Chapter Leader. Each citywide functional chapter committee shall collaboratively review, consider and develop professional development programs relevant to the respective chapter's duties and reasonable to prepare and complete within the chapter's existing workday. The DOE shall review the SDC's work but shall have final approval of professional development.
2. Unless explicitly stated herein all functional chapters shall continue with their work day schedules as reflected in the 2007-2009 collective bargaining agreements.

- B. The CBAs for Guidance Counselors (Art. 6), and School Psychologists and Social Workers (Art. 6) shall be amended to add the following:

This is part of a one (1) year pilot to occur during the 2014-2015 school year only. Should the parties wish to continue this model, they must agree in writing to do so by June 15, 2015. If no such agreement is reached, the workday shall automatically revert to the provisions of Article 6 in the 2007-2009 Guidance Counselors and School Psychologists and Social Workers CBAs.

The workday for Guidance Counselors, School Psychologists, and Social Workers shall remain the same. However, the parties agree that existing faculty conference time shall be repurposed so that Guidance Counselors, School Psychologists and Social Workers shall attend the four previously mentioned evening Parent Teacher Conferences. They shall attend the evening parent-teacher events as follows:

September – 3 hours
November – The first 2 hours 10 minutes
March – 3 hours
May – The first 2 hours and 10 minutes.

IV. MULTI-SESSION / DISTRICT 75 and 79 SCHOOLS:

Article 6 of the Teachers' CBA shall be amended by adding the following language immediately after Sec. I, above:

The following shall apply to Multi-session, District 75 and District 79 Schools only, for the duration of the pilot and, if continued, thereafter:

- A. The parties both understand and agree that staff in multi-session and Districts 75 and 79 schools need and deserve support and professional development and that such schools would also benefit from additional parent engagement opportunities. Each school should have an opportunity to address those needs within its unique scheduling and programmatic structures. Accordingly, the default workday and workday configuration, including faculty and grade/department conferences, for multi-session and Districts 75 and 79 Schools remains as set forth in the 2007-2009 collective bargaining agreements.
- B. Each multi-session school and each District 75 and 79 school shall form a School-Based Staff Development Committee ("SDC"), in accordance with the parameters outlined for such Committees in the Single Session Schools section above. In addition to the duties of a SDC in a single session school, multi-session and District 75 and 79 SDCs shall discuss potential SBO's for the configuration of time appropriate to the scheduling needs of those schools so as to provide for appropriate blocks of time to be used for Professional Development, Parent Engagement, and Other Professional Work. The UFT and the DOE

agree to consider any such proposed SBO in light of the individual school's scheduling and programmatic needs.

- C. There shall also be Central District 75 and District 79 SDCs consisting of an equal number of members selected by the applicable UFT District Representative and the District Superintendent, which shall address specific professional development and scheduling needs in District 75 and 79, respectively.
- D. The parties agree to discuss and develop mutually agreeable SBO options for Multi-Session, District 75 and District 79 schools

6. TEACHER EVALUATION/PEER VALIDATOR

Article 8J of the Teachers' CBA shall be amended to include the following:

The Board (DOE) and UFT agree that the following, subject to approval by the Commissioner of Education, represents the Parties APPR Plan as required by Education Law § 3012-c.

This Article replaces the Commissioner's June 1, 2013 APPR decision and subsequent clarification decisions dated September 5, 2013 and November 27, 2013 (collectively "the Commissioner's Decision").

Except as modified herein, the terms of the Commissioner's Decision are incorporated by reference and remain in full force and effect. Except as stated herein, any dispute regarding this APPR Plan and the Commissioner's Decision shall be resolved exclusively through negotiation between the parties or the grievance process set forth in Article 22 of the parties' collective bargaining agreement. Any issue regarding the implementation of the APPR Plan with respect to the Measures of Student Learning and scoring that was not addressed in the Commissioner's Decision, shall be resolved through negotiations between the parties and, in the absence of an agreement, referred to the State Education Department for clarification.

The Parties agree to submit a draft APPR Plan to the State Education Department no later than May 15, 2014.

Teacher Practice Rubric

In order to simplify and focus the use of Danielson's *Framework for Teaching* (2013 Edition), and reduce unnecessary paperwork, only the following eight (8) components of the rubric shall be rated: 1(a), 1(e), 2(a), 2(d), 3(b), 3 (c), 3(d), and 4(e). These eight (8) components shall be referred to herein as the "Danielson Rubric." Any reference to Danielson or the Danielson Rubric in the Commissioner's Decision shall be deemed to refer only to these eight (8) components. In each observation, all components of the Danielson Rubric shall be rated for which there is observed evidence. The remaining components of the *Danielson Framework for Teaching* (2013 Edition) not describe herein will continue to be used by the Parties for formative purposes.

Observation Cycle

1. Feedback following an observation must be provided to the teacher within fifteen (15) school days of the observation. Feedback must be evidence-based and aligned to the Danielson Rubric.
2. Evaluator forms shall be provided to the teacher no later than forty-five (45) school days following the observation. From the time an observation (formal or informal, as defined by the Commissioner's Decision) is conducted until the time the teacher receives the evaluator form for that observation, only one (1) additional evaluative observation (formal or informal) may be conducted.
3. The parties agree that Teacher Artifacts (as defined in the Commissioner's Decision) shall not be used in determining the Other Measures of Effectiveness ("Measures of Teaching Practice") subcomponent rating. Teachers are not required to submit Teacher Artifacts (as defined in the Commissioner's Decision) except principals have the discretion to collect evidence related to the Danielson Rubric in a manner consistent with the collective bargaining agreement and the Commissioner's Decision. The DOE and UFT shall jointly create guidance for evaluators on the collection of evidence for the Danielson Rubric. Whenever possible, the Parties will jointly present this guidance to school communities.
4. An evaluator shall provide a score on any component that is observed from the Danielson Rubric regardless of the observation option selected by the teacher and regardless of whether it is a formal or informal observation (as defined by the Commissioner's Decision).
5. In addition to the two observation options set forth in the Commissioner's Decision, teachers who have received "Highly Effective" as their final APPR rating in the previous year may choose Option 3. Option 3 consists of a minimum of three (3) informal observations that are used for evaluative purposes. Option 3 is subject to the same procedures and scoring rules as Options 1 and 2 as provided for in the Commissioner's Decision as modified by this APPR Plan.

A teacher that chooses Option 3 shall make his/her classroom available for three (3) classroom visits by a colleague per school year. The classroom visits described herein shall not be used for any evaluative purpose. Any additional classroom visits by colleagues shall only be with the consent of the teacher selecting Option 3. The date and time of such visits shall be scheduled jointly by the teacher selecting Option 3 and the principal.
6. An evaluator may assess a teacher's preparation and professionalism only if the evaluator's conclusions are based on observable evidence pertaining to components 1a, 1e, and/or 4a of the Danielson Rubric during an observation or if the evaluator observes evidence for these components during the fifteen (15) school days immediately preceding a classroom observation.

7. The parties agree to create an evaluator form that will allow evaluators to rate and delineate between all components observed during a classroom observation as well as (for components 1a, 1e, and 4e only) observed within fifteen (15) school days prior to the classroom observation as part of an assessment of a teacher's preparation and professionalism. Each evaluator form shall contain lesson-specific evidence for components observed during a classroom observation and teacher-specific evidence for components observed as part of an assessment of a teacher's preparation and professionalism.
8. An evaluator shall not include or consider evidence regarding the preparation and professionalism on an evaluator form if such evidence (or conduct) is also contained in a disciplinary letter to the teacher's file, unless the evidence was directly observed by the evaluator during a classroom observation (in which case the evidence may be on both an evaluator form and in a disciplinary letter). Evidence not related to components 1a, 1e, and/or 4e, or directly observed by the evaluator in the fifteen (15) school day period immediately preceding a classroom observation shall not be considered in a teacher's evaluation.
9. Consistent with the Commissioner's Decision, there shall be Initial Planning Conferences ("IPC") and Summative End of Year Conferences (as defined therein). Teachers shall have the sole discretion of setting professional goals as part of the IPC. The DOE will explicitly state this in guidance for evaluators and educators for the 2014-15 school year and thereafter.

Videotaping and Photographing

1. All observations shall be conducted in person. The teacher and evaluator may mutually consent to evaluators not being present when videotaping.
2. A teacher may choose to have his/her observations videotaped. If a teacher chooses to have his/her observations videotaped he/she shall select among the following options:
 - (a) the evaluator will choose what observations, if any, will be videotaped; or (b) the evaluator shall videotape the observations in the following manner: (i) if the teacher selected Option 1, the formal observation shall be videotaped; (ii) if the teacher selected Option 2, two (2) of the informal observations shall be videotaped (at the evaluator's option); or (iii) if the teacher selected Option 3, one (1) of the informal observations shall be videotaped (at the evaluator's option).
3. Evaluators who take photographs during observations relevant to the Danielson Rubric, should, to the extent practicable, be unobtrusive (for example, photographs may be taken at the end of the observation).

Covered Employees

1. The DOE and the UFT agree to jointly request that the State Education Department issue a determination as to whether teachers of programs for suspended students and teachers of programs for incarcerated students are subject to Education Law § 3012-c (and therefore subject to this APPR Plan). Such decision shall be incorporated by reference into this APPR Plan.
2. In order for a classroom teacher to be covered by this APPR Plan, the teacher must be teaching for at least six (6) cumulative calendar months in a school year. If the teacher does not satisfy this requirement he/she shall not be covered by this APPR Plan and shall be subject to the evaluation system set forth in Article 8J of the collective bargaining agreement and Teaching for the 21st Century.
3. The following shall apply to teachers who are teaching for more than six (6) cumulative calendar months in a school year but less than the full year due to either (a) paid or unpaid leave of absence; (b) reassignment from teaching responsibilities; or (c) the teacher commenced, or separated from, employment mid-year:
 - (a) When a teacher is absent from the first day of school until the last Friday of October, the IPC (as defined in this APPR Plan) shall be conducted within ten (10) school days of his/her return to school.
 - (b) When a teacher is absent between the last Friday of April and the last Friday of June, and the absence was foreseen and the evaluator was aware that the teacher would not be present during this period (e.g., they are taking a maternity leave), the Summative Conference shall be held before the teacher leaves.
 - (c) When a teacher is absent between the last Friday of April and the last Friday of June and the absence was unforeseen (e.g., extended leave) and therefore the evaluator could not conduct the Summative Conference ahead of time, the Summative Conference shall be held no later than the last Friday of October in the following school year. Evaluators shall have the discretion to conduct the IPC and Summative Conference at the same time but must fulfill all the requirements of both conferences.
 - (d) When a teacher is unexpectedly absent for the remainder of the school year (e.g., extended leave), the teacher shall have a minimum of two (2) observations, which shall fulfill the observation requirements set forth herein.
 - (e) When a teacher is absent during the period when the baseline or post-test assessments are administered, and the teacher was assigned individual target populations for his/her State and/or Local Measures, the teacher will still receive Local and/or State Measures for individual target populations.

- (f) When a teacher is absent during the period when the targets are set (for assessments with goal-setting), the teacher shall set targets and have their targets approved within the first month of his/her return to school.

The DOE shall explicitly state the rules described herein in guidance for educators for the 2014-15 school year and all school years thereafter.

Multiple Observers

For formative purposes (observations conducted entirely for non-evaluative purposes), no more than four (4) observers (either school-based or from outside of the school) may be present in a classroom. Additional observers may be present in teacher's classroom with the teacher's consent. The visits described in this paragraph shall not be considered when scoring the Measures of Teacher Practice subcomponent.

For evaluative purposes, no more than one (1) evaluator (as defined by the Commissioner's Decision) and two (2) school-based observers (i.e., the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent or trained administrator of the teacher's school) may be present during a formal or informal observation. The evaluator shall be solely responsible for the observation report. The DOE and UFT shall jointly create guidance for evaluators on the role of multiple observers. Whenever possible, the Parties will jointly present this guidance to school communities.

In extraordinary circumstances, only one (1) of the two (2) observers described herein may be an observer from outside of the school may observe. The outside observer may only be either a Network Leader or Deputy Network Leader (or its functional equivalent).

Student Surveys

The DOE shall pilot student surveys during the 2013-2014 at mutually agreed upon schools and in all schools during the 2014-2015 school year. During the pilot, student surveys shall not be used for evaluative purposes. At the conclusion of each pilot year, the DOE and UFT shall meet to discuss the results of the pilot and discuss the possibility of continuing/discontinuing the pilot and use of the surveys for evaluative purposes. If agreement is not reached at the conclusion of each pilot year, the student surveys shall be used for non-evaluative purposes in the 2014-2015 school year and evaluative purposes starting in the 2015-16 school year and thereafter. The implementation and scoring of the student surveys in 2015-16 and thereafter shall be consistent with the Commissioner's Decision.

Scoring

For all formal and informal observations (as defined by the Commissioner's Decision), all components of the Danielson Rubric shall be rated for which there is observed evidence. At the end of the school year, Overall Component Scores shall be created for each of the eight (8) components. The Overall

Component Scores shall be the average of each rated component from the observations and/or assessments of a teacher's preparation and professionalism.

An Overall Rubric Score will then be calculated by taking the weighted average of the Overall Component Scores, using the following weightings: 1a (5%), 1e (5%), 2a (17%), 2d (17%), 3b (17%), 3c (17%), 3d (17%), 4e (5%).

Formal and informal observations (as defined by the Commissioner's Decision) shall not receive average observation ratings.

Formal and informal observations (as defined by the Commissioner's Decision) will no longer be afforded the weights as provided for in the Commissioner's Decision.

The Overall Rubric Score shall be the basis for the 60 points of the Measures of Teaching Practice subcomponent, unless the student surveys are used for evaluative purposes. If student surveys are used for evaluative purposes, the Overall Rubric Score shall count for 55 of the 60 points of the Measures of Teaching Practice subcomponent score. The implementation and scoring of the student surveys in 2015-16 and thereafter shall be consistent with the Commissioner's Decision.

Courses That Are Not Annualized

In the event that Measures of Student Learning (MOSL) assessment options do not include options for non-annualized courses: 1) in a school where each of the terms covers content where the second term builds on content from the first, the fall teacher shall administer the baseline and the spring teacher shall administer the post-test. Teachers from all terms will be held accountable for the students' results; or 2) in a school where the second term does not build on content from the first, these teachers shall be assigned Linked or Group Measures. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to a teacher of a course leading to a January Regents, the post-test is the January Regents and a baseline shall be administered in the fall.

For Group and Linked Measures (as defined herein), if a student takes the same Regents exam in January and June, only the higher result will be used for State and Local Measures. For non-Group and Linked Measures, if a student takes the same Regents exam in January and June, and has the same teacher in the fall and spring, only the higher result will be used for State and Local Measures. If the student has different teachers in the fall and spring, the January Regents will be used for the fall teacher and the June Regents for the spring teacher.

Students will be equally weighted in a teacher's State and/or Local Measures subcomponent score if they are in a teacher's course for the same length of time (regardless of whether they take the January or June Regents).

For assessments that use growth models, the DOE will calculate scores following the rules outlined above. For assessments that use goal-setting, the teacher who administers the baseline will recommend targets for the students and the principal will approve. Fall term teachers shall set targets on the same

timeline as other teachers. It is recommended that in the fall principals consult with subsequent term teachers about student targets if their assignments are known. Principals shall share these targets with subsequent term teachers within the first month of the start of the new term and provide these teachers with an opportunity to recommend any additional changes to student targets. Principals shall communicate any changes to targets to all affected teachers.

For assessments that use goal-setting, teachers of subsequent term courses who have students who have not previously had targets for them shall set and have their targets approved within the first month of the start of the new term.

State and Local Measures selections for teachers of non-annualized courses, including the application of the 50% rule, shall be determined based upon the teachers' entire school year schedule. As subsequent term selections may not be known in the fall, teachers shall administer all applicable assessments for the grades/subjects they are teaching in the fall.

Rules Regarding Measures of Student Learning

For the 2014-2015 school year and thereafter the DOE shall issue guidance to the School MOSL Committee that sets forth and explains the rules described herein.

There is no limit on the number of Local Measures that a School MOSL Committee, as defined in this APPR Plan, can recommend for a particular grade or subject. If a School MOSL Committee selects the same assessment but different group for the Local Measures subcomponent, the following are allowable subgroups since the DOE is currently analyzing the performance of these groups of students: 1) English Language Learners, 2) students with disabilities, 3) the lowest-performing third of students, 4) overage/under-credited students, or 5) Black/Latino males (consistent with New York City's Expanded Success Initiative).

School MOSL Committees shall consider, when selecting subgroups for Local Measures that the intent of having both Local and State Measures is to have two different measures of student learning. Using subgroups for Local Measures, by nature of the fact that they are a subset of the overall population, will in many instances mean that State and Local Measures are more similar to one another than if different assessments are used for State and Local Measures. Therefore, subgroups should not be selected for teachers in some schools if the subgroup selected reflects the entire population of students the teacher serves (e.g., if a teacher only teaches English Language Learners, the Committee shall not select English Language Learners for their Local Measures and all of their students for the same assessment on their State Measures).

In the event that schools inadvertently select the same measures for State and Local Measures (after to the extent possible they have had an opportunity to correct), the lowest third performing students will be used for Local Measures and the entire populations of students used for State Measures.

The Central MOSL Committee will revisit the list of allowable

subgroups annually, taking into account feedback from educators. If the Central MOSL Committee cannot agree on new/different subgroups, the current list of subgroups will be used.

Evaluators cannot choose to go above the 50% rule in selecting teachers' State Measures. The 50% rule will be followed for State Measures, per State Education Department guidance, such that teachers' State Measures must be determined as follows: for teachers of multiple courses, courses that result in a state growth score must always be used for a teacher's State Measures. If a teacher does not teach any courses that result in state growth scores, or state growth score courses cover less than 50% of a teacher's students, courses with the highest enrollment will be included next until 50% or more of students are included.

The 50% rules shall not apply to Local Measures. School MOSL Committees shall select the method that shall be used to determine which courses shall be included in a teacher's Local Measure. In the 2014-15 school year and thereafter, the DOE will 1) state this rule, provide guidance for teachers of multiple courses, and describe the benefits and considerations of not following the 50% rule for Local Measures and 2) explain how to record and track Local Measures selections for individual teachers when the 50% rule is and is not used for Local Measures.

The process for setting student targets for Local Measures is the same as the process for setting student targets for State Measures. The only exception is Group Measures (not including Linked Measures) for Local Measures. For Group Measures, the School MOSL Committees will have the option of recommending for Local Measures that student targets are set either 1) following the process used for State Measures or 2) by the Committee. If the School MOSL Committee chooses to create the targets and the principal accepts the School MOSL Committee's recommendation, the School MOSL Committee must create these targets no later than December 1. Targets must be submitted using a format determined by the DOE. In the event that the School MOSL Committee cannot agree on Group Measures targets for Local Measures, Group Measures targets will be determined following the process used for State Measures which requires that superintendents must finalize targets by January 15.

School MOSL Committees may recommend which baselines will be used for Local Measures from a menu of options created by the DOE. The only exceptions are instances where the same assessments are used for teachers in the same grades/subjects for State Measures. In these instances, the Principal shall select the baselines that will be used for State and Local Measures.

School MOSL Committees may recommend that Local Measures, Group Measures and Linked Measures may be used with state-approved 3rd party assessments. The DOE shall create guidance that will include a description of which 3rd party assessments it can use to create growth models.

School MOSL Committees may recommend that for Local

Measures, Group Measures and Linked Measures may be used with NYC Performance Assessments. The DOE shall create guidance which will include a description of which NYC Performance Assessments it can use to create growth models, as well as the implications of selecting Group Measures with NYC Performance Assessments for scoring.

Regarding the Local Measures school-wide default, if a School MOSL Committee makes recommendations for Local Measures in only some grades/subjects, the principal may accept those recommendations and the Local Measures default would apply for the grades and subjects for which there is no recommendation. Principals must choose to accept either all a School MOSL Committee's recommendations or none of the School MOSL Committee's recommendations. If the School MOSL Committee recommends the Local Measures default (or the principal does not accept the School MOSL Committee's recommendations and therefore the Local Measures default must be used), teachers must administer NYC Performance Assessments in grades 4-8 ELA and Math (if they are included in the DOE's menu of NYC Performance Assessments that are approved by the Commissioner annually). In the foregoing scenario, the DOE growth models will be used to calculate a teacher's score on the NYC Performance Assessments in grades 4-8 ELA and Math.

Growth Model Conversion Charts

For assessments where schools opt to use DOE-created growth models for State or Local Measures, including the Local Measures default, the DOE shall create scoring charts that convert growth model scores into 0-20 points, taking into account confidence intervals. These charts must be shared and discussed with the MOSL Central Committee (as defined herein) annually. In addition, analyses will be conducted and shared with the MOSL Central Committee regarding the comparability of Individual, Group, and Linked Measures. If members of the MOSL Central Committee do not agree with any element of the growth model conversion charts and/or how they were created, the MOSL Central Committee members that are in disagreement may submit in writing to the Chancellor their reasons for disagreement.

The parties agree to convene a MOSL Technical Advisory Committee (the "MOSL TAC") consisting of one person designated by the DOE, one person designated by the UFT, and a person mutually-selected by the Parties. To ensure a meaningful and fair distribution of ratings, the MOSL TAC shall review the methodology and approach to the creation of growth models and their conversion charts and provide recommendations to the Chancellor. The Chancellor shall have final decision-making authority on the growth model conversion charts.

Measures of Student Learning Options

1. For the 2014-15 school year and thereafter the DOE shall create new measures (referred to as "Linked Measures") for Local and State Measures of Student Learning such that there is an option for each teacher to be evaluated based upon assessment results of students he/she teaches. Some or all assessments are not linked to courses the teacher teaches.
2. For the 2013-14 school year, the following process for "procedural appeals" will only apply to "Group Measures" (i.e., measures where teachers are evaluated based on the performance of some or all students they do not teach). For the 2014-15 and 2015-16 school years, the following process for "procedural appeals" will apply to Linked Measures and Group Measures. For the 2016-17 school year and thereafter the following process for "procedural appeals" will apply only to Group Measures. In all cases, teachers with 50% or more of their Local or State Measures based on Linked Measures/Group Measures shall be eligible for the procedural appeals process.
3. If a teacher receives "Ineffective" ratings in both the State and Local Measures subcomponents and either is based on Linked Measures or Group Measures, and in that year the teacher receives either a "Highly Effective" or "Effective" rating on the Measures of Teaching Practice subcomponent, the teacher shall have a right to a "procedural appeal" of such rating to a representative of the DOE's Division of Teaching and Learning.
 - a. If the teacher receives a "Highly Effective" rating on the Measures of Teaching Practice subcomponent, there shall be a presumption that the overall APPR rating shall be modified by the DOE such that the overall "Ineffective" rating becomes either an "Effective" rating (in the instance where *both* the State and Local Measures of Student Learning subcomponents are based on Linked Measures or Group Measures) or a "Developing" rating (in the instance where only one of the State or Local Measures of Student Learning subcomponents is based on Linked Measures or Group Measures);
 - b. If the teacher receives an "Effective" subcomponent rating on the Measures of Teaching Practice, there shall be a presumption that the overall APPR rating shall be modified by the DOE such that the overall "Ineffective" rating becomes a "Developing" rating if *both* the State and Local Measures of Student Learning subcomponents are based on Linked Measures or Group Measures. If only one of the State or Local Measures of Student Learning subcomponents be based on Linked Measures or Group Measures, the rating shall be appealed to the principal, who shall have the discretion to increase the teacher's overall APPR rating. If the principal does not respond to the

appeal, the teacher's overall APPR rating shall be modified to a "Developing" rating.

- c. The above-described procedural appeal process is separate and distinct from, and in addition to the appeal processes set forth in the Commissioner's Decision.
4. In the event a teacher receives an "Highly Effective" rating in both the State and Local Measures of Student Learning, and neither is based on Linked Measures or Group Measures, and in that year the teacher is rated "Ineffective" on Measures of Teaching Practice subcomponent, and this results in the teacher receiving an "Ineffective" overall APPR rating, the UFT may choose to appeal the rating to a three (3) member Panel consistent with the rules for Panel Appeals as described in Education Law § 3012-c (5-a) and the Commissioner's Decision. However, these appeals shall not be counted towards the 13% of "Ineffective" ratings that may be appealed pursuant to Education Law §3012-c (5-a)(d) and the Commissioner's Decision.
5. The Parties agree to meet each fall to review and discuss other types of anomalies in scoring and determine appropriate actions.
6. The DOE and UFT shall establish a Measures of Student Learning Central Committee consisting of an equal number of members selected by the DOE and the UFT (herein referred to as the "MOSL Central Committee"). The MOSL Central Committee shall convene within sixty (60) days after the ratification of this agreement by the UFT and each month thereafter. The MOSL Central Committee shall explore additional assessment options for the 2014-15 school year, which could include state-approved 3rd party assessments or existing assessments (e.g., Fitnessgram, LOTE exams), and review and approval by the Chancellor, which would be offered as non-mandated options for State and Local Measures. The MOSL Central Committee shall also examine the current range of options and discuss expanded options for the State and Local Measures of Student Learning including, but not limited to, subject-based assessments, the use of portfolios, project-based learning, and/or semi-annualized/term course assessments. The MOSL Central Committee will also examine potential changes to the Local Measures default each school year. The MOSL Central Committee shall propose expanded options for the 2015-16 school year and thereafter. Expanded options proposed by the MOSL Central Committee shall be implemented for the 2015-2016 school year and thereafter subject to review and approval by the Chancellor. All MOSL options for the 2014-15 school year and thereafter shall be shared with the MOSL Central Committee. The MOSL Central Committee shall review all MOSL options to determine which options shall be proposed to the Chancellor for approval. If members of the MOSL Central Committee cannot agree which options should be proposed to the Chancellor, the MOSL Central Committee members that are in disagreement may submit in writing to

the Chancellor their reasons for disagreement. The Chancellor shall have final decision-making authority.

7. There will be no State Measures default. Principals must make decisions for State Measures for all applicable grades/subjects in their school by the deadline. For the 2014-15 school year, the Local Measures default for all schools shall be a school-wide measure of student growth based on all applicable assessments administered within the building which are limited to NYC Performance Assessments, if developed by August 1 prior to the start of the school year, and/or state-approved 3rd party assessments (Chancellor must select by August 1 prior to the start of the school year), and/or state assessments. The DOE and UFT shall annually review the Local Measures default and discuss the possibility of altering the default. If agreement is not reached at the conclusion of each year, the default will be the same as that used in the 2014-15 school year.
8. All decisions of the School MOSL Committee (as defined in the Commissioner's Decision) must be recommended to the principal and the principal must 1) accept the recommendation (or opt for the Local Measures default) and 2) select the State Measures no later than ten (10) school days after the first day of school for students.
9. In the event that a school uses the goal-setting option for State or Local Measures, teachers must submit their proposed goals to their building principal or designee no later than November 1 of each school year absent extraordinary circumstances. The principal or designee must finalize teacher's goals no later than December 1 of each school year, absent extraordinary circumstances.
10. Teachers whose MOSL scores would have been subject to chart 2.11 or 3.13 of the Commissioner's Decision shall now be assigned points such that 85%-100% of students must meet or exceed targets for a teacher to be rated Highly Effective; 55%-84% of students must meet or exceed targets for a teachers to be rated Effective; 30%-54% of students must meet or exceed targets for a teacher to be rated Developing; and 0%-29% of students must meet or exceed targets for a teacher to be rated Ineffective.

Peer Validator

1. Except as modified herein, the Peer Validator shall replace the Independent Validator and fulfill all of the duties of and comply with the provisions applicable to the Independent Validator set forth in Education Law § 3012-c(5-a) and the Commissioner's Decision.
2. **Term:** The Peer Validator program shall be two (2) school years (2014-15 and 2015-16). At the end of the two years, the parties must agree to extend the Peer Validator program and in the absence of an agreement the parties shall revert to the Independent Validator process as set forth in Education Law § 3012-c(5-a) and the Commissioner's Decision.
3. **Selection:** A joint DOE-UFT committee composed of an

equal number of members from the UFT and the DOE (the "Selection Committee") shall be established to determine selection criteria and screen and select qualified applicants to create a pool of eligible candidates. The Deputy Chancellor of Teaching and Learning shall select all Peer Validators from the pool of all eligible candidates created by the Selection Committee. To be eligible to become a Peer Validator an applicant must have at least five (5) years teaching experience; be tenured as a teacher; have received an overall APPR rating of Highly Effective or Effective (or Satisfactory rating where applicable) in the most recent school year; and either be a teacher, a teacher assigned, an assistant principal with reversion rights to a tenured teacher position, or an education administrator with reversion rights to a tenured teacher position.

4. Duties: The term for a Peer Validator shall be for two (2) years. All Peer Validators shall work under the title of Teacher Assigned A and shall have the same work year and work day as a Teacher Assigned A as defined in the collective bargaining agreement. Peer Validators shall report to the Deputy Chancellor of Teaching and Learning or his/her designee. Peer Validators shall conduct observations consistent with the Commissioner's Decision and shall not review any evidence other than what is observed during an observation by the Peer Validator. All assignments are at the discretion of the DOE, however Peer Validators shall not be assigned to any school in which s/he previously worked. The parties agree to consult regarding Peer Validator assignments and workload. Peer Validators shall be reviewed and evaluated by the Deputy Chancellor of Teaching and Learning or his/her designee. The review and evaluation of a Peer Validator shall not be based in any way on whether the Peer Validator agrees or disagrees with the principal's rating. A Peer Validator may be removed from the position at any point during the program provided that both the DOE and UFT agree. Teachers who become Peer Validators shall have the right to return to their prior school at the end of their term as a Peer Validator.

5. Compensation: Peer Validators shall receive additional compensation in the amount of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) per year for the term of this agreement above the applicable teacher compensation in accordance with the collective bargaining agreement.

7. TEACHER LEADERSHIP POSITIONS

Article 11 of the Teachers' CBA shall be amended to add the following. In addition, the Section on Teacher Ambassador and applicable parts of the "General" Section shall be added to the CBAs for Guidance Counselors, Social Workers and School Psychologists.

The Union and DOE wish to create opportunities for exemplary teachers to remain in their title of teacher but to extend their reach and role through the establishment of Teacher Leadership positions including Master Teacher, Model Teacher, and Teacher Ambassador.

A joint UFT-DOE Committee will be established for the Teacher Leadership Initiatives. For the 2014-15 school year, the Joint Committee on Teacher Leadership Initiatives will begin meeting as soon as practicable to ensure a timely implementation of the Teacher Leadership Initiative. Thereafter, the Joint Committee on Teacher Leadership Initiatives will meet on a monthly basis or on another mutually agreeable basis to discuss policy aspects of the Teacher Leadership Initiative such as: the focus for Teacher Leadership work; identification and dissemination of best practices; professional development priorities and design; and research including focus groups and surveys to obtain feedback and ensure continuous improvement in implementation. The Joint Committee on Teacher Leadership Initiatives shall issue findings and proposed actions to the Chancellor and the UFT President.

Teacher Ambassador

Teacher Ambassadors are teachers and other educators who volunteer to participate and are selected to be assigned for one year (the "Ambassador Year") to a paired Education Exchange School. Education Exchange Schools are schools paired within a borough where there has been a determination of interest and value in the sharing of instructional best practices, initiatives, and strategies through the temporary exchange of classroom teachers. Schools will be paired together based on a variety of factors such as school level, geography, and capacity to benefit from shared experience and exchange with another school community.

The Chancellor will solicit recommendations for pairings from the broader education community and invite interested schools to submit a proposal. Interested schools will submit a proposal with a plan indicating the reasons schools wish to participate; evidence of consultation with the school community through the appropriate channels, e.g. the School Leadership Team; anticipated benefits to both schools, and plan for implementation. The DOE and UFT will jointly review the applications. The UFT will be consulted on Education Exchange School pairings before final designations are made. Education Exchange Schools will be selected by the Chancellor and the number of schools, if any, positions, and licenses will be at the discretion of the Chancellor. The Chancellor reserves the right to cancel the exchange for any pairing by notification to the UFT and affected parties by August 31.

During the Ambassador Year, in addition to classroom teaching responsibilities, the Teacher Ambassadors will be expected, consistent with the collective bargaining agreement ("CBA"), to support and engage in activities to promote the sharing, implementation and development of instructional best practices in both Exchange Schools. Teacher Ambassadors will have the same contractual rights and privileges as teachers except as set forth below.

Teacher Ambassadors shall receive additional compensation in the amount of \$7,500 per year for the term of this agreement above the applicable teacher salary in accordance with the CBA.

Teacher Ambassadors will work an additional two days during the summer to be scheduled during the week preceding Labor Day and an additional two hours each month outside the normal workday, according to a schedule and plan set and approved by the Education Exchange School's principal.

For teachers serving as Teacher Ambassadors school seniority during and after the Ambassador year shall be considered to be continuous as if there is no change in schools.

Teaching program assignments shall be at the discretion of the Education Exchange School principal.

The Ambassador Year will be for one school year, e.g. September to June. During that time, the Teacher Ambassador will be assigned to the Exchange School. At the conclusion of the Teacher Ambassador year, the teacher will be assigned back to their home school (i.e., the school they were assigned to prior to the Ambassador Year). Teacher Ambassadors must commit to serve the full school year in the Exchange School and must commit to serve at their home school at the conclusion of their Teacher Ambassador year for a minimum of one additional school year. The Chancellor may waive these provisions in extraordinary circumstances.

Teacher Ambassadors will be selected in the following manner:

Postings will be developed jointly by the Exchange School principals in consultation with the UFT. The postings will delineate the teaching assignments in each school (e.g., grade level(s) and subject). Postings will require an Effective or Highly Effective rating (or Satisfactory rating where applicable) in the prior school year for eligibility. Selection will be made by both principals in accord with the selection criteria contained in the posting. Selections will be made by the end of the school year or as soon thereafter as possible.

Master Teacher

In addition to their duties as a teacher, Master Teachers will take on additional responsibilities to support the instructional practice of other teachers in their school. Master Teachers will work closely with school leadership on developing instructional capacity through activities such as coordinating school-based instructional support activities; leading study groups around standards, assessments, and instruction; serving in teacher leadership positions on school teacher teams; coaching and debriefing with teachers after classroom visits; assisting in the establishment of teachers' professional development goals; and modeling best practices in their classroom.

Master Teachers shall receive additional compensation in the amount of \$20,000 per year for the term of this agreement above the applicable teacher salary in accordance with the CBA.

Master Teachers will work an additional three days during the summer to be scheduled during the week preceding Labor Day according to a schedule and plan set and approved by the superintendent. Master Teachers will also work an additional four hours each month during the school year outside the contractual workday according to a schedule created by the Master Teacher and approved by the principal.

Master Teachers will be relieved from a minimum of one teaching period each day and will use this time as well as their professional periods to perform responsibilities associated with their position as a Master Teacher.

The Master Teacher will carry out the additional responsibilities associated with his/her position as a Master Teacher during the contractual workday and the additional four hours per month according to a plan created by the Master Teacher and reviewed and approved by the principal on a monthly basis.

Participation by other teachers in activities involving the Master Teacher will be done in accordance with the CBA.

Master Teachers will be selected and assigned in the following manner.

A UFT-DOE Joint Selection Committee consisting of an equal number of members selected by the Chancellor and by the UFT President will be established to screen and select qualified applicants to create a pool of eligible candidates. Postings will require an Effective or Highly Effective rating (or Satisfactory rating where applicable) in the prior school year for eligibility. The Joint Selection Committee may choose to have a process whereby incumbent Master Teachers may be renewed in the eligible pool through a modified screening and selection process.

Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, the Joint Selection Committee will post for the pool in the spring and conduct the screening and selection process by July 1. Final selections for candidates will be made by the conclusion of the Open Market. The Joint Selection Committee will agree to a process whereby, if necessary, additional vacancies that arise during the school year can be filled from qualified candidates.

Principals will make selections of Master Teachers only from the pool of eligible candidates selected by the Joint Selection Committee. Individuals in the pool selected by a principal are not obligated to accept an offer for a Master Teacher position.

The Master Teacher position will be for a term of one year.

Model Teacher

In addition to their duties as a teacher, Model Teachers will take on additional responsibilities to support the instructional practice of other teachers in their school through activities such as establishing a laboratory classroom in their own class-

room; demonstrating lessons; exploring emerging instructional practices, tools or techniques; and reflecting on and debriefing a visit from a colleague.

Model Teachers shall receive additional compensation in the amount of \$7,500 per year for the term of this agreement above the applicable teacher salary in accordance with the CBA.

Model Teachers will work an additional two days during the summer to be scheduled during the week preceding Labor Day according to a schedule and plan set and approved by the superintendent. Model Teachers will also work an additional two hours each month during the school year outside the contractual workday according to a schedule created by the Model Teacher and approved by the principal.

Model Teachers will use their professional periods to perform responsibilities associated with their position as a Model Teacher. In elementary schools organized on a seven-period per day schedule, Model Teachers will be relieved of teaching for a minimum of two periods per week to perform responsibilities associated with their position as a Model Teacher. In elementary schools organized on an eight-period per day schedule, Model Teachers will be relieved of teaching for a minimum of one period per week in addition to their weekly professional period to perform responsibilities associated with their position as a Model Teacher. In addition to these two periods, Model Teachers in elementary schools may request that principals work with them to try to identify additional opportunities in the school day/year to perform responsibilities associated with the position.

The Model Teacher will carry out the additional responsibilities associated with their position as a Model Teacher during the contractual workday and the additional two hours per month according to a plan created by the Model Teacher and reviewed and approved by the principal on a monthly basis.

Participation by other teachers in activities involving the Model Teacher will be done in accordance with the CBA.

Model Teachers will be selected and assigned in the following manner:

A UFT-DOE Joint Selection Committee consisting of an equal number of members selected by the Chancellor and by the UFT President will be established to screen and select qualified applicants to create a pool of eligible candidates. Postings will require an Effective or Highly Effective rating (or Satisfactory rating where applicable) in the prior school year for eligibility. The Joint Selection Committee may choose to have a process where incumbent Model Teachers may be renewed in the eligible pool through a modified screening and selection process.

Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, the Joint Selection Committee will post for the pool in the spring and conduct the screening and selection process by July 1 with final selections for candidates made by the conclusion of the Open Market. The Joint Selection Com-

mittee will agree to a process whereby, if necessary, additional vacancies that arise during the school year can be filled from qualified candidates.

Principals will make selections of Model Teachers only from the pool of eligible candidates selected by the Joint Selection Committee. Individuals in the pool selected by a principal are not obligated to accept an offer for a Model Teacher position.

The position will be for a term of one year.

General

Selection decisions for the position of Master Teacher, Model Teacher, and Teacher Ambassador (together, Teacher Leadership positions) shall not be grievable. This includes both the selection for the actual position by the principal or entry into the pool of qualified candidates as determined by the Joint Selection Committee.

Only tenured DOE teachers who have earned a rating of "Highly Effective," "Effective" or "Satisfactory," where applicable, in the prior school year will be eligible to serve in Teacher Leadership positions. A teacher earning any other rating is ineligible to continue to in the position. Additional criteria may be established by the Joint Selection Committee for each position. All DOE teachers, regardless of district, program or superintendency who meet the eligibility criteria, are eligible to apply.

Teachers selected for a Teacher Leadership position are expected to remain in that position for the entire school year. However, during the year should the teacher and principal mutually agree that a teacher will not continue in the Teacher Leadership position, the teacher will remain in the school as a teacher without the additional compensation or responsibilities associated with that Teacher Leadership position.

Should a teacher in a Teacher Leadership position be reassigned or go on a leave with pay he/she shall cease to earn the additional compensation.

Master Teachers and Model Teachers who have transferred from another school and who do not serve a second school year in the position or who by mutual agreement have ceased serving in the position during the school year, may at the end of the first school year return to the last school they served in provided there is a vacancy in their license area. If there is no vacancy then the teacher may return to the district/superintendency.

Other than the above provision, during or after the school year, any issue regarding a Teacher Leadership leaving their position and their school is subject to regular transfer procedures.

For the 2014-15 school year only, should the Chancellor implement Education Exchange Schools with Teacher Ambassador positions, then the Master Teacher and Model Teacher positions must also be in effect.

No later than August 1, 2014, the Chancellor will determine,

at his/her sole discretion, whether or not the Master Teacher and Model Teacher positions will be in effect for the 2014-15 school year. The Chancellor's determination shall be final and not grievable. Should the Chancellor choose to have Master Teacher and Model Teacher positions, the DOE will ensure creation of the Master Teacher and/or Model Teacher positions by a minimum of forty (40) schools at each of the levels: elementary, middle and high. The Chancellor shall have the discretion to increase the number of schools above the minimums at each level in differing amounts.

By August 1, for every subsequent school year, the Chancellor will make a determination whether or not the Teacher Leadership positions will be available for schools for the upcoming school year. The Chancellor's determination shall be final and not grievable. If the Chancellor determines in his or her discretion that Teacher Leadership positions will be created for that school year, then the Chancellor will ensure that at least 20% of the schools that create Master Teacher and/or Model Teacher positions will be at each of the levels: elementary, middle and high.

Should the Chancellor determine by August 1st that there will be no Master Teacher or Model Teacher positions in effect for the upcoming school year, any teacher who has been selected for a transfer to a Master Teacher or Model Teacher position in a different school shall have the right to remain in their current school and the teacher shall be treated as if the transfer never occurred.

For purposes of this agreement K-8 schools including those that have pre-K programs shall be considered elementary or middle schools and grades 6-12 schools shall be considered middle or high schools.

The UFT and DOE agree to revisit the existing position in the collective bargaining agreement of "Lead Teacher" prior to the 2015-16 school year to determine if it should be continued, modified or converted into other Teacher Leadership positions set forth in this agreement.

For purposes of this "General" Section, the term "teachers" shall refer to teachers, guidance counselors, social workers and school psychologists with respect to Teacher Ambassador.

8. SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

The parties agree to revise the definition of sexual misconduct in Article 21 of the collective bargaining agreement covering teachers and corresponding articles of other UFT-BOE collective bargaining agreements as follows:

Definitions

For purposes of this subdivision "student" shall mean a student or any minor. Sexual Misconduct, as used herein, shall not be construed to include nonsexual touching or other non-sexual conduct.

A. Sexual Misconduct is behavior that is intended to initiate, create, foster or advance a romantic or sexual relationship

by an employee with a student, whether physical, verbal, in writing or by electronic means, regardless of location. It includes:

- i. Any sexual physical contact, or touching, without a legitimate purpose, including any act of sexual penetration with an object or body part;
- ii. Exposing a student to drawings, photographs or other representations of a sexual nature, whether verbal, written, electronic or physical, without a legitimate purpose (this prohibition is not intended to preclude the use of depictions of nudity for legitimate purposes, for example, with reference to biology, health or art);
- iii. Providing a gift to a student, making sexual or romantic comments or discussing sexual acts with a student, for the purpose of initiating, creating, fostering or advancing a romantic or sexual relationship.

B. Sexual Misconduct also includes:

- i. Publishing, recreating or reproducing images of a sexual act involving a student;
- ii. Any act of public lewdness, as defined in section 245.00 of the Penal Law, or exposure, as defined in section 245.01 of the Penal Law, directed at a student, that occurs on or off of school grounds;
- iii. Possession or use of child pornography as defined by the Penal Law, unless the respondent can demonstrate that such possession was inadvertent;
- iv. Serious or repeated verbal abuse, as defined in the Chancellor's regulations, of a sexual nature;
- v. Any action involving the use of an imaging device that would constitute criminal conduct as defined under sections 250.40, 250.45 or 250.50 of the Penal Law;
- vi. Inducing or attempting to induce incapacitation or impairment of a student for the purpose of having sexual intercourse, sexual contact or for the purpose of creating pornographic images or materials, regardless of whether sexual activity actually takes place; and
- vii. Any action that would constitute criminal conduct under Article 130 of the Penal Law against a student.

9. EDUCATION LAW 3020-A MEDIATION & ARBITRATION

Mediation

1. In an effort to reduce a backlog of Education Law §3020-a cases the Board (DOE) and UFT shall meet to determine which §3020-a cases charged on or before June 30, 2014, shall be subject to mediation as set forth below. The parties shall commence mediation on or about, July 1, 2014.
2. The DOE and UFT shall agree on the number of neutrals to function as mediators. Neutrals shall mediate six (6) cases per day.

3. The employee (and the employee's representative, if any) and a representative of the DOE with authority to negotiate settlement agreements (subject to final supervisory approval) shall meet with the mediator. The mediator shall work informally to assist the charged employee and the DOE in reaching, if possible, a voluntary, negotiated resolution of the Education Law §3020-a charges. The mediator shall not decide the merits of the charges or impose a decision. No mediator shall be compelled to or voluntarily disclose (including in any subsequent proceedings under §3020-a of the Education Law) any information learned during mediation.
4. The DOE and UFT shall share equally all costs associated with the mediation.

Hearing Officers

1. The parties agree to seat a minimum of 25 hearing officers to hear all §3020-a cases. Should the parties fail to agree on the number of hearing officers by April 30th of preceding given school year and/or the Panel on which they will serve, either the DOE or UFT shall submit the matter to the Fact-Finding Panel consisting of Martin F. Scheinman, Howard Edelman, and Mark Grossman for binding arbitration to determine the number of hearing officers and/or the Panel on which they will serve that will sit for §3020-a cases the following school year. For the 2014-15 school year the parties have agreed to seat 25 hearing officers to hear §3020-a cases.
2. To select hearing officers, the parties shall, each year, following April 30th, exchange in good faith lists of no fewer than 10 hearing officers for consideration every other week. If the full panel is not seated by October 15th of that school year the DOE or UFT may request the Fact-Finding Panel consisting of Martin F. Scheinman, Howard Edelman, and Mark Grossman select the remaining hearing officers, subject to an individual hearing officer's agreement to serve, necessary to complete the panel of §3020-a hearing officers.

Teacher Performance Unit – Hearing Officer Dates

Hearing officers serving on the competence panel must agree to provide five (5) hearing dates (as defined in Article 21(G) (2)(a) of the Teachers' Collective Bargaining Agreement) per month for the months of September through June and two (2) hearing dates per month for the months of July and August.

10. DOE CALENDAR – EMERGENCY CLOSINGS

Article 6C of the Teachers' CBA and corresponding Articles of the other UFT-BOE CBAs shall be as amended to add the following:

The Board of Education ("DOE") and UFT recognize that due to emergency conditions (including, but not limited to snow closings) there may be situations where the DOE may fall short of the minimum number of instructional days required annually by the Education Law.

Prior to opening of each school year, the DOE and UFT agree to jointly determine those vacation days during designated recess periods which shall be used in the event that there is a need to make up days in order to meet the statutory minimum and the order in which such days would be used.

In no event shall the number of make-up days exceed the number needed to meet the minimum required by the Education Law.

11. USE OF SICK DAYS FOR ILL FAMILY MEMBERS

Revise Article 16(A)(11) of the Teachers' collective bargaining agreement and corresponding provisions of other UFT-DOE collective bargaining agreements to provide that employees will be allowed to use up to three (3) sick days per year for the care of ill family members.

12. DISCIPLINE FOR AUTHORIZED ABSENCES

Amend all UFT-DOE collective bargaining agreements to add the following:

No employee shall be disciplined, adversely rated or have any derogatory material placed in his/her file for taking an approved sabbatical for restoration of health, approved unpaid leave for restoration of health or a central DOE approved paid leave. Discipline for time and attendance is not a reflection of the employee's performance while at work.

13. RETURN FROM LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Amend Article 16E of the Teachers' CBA to add a new subsection 3:

Commencing with the beginning of the 2014-15 school year, employees on leaves of absence, for one school year or semester, through the end of the school year, must notify the DOE's Chief Executive Officer of the Division of Human Resources or his/her designee in a manner prescribed by the DOE on or before May 15th of their intent to either return to service or apply to extend their leave of absence for the following school year. Failure to comply with this deadline shall be deemed as a voluntary resignation from the DOE, except in cases where it can be demonstrated that special circumstances prevented the employee from notifying the DOE.

Notwithstanding this notification given to the Board (DOE), prior to the commencement of the school year an employee may return to service or apply to extend his/her leave if he/she can demonstrate relevant circumstances materially changed after May 15th provided that the employee acts expeditiously following the change in circumstances. An application to extend a leave made under these circumstances shall be granted under the same circumstances as one made on or before May 15th.

An employee on leave for a restoration of health shall be required to notify the DOE's Chief Executive Officer of the Division of Human Resources or his/her designee, in a manner prescribed by the DOE on or before May 15th, of his/her

medical status and any plans, if known, as to whether he or she intends to return to work the following school year. Failure to notify the DOE in writing by May 15th shall be deemed as a voluntary resignation from the DOE, except in cases where it can be demonstrated that special circumstances prevented the employee from notifying the DOE.

Whether special circumstances prevented an employee from notifying the DOE on or before May 15th, relevant circumstances materially changed after May 15th, or an employee acted expeditiously shall be subject to the grievance procedure, including binding arbitration.

14. NURSES

The parties agree that nurses are entitled to a 30-minute uninterrupted lunch period. Nurses in single-nurse schools whose lunch period is interrupted due to a medical emergency shall have their entire 30-minute lunch period rescheduled by their supervisor between the hours of 11:30 and 2:30. Should a nurse not be able to take a complete 30-minute uninterrupted lunch period during those hours, the nurse shall be entitled to one-half of his/her hourly rate of pay provided the nurse submits documentation to his/her supervisor in a timely manner with the relevant information about the medical emergency.

15. SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGISTS AND SOCIAL WORKERS PER SESSION

For Side Letter:

"This letter shall serve as the DOE's acknowledgment of Article 23.A.13 of the School Social Workers and Psychologists CBA. School Psychologists will have up to 20 hours of per session work per year available to them with supervisor approval only as to scheduling (which approval shall not be unreasonably denied) in order to assist in allowing them to fulfill their case management duties, without the necessity of posting such work."

16. ABSENT TEACHER RESERVE

For purposes of this agreement, ATRs shall be defined as all UFT-represented school based titles in excess after the first day of school, except paraprofessionals and occupational and physical therapists.

Severance Program

The employer shall offer a voluntary severance benefit (the "Severance Program") to ATRs who volunteer to resign/retire and who execute an appropriate release in a form prescribed by the Board (DOE) and subject to legal requirements.

The period during which ATRs may volunteer to separate from the DOE in accordance with the terms of the Severance Program shall commence on the 30th day and shall terminate at 5 p.m. on the 60th day following the Union's ratification of this Agreement.

Other than employees who have agreed in writing to resign from the DOE, employees who are ATRs as of June 1, 2014 who volunteer for the Severance Program shall receive a severance payment according to the following schedule:

One (1) week of pay for ATRs with three (3) years of service or more, but less than four (4) years of service, as of the date of ratification of this Agreement.

Two (2) weeks of pay for ATRs with four (4) years of service or more, but less than six (6) years of service, as of the date of ratification of this Agreement.

Three (3) weeks of pay for ATRs with six (6) years of service or more, but less than eight (8) years of service, as of the date of ratification of this Agreement.

Four (4) weeks of pay for ATRs with eight (8) years of service or more, but less than ten (10) years of service, as of the date of ratification of this Agreement.

Five (5) weeks of pay for ATRs with ten (10) years of service or more, but less than twelve (12) years of service, as of the date of ratification of this Agreement.

Six (6) weeks of pay for ATRs with twelve (12) years of service or more, but less than fourteen (14) years of service, as of the date of ratification of this Agreement.

Seven (7) weeks of pay for ATRs with fourteen (14) years of service or more, but less than sixteen (16) years of service, as of the date of ratification of this Agreement.

Eight (8) weeks of pay for ATRs with sixteen (16) years of service or more, but less than eighteen (18) years of service, as of the date of ratification of this Agreement.

Nine (9) weeks of pay for ATRs with eighteen (18) years of service or more, but less than twenty (20) years of service, as of the date of ratification of this Agreement.

Ten (10) weeks of pay for ATRs with twenty (20) years of service or more, as of the date of ratification of this Agreement.

For purposes of this Severance Program, one week of pay shall be defined as 1/52nd of an ATR's annual salary.

In the event that any ATR who volunteers to participate in the Severance Program returns to service with the DOE, the ATR shall repay the severance payment received pursuant to the above within six (6) months of the ATR's hiring to such position, through payroll deductions in equal amounts. This repayment provision shall not apply to ATRs who return to work as day-to-day substitute teachers.

Interviews

During the period September 15, 2014 through October 15, 2014 (and during the same period in each subsequent year to the extent this ATR Program is continued as set forth below), the employer will arrange, to the greatest extent reasonably possible, for interviews between ATRs and schools with applicable license-area vacancies within the district or borough to which the ATR is assigned. After October 15, ATRs may con-

tinue, at the DOE's discretion, to be sent to interviews within the district or borough for applicable license-area vacancies. An ATR that declines or fails to report to an interview, upon written notice of it, two or more times without good cause shall be treated as having voluntarily resigned his/her employment.

When an ATR is selected by a principal for a permanent placement in either the district or borough, the ATR shall be assigned to fill the vacancy in his/her license area, be placed on the school's table of organization and take his/her rightful place in seniority order. Schools may continue to hire ATRs on a provisional basis consistent with existing agreements between the parties. An ATR that fails to accept and appear for an assignment within two (2) work days of receiving written notice of the assignment without good cause shall be treated as having voluntarily resigned his/her employment.

Any school that selects an ATR for a permanent placement will not have that ATR's salary included for the purpose of average teacher salary calculation.

ATR in Districts 75 and 79 shall be sent for interviews only in the same borough, within their respective district, as the school to which they were previously assigned.

ATR in BASIS shall be sent for interviews only in the same borough as the school to which they were previously assigned.

Assignments of ATRs

After October 15, 2014, ATRs, except those who have been penalized (as a result of a finding of guilt or by stipulation) in conjunction with §3020-a charges with a suspension of 30 days or more or a fine of \$2,000 or more, will be given a temporary provisional assignment to a school with a vacancy in their license area where available. The DOE, at its sole discretion, may choose to assign ATRs to a temporary provisional assignment who have been penalized (as a result of a finding of guilt or by stipulation) in conjunction with §3020-a charges with a suspension of 30 days or more or a fine of \$2,000 or more.

The DOE shall not be required to send more than one ATR at a time to a school per vacancy for a temporary provisional assignment. These assignments will first be made within district and then within borough. For purposes of the ATR Program, ATRs shall also be given temporary provisional assignments to cover leaves and long term absences within their license area within district and then within borough. ATRs in Districts 75 and 79 shall be given temporary provisional assignments only in the same borough within their respective district as the school to which they were previously assigned.

All temporary provisional assignments for an ATR in BASIS will be within the same borough as the school to which they were previously assigned.

It is understood that at any time after a temporary provisional assignment is made, a principal can remove the ATR from this assignment and the ATR will be returned to the ATR pool and be subject to the terms and conditions of employment then

applicable to ATRs pursuant to the parties' collective bargaining agreement(s).

If a principal removes an ATR from an assignment to a vacancy in his/her license area because of problematic behavior as described below and the ATR is provided with a signed writing by a supervisor describing the problematic behavior, this writing can be introduced at an expedited §3020-a hearing for ATRs who have completed their probationary periods, as set forth below.

If, within a school year or consecutively across school years, two different principals remove an ATR who is on a temporary provisional assignment to a vacancy in his/her license area for problematic behavior and provide the ATR with a signed writing describing the problematic behavior, the ATR shall be subject to discipline up to and including discharge as provided below. The ATR will be returned to the ATR pool pending completion of the expedited ATR §3020-a procedure set forth below.

An ATR who has been placed back in the ATR pool will be in the rotation to schools unless he/she is again offered a temporary provisional assignment at another school. Rotational assignments or assignments to a school (as opposed to a vacancy in his/her license area) shall not form the basis of an incident of problematic behavior as described herein.

To the extent that the provisions of this section conflict with the provisions of the Memorandum of Agreement dated June 27, 2011, the provisions of this section shall govern.

ATR §3020-a Procedure

If, within a school year or consecutively across school years, an ATR has been removed from a temporary provisional assignment to a vacancy in his/her license area by two different principals because of asserted problematic behavior, a neutral arbitrator from a panel of arbitrators jointly selected for this purpose (the panel presently consisting of Martin F. Scheinman, Howard Edelman and Mark Grossman) shall convene a §3020-a hearing as soon as possible.

Based on the written documentation described above and such other documentary and/or witness evidence as the employer or the respondent may submit, the hearing officer shall determine whether the ATR has demonstrated a pattern of problematic behavior. For purposes of this program, problematic behavior means behavior that is inconsistent with the expectations established for professionals working in schools and a pattern of problematic behavior means two or more instances in a vacancy in the ATR's license area of problematic behavior within a school year or consecutively across school years. Hearings under this provision shall not exceed one full day absent a showing of good cause and the hearing officer shall issue a written decision within 15 days of the hearing date.

The parties agree that in order to accomplish the purpose of establishing an expedited §3020-a process, the following shall serve as the exclusive process for §3020-a hearings for ATRs that have been charged based on a pattern of problem-

atic behavior in accordance with this agreement.

- The ATR shall have ten (10) school days to request a hearing upon receipt of the §3020-a charges;
- At the same time as the ATR is charged, the Board (DOE) will notify the UFT as to where the ATR is assigned at the time charges are served;
- The employer shall provide the Respondent all evidence to be used in the hearing no more than five (5) school days after the employer receives the Respondent's request for a hearing;
- Within five (5) school days of receipt of the employer's evidence, the Respondent shall provide the employer with any evidence the Respondent knows at that time will be used in the hearing;
- The hearing shall be scheduled within five to ten (5-10) school days after the exchange of evidence is complete;
- The hearing time shall be allocated evenly between the parties, with time used for opening statements, closing statements and cross-examination allocated to party doing the opening statement, closing statement or cross-examination and with time for breaks allocated to the party requesting the break;
- The hearing officer shall issue a decision within 15 days of the hearing date.

For the purposes of charges based upon a pattern of problematic behavior under this section only, if the DOE proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the ATR has demonstrated a pattern of problematic behavior the hearing officer shall impose a penalty under the just cause standard up to and including discharge.

All hearing officer fees in excess of the SED rate shall be shared equally by the parties.

It is understood that allegations of conduct which would fall within the definition of sexual misconduct or serious misconduct as defined in the applicable collective bargaining agreements shall be addressed through the existing process in Article 21(G) of the Teachers CBA and corresponding articles of other UFT-BOE CBAs.

Term

This agreement with respect to the absent teacher reserve (referred to above as the "ATR Program") shall run through the end of the 2015-16 school year. At the end of that term, the parties must agree to extend the ATR Program and absent agreement, the parties shall return to the terms and conditions for ATR assignment as they exist in the 2007-2009 collective bargaining agreement(s) and memoranda of agreement entered into prior to ratification of this Agreement.

The parties agree and understand that the due process protections provided in this provision shall modify the provisions of Education Law § 3020-a and any other agreements between the parties.

17. HARD TO STAFF SCHOOL DIFFERENTIAL

In order to promote teacher retention and recruitment to high need schools which have staffing challenges, teachers who work and remain at designated Hard to Staff schools will be eligible to receive a Hard to Staff school annual salary differential. For each school year, the Chancellor shall have the sole discretion to determine the Hard to Staff schools that will be eligible and the amount of the differentiated compensation. The Chancellor will consult with the UFT prior to designating schools and the differential amount. The determinations as to the schools and amounts shall be final and not grievable. All teachers serving in these Hard to Staff designated schools, including transfers and new hires, shall be eligible to receive the same annual salary differential except as delineated below. The differential shall be paid in a lump sum by October 31 of the following school year. To receive the differential, teachers must have earned a rating of "Highly Effective", "Effective", or "Developing", or Satisfactory where applicable, and be in active service in, or be on an approved leave from, the designated Hard to Staff school at the time the lump sum payment is made in the fall of the following school year. Teachers who serve less than five months of cumulative active service at the school are not eligible to receive the differential. Teachers serving greater than five months but less than the full year shall receive a pro-rata share of the differential.

18. ARBITRATION DATES

Article 22C of the Teachers' CBA and corresponding Articles of the other UFT-BOE CBAs shall be amended to add the following:

The total number of arbitration dates shall be increased from 175 to 200 dates per year.

19. PROGRESSIVE REDESIGN OPPORTUNITY SCHOOLS FOR EXCELLENCE (PROSE)

Amend all UFT-BOE Collective Bargaining Agreements to add:

1. Mission

- To achieve success and outstanding results through a truly collaborative environment for all schools at all levels among the key stakeholders responsible for educating New York City's schoolchildren – teachers and other school-based staff, principals, and parents.
- To build this Partnership on a basis of collaboration and mutual respect that empowers school-based staff (including administrators) and enables students to learn, thrive, and achieve mastery.
- To treat instructional staff as professionals by empowering them and holding them responsible for providing the highest quality of teaching.
- To foster continuous innovation in the way that labor and management, principals, supervisors, and teachers and other school-based staff share information, share deci-

sion-making, and share accountability for student achievement and sound educational outcomes.

- e. To empower school-based staff to embrace new ways of teaching children, even if this means modifying certain existing regulations and work rules. This includes reexamining current instructional practice, such as the school day and school year, student assessment, evaluation, and class size.
- f. To leverage technology in instruction to engage students and improve professional development. This Partnership will use technology to improve the assessment of student learning, workforce engagement, and parent satisfaction.
- g. To use joint training and labor-management facilitators.
- h. To give existing schools the opportunity and flexibility to change certain rules and challenge the traditional way of doing things – provided they meet specific, measurable performance targets.
- i. To demonstrate creativity and innovation in the pursuit of educational excellence.

2. Joint PROSE Panel.

- a. Upon ratification of the successor collective bargaining agreements to the 2007-2009 collective bargaining agreements, a collaborative, decision-making Panel made up of an equal number of members selected by the UFT President and the Chancellor will invite school teams of UFT-represented employees and CSA-represented administrators to submit proposals for five years long for participation in the PROSE program where schools with real educator voice and decision making input and/or authority are permitted to design schools that work best for the students and communities they serve.
- b. The program will begin as soon as practicable, consisting of a mix of high- and low achieving schools, and a mix of elementary, middle, and high schools.
- c. The Panel will set a goal of implementing 200 PROSE Program schools over the next five years that will be overseen and report into the office of the Senior Deputy Chancellor.
- d. Proposals will be for a maximum of five years. The Panel may end a school's participation in the program only if the school is not succeeding.

3. How the Joint Panel screens and evaluates proposals.

- a. Proposals will be screened based on the extent to which they demonstrate:
 - i. Partnership between UFT-represented employees and CSA-represented administrators in decision-making;
 - ii. A proven record of previous collaboration and success (which includes, but is not limited to, academic success on assessments);

- iii. Creativity and flexibility in modifying DOE-regulations and CBA provisions as specified in paragraph (x) of this subsection;
- iv. A school community where many voices are listened to;
- v. Strong buy-in from both UFT-represented employees and CSA-represented administration;
- vi. A commitment to capacity-building and sustainability from the Board (DOE), UFT and CSA;
- vii. Jointly-designed and job-embedded professional development and training;
- viii. A five year commitment to the proposal;
- ix. Measurable, reportable performance targets (defined more broadly than academic success on assessments). If any school does not meet its targets, the panel may take away its PROSE status at the end of five years or sooner;
- x. Proposals may (but do not have to) include changes to articles of the Teachers' CBA and corresponding articles of other UFT-DOE CBAs that relate to (i) configuration of the existing work hours and/or work year (Article 6), including extending the school day and/or year, provided there is no diminution of annual salary; (ii) programs, assignments and teaching conditions in schools and programs (Article 7); professional support for new teachers (Article 8G); (iii) evaluation; (iv) professional development assignments and positions (Article 11 IV); (v) working conditions of per session teachers (Articles 15C2 and 15C4); (vi) Step 1 of the grievance process (Article 22B1a); and (vii) transfers to the school (Article 18A, paragraph 1, sentence 2). The Chancellor and UFT President may agree to other articles of the Teachers' CBA that schools may propose to change. Proposals may (but do not have to) include modifications to Chancellor's Regulations except those affecting student safety or implementing state and federal laws and regulations.

b. Proposals must include:

- i. Evidence of the school's current success, or if a group, at least one school in the group's success in providing a quality education to students. The Panel will consider multiple measures of success, not only academic measures. Schools that serve high-need students and schools without screened or selective admissions are especially encouraged to apply.
- ii. A list of the types of innovative, teacher-led practices that the school currently uses or is planning to use to promote student success. Examples could include: school-based staff selection procedures, UFT-represented employee representation on and powers of current school committees that positively influence the quality of instruction delivered to students, School-Based options for scheduling or other policies;

- iii. A specific description of how the school intends to use the contractual and regulatory flexibility of the PROSE program to provide employees with decision-making input and authority in the school and build on its successes during the duration of the plan. As part of their proposals, schools may choose to establish committees consisting of key school-based stakeholders to examine resource allocation, schedules, curriculum, technology, professional development, hiring, and parent engagement.
- vi. A proposed budget for the initial year, including both current budgetary resources and any requested supplementary funds. No such supplemental funds are guaranteed. The UFT and DOE will commit to pursuing additional outside funding to support innovative school plans, where feasible. The PROSE program is not contingent on securing additional outside funding.
- v. A mechanism for PROSE Program schools to regularly report their progress to the Panel including, but not limited to, annual goals and budgets.

4. How a school becomes a PROSE Program School.

- a. Applying schools must submit a proposal which has been approved by the School Leadership Team of their school.
- b. To be accepted, the UFT and DOE Panel members must agree to accept the proposal and allow a school's participation in the PROSE program. Once approved by the Panel (including any required revisions), a proposal is submitted to the school for adoption.
- c. The proposal may be implemented only upon ratification by sixty-five percent of all those UFT-represented employees voting and acceptance by the school's principal. Proposals may also be modified by the same ratification and approval process set forth in this subsection 4.
- d. UFT-represented employees who wish to transfer out of a school that has been approved to participate in the PROSE program may do so on the same basis as similarly situated employees, with the exception that teachers who wish to transfer out of the school for the 2014-15 school year may do so by October 15th without Principal release if they find another position in accordance with the applicable CBA.
- e. If accepted and approved as provided herein, the UFT, DOE and the applying school will implement the proposal as approved.
- f. Individual schools or groups of schools may apply; however, preference will be given to groups of schools which demonstrate a mix of types of schools. Where a group of schools apply, each school in the group must ratify the proposal by 65%, as provided herein, in order to participate.
- g. Participation in the PROSE program can be renewed at the expiration of the initial proposal term, in accordance with the Panel's approval, and with ratification by sixty-five percent of school's staff, and approval by the school's prin-

cipal, and a vote of the school leadership team.

- h. The Panel shall, as soon as practicable, implement the PROSE program, adopt application procedures, and accept proposals from schools.
- i. The DOE and UFT will collaborate in developing pre-application and post-application workshops to be delivered during the 2014-15 school year for applications which will be implemented after the 2014-15 school year.

5. New Schools.

- a. The DOE and the UFT will develop an alternative process for the creation of new schools that are proposed by either teachers and parents.
- b. These schools can be proposed in addition to the 200 PROSE Program Schools and if approved in accordance with the agreed upon procedures will have the same flexibility with regard to Chancellor's regulations and work rules as PROSE Program Schools.

20. MISCELLANEOUS

- a. Unless expressly stated otherwise, the provisions of this Agreement apply to the bargaining units and titles covered in paragraph 3 above and will be incorporated into the individual unit agreements as applicable.
- b. In the event any inconsistency exists between the terms contained in this Agreement and the expired collective bargaining agreements, this Agreement shall be determinative.

21. INTERIM AGREEMENTS

The agreements (annexed hereto collectively as APPENDIX B) reached during the term of the collective bargaining agreements effective October 13, 2007 to October 31, 2009 are to be included in the applicable successor agreements subject to such modifications as are required by this agreement and its Appendices.

22. RATIFICATION

This Agreement is subject to ratification by the Union, and adoption by the Board of Education

23. SAVINGS CLAUSE

In the event that any provision of this Agreement is found to be invalid, such invalidity shall not impair the validity and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement.

SCHOOL ALLOCATION MEMORANDUM NO. 41, FY 2016

DATE: June 11, 2015

TO: Community Superintendents
High School Superintendents
Borough Field Service Center Teams
School Principals

FROM: Raymond J. Orlando, Chief Financial Officer

SUBJECT: Priority and Focus School Allocations

ESEA Flexibility Waiver

In September 2011, the federal government announced an ESEA regulatory initiative, inviting states to request flexibility regarding specific requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) of 2001 in exchange for state-developed plans designed to improve educational outcomes for all students, close achievement gaps, increase equity, and improve the quality of instruction. The **New York State Education Department (NYSED) received approval from the U.S. Department of Education (USDOE) for its flexibility waiver request**, authorizing New York State to revise its accountability system and provide schools across New York State with flexibility in aligning resources to increase student outcomes. For additional information regarding specific provisions waived please visit: <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/esea-waiver/>

The waiver replaces the previous identification system and categories (Persistently Lowest-Achieving, Restructuring, Corrective Action, In Need of Improvement, In Good Standing, Rapidly Improving, and High Performing) with the new categories of Priority Schools, Focus Districts and Focus Schools, Local Assistance Plan Schools, and Reward Schools.

Effective 2012-13 through 2014-15 (with a renewal request submitted by NYSED to USDOE for 2015-16), the new system introduces more realistic performance targets and puts greater emphasis on student growth and college- and career-readiness, which aligns with the Chancellor's priorities.

The ESEA waiver grants flexibility in the following areas:

- 2013-14 Timeline for All Students Becoming Proficient
- School and District Improvement Requirements
- Highly Qualified Teacher Improvement Plans
- Schoolwide Program (SWP) Eligibility
- Use of School Improvement Grant (SIG) Funds
- Twenty-First Century Community Learning

- Determining Annual Yearly Progress (AYP) for each school and district (optional)
- Rank Order
- Supplementary Educational Services (SES)

This flexibility allows schools the opportunity to align resources and design programs that meet the specific needs of students to increase outcomes. It also **releases all Title I schools from the requirement of setting aside 5% and 10% of their allocation to support the highly qualified and professional development mandates**, though schools must continue to meet the Highly Qualified Teachers Federal mandates.

Allocation and Requirements

As per the ESEA Flexibility waiver, funds are to be reserved for Priority and Focus schools in support of allowable programs and activities approved by NYSED. The Title I reserve is based on the Title I borough appropriation, the number of identified schools in need of improvement as per NYSED's 2014-2015 accountability designation, and the resulting borough percentages that range from 5% to 8%. Four of the five boroughs were identified as having a need under the new regulation, and the per capita for each borough will remain the same as last year.

Borough	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Staten Island
Per Capita	\$277.96	\$242.33	\$257.86	\$281.96	N/A

Reserves for non-Title I Priority and Focus schools will be based on their poverty count as per the Title I Allocation School Memorandum #8 and the above borough per capita. The allocation must support programs and activities detailed in the School Comprehensive Educational Plan (SCEP), and the allowable activities that appear in Appendix A. Schools will also need to identify the allowable activities with each item scheduled in Galaxy, as indicated in more detail below.

School Comprehensive Educational Plan (SCEP)

All Priority and Focus Schools are required to develop a School Comprehensive Educational Plan (SCEP). The SCEP is aligned with the [Framework for Great Schools](#) and the NYSED Diagnostic Tool for School and District Effectiveness (DTSDE) and will inform the District Comprehensive Improvement Plan (DCIP).

The required school plans should be based on the findings and recommendations contained in the most recent NYSED Integrated Intervention Team (IIT) Review, NYCDOE Quality Review, and other needs assessments.

Parent Engagement

Priority and Focus schools will receive an additional 1% of the Title I allocation for parent engagement activities. The 1% Priority and Focus Engagement set-aside is in addition to their parent involvement set-aside that is described in [Title I School Allocation Memorandum No. 8](#).

The primary objective of this additional set aside is to enable greater and more meaningful parent participation in the education of their children. New York State Education Department (NYSED) in consultation with the New York Comprehensive Technical Assistance Center has identified

Partnership Standards for School and Families which is aligned with the National PTA Standards for effective Parent Engagement. Based on these consultations, NYSED has created a menu of allowable activities to meet the set-aside requirements, which focus on:

- Fostering Communication: School and families engage in an open exchange of information regarding student progress, school-wide goals and support activities.
- Encouraging Parent Involvement: Parents have diverse and meaningful roles in the school community and their children's achievement.
- Creating Welcoming Schools: Creating a welcoming, positive school climate with the commitment of the entire school community.
- Partnering for School Achievement: School engages families in setting high expectations for students and actively partners with parents to prepare students for their next level.
- Collaborating Effectively: School community works together to make decisions about the academic and personal growth of students through school-wide goals. School fosters collaborations with community-based organizations to create a vibrant, fulfilling environment for students and families.

These Partnership Standards are also consistent with the sixth tenet of Family and Community Engagement of the Diagnostic Tool for School and District Effectiveness (DTSDE) and the Framework for Great Schools Element for Strong Family and Community Ties.

Public School Choice

Public School Choice is required for all Priority and Focus Schools. School districts must provide all students in identified schools with the option to transfer to another public school in good standing, and provide/pay for transportation to the receiving schools. A child who transfers may remain in the receiving school until the child has completed the highest grade in that school.

Expanded Learning Time (ELT)

Consistent with its approved ESEA Flexibility Waiver, NYSED requires that Priority Schools offer a minimum of 200 additional student contact hours as Expanded Learning Time (ELT) in addition to the current mandated length of 900 hours of instruction per year (25 hours per week) in grades K-6 and 990 hours of instruction per year (27.5 hours per week) in grades 7-12. NYSED describes ELT activities as enriching educational experiences that happen outside of the traditional classroom and blend skill acquisition, relationship building and fun to foster academic and social-emotional growth in students. Summer learning, afterschool programming, and extended-day ELT models, when well-implemented, play a critical role in supporting students in all grades and ensuring that they graduate from high school, college and career ready.

NYSED's standards for approval of an ELT program in a Priority School are as follows:

- The program must ensure the integration of academics, enrichment, and skill development through hands-on experiences that make learning relevant and engaging.
- The program must offer a range of activities that capture student interest and strengthen student engagement in learning so as to promote higher attendance, reduce risk for retention or drop out, and increase the likelihood of graduation.

- The program must actively address the unique learning needs and interests of all types of students, especially those who may benefit from approaches and experiences not offered in the traditional classroom setting.
- The program must contain components designed to improve student academic, social, and emotional outcomes, including opportunities for enrichment programs such as in music and art.
- Instruction in any core academic subject offered in the program must be delivered under the supervision of a teacher who is NYS certified in that particular content area.
- The ELT program may be either voluntary or compulsory. However, if the program is voluntary, its goal must be to serve at least fifty percent of eligible students.
- In Priority Schools that receive School Improvement Grant (SIG) or School Innovation Grant (SIF) funding, an ELT program that is voluntary must be offered to all students with the goal of serving at a minimum fifty percent (50%) of students.
- In Priority Schools that do not receive SIG or SIF funding, an ELT program that is voluntary must be offered to all students eligible for Academic Intervention Services (AIS), with the goal of serving at a minimum fifty percent (50%) of AIS-eligible students.

Important Notes and additional Information:

- **ELT Program Description:** All Priority Schools and Renewal Schools must complete the ELT Program Description section of their SCEP or RSCEP (Section VII) to demonstrate how they are meeting these requirements.
- **Supplemental Educational Services (SES):** As of FY 2012, the NYCDOE will no longer provide Supplemental Educational Services (SES). Priority Schools may choose to provide academic remediation or ELT from an array of contracted vendors. If a school chooses to contract with a vendor to provide ELT, they can use the Multiple Task Award Contract (MTAC) utility to get an appropriate vendor based on their needs.

Galaxy Requirements

As Priority and Focus funds are scheduled, schools will need to select one of the activity descriptions using “Program” drop-down field in Galaxy. This will demonstrate compliance with allowable activities, as described in **Appendix A: List of Galaxy Program Dropdown and Priority and Focus (PF) Allowable Activities**. The scheduling of funds must be aligned with the corresponding goals and action plans for each Framework for Great Schools element as detailed in the SCEP.

As Title I appropriations do not include increases for collective bargaining, tax levy funds will be provided for staff rolled over in Galaxy to FY 2016, and for per session, per diem, prep coverage and F status services scheduled in Galaxy in FY 2015 as of April 20, 2015. Funding for collective bargaining will be placed in the **TL CB School Staff** allocation category. Refer to SAM #39 for details.

The Priority and Focus School allocations, applicable to your school, will be placed in Galaxy in the using the allocation categories (AC) listed below and must be scheduled based on the Galaxy requirements associated with the AC:

Allocation Categories	Galaxy Requirements
Title I Priority/Focus SWP	Total amount tag using PF Program dropdown equals allocated amount <u>using various fund sources that are conceptually consolidated.</u>
Title I Priority/Focus TA Priority/Focus Schools (Non-Title I)	Title I Priority/Focus TA and Priority/Focus Schools (Non-Title I) – funds must only be used for P and F allowable activities and tag using P and F Program dropdown
Priority/Focus Parent Engagement Schools	Total amount tag using only allowable activities for PF Framework for Great City Schools Elements for Strong Family and Community Ties

[Click here to download a copy of the School Allocation Memorandum.](#)

Attachment:

Table 1 – Priority and Focus School Allocation Summary [\(click here for a downloadable Excel file\)](#)

RJO: bf

C: Sharon Rencher

Appendix A

Galaxy Program Dropdown and List of Priority and Focus Allowable Activities	
Framework for Great Schools Element: Rigorous Instruction (w/DTSDE Tenet SOP References)	
<p>3.2 – Enacted curriculum</p> <p>3.3 – Units & lesson plans</p> <p>3.4 – Teacher collaboration</p> <p>3.5 – Use of data: Curriculum development & support</p> <p>4.2 – Instructional Practices & strategies</p> <p>4.3 – Comprehensive plans for teaching</p> <p>4.4 – Classroom environment & culture</p> <p>4.5 – Use of data: Instructional practices & decisions</p> <p>AIS – Academic Intervention Services (during the school day)</p> <p>ELT – Expanded Learning Time (academic intervention & enrichment activities)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Costs (e.g., substitutes, stipends) associated with participation in professional development activities to implement the CCSS, curriculum-embedded formative assessments based on enhanced New York State Standards (including the CCSS), including professional development in using information systems that track assessment outcomes Costs associated with creating professional development for all teachers working with English Language Learners, on research-proven strategies for those students; costs associated with hiring additional staff to develop or expand programs for English Language Learners or targeted programs for high-needs English Language Learners such as Long-term ELLs, SIFE, or ELLs with disabilities; costs associated with integrating bilingual instruction into ELL programs; costs associated with materials that promote English and native language development. Costs (e.g., substitutes, stipends) associated with participation in professional development activities to implement Response to Intervention (RtI) that are aligned with academic intervention services. Professional development for teachers (and their principals/instructional supervisors) who will implement CTE courses in which increased percentages of historically underserved students will enroll. Training and professional development for teachers (and their principals/instructional supervisors) who will implement Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), and/or Cambridge (Advanced International Certificate of Education [AICE] or International General Certificate of Secondary Education [IGCSE]) courses in the subjects for which, as of September 30, 2010, NYSED has approved an alternate assessment pursuant to 8 NYCRR §100.2(f), in which increased percentages of historically underserved students will enroll. Virtual/Blended AP, IB, and/or Cambridge (AICE or IGCSE) courses and related training and professional development for teachers (and their principals/instructional supervisors) in the subjects for which, as of September 30, 2010, NYSED has approved an alternative assessment pursuant to 8 NYCRR §100.2(f), in which increased percentages of historically underserved students will enroll. Training in the use of data systems, aligned course sequences and early college and career school models, between post-secondary

Galaxy Program Dropdown and List of Priority and Focus Allowable Activities

	<p>institutions and P-12 systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional development for teachers and leaders on the analysis of real-time student data to inform instruction. Costs associated with implementing school-based Inquiry Teams as defined in the state's RTTT application. Costs associated with professional development and planning for teachers (and their principals/ instructional supervisors) and state approved partner organizations who will implement Expanded Learning Time (ELT) opportunities that may include art, music, remediation and enrichment programs. Costs associated with implementing ELT programs that improve student academic, social, and emotional outcomes, in which increased percentages of historically underserved students will enroll.
Framework for Great Schools Element: Supportive Environment (w/DTSDE Tenet SOP References)	
<p>5.2 – Systems & partnerships</p> <p>5.3 – Vision for social, emotional developmental health</p> <p>5.4 – Safety</p> <p>5.5 – Use of data: Student social & emotional development</p> <p>ELT – Expanded Learning Time (student social & emotional support, including CBO partnerships)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Costs (e.g., substitutes, stipends) associated with participation in professional development activities to implement scientifically based behavior management programs. Costs associated with implementing ELT programs that improve student, social, and emotional outcomes, in which increased percentages of historically undeserved students will enroll.
Framework for Great Schools Element: Collaborative Teachers (w/DTSDE Tenet SOP References)	
<p>3.2 – Enacted curriculum</p> <p>3.3 – Units & lesson plans</p> <p>3.4 – Teacher collaboration</p> <p>3.5 – Use of data: Curriculum development & support</p> <p>4.2 – Instructional Practices & strategies</p> <p>4.3 – Comprehensive plans for teaching</p> <p>4.4 – Classroom environment & culture</p> <p>4.5 – Use of data: Instructional practices & decisions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Costs (e.g., substitutes, stipends) associated with participation in professional development activities to implement the CCSS, curriculum-embedded formative assessments based on enhanced New York State Standards (including the CCSS), including professional development in using information systems that track assessment outcomes Costs associated with creating professional development for all teachers working with English Language Learners, on research-proven strategies for those students; costs associated with hiring additional staff to develop or expand programs for English Language Learners or targeted programs for high-needs English Language Learners such as Long-term ELLs, SIFE, or ELLs with disabilities; costs associated with integrating bilingual instruction into ELL programs; costs associated with materials that promote English and native language development. Costs (e.g., substitutes, stipends) associated with participation in professional development activities to implement Response to

Galaxy Program Dropdown and List of Priority and Focus Allowable Activities

	<p>Intervention (Rtl) that are aligned with academic intervention services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional development for teachers (and their principals/instructional supervisors) who will implement CTE courses in which increased percentages of historically undeserved students will enroll. Training and professional development for teachers (and their principals/instructional supervisors) who will implement Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), and/or Cambridge (Advanced International Certificate of Education [AICE] or International General Certificate of Secondary Education [IGCSE]) courses in the subjects for which, as of September 30, 2010, NYSED has approved an alternate assessment pursuant to 8 NYCRR §100.2(f), in which increased percentages of historically underserved students will enroll. Virtual/Blended AP, IB, and/or Cambridge (AICE or IGCSE) courses and related training and professional development for teachers (and their principals/instructional supervisors) in the subjects for which, as of September 30, 2010, NYSED has approved an alternative assessment pursuant to 8 NYCRR §100.2(f), in which increased percentages of historically underserved students will enroll. Training in the use of data systems, aligned course sequences and early college and career school models, between post-secondary institutions and P-12 systems. Professional development for teachers and leaders on the analysis of real-time student data to inform instruction. Costs associated with implementing school-based Inquiry Teams as defined in the state's RTTT application.
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Framework for Great Schools Element: **Effective School Leadership** (w/DTSDE Tenet SOP References)

<p>2.2 – School leader's vision</p> <p>2.3 – Systems and structures for school development</p> <p>2.4 – School leader's use of resources</p> <p>2.5 – Use of data: Teacher & mid-management effectiveness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of local formative and summative assessments across all grade levels and subject areas, consistent with New York State Standards, the provisions of Education Law § 3012-c, related to academic intervention services and applicable Commissioner's regulations. Costs associated with training/certifying teacher evaluators, instructional coaches, teacher leaders etc. in conducting evidence based observations using the District's teacher practice rubric, training in coaching and feedback on instructional practice, and developing/assessing student learning objectives as part of teacher evaluation system. Professional development for teachers and leaders on the analysis of real-time student data to inform instruction.
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Galaxy Program Dropdown and List of Priority and Focus Allowable Activities	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training in the use of data systems, aligned course sequences and early college and career school models, between post-secondary institutions and P-12 systems.
Framework for Great Schools Element: Strong Family-Community Ties (w/DTSDE Tenet SOP References)	
6.2 – Welcoming environment 6.3 – Reciprocal communication 6.4 – Partnerships, shared decision making & responsibility 6.5 – Use of data: Family & community engagement	<p>Parent Engagement activities are more open and flexible about the possible uses of funds. Funds do not have to be focused on greater parent involvement in the Title I/AIS program. Activities can range from welcoming all families into the school community to parent trainings that are more general in nature.</p> <p><i>What are <u>allowable</u> uses of the 1% Parent Engagement funds?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parent trainings/workshops to assist them in helping their child succeed academically. • Literacy Zone Centers • Professional Development for school leaders and teachers related to working with and building effective parent partnerships. • Training for parents on working effectively with teachers to enhance student performance. • Training for parents on building supports for their children, including health and nutrition services. <p><i>What are <u>non-allowable</u> uses of the 1% Parent Engagement funds?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salaries for district or school personnel to be part of parent committees. • Charges for building usage (This should be part of district “off-the-top” expenses.) • Charges for custodial or security (This should be part of district “off-the-top” expenses.) • Charges for awards, certificates, district or school labeled paraphernalia (e.g., T-Shirts, Book bags, stickers, etc.) • Salaries or stipends for parents to participate on district or school committees. • District only sponsored events and activities. Parents, school administrators, and school staff must be given an opportunity to determine what Parent Engagement activities are appropriate to their needs. <p>Additional guidance and a comprehensive list of allowable activities for the Parent Engagement Set-Aside are available in the June 2013 Field Memo: http://www.p12.nysed.gov/accountability/memos.html</p>

School Allocation Memorandum No. 41, FY 2016

Priority and Focus School Allocations

Table 1

BFSC	BFSC Team	Location	Title I Priority/Focus SWP	Title I Priority/Focus TA	Priority/Focus Schools	Priority/Focus Parent Engagement Schools	Total
94MFSC	94MR03	01M015	41,138	0	0	1,093	42,231
94MFSC	94MR01	01M292	54,480	0	0	1,448	55,928
94MFSC	94MR03	01M332	18,067	0	0	480	18,547
94MFSC	94MR01	01M448	70,880	0	0	1,884	72,764
94MFSC	94MR01	01M509	73,659	0	0	1,958	75,617
94MFSC	94MR01	02M047	34,745	0	0	924	35,669
94AFSA	94AR02	02M303	83,944	0	0	2,231	86,175
94AFSA	94AR04	02M419	81,442	0	0	2,165	83,607
94AFSA	94AR04	02M459	76,161	0	0	2,024	78,185
94MFSC	94MR01	02M520	0	0	166,776	4,433	171,209
94MFSC	94MR01	02M529	135,367	0	0	3,598	138,965
94MFSC	94MR02	02M580	120,079	0	0	3,192	123,271
94MFSC	94MR02	02M625	59,761	0	0	1,588	61,349
94MFSC	94MR05	03M149	58,928	0	0	1,566	60,494
94MFSC	94MR05	03M208	38,358	0	0	1,020	39,378
94AFSA	94AR01	03M299	89,781	0	0	2,386	92,167
94MFSC	94MR02	03M415	89,503	0	0	2,379	91,882
94MFSC	94MR05	03M421	0	0	36,969	983	37,952
94AFSA	94AR02	03M860	0	0	74,493	1,980	76,473
94MFSC	94MR06	04M050	78,385	0	0	2,083	80,468
94MFSC	94MR06	04M375	78,941	0	0	2,098	81,039
94MFSC	94MR06	04M377	37,525	0	0	997	38,522
94MFSC	94MR06	04M381	36,135	0	0	960	37,095
94MFSC	94MR02	04M409	55,592	0	0	1,478	57,070
94MFSC	94MR06	04M825	65,321	0	0	1,736	67,057
94MFSC	94MR05	05M123	123,970	0	0	3,295	127,265
94MFSC	94MR06	05M194	42,806	0	0	1,138	43,944
94MFSC	94MR06	05M197	71,992	0	0	1,914	73,906
94AFSA	94AR02	05M685	20,569	0	0	547	21,116
94MFSC	94MR07	06M005	159,549	0	0	4,241	163,790
94MFSC	94MR07	06M115	137,312	0	0	3,650	140,962
94MFSC	94MR07	06M132	137,312	0	0	3,650	140,962
94AFSA	94AR02	06M346	147,319	0	0	3,916	151,235
94MFSC	94MR02	06M468	157,325	0	0	4,182	161,507
94MFSC	94MR07	06M528	51,979	0	0	1,382	53,361
94XFSC	94XR06	07X001	153,395	0	0	6,173	159,568
94XFSC	94XR06	07X029	162,603	0	0	6,544	169,147
94XFSC	94XR06	07X031	156,303	0	0	6,290	162,593
94XFSC	94XR06	07X154	82,635	0	0	3,325	85,960
94XFSC	94XR06	07X157	135,705	0	0	5,461	141,166
94XFSC	94XR06	07X161	102,990	0	0	4,145	107,135
94XFSC	94XR06	07X162	77,303	0	0	3,111	80,414

Priority and Focus School Allocations
Table 1

BFSC	BFSC Team	Location	Title I Priority/Focus SWP	Title I Priority/Focus TA	Priority/Focus Schools	Priority/Focus Parent Engagement Schools	Total
94XFSC	94XR06	07X179	80,454	0	0	3,238	83,692
94XFSC	94XR06	07X224	82,392	0	0	3,316	85,708
94XFSC	94XR06	07X369	57,917	0	0	2,331	60,248
94XFSC	94XR06	07X385	32,472	0	0	1,307	33,779
94AFSA	94AR04	07X427	63,248	0	0	2,545	65,793
94XFSC	94XR01	07X473	74,638	0	0	3,004	77,642
94XFSC	94XR01	07X520	30,291	0	0	1,219	31,510
94AFSA	94AR03	07X527	99,355	0	0	3,998	103,353
94XFSC	94XR01	07X547	90,631	0	0	3,647	94,278
94AFSA	94AR03	07X600	74,638	0	0	3,004	77,642
94XFSC	94XR07	08X014	0	0	79,727	1,595	81,322
94XFSC	94XR07	08X071	0	0	255,900	10,298	266,198
94XFSC	94XR07	08X072	154,607	0	0	6,222	160,829
94XFSC	94XR07	08X107	102,021	0	0	4,106	106,127
94XFSC	94XR07	08X123	87,481	0	0	3,521	91,002
94XFSC	94XR07	08X125	84,573	0	0	3,404	87,977
94XFSC	94XR07	08X131	107,837	0	0	4,340	112,177
94XFSC	94XR07	08X138	159,453	0	0	6,417	165,870
94XFSC	94XR07	08X140	125,042	0	0	5,032	130,074
94XFSC	94XR07	08X146	95,236	0	0	3,833	99,069
94XFSC	94XR09	08X269	116,076	0	0	4,671	120,747
94XFSC	94XR07	08X301	36,592	0	0	1,473	38,065
94XFSC	94XR02	08X305	56,221	0	0	2,263	58,484
94XFSC	94XR02	08X332	47,981	0	0	1,931	49,912
94XFSC	94XR07	08X333	81,908	0	0	3,296	85,204
94XFSC	94XR07	08X366	28,595	0	0	1,151	29,746
94XFSC	94XR09	08X367	115,591	0	0	4,652	120,243
94XFSC	94XR07	08X375	60,825	0	0	2,448	63,273
94XFSC	94XR09	08X376	86,996	0	0	3,501	90,497
94XFSC	94XR02	08X405	0	0	233,606	9,401	243,007
94XFSC	94XR07	08X424	73,911	0	0	2,974	76,885
94XFSC	94XR07	08X448	71,730	0	0	2,887	74,617
94XFSC	94XR07	08X467	0	0	36,107	1,453	37,560
94XFSC	94XR02	08X530	60,098	0	0	2,419	62,517
94XFSC	94XR08	09X011	166,481	0	0	6,700	173,181
94XFSC	94XR08	09X022	110,018	0	0	4,427	114,445
94XFSC	94XR08	09X042	99,113	0	0	3,989	103,102
94XFSC	94XR08	09X055	144,429	0	0	5,812	150,241
94XFSC	94XR08	09X058	95,963	0	0	3,862	99,825
94XFSC	94XR08	09X064	66,156	0	0	2,662	68,818
94XFSC	94XR08	09X070	308,971	0	0	12,434	321,405
94XFSC	94XR08	09X114	0	0	0	0	0
94XFSC	94XR08	09X117	126,012	0	0	5,071	131,083

Priority and Focus School Allocations
Table 1

BFSC	BFSC Team	Location	Title I Priority/Focus SWP	Title I Priority/Focus TA	Priority/Focus Schools	Priority/Focus Parent Engagement Schools	Total
94XFSC	94XR08	09X132	104,929	0	0	4,223	109,152
94XFSC	94XR08	09X145	76,819	0	0	3,091	79,910
94XFSC	94XR10	09X163	128,193	0	0	5,159	133,352
94XFSC	94XR10	09X219	68,095	0	0	2,740	70,835
94XFSC	94XR02	09X227	76,576	0	0	3,082	79,658
94XFSC	94XR10	09X230	34,896	0	0	1,404	36,300
94XFSC	94XR02	09X276	40,954	0	0	1,648	42,602
94XFSC	94XR08	09X303	66,398	0	0	2,672	69,070
94XFSC	94XR08	09X313	71,245	0	0	2,867	74,112
94XFSC	94XR08	09X323	99,840	0	0	4,018	103,858
94XFSC	94XR02	09X324	104,444	0	0	4,203	108,647
94XFSC	94XR08	09X325	58,644	0	0	2,360	61,004
94XFSC	94XR08	09X328	0	0	27,626	1,112	28,738
94XFSC	94XR02	09X329	62,279	0	0	2,506	64,785
94XFSC	94XR08	09X339	120,438	0	0	4,847	125,285
94XFSC	94XR02	09X412	63,490	0	0	2,555	66,045
94XFSC	94XR02	09X414	28,837	0	0	1,161	29,998
94XFSC	94XR08	09X443	115,107	0	0	4,632	119,739
94XFSC	94XR08	09X457	120,438	0	0	4,847	125,285
94XFSC	94XR03	10X009	166,723	0	0	6,709	173,432
94XFSC	94XR04	10X020	223,186	0	0	8,982	232,168
94XFSC	94XR04	10X033	224,398	0	0	9,031	233,429
94XFSC	94XR03	10X045	156,788	0	0	6,310	163,098
94XFSC	94XR04	10X046	265,594	0	0	10,688	276,282
94XFSC	94XR03	10X054	102,748	0	0	4,135	106,883
94XFSC	94XR04	10X080	122,619	0	0	4,935	127,554
94XFSC	94XR03	10X085	227,548	0	0	9,157	236,705
94XFSC	94XR03	10X091	169,873	0	0	6,836	176,709
94XFSC	94XR03	10X094	269,229	0	0	10,835	280,064
94XFSC	94XR03	10X159	42,408	0	0	1,707	44,115
94XFSC	94XR04	10X206	58,644	0	0	2,360	61,004
94XFSC	94XR03	10X226	111,472	0	0	4,486	115,958
94XFSC	94XR03	10X306	137,159	0	0	5,520	142,679
94XFSC	94XR03	10X310	165,754	0	0	6,670	172,424
94XFSC	94XR04	10X331	85,300	0	0	3,433	88,733
94XFSC	94XR03	10X344	0	0	36,834	737	37,571
94XFSC	94XR03	10X360	88,935	0	0	3,579	92,514
94XFSC	94XR03	10X363	90,147	0	0	3,628	93,775
94XFSC	94XR04	10X391	101,536	0	0	4,086	105,622
94XFSC	94XR01	10X438	93,055	0	0	3,745	96,800
94XFSC	94XR01	10X440	351,863	0	0	14,160	366,023
94XFSC	94XR03	10X447	111,472	0	0	4,486	115,958
94AFSA	94AR03	10X546	81,423	0	0	3,277	84,700

Priority and Focus School Allocations
Table 1

BFSC	BFSC Team	Location	Title I Priority/Focus SWP	Title I Priority/Focus TA	Priority/Focus Schools	Priority/Focus Parent Engagement Schools	Total
94XFSC	94XR09	11X021	133,524	0	0	5,373	138,897
94XFSC	94XR09	11X078	151,699	0	0	6,105	157,804
94XFSC	94XR09	11X087	114,864	0	0	4,623	119,487
94XFSC	94XR10	11X089	262,201	0	0	10,552	272,753
94XFSC	94XR09	11X111	132,070	0	0	5,315	137,385
94XFSC	94XR09	11X112	83,119	0	0	3,345	86,464
94XFSC	94XR09	11X127	139,582	0	0	5,617	145,199
94XFSC	94XR09	11X144	0	0	92,328	3,716	96,044
94XFSC	94XR10	11X160	0	0	52,343	2,106	54,449
94XFSC	94XR09	11X189	71,972	0	0	2,896	74,868
94XFSC	94XR02	11X253	67,125	0	0	2,701	69,826
94AFSA	94AR04	11X265	83,119	0	0	3,345	86,464
94XFSC	94XR02	11X270	0	0	60,340	2,428	62,768
94XFSC	94XR09	11X272	52,828	0	0	2,126	54,954
94XFSC	94XR09	11X289	0	0	53,313	2,145	55,458
94AFSA	94AR03	11X299	88,693	0	0	3,569	92,262
94XFSC	94XR09	11X370	50,889	0	0	2,048	52,937
94XFSC	94XR02	11X418	0	0	77,788	3,130	80,918
94XFSC	94XR02	11X514	0	0	68,337	2,750	71,087
94XFSC	94XR05	12X006	124,800	0	0	5,022	129,822
94XFSC	94XR05	12X044	65,187	0	0	2,623	67,810
94XFSC	94XR05	12X050	25,202	0	0	1,014	26,216
94XFSC	94XR05	12X061	68,822	0	0	2,770	71,592
94XFSC	94XR05	12X092	98,144	0	0	3,950	102,094
94XFSC	94XR05	12X134	134,251	0	0	5,403	139,654
94XFSC	94XR05	12X195	189,744	0	0	7,636	197,380
94XFSC	94XR06	12X211	128,920	0	0	5,188	134,108
94XFSC	94XR06	12X212	101,779	0	0	4,096	105,875
94XFSC	94XR05	12X217	66,156	0	0	2,662	68,818
94AFSA	94AR03	12X271	126,496	0	0	5,091	131,587
94XFSC	94XR01	12X278	29,807	0	0	1,200	31,007
94XFSC	94XR05	12X286	56,463	0	0	2,272	58,735
94XFSC	94XR05	12X300	131,343	0	0	5,286	136,629
94XFSC	94XR06	12X318	67,852	0	0	2,731	70,583
94XFSC	94XR05	12X372	107,352	0	0	4,320	111,672
94XFSC	94XR05	12X383	47,254	0	0	1,902	49,156
94XFSC	94XR05	12X384	63,248	0	0	2,545	65,793
94XFSC	94XR06	12X463	65,429	0	0	2,633	68,062
94XFSC	94XR01	12X550	93,297	0	0	3,755	97,052
94XFSC	94XR01	12X684	92,328	0	0	3,716	96,044
94XFSC	94XR01	12X692	89,904	0	0	3,618	93,522
94KFSN	94KR02	13K003	96,698	0	0	3,801	100,499
94KFSN	94KR03	13K067	54,666	0	0	2,149	56,815

Priority and Focus School Allocations
Table 1

BFSC	BFSC Team	Location	Title I Priority/Focus SWP	Title I Priority/Focus TA	Priority/Focus Schools	Priority/Focus Parent Engagement Schools	Total
94KFSN	94KR03	13K113	115,779	0	0	4,551	120,330
94KFSN	94KR03	13K266	0	0	22,950	902	23,852
94KFSN	94KR03	13K301	28,107	0	0	1,105	29,212
94KFSN	94KR03	13K305	39,968	0	0	1,571	41,539
94KFSN	94KR03	13K307	72,459	0	0	2,848	75,307
94KFSN	94KR01	13K412	75,295	0	0	2,960	78,255
94KFSN	94KR03	13K596	11,088	0	0	436	11,524
94KFSN	94KR01	13K605	117,068	0	0	4,602	121,670
94KFSN	94KR04	14K016	45,126	0	0	1,774	46,900
94KFSN	94KR04	14K050	43,836	0	0	1,723	45,559
94KFSN	94KR04	14K059	65,496	0	0	2,575	68,071
94KFSN	94KR01	14K071	133,829	0	0	5,261	139,090
94KFSN	94KR04	14K126	61,371	0	0	2,412	63,783
94KFSN	94KR01	14K322	22,176	0	0	872	23,048
94KFSN	94KR04	14K330	12,377	0	0	487	12,864
94KFSN	94KR01	14K474	203,709	0	0	8,008	211,717
94KFSN	94KR01	14K477	122,999	0	0	4,835	127,834
94KFSN	94KR04	14K582	51,314	0	0	2,017	53,331
94KFSN	94KR01	14K610	0	0	66,012	2,595	68,607
94KFSN	94KR04	15K024	156,521	0	0	6,153	162,674
94KFSN	94KR05	15K136	112,427	0	0	4,419	116,846
94KFSN	94KR05	15K169	370,029	0	0	14,545	384,574
94KFSN	94KR05	15K261	0	0	68,591	1,372	69,963
94KFSN	94KR01	15K462	67,044	0	0	2,635	69,679
94KFSN	94KR01	15K464	75,811	0	0	2,980	78,791
94KFSN	94KR01	15K497	0	0	78,389	3,081	81,470
94KFSN	94KR04	15K676	44,352	0	0	1,743	46,095
94KFSN	94KR05	16K028	50,541	0	0	1,987	52,528
94KFSN	94KR05	16K057	36,100	0	0	1,419	37,519
94KFSN	94KR05	16K243	55,698	0	0	2,189	57,887
94KFSN	94KR05	16K308	83,289	0	0	3,274	86,563
94KFSN	94KR05	16K309	50,025	0	0	1,966	51,991
94KFSN	94KR01	16K393	17,019	0	0	669	17,688
94KFSN	94KR01	16K455	107,270	0	0	4,217	111,487
94KFSN	94KR05	16K534	23,723	0	0	933	24,656
94KFSN	94KR05	16K584	21,918	0	0	862	22,780
94AFSA	94AR04	16K594	39,968	0	0	1,571	41,539
94KFSS	94KU02	17K061	0	0	139,502	5,484	144,986
94KFSS	94KU02	17K091	81,742	0	0	3,213	84,955
94KFSS	94KU02	17K092	96,955	0	0	3,811	100,766
94KFSS	94KU02	17K161	87,157	0	0	3,426	90,583
94KFSS	94KU02	17K167	24,497	0	0	963	25,460
94KFSS	94KU02	17K334	24,497	0	0	963	25,460

Priority and Focus School Allocations
Table 1

BFSC	BFSC Team	Location	Title I Priority/Focus SWP	Title I Priority/Focus TA	Priority/Focus Schools	Priority/Focus Parent Engagement Schools	Total
94KFSS	94KU02	17K352	56,729	0	0	2,230	58,959
94KFSS	94KU01	17K489	23,723	0	0	933	24,656
94KFSS	94KU01	17K528	49,509	0	0	1,946	51,455
94AFSA	94AR02	17K537	75,811	0	0	2,980	78,791
94KFSS	94KU01	17K600	264,049	0	0	10,379	274,428
94KFSS	94KU03	18K114	0	0	97,471	3,831	101,302
94KFSS	94KU03	18K233	95,924	0	0	3,771	99,695
94KFSS	94KU03	18K272	94,377	0	0	3,710	98,087
94KFSS	94KU01	18K566	0	0	48,478	1,906	50,384
94AFSA	94AR05	18K569	0	0	57,245	2,250	59,495
94KFSS	94KU03	18K581	39,195	0	0	1,541	40,736
94KFSS	94KU03	18K588	53,893	0	0	2,118	56,011
94KFSN	94KR06	19K013	100,050	0	0	3,933	103,983
94KFSN	94KR06	19K171	144,917	0	0	5,697	150,614
94KFSN	94KR06	19K174	26,817	0	0	1,054	27,871
94KFSN	94KR06	19K202	114,490	0	0	4,500	118,990
94KFSN	94KR06	19K213	80,452	0	0	3,162	83,614
94KFSN	94KR07	19K218	98,245	0	0	3,862	102,107
94KFSN	94KR06	19K224	107,270	0	0	4,217	111,487
94KFSN	94KR06	19K273	56,987	0	0	2,240	59,227
94KFSN	94KR06	19K306	119,905	0	0	4,713	124,618
94KFSN	94KR06	19K311	29,654	0	0	1,166	30,820
94KFSN	94KR06	19K328	65,754	0	0	2,585	68,339
94KFSN	94KR07	19K345	143,628	0	0	5,646	149,274
94KFSN	94KR07	19K346	0	0	103,660	4,075	107,735
94KFSN	94KR07	19K364	0	0	53,893	2,118	56,011
94AFSA	94AR02	19K502	64,981	0	0	2,554	67,535
94KFSN	94KR02	19K583	56,729	0	0	2,230	58,959
94KFSN	94KR02	19K659	67,559	0	0	2,656	70,215
94KFSN	94KR06	19K677	119,131	0	0	4,683	123,814
94KFSS	94KU04	20K179	195,200	0	0	7,673	202,873
94KFSS	94KU01	20K505	0	0	0	0	0
94KFSS	94KU05	21K095	0	0	150,075	5,899	155,974
94KFSS	94KU05	21K228	235,684	0	0	9,264	244,948
94AFSA	94AR04	21K337	80,968	0	0	3,183	84,151
94KFSS	94KU01	21K410	0	0	368,740	14,495	383,235
94AFSA	94AR05	21K572	0	0	47,446	1,865	49,311
94KFSS	94KU06	22K269	0	0	0	0	0
94KFSS	94KU01	22K495	0	0	80,710	3,173	83,883
94KFSN	94KR07	23K073	23,723	0	0	933	24,656
94KFSN	94KR07	23K150	45,126	0	0	1,774	46,900
94KFSN	94KR07	23K156	174,829	0	0	6,872	181,701
94KFSN	94KR07	23K165	83,289	0	0	3,274	86,563

Priority and Focus School Allocations
Table 1

BFSC	BFSC Team	Location	Title I Priority/Focus SWP	Title I Priority/Focus TA	Priority/Focus Schools	Priority/Focus Parent Engagement Schools	Total
94KFSN	94KR07	23K178	81,226	0	0	3,193	84,419
94KFSN	94KR07	23K284	122,999	0	0	4,835	127,834
94KFSN	94KR07	23K298	58,792	0	0	2,311	61,103
94KFSN	94KR07	23K327	117,068	0	0	4,602	121,670
94KFSN	94KR02	23K493	64,981	0	0	2,554	67,535
94KFSN	94KR07	23K522	37,132	0	0	1,460	38,592
94KFSN	94KR02	23K646	0	47,962	0	1,885	49,847
94KFSN	94KR07	23K671	36,358	0	0	1,429	37,787
94QFSN	94QR01	24Q296	91,919	0	0	2,102	94,021
94QFSN	94QR01	24Q485	0	0	313,821	7,175	320,996
94QFSN	94QR01	25Q460	0	0	398,691	9,116	407,807
94QFSN	94QR01	26Q435	0	0	273,501	6,253	279,754
94QFSS	94QU01	27Q042	163,255	0	0	3,733	166,988
94QFSS	94QU01	27Q053	82,614	0	0	1,889	84,503
94QFSS	94QU02	27Q197	107,709	0	0	2,463	110,172
94QFSS	94QU02	27Q226	215,981	0	0	4,938	220,919
94QFSS	94QU02	27Q253	127,164	0	0	2,907	130,071
94QFSS	94QU01	27Q260	75,847	0	0	1,734	77,581
94QFSS	94QU01	27Q400	0	0	125,190	2,862	128,052
94QFSS	94QU01	27Q475	463,260	0	0	10,592	473,852
94QFSS	94QU01	27Q480	560,255	0	0	12,810	573,065
94QFSS	94QU03	28Q008	102,351	0	0	2,340	104,691
94QFSS	94QU01	29Q496	0	18,891	0	432	19,323
94QFSN	94QR05	30Q111	74,719	0	0	1,708	76,427
94QFSN	94QR01	30Q450	434,782	0	0	9,941	444,723
94KFSN	94KR03	32K145	160,647	0	0	6,315	166,962
94KFSN	94KR03	32K151	76,842	0	0	3,021	79,863
94KFSN	94KR03	32K274	120,163	0	0	4,723	124,886
94KFSN	94KR03	32K291	86,125	0	0	3,385	89,510
94KFSN	94KR03	32K299	75,553	0	0	2,970	78,523
94KFSN	94KR03	32K347	72,201	0	0	2,838	75,039
94KFSN	94KR03	32K349	86,899	0	0	3,416	90,315
94KFSN	94KR03	32K377	97,213	0	0	3,821	101,034
94KFSN	94KR01	32K545	119,905	0	0	4,713	124,618
94KFSN	94KR01	32K552	65,496	0	0	2,575	68,071
94KFSN	94KR01	32K556	74,779	0	0	2,939	77,718
Grand Total			25,292,948	66,853	3,846,852	1,061,874	30,268,527

School Allocation Memorandum No. 41, FY 2016

Priority and Focus School Allocations

Table 2

Borough Per Capitas: *Manhattan* *Bronx* *Brooklyn* *Queens*
 \$277.96 **\$242.33** **\$257.86** **\$281.96**

DBN	Status	SCHOOL NAME	Title I Program	Title I Status	Poverty %	Weighted Title I Ct*	Priority and Focus School Allocation	Parent Engagement Allocation	Total	TL CB School Staff***
01M015	Open	PS 15 ROBERTO CLEMENTE	SWP	1	89.4	148	41,138	1,093	42,231	4,073
01M292	Open	HENRY STREET SCHOOL	SWP	1	82	196	54,480	1,448	55,928	570
01M332	Open	UNIV NEIGHBORHOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL	SWP	1	75.6	65	18,067	480	18,547	656
01M448	Open	UNIVERSITY NEIGHBORHOOD HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	84.2	255	70,880	1,884	72,764	2,074
01M509	Open	MARTA VALLE HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	78.4	265	73,659	1,958	75,617	506
02M047	Open	AMERICAN SIGN LANG & ENG SECONDAR	SWP	1	74	125	34,745	924	35,669	1,367
02M303	Open	FACING HISTORY SCHOOL (THE)	SWP	1	75.6	302	83,944	2,231	86,175	0
02M419	Open	LANDMARK HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	84.4	293	81,442	2,165	83,607	765
02M459	Open	MANHATTAN INTERNATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	80.7	274	76,161	2,024	78,185	907
02M520	Open	MURRY BERGTRAUM HS FOR BUS CAR	SWP	1	67.3	600	166,776	4,433	171,209	5,504
02M529	Open	JACQUELINE KENNEDY-ONASSIS HIGH SCH	SWP	1	75	487	135,367	3,598	138,965	5,431
02M580	Open	RICHARD R GREEN HS OF TEACHING	SWP	1	78.5	432	120,079	3,192	123,271	2,702
02M625	Open	HS OF GRAPHIC COMMUNICATION ARTS	SWP	1	72.7	215	59,761	1,588	61,349	4,012
03M149	Open	PS 149 SOJOURNER TRUTH	SWP	1	83.5	212	58,928	1,566	60,494	1,051
03M208	Open	PS 208 ALAIN L LOCKE	SWP	1	87.9	138	38,358	1,020	39,378	2,199
03M299	Open	HIGH SCH-ARTS IMAGNTN & INQUIRY	SWP	1	75.1	323	89,781	2,386	92,167	1,841
03M415	Open	WADLEIGH PERF AND VISUAL ARTS	SWP	1	76.6	322	89,503	2,379	91,882	587
03M421	Open	WEST PREP ACADEMY	SWP	1	68.3	133	36,969	983	37,952	95
03M860	Open	FREDERICK DOUGLASS ACADEMY II	SWP	1	68.2	268	74,493	1,980	76,473	2,564
04M050	Open	PS 50 VITO MARCANTONIO	SWP	1	83.7	282	78,385	2,083	80,468	2,159
04M375	Open	MOSAIC PREPARATORY ACADEMY	SWP	1	93.1	284	78,941	2,098	81,039	1,596
04M377	Open	RENAISSANCE SCHOOL OF THE ARTS	SWP	1	80.8	135	37,525	997	38,522	1,051
04M381	Open	GLOBAL NEIGHBORHOOD SECONDARY SCHOOL	SWP	1	91.5	130	36,135	960	37,095	1,865
04M409	Open	COALITION SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL CHANGE	SWP	1	71.8	200	55,592	1,478	57,070	0
04M825	Open	ISAAC NEWTON MS FOR MATH & SCI	SWP	1	84.8	235	65,321	1,736	67,057	98
05M123	Open	PS 123 MAHALIA JACKSON	SWP	1	82.9	446	123,970	3,295	127,265	246
05M194	Open	PS 194 COUNTEE CULLEN	SWP	1	95.1	154	42,806	1,138	43,944	1,056
05M197	Open	PS 197 JOHN B RUSSWURM	SWP	1	86.6	259	71,992	1,914	73,906	1,923
05M685	Open	BREAD & ROSES INTEGRATED ARTS HS	SWP	1	77.1	74	20,569	547	21,116	2,553
06M005	Open	PS 5 ELLEN LURIE	SWP	1	89.1	574	159,549	4,241	163,790	1,473
06M115	Open	PS 115 ALEXANDER HUMBOLDT	SWP	1	95.9	494	137,312	3,650	140,962	6,683
06M132	Open	PS 132 JUAN PABLO DUARTE	SWP	1	92.3	494	137,312	3,650	140,962	739
06M346	Open	COMMUNITY HEALTH ACAD OF THE HEIGHTS	SWP	1	87.6	530	147,319	3,916	151,235	1,781

Table 2

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DBN	Status	SCHOOL NAME	Title I Program	Title I Status	Poverty %	Weighted Title I Ct*	Priority and Focus School Allocation	Parent Engagement Allocation	Total	TL CB School Staff***
06M468	Open	HIGH SCHOOL-HEALTH CAREERS & SCIES	SWP	1	95	566	157,325	4,182	161,507	1,506
06M528	Open	IS 528 BEA FULLER RODGERS SCHOOL	SWP	1	94.9	187	51,979	1,382	53,361	333
07X001	Open	PS 1 COURTLANDT SCHOOL	SWP	1	94.2	633	153,395	6,173	159,568	995
07X029	Open	PS/MS 29 MELROSE SCHOOL	SWP	1	93.2	671	162,603	6,544	169,147	900
07X031	Open	PS/MS 31 THE WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON	SWP	1	92.9	645	156,303	6,290	162,593	3,820
07X154	Open	PS 154 JONATHAN D HYATT	SWP	1	91.9	341	82,635	3,325	85,960	2,894
07X157	Open	PS 157 GROVE HILL	SWP	1	91.8	560	135,705	5,461	141,166	6,612
07X161	Open	PS 161 PONCE DE LEON	SWP	1	94	425	102,990	4,145	107,135	3,030
07X162	Open	JHS 162 LOLA RODRIGUEZ DE TIO	SWP	1	85.5	319	77,303	3,111	80,414	685
07X179	Open	PS 179	SWP	1	92	332	80,454	3,238	83,692	1,905
07X224	Open	PS/IS 224	SWP	1	94.2	340	82,392	3,316	85,708	477
07X369	Open	YOUNG LEADERS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	SWP	1	97.2	239	57,917	2,331	60,248	2,981
07X385	Open	PERFORMANCE SCHOOL	SWP	1	93.7	134	32,472	1,307	33,779	447
07X427	Open	COMMUNITY SCHOOL-SOCIAL JUSTICE	SWP	1	83.1	261	63,248	2,545	65,793	2,515
07X473	Open	MOTT HAVEN VILLAGE PREP HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	88	308	74,638	3,004	77,642	4,385
07X520	Open	FOREIGN LANG ACAD OF GLOBAL STUDIES	SWP	1	89.9	125	30,291	1,219	31,510	159
07X527	Open	BRONX LEADERSHIP ACAD II HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	84	410	99,355	3,998	103,353	1,991
07X547	Open	NEW EXPLORERS HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	82.6	374	90,631	3,647	94,278	3,059
07X600	Open	ALFRED E SMITH CAREER-TECH HIGH SCH	SWP	1	83.2	308	74,638	3,004	77,642	3,245
08X014	Open	PS 14 SENATOR JOHN CALANDRA		0	53.8	329	79,727	1,595	81,322	2,523
08X071	Open	PS 71 ROSE E SCALA	SWP	1	62.4	1056	255,900	10,298	266,198	4,466
08X072	Open	PS 72 DR WILLIAM DORNEY	SWP	1	79.3	638	154,607	6,222	160,829	4,029
08X107	Open	PS 107	SWP	1	92.3	421	102,021	4,106	106,127	1,567
08X123	Open	JHS 123 JAMES M KIERNAN	SWP	1	88.1	361	87,481	3,521	91,002	274
08X125	Open	JHS 125 HENRY HUDSON	SWP	1	87.9	349	84,573	3,404	87,977	2,675
08X131	Open	JHS 131 ALBERT EINSTEIN	SWP	1	76.3	445	107,837	4,340	112,177	2,634
08X138	Open	PS 138 SAMUEL RANDALL	SWP	1	87.3	658	159,453	6,417	165,870	3,817
08X140	Open	PS 140 THE EAGLE SCHOOL	SWP	1	85.6	516	125,042	5,032	130,074	4,410
08X146	Open	PS 146 EDWARD COLLINS	SWP	1	93.8	393	95,236	3,833	99,069	3,314
08X269	Open	BRONX STUDIO SCHOOL-WRITERS-ARTISTS	SWP	1	85.6	479	116,076	4,671	120,747	3,027
08X301	Open	MS 301 PAUL L DUNBAR	SWP	1	79.5	151	36,592	1,473	38,065	1,204
08X305	Open	PABLO NERUDA ACADEMY	SWP	1	75.8	232	56,221	2,263	58,484	809
08X332	Open	HOLCOMBE L RUCKER SCHOOL OF COMMUNIT	SWP	1	85.3	198	47,981	1,931	49,912	1,872
08X333	Open	PS 333 THE MUSEUM SCHOOL	SWP	1	81.9	338	81,908	3,296	85,204	1,718
08X366	Open	URBAN ASSEMBLY ACAD-CIVIC ENGAGEMENT	SWP	1	71.1	118	28,595	1,151	29,746	1,119
08X367	Open	ARCHIMEDES ACAD-MATH, SCI, TECH	SWP	1	75.5	477	115,591	4,652	120,243	3,278

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08X375	Open	BRONX MATHEMATICS PREP SCH (THE)	SWP	1	90.9	251	60,825	2,448	63,273	1,133
08X376	Open	ANTONIA PANTOJA PREP ACADEMY	SWP	1	81.3	359	86,996	3,501	90,497	1,786
08X405	Open	HERBERT H LEHMAN HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	68	964	233,606	9,401	243,007	8,475
08X424	Open	HUNTS POINT SCHOOL (THE)	SWP	1	86.9	305	73,911	2,974	76,885	0
08X448	Open	SOUNDVIEW ACADEMY	SWP	1	85.3	296	71,730	2,887	74,617	0
08X467	Open	MOTT HALL COMMUNITY SCHOOL	SWP	1	66.5	149	36,107	1,453	37,560	37
08X530	Open	BANANA KELLY HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	80.5	248	60,098	2,419	62,517	790
09X011	Open	PS 11 HIGHBRIDGE	SWP	1	93	687	166,481	6,700	173,181	2,633
09X022	Open	JHS 22 JORDAN L MOTT	SWP	1	94	454	110,018	4,427	114,445	922
09X042	Open	PS 42 CLAREMONT	SWP	1	97.1	409	99,113	3,989	103,102	1,802
09X055	Open	PS 55 BENJAMIN FRANKLIN	SWP	1	91.1	596	144,429	5,812	150,241	3,071
09X058	Open	PS 58	SWP	1	87.4	396	95,963	3,862	99,825	1,449
09X064	Open	PS 64 PURA BELPRE	SWP	1	95.8	273	66,156	2,662	68,818	3,978
09X070	Open	PS 70 MAX SCHOENFELD	SWP	1	95.7	1275	308,971	12,434	321,405	12,326
09X117	Open	IS 117 JOSEPH H WADE	SWP	1	84.4	520	126,012	5,071	131,083	3,907
09X132	Open	PS 132 GARRETT A MORGAN	SWP	1	89	433	104,929	4,223	109,152	4,534
09X145	Open	JHS 145 ARTURO TOSCANINI	SWP	1	86.1	317	76,819	3,091	79,910	3,003
09X163	Open	PS 163 ARTHUR A SCHOMBERG	SWP	1	96.5	529	128,193	5,159	133,352	2,444
09X219	Open	IS 219 NEW VENTURE SCHOOL	SWP	1	86.5	281	68,095	2,740	70,835	2,327
09X227	Open	BRONX COLLEGIATE ACADEMY	SWP	1	83.9	316	76,576	3,082	79,658	1,980
09X230	Open	PS 230 DR ROLAND N PATTERSON	SWP	1	92.3	144	34,896	1,404	36,300	2,154
09X276	Open	LEADERSHIP INSTITUTE	SWP	1	87.6	169	40,954	1,648	42,602	170
09X303	Open	IS 303 LEADERSHIP & COMM SERVICE	SWP	1	95.5	274	66,398	2,672	69,070	378
09X313	Open	IS 313 SCHOOL OF LEADERSHIP DEV	SWP	1	84.7	294	71,245	2,867	74,112	2,912
09X323	Open	BRONX WRITING ACADEMY	SWP	1	90	412	99,840	4,018	103,858	204
09X324	Open	BRONX EARLY COL ACAD-TEACH/LEARN	SWP	1	86	431	104,444	4,203	108,647	440
09X325	Open	URBAN SCIENCE ACADEMY	SWP	1	73.1	242	58,644	2,360	61,004	1,056
09X328	Open	NEW MILLENNIUM BUSINESS ACAD MS	SWP	1	64.5	114	27,626	1,112	28,738	241
09X329	Open	DREAMYARD PREPARATORY SCHOOL	SWP	1	80	257	62,279	2,506	64,785	640
09X339	Open	IS 339	SWP	1	89.9	497	120,438	4,847	125,285	5,513
09X412	Open	BRONX HIGH SCHOOL OF BUSINESS	SWP	1	77.6	262	63,490	2,555	66,045	3,118
09X414	Open	J LEVIN HIGH SCHOOL-MEDIA & COMMUN	SWP	1	77.7	119	28,837	1,161	29,998	1,415
09X443	Open	FAMILY SCHOOL (THE)	SWP	1	90.5	475	115,107	4,632	119,739	3,070
09X457	Open	SHERIDAN ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LEADERS	SWP	1	83.4	497	120,438	4,847	125,285	1,422
10X009	Open	PS 9 RYER AVENUE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	SWP	1	88.3	688	166,723	6,709	173,432	995
10X020	Open	PS 20 PO GEORGE J WERDAN III	SWP	1	85.5	921	223,186	8,982	232,168	10,037

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10X033	Open	PS 33 TIMOTHY DWIGHT	SWP	1	90.3	926	224,398	9,031	233,429	8,854
10X045	Open	THOMAS C GIORDANO MS 45	SWP	1	90.5	647	156,788	6,310	163,098	2,786
10X046	Open	PS 46 EDGAR ALLEN POE	SWP	1	87.5	1096	265,594	10,688	276,282	6,916
10X054	Open	PS 54 FORDHAM BEDFORD ACADEMY	SWP	1	94.2	424	102,748	4,135	106,883	1,287
10X080	Open	JHS 80 THE MOSHOLU PARKWAY	SWP	1	78.9	506	122,619	4,935	127,554	255
10X085	Open	PS 85 GREAT EXPECTATIONS	SWP	1	95.5	939	227,548	9,157	236,705	8,007
10X091	Open	PS 91 BRONX	SWP	1	94.5	701	169,873	6,836	176,709	7,532
10X094	Open	PS 94 KINGS COLLEGE SCHOOL	SWP	1	89.7	1111	269,229	10,835	280,064	9,131
10X159	Open	PS 159 LUIS MUNOZ MARIN BILING	SWP	1	89.6	175	42,408	1,707	44,115	1,156
10X206	Open	IS 206 ANN MERSEREAU	SWP	1	90.7	242	58,644	2,360	61,004	2,325
10X226	Open	PS 226	SWP	1	94.7	460	111,472	4,486	115,958	3,368
10X306	Open	PS 306	SWP	1	74.9	566	137,159	5,520	142,679	5,344
10X310	Open	PS 310 MARBLE HILL	SWP	1	96.1	684	165,754	6,670	172,424	4,589
10X331	Open	BRONX SCHOOL OF YOUNG LEADERS (THE)	SWP	1	89.6	352	85,300	3,433	88,733	3,807
10X344	Open	AMPARK NEIGHBORHOOD		0	40.2	152	36,834	737	37,571	15
10X360	Open	PS 360	SWP	1	84.2	367	88,935	3,579	92,514	0
10X363	Open	ACAD-PERSONAL LDSHP AND EXCELLENCE	SWP	1	91	372	90,147	3,628	93,775	3,555
10X391	Open	ANGELO PATRI MIDDLE SCHOOL (THE)	SWP	1	81.9	419	101,536	4,086	105,622	1,729
10X438	Open	FORDHAM LEADERSHIP-BUS/TECH	SWP	1	88.3	384	93,055	3,745	96,800	3,906
10X440	Open	DEWITT CLINTON HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	71.9	1452	351,863	14,160	366,023	17,108
10X447	Open	CRESTON ACADEMY	SWP	1	96	460	111,472	4,486	115,958	5,147
10X546	Open	BRONX THEATRE HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	79.6	336	81,423	3,277	84,700	2,015
11X021	Open	PS 21 PHILIP H SHERIDAN	SWP	1	78.2	551	133,524	5,373	138,897	3,033
11X078	Open	PS 78 ANNE HUTCHINSON	SWP	1	79.9	626	151,699	6,105	157,804	5,528
11X087	Open	PS 87	SWP	1	75.4	474	114,864	4,623	119,487	3,028
11X089	Open	PS 89	SWP	1	76.5	1082	262,201	10,552	272,753	5,091
11X111	Open	PS 111 SETON FALLS	SWP	1	83.1	545	132,070	5,315	137,385	2,313
11X112	Open	PS 112 BRONXWOOD	SWP	1	94	343	83,119	3,345	86,464	1,302
11X127	Open	JHS 127 THE CASTLE HILL	SWP	1	78.6	576	139,582	5,617	145,199	2,340
11X144	Open	JHS 144 MICHELANGELO	SWP	1	68.7	381	92,328	3,716	96,044	0
11X160	Open	PS 160 WALT DISNEY	SWP	1	60.8	216	52,343	2,106	54,449	1,386
11X189	Open	CORNERSTONE ACAD FOR SOCIAL ACTION	SWP	1	80.1	297	71,972	2,896	74,868	1,715
11X253	Open	BRONX HIGH SCH-WRITING & COMM ARTS	SWP	1	72.4	277	67,125	2,701	69,826	1,585
11X265	Open	BRONX LAB SCHOOL	SWP	1	75.5	343	83,119	3,345	86,464	2,552
11X270	Open	ACAD-SCHOLARSHIP & ENTREPRENEURSHIP	SWP	1	68.2	249	60,340	2,428	62,768	1,536
11X272	Open	GLOBE SCHOOL-ENVIRNM RESEARCH	SWP	1	92	218	52,828	2,126	54,954	190

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11X289	Open	YOUNG SCHOLARS ACADEMY-BRONX	SWP	1	69.4	220	53,313	2,145	55,458	1,653
11X299	Open	ASTOR COLLEGIATE ACADEMY	SWP	1	78.5	366	88,693	3,569	92,262	3,495
11X370	Open	SCHOOL OF DIPLOMACY	SWP	1	89.7	210	50,889	2,048	52,937	0
11X418	Open	BRONX HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE VISUAL ART	SWP	1	67.6	321	77,788	3,130	80,918	1,231
11X514	Open	BRONXWOOD PREP ACADEMY (THE)	SWP	1	67.6	282	68,337	2,750	71,087	2,828
12X006	Open	PS 6 WEST FARMS	SWP	1	94.1	515	124,800	5,022	129,822	4,458
12X044	Open	PS 44 DAVID C FARRAGUT	SWP	1	91.2	269	65,187	2,623	67,810	0
12X050	Open	PS 50 CLARA BARTON	SWP	1	95.4	104	25,202	1,014	26,216	756
12X061	Open	PS 61 FRANCISCO OLLER	SWP	1	86.9	284	68,822	2,770	71,592	2,338
12X092	Open	PS 92	SWP	1	89.6	405	98,144	3,950	102,094	4,964
12X134	Open	PS 134 GEORGE F BRISTOW	SWP	1	89.6	554	134,251	5,403	139,654	5,213
12X195	Open	PS 195	SWP	1	84	783	189,744	7,636	197,380	4,807
12X211	Open	PS 211	SWP	1	89.9	532	128,920	5,188	134,108	3,829
12X212	Open	PS 212	SWP	1	90.1	420	101,779	4,096	105,875	1,257
12X217	Open	SCHOOL OF PERFORMING ARTS	SWP	1	80.5	273	66,156	2,662	68,818	1,474
12X271	Open	EAST BRONX ACADEMY FOR THE FUTURE	SWP	1	85.4	522	126,496	5,091	131,587	5,948
12X278	Open	PEACE AND DIVERSITY ACADEMY	SWP	1	79.9	123	29,807	1,200	31,007	705
12X286	Open	FANNIE LOU HAMER MIDDLE SCHOOL	SWP	1	87.7	233	56,463	2,272	58,735	2,504
12X300	Open	SCHOOL OF SCIENCE & APPLIED LRNG	SWP	1	87	542	131,343	5,286	136,629	374
12X318	Open	IS 318 MATH, SCIENCE & TECH THRO ART	SWP	1	86.7	280	67,852	2,731	70,583	3,432
12X372	Open	URBAN ASSEMBLY-WILDLIFE CONSERVATION	SWP	1	79.9	443	107,352	4,320	111,672	1,458
12X383	Open	EMOLIOR ACADEMY	SWP	1	81.3	195	47,254	1,902	49,156	1,474
12X384	Open	ENTRADA ACADEMY	SWP	1	89.7	261	63,248	2,545	65,793	0
12X463	Open	URBAN SCHOLARS COMMUNITY SCHOOL	SWP	1	95.1	270	65,429	2,633	68,062	1,364
12X550	Open	HIGH SCHOOL OF WORLD CULTURES	SWP	1	98.2	385	93,297	3,755	97,052	3,066
12X684	Open	WINGS ACADEMY	SWP	1	80.2	381	92,328	3,716	96,044	2,311
12X692	Open	MONROE ACAD FOR VISUAL ARTS & DESIGN	SWP	1	86.3	371	89,904	3,618	93,522	474
13K003	Open	PS 3 THE BEDFORD VILLAGE	SWP	1	86	375	96,698	3,801	100,499	2,439
13K067	Open	PS 67 CHARLES A DORSEY	SWP	1	95.9	212	54,666	2,149	56,815	2,231
13K113	Open	MS 113 RONALD EDMONDS LEARNING CTR	SWP	1	79.8	449	115,779	4,551	120,330	5,425
13K266	Open	MS 266 PARK PLACE COMMUNITY MS	SWP	1	69	89	22,950	902	23,852	699
13K301	Open	SATELLITE EAST MIDDLE SCHOOL	SWP	1	91.6	109	28,107	1,105	29,212	798
13K305	Open	PS 305 DR PETER RAY	SWP	1	87.1	155	39,968	1,571	41,539	427
13K307	Open	PS 307 DANIEL HALE WILLIAMS	SWP	1	82.4	281	72,459	2,848	75,307	1,881
13K412	Open	BROOKLYN COMM HS-COMM, ARTS, MEDIA	SWP	1	73.7	292	75,295	2,960	78,255	2,393
13K596	Open	MS 596 PEACE ACADEMY	SWP	1	91.5	43	11,088	436	11,524	761

Table 2

Borough Per Capitas: *Manhattan* *Bronx* *Brooklyn* *Queens*
 \$277.96 **\$242.33** **\$257.86** **\$281.96**

DBN	Status	SCHOOL NAME	Title I Program	Title I Status	Poverty %	Weighted Title I Ct*	Priority and Focus School Allocation	Parent Engagement Allocation	Total	TL CB School Staff***
13K605	Open	GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE CAREER/TECH HS	SWP	1	74.1	454	117,068	4,602	121,670	1,977
14K016	Open	PS 16 LEONARD DUNKLY	SWP	1	77.6	175	45,126	1,774	46,900	1,278
14K050	Open	JHS 50 JOHN D WELLS	SWP	1	75.2	170	43,836	1,723	45,559	905
14K059	Open	PS 59 WILLIAM FLOYD	SWP	1	88.3	254	65,496	2,575	68,071	0
14K071	Open	JUAN MOREL CAMPOS SECONDARY SCHOOL	SWP	1	76.6	519	133,829	5,261	139,090	2,455
14K126	Open	JOHN ERICSSON MIDDLE SCHOOL 126	SWP	1	74.8	238	61,371	2,412	63,783	2,762
14K322	Open	FOUNDATIONS ACADEMY	SWP	1	80.4	86	22,176	872	23,048	0
14K330	Open	URBAN ASSEMBLY SCHOOL-URBAN ENVR	SWP	1	85.7	48	12,377	487	12,864	1,372
14K474	Open	PROGRESS HS-PROFESSIONAL CAREERS	SWP	1	76	790	203,709	8,008	211,717	3,805
14K477	Open	SCHOOL FOR LEGAL STUDIES	SWP	1	81.8	477	122,999	4,835	127,834	4,236
14K582	Open	MS 582	SWP	1	81.7	199	51,314	2,017	53,331	1,608
14K610	Open	AUTOMOTIVE HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	67.5	256	66,012	2,595	68,607	1,346
15K024	Open	PS 24	SWP	1	87.5	607	156,521	6,153	162,674	5,440
15K136	Open	IS 136 CHARLES O DEWEY	SWP	1	90.1	436	112,427	4,419	116,846	5,268
15K169	Open	PS 169 SUNSET PARK	SWP	1	86.4	1435	370,029	14,545	384,574	2,394
15K261	Open	PS 261 PHILIP LIVINGSTON		0	34.8	266	68,591	1,372	69,963	1,969
15K462	Open	SECONDARY SCHOOL FOR LAW	SWP	1	75.6	260	67,044	2,635	69,679	1,790
15K464	Open	PARK SLOPE COLLEGIATE	SWP	1	70.3	294	75,811	2,980	78,791	829
15K497	Open	SCHOOL FOR INTNTL STUDIES	SWP	1	67.3	304	78,389	3,081	81,470	2,577
15K676	Open	RED HOOK NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOL	SWP	1	89.1	172	44,352	1,743	46,095	979
16K028	Open	PS 28 THE WARREN PREP ACADEMY	SWP	1	95.6	196	50,541	1,987	52,528	1,217
16K057	Open	JHS 57 WITELAW REID	SWP	1	79.1	140	36,100	1,419	37,519	1,344
16K243	Open	PS 243 THE WEEKSVILLE SCHOOL	SWP	1	92.3	216	55,698	2,189	57,887	798
16K308	Open	PS 308 CLARA CARDWELL	SWP	1	81	323	83,289	3,274	86,563	4,469
16K309	Open	PS 309 GEORGE E WIBEKAN PREP	SWP	1	84.3	194	50,025	1,966	51,991	2,182
16K393	Open	FREDERICK DOUGLASS ACADEMY IV	SWP	1	75.9	66	17,019	669	17,688	459
16K455	Open	BOYS AND GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	71.7	416	107,270	4,217	111,487	3,046
16K534	Open	UPPER SCHOOL AT PS 25	SWP	1	83.6	92	23,723	933	24,656	239
16K584	Open	MS 584	SWP	1	81.7	85	21,918	862	22,780	1,082
16K594	Open	GOTHAM PROFESSIONAL ARTS ACADEMY	SWP	1	73.4	155	39,968	1,571	41,539	1,849
17K061	Open	MS 61 GLADSTONE H ATWELL	SWP	1	69.5	541	139,502	5,484	144,986	5,898
17K091	Open	PS 91 THE ALBANY AVE SCHOOL	SWP	1	85.2	317	81,742	3,213	84,955	3,417
17K092	Open	PS 92 ADRIAN HEGEMAN	SWP	1	87.4	376	96,955	3,811	100,766	3,404
17K161	Open	PS 161 THE CROWN	SWP	1	81.8	338	87,157	3,426	90,583	3,050
17K167	Open	PS 167 THE PARKWAY	SWP	1	91.3	95	24,497	963	25,460	1,456
17K334	Open	MIDDLE SCH-ACADEMIC & SOCIAL EXC	SWP	1	74.2	95	24,497	963	25,460	1,076

Table 2

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DBN	Status	SCHOOL NAME	Title I Program	Title I Status	Poverty %	Weighted Title I Ct*	Priority and Focus School Allocation	Parent Engagement Allocation	Total	TL CB School Staff***
17K352	Open	EBBETS FIELD MIDDLE SCHOOL	SWP	1	95.7	220	56,729	2,230	58,959	2,072
17K489	Open	W E B DUBOIS ACADEMIC HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	75.4	92	23,723	933	24,656	0
17K528	Open	HIGH SCH FOR GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP(THE)	SWP	1	79	192	49,509	1,946	51,455	0
17K537	Open	HIGH SCHOOL-YOUTH & COMM DVLPMNT	SWP	1	78.2	294	75,811	2,980	78,791	2,235
17K600	Open	CLARA BARTON HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	70.2	1024	264,049	10,379	274,428	12,566
18K114	Open	PS 114 RYDER ELEMENTARY	SWP	1	68.9	378	97,471	3,831	101,302	4,709
18K233	Open	PS 233 LANGSTON HUGHES	SWP	1	80.9	372	95,924	3,771	99,695	2,541
18K272	Open	PS 272 CURTIS ESTABROOK	SWP	1	81.2	366	94,377	3,710	98,087	858
18K566	Open	BROOKLYN GENERATION SCHOOL	SWP	1	68.6	188	48,478	1,906	50,384	0
18K569	Open	KURT HAHN EXPEDITIONARY LRNING SCH	SWP	1	65.9	222	57,245	2,250	59,495	141
18K581	Open	EAST FLATBUSH COMM RESEARCH SCHOOL	SWP	1	83.5	152	39,195	1,541	40,736	0
18K588	Open	MIDDLE SCHOOL FOR ART AND PHILOSOPHY	SWP	1	83.6	209	53,893	2,118	56,011	2,254
19K013	Open	PS 13 ROBERTO CLEMENTE	SWP	1	92.8	388	100,050	3,933	103,983	2,484
19K171	Open	IS 171 ABRAHAM LINCOLN	SWP	1	88.8	562	144,917	5,697	150,614	3,289
19K174	Open	PS 174 DUMONT	SWP	1	80.3	104	26,817	1,054	27,871	490
19K202	Open	PS 202 ERNEST S JENKYNs	SWP	1	88.8	444	114,490	4,500	118,990	3,173
19K213	Open	PS 213 NEW LOTS	SWP	1	85.7	312	80,452	3,162	83,614	1,045
19K218	Open	JHS 218 JAMES P SINNOTT	SWP	1	82.6	381	98,245	3,862	102,107	3,072
19K224	Open	PS 224 HALE A WOODRUFF	SWP	1	88.9	416	107,270	4,217	111,487	1,072
19K273	Open	PS 273 WORTMAN	SWP	1	72.4	221	56,987	2,240	59,227	1,928
19K306	Open	PS 306 ETHAN ALLEN	SWP	1	80.8	465	119,905	4,713	124,618	3,544
19K311	Open	ESSENCE SCHOOL	SWP	1	86.5	115	29,654	1,166	30,820	405
19K328	Open	PS 328 PHYLLIS WHEATLEY	SWP	1	96.6	255	65,754	2,585	68,339	3,396
19K345	Open	PS 345 PATROLMAN ROBERT BOLDEN	SWP	1	93.1	557	143,628	5,646	149,274	4,875
19K346	Open	PS 346 ABE STARK	SWP	1	69.4	402	103,660	4,075	107,735	3,076
19K364	Open	IS 364 GATEWAY	SWP	1	60.4	209	53,893	2,118	56,011	932
19K502	Open	FDNY HIGH SCHOOL-FIRE & LIFE SAFETY	SWP	1	79.2	252	64,981	2,554	67,535	1,866
19K583	Open	MULTICULTURAL HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	96.1	220	56,729	2,230	58,959	183
19K659	Open	CYPRESS HILLS COLLEGIATE PREP SCHOOL	SWP	1	83.2	262	67,559	2,656	70,215	1,779
19K677	Open	EAST NEW YORK ELEMENTARY-EXCELLENCE	SWP	1	82.5	462	119,131	4,683	123,814	2,587
20K179	Open	PS 179 KENSINGTON	SWP	1	84.3	757	195,200	7,673	202,873	3,273
21K095	Open	PS 95 THE GRAVESEND	SWP	1	63.8	582	150,075	5,899	155,974	4,874
21K228	Open	IS 228 DAVID A BOODY	SWP	1	71.4	914	235,684	9,264	244,948	0
21K337	Open	INTERNATIONAL HIGH SCH-LAFAYETTE	SWP	1	89.7	314	80,968	3,183	84,151	3,079
21K410	Open	ABRAHAM LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	64.3	1430	368,740	14,495	383,235	13,789
21K572	Open	EXPEDITIONARY LRN SCH-COMM LEADERS	SWP	1	69.7	184	47,446	1,865	49,311	0

Table 2

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22K495	Open	SHEEPSHEAD BAY HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	63.1	313	80,710	3,173	83,883	6,967
23K073	Open	PS 73 THOMAS S BOYLAND	SWP	1	85.5	92	23,723	933	24,656	977
23K150	Open	PS 150 CHRISTOPHER	SWP	1	93.6	175	45,126	1,774	46,900	495
23K156	Open	PS 156 WAVERLY	SWP	1	87.5	678	174,829	6,872	181,701	5,035
23K165	Open	PS 165 IDA POSNER	SWP	1	77.9	323	83,289	3,274	86,563	2,812
23K178	Open	PS 178 SAINT CLAIR MCKELWAY	SWP	1	86.1	315	81,226	3,193	84,419	2,967
23K284	Open	PS 284 LEW WALLACE	SWP	1	88	477	122,999	4,835	127,834	227
23K298	Open	PS 298 DR BETTY SHABAZZ	SWP	1	97	228	58,792	2,311	61,103	1,598
23K327	Open	PS 327 DR ROSE B ENGLISH	SWP	1	80.4	454	117,068	4,602	121,670	3,166
23K493	Open	BROOKLYN COLLEGIATE	SWP	1	75.7	252	64,981	2,554	67,535	1,658
23K522	Open	MOTT HALL IV	SWP	1	78.7	144	37,132	1,460	38,592	2,225
23K646	Open	ASPIRATIONS DIPLOMA PLUS HIGH SCHOOL	Targeted	1	79.1	186	47,962	1,885	49,847	701
23K671	Open	MOTT HALL BRIDGES ACADEMY	SWP	1	74.2	141	36,358	1,429	37,787	2,078
24Q296	Open	PAN AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL HS	SWP	1	86.9	326	91,919	2,102	94,021	3,017
24Q485	Open	GROVER CLEVELAND HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	63.7	1113	313,821	7,175	320,996	12,328
25Q460	Open	FLUSHING HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	66.4	1414	398,691	9,116	407,807	16,494
26Q435	Open	MARTIN VAN BUREN HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	58.9	970	273,501	6,253	279,754	13,903
27Q042	Open	PS/MS 42 R VERNAM	SWP	1	89.4	579	163,255	3,733	166,988	3,159
27Q053	Open	MS 53 BRIAN PICCOLO	SWP	1	82.9	293	82,614	1,889	84,503	97
27Q197	Open	PS 197 THE OCEAN SCHOOL	SWP	1	80.8	382	107,709	2,463	110,172	2,826
27Q226	Open	JHS 226 VIRGIL I GRISSOM	SWP	1	74	766	215,981	4,938	220,919	2,941
27Q253	Open	PS 253	SWP	1	90.2	451	127,164	2,907	130,071	5,226
27Q260	Open	FREDERICK DOUGLASS ACAD VI HS	SWP	1	73.9	269	75,847	1,734	77,581	1,590
27Q400	Open	AUGUST MARTIN HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	68.5	444	125,190	2,862	128,052	4,042
27Q475	Open	RICHMOND HILL HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	76.6	1643	463,260	10,592	473,852	22,267
27Q480	Open	JOHN ADAMS HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	78.7	1987	560,255	12,810	573,065	10,854
28Q008	Open	JHS 8 RICHARD S GROSSLEY	SWP	1	74.7	363	102,351	2,340	104,691	456
29Q496	Open	BUSINESS/COMPTR APP & ENTREPRE	Targeted	1	72	67	18,891	432	19,323	614
30Q111	Open	PS 111 JACOB BLACKWELL	SWP	1	85.2	265	74,719	1,708	76,427	3,297
30Q450	Open	LONG ISLAND CITY HIGH SCHOOL	SWP	1	76.4	1542	434,782	9,941	444,723	19,579
32K145	Open	PS 145 ANDREW JACKSON	SWP	1	88.1	623	160,647	6,315	166,962	2,882
32K151	Open	PS 151 LYNDON B JOHNSON	SWP	1	94.9	298	76,842	3,021	79,863	3,181
32K274	Open	PS 274 KOSCIUSKO	SWP	1	92.8	466	120,163	4,723	124,886	5,018
32K291	Open	JHS 291 ROLAND HAYES	SWP	1	83.5	334	86,125	3,385	89,510	0
32K299	Open	PS 299 THOMAS WARREN FIELD	SWP	1	93	293	75,553	2,970	78,523	3,848
32K347	Open	IS 347 SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES	SWP	1	86.2	280	72,201	2,838	75,039	2,809

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32K349	Open	IS 349 MATH, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	SWP	1	94.1	337	86,899	3,416	90,315	4,329
32K377	Open	PS 377 ALEJANDINA B DE GAUTIER	SWP	1	84	377	97,213	3,821	101,034	3,997
32K545	Open	EBC HIGH SCHOOL-PUBLIC SERVICE	SWP	1	92.3	465	119,905	4,713	124,618	3,286
32K552	Open	ACADEMY OF URBAN PLANNING	SWP	1	94.8	254	65,496	2,575	68,071	1,469
32K556	Open	BUSHWICK LEADERS HS-ACAD EXCELL	SWP	1	92.9	290	74,779	2,939	77,718	1,089
Total						114,704	29,206,653	1,061,874	30,268,527	799,129

* For non-Title I schools, the poverty count is used as their student count and the parent engagement is based on 2% of their P&F allocation

**For Title I eligible schools, the parent engagement reserve is the same as their Title I parent involvement allocation.

****Please refer to SAM #39 Collective Bargaining for School Based Staff*

Renewal Schools Benchmark Menu / EMS

Middle School of New York / Junior High-Intermediate-Middle

Overview

Through the School Renewal Program, the NYC Department of Education is working with school communities to transform Renewal Schools by providing additional resources and supports, while also setting clear goals for improvement to be met over three years. Superintendents, principals, and School Leadership Teams should review data, discuss key areas of focus, and select goals from this document to include in the School Renewal Plan.

Guidelines for Choosing Benchmarks

Leading Indicators

- Attendance is a mandatory leading indicator, with a benchmark to be met by 2015-16.
- In addition, choose two elements from the Framework for Great Schools, with benchmarks to be met by 2015-16. NYCDOE is developing indicators on the Framework elements based on data from Quality Reviews and the NYC School Survey. These benchmarks will be available in June 2015.

Student Achievement Benchmarks

- Choose three, with benchmarks to be met by 2016-17. These benchmarks are based on the "Meeting Target" values in your school's School Quality Guide, which was released in October 2014.*
- Metrics listed as "not applicable" cannot be chosen because the school is already "Meeting Target."

Leading Indicators	Baseline Level	Benchmark to be met by 2015-16	Increase Needed**
Attendance	90.4%	91.4%	1.0%
Choose two elements from the Framework as additional leading indicators:			
Rigorous Instruction	TBD	TBD	TBD
Collaborative Teachers	TBD	TBD	TBD
Supportive Environment	TBD	TBD	TBD
Effective School Leadership	TBD	TBD	TBD
Strong Family-Community Ties	TBD	TBD	TBD
Trust	TBD	TBD	TBD

Student Achievement Benchmarks	2013-14 Result	Progress target for 2014-15	Progress target for 2015-16	Benchmark to be met by 2016-17	Increase Needed**
Choose 3:					
Performance Index on State ELA Exam	64	65	67	70	6
Performance Index on State Math Exam	58	61	65	72	14
Average ELA Proficiency Rating	2.21	2.22	2.23	2.24	0.03
Average Math Proficiency Rating	2.20	2.22	2.24	2.28	0.08
Not applicable:					
9 th Grade Credit Accumulation of Former 8 th Graders	87.0%	NA	NA	79.0%	NA

* The Performance Index metrics do not appear in the School Quality Guide, but the benchmarks for those metrics were set by the same method that was used to produce "Meeting Target" values in the School Quality Guide.

** The increases needed for percentages are in percentage-point terms.

Renewal Schools Benchmark Menu / HS

High School of New York / High school

Overview

Through the School Renewal Program, the NYC Department of Education is working with school communities to transform Renewal Schools by providing additional resources and supports, while also setting clear goals for improvement to be met over three years. Superintendents, principals, and School Leadership Teams should review data, discuss key areas of focus, and select goals from this document to include in the School Renewal Plan.

Guidelines for Choosing Benchmarks

Leading Indicators

- Attendance and Progress Toward Graduation – Years 2 and 3* are mandatory leading indicators, with benchmarks to be met by 2015-16.
- In addition, choose two elements from the Framework for Great Schools, with benchmarks to be met by 2015-16. NYCDOE is developing indicators on the Framework elements based on data from Quality Reviews and the NYC School Survey. These benchmarks will be available in June 2015.

Student Achievement Benchmarks

- Choose three, with benchmarks to be met by 2016-17. These benchmarks are based on the “Meeting Target” values in your school’s School Quality Guide, which was released in October 2014.

Leading Indicators	Baseline Level	Benchmark to be met by 2015-16	Percentage Point Increase Needed
Attendance	79.0%	81.8%	2.8%
Progress Toward Graduation – Years 2 and 3	21.7%	46.7%	24.9%
Choose two elements from the Framework as additional leading indicators:			
Rigorous Instruction	TBD	TBD	TBD
Collaborative Teachers	TBD	TBD	TBD
Supportive Environment	TBD	TBD	TBD
Effective School Leadership	TBD	TBD	TBD
Strong Family-Community Ties	TBD	TBD	TBD
Trust	TBD	TBD	TBD

Student Achievement Benchmarks	2013-14 Result	Progress target for 2014-15	Progress target for 2015-16	Benchmark to be met by 2016-17	Percentage Point Increase Needed
Choose 3:					
4-Year Graduation Rate	27.3%	34.5%	45.4%	63.4%	36.1%
6-Year Graduation Rate	54.5%	58.0%	63.3%	72.0%	17.5%
Regents Completion Rate	23.5%	26.9%	32.0%	40.4%	16.9%
4-Year College Readiness Index	4.5%	5.5%	7.0%	9.5%	5.0%
College and Career Preparatory Course Index	5.7%	8.9%	13.7%	21.6%	15.9%

* “Progress Toward Graduation – Years 2 and 3” is the percentage of students in years two and three of high school who have (1) earned 10 or more credits in the most recent year of high school, (2) earned six or more credits in the four main subject areas, with at least three of those subject areas represented, in the most recent year of high school, and (3) have a total of two (for year two) or four (for year three) Regents requirements completed by the end of the school year. NYSAA-eligible students are excluded.

Guidance for Use of Expanded Learning Time

REVISED: June 9, 2015 with Additional Options 3, 4 & 5

Background

Research has shown that when used well, more learning time can lead to higher achievement, better attendance, and healthier attitudes and habits that put students on the path for success.

Therefore, we are committed to providing all students in Renewal Schools an opportunity to receive at least one additional hour of learning time, every day, beginning in the 2015-16 school year.

The DOE is using the umbrella term “Expanded Learning Time” (ELT) to refer to both the Renewal Hour and other after-school programming. School communities will work together to align their resources and provide one hour per day of supplemental academics and experiences that meet the individual needs of every student.

Approach

- At least one hour (or equivalent) of Expanded Learning Time offered to every student, known as the Renewal Hour.
- Staff members are not required to work an extra hour.
- Programming is data-driven by student needs.
- When ELT is offered before or after the regular school day, an additional hour will offer supplemental academic opportunities Monday through Thursday while the Friday Renewal Hour will focus on enrichment activities.
- For high schools, it is anticipated that, in general, the additional hour will be credit bearing unless it is used for Regents Review.
- As part of the Community Schools initiative, staff from community-based organizations (CBOs) can provide support throughout the school day, including during the Renewal Hour and afterwards. The Renewal Hour will be staffed by teachers and school-based staff.
- CBOs may also offer optional activities beyond the Renewal Hour.

Expanded Learning Time Scheduling Models

There are two basic models that schools can use to build in opportunities for students for the Renewal Hour of Expanded Learning Time (ELT):

- Integration into the regular student school day
- Offering the ELT before or after the regular school day

Here is additional guidance on how those models can be implemented with student and teacher schedules:

Additional Time Integrated In the School Day

The Renewal Hour of ELT can be incorporated into the day so that it can be offered in a seamless way – either at the start or end of the day just as an additional hour of time that can be regularly programmed over the course of the day. One way to achieve this option is through a staggered schedule for staff where some staff begin and end the day later (or earlier) than the other staff. A/B schedules and six day schedules are other options that can potentially create room for scheduling the additional hour. Sixth period coverage, consistent with collective bargaining agreements, can be used to supplement these approaches.

The CBO may provide additional services beyond the regularly scheduled day.

A staggered teacher schedule requires an SBO.

Additional Time After the Regular School Day

The Expanded Learning Time can also be offered after the regular day. In this approach, the school should determine the focus of the Renewal Hour, align program design for the additional time, and post for teachers appropriate to staff those assignments. For teachers in the school who are selected to work the ELT, the school may need to adapt its schedule to also incorporate the additional 155 minutes/week for Professional Development (PD), Parent Engagement (PE), and other Professional Work (OPW) for all staff. Below are five scheduling options for schools using this model; the first three require an SBO.

Option 1:

Under this option, the 155 minutes for Professional Development, Parent Engagement and other Professional Work is scheduled over four days at the start of the day so all staff participates at the same time regardless of whether they are working ELT or not. To change the configuration of the Professional Development, Parent Engagement, and Other Professional Work time in this way requires an SBO.

Day	Student School Day/ELT	ELT Teacher Work Day <i>(including ELT)</i>	Teacher (non-ELT) Work Day
MON	8:40 a.m.-3 p.m./3-4 p.m.	8-8:40 a.m. (PD)/8:40 a.m.-3 p.m. 3-4 p.m. (Renewal Hour)	8 a.m.-3 p.m. (PD 8-8:40 a.m.)
TUES	8:40 a.m.-3 p.m./3-4 p.m.	8-8:40 a.m. (PD)/8:40 a.m.-3 p.m. 3-4 p.m. (Renewal Hour)	8 a.m.-3 p.m. (PD 8-8:40 a.m.)
WED	8:40 a.m.-3 p.m./3-4 p.m.	8-8:40 a.m. (PE)/8:40 a.m.-3 p.m. 3-4 p.m. (Renewal Hour)	8 a.m.-3 p.m. (PE 8-8:40 a.m.)
THUR	8:40 a.m.-3 p.m./3-4 p.m.	8:05-8:40 a.m. (OPW)/8:40 a.m.- 3 p.m./3-4 p.m. (Renewal Hour)	8:05 a.m.-3 p.m. (OPW 8:05- 8:40 a.m.)
FRI	8:40 a.m.-3 p.m./3-4 p.m.	8:40 a.m.-3 p.m.	8:40 a.m.-3 p.m.

Option 2:

Under this option, the 155 minutes for Professional Development, Parent Engagement and Other Professional Work is scheduled according to the default model for non-ELT teachers (80 minute Monday, 75 minute Tuesday) but on a different schedule for the ELT teachers.

To change the configuration of the Professional Development, Parent Engagement, and Other Professional Work time in this way requires an SBO.

Day	Student School Day/ELT	ELT Teacher Work Day <i>(including ELT)</i>	Teacher (non-ELT) Work Day
MON	8 a.m.-2:20 p.m./2:20-3:20 p.m.	8 a.m.-2:20 p.m./2:20-3:20 p.m. (Renewal Hour) 3:20-4 p.m. (PD)	8 a.m.-3:40 p.m. (PD 2:20-3:40 p.m.)
TUES	8 a.m.-2:20 p.m./2:20-3:20 p.m.	8 a.m.-2:20 p.m./2:20-3:20 p.m. (Renewal Hour) 3:20 p.m. – 4 p.m. (PD)	8 a.m.-3:35 p.m. (PE/PW 2:20-3:35 p.m.)
WED	8 a.m.-2:20 p.m./2:20-3:20 p.m.	8 a.m.-2:20 p.m./2:20-3:20 p.m. (Renewal Hour) 3:20-4 p.m. (PE)	8 a.m.-2:20 p.m.
THUR	8 a.m.-2:20 p.m./2:20-3:20 p.m.	8 a.m.-2:20 p.m./2:20-3:20 p.m. (Renewal Hour) 3:20 p.m. - 3:55 p.m. (OPW)	8 a.m.-2:20 p.m.
FRI	8 a.m.-2:20 p.m./2:20-3:20 p.m.	8 a.m.-2:20 p.m.	8 a.m.-2:20 p.m.

Option 2 Variation:

A variation on the above schedule could be to have the ELT Teachers once or twice a month have their Monday ELT time covered by subs or other staff and instead have the ELT Teachers participate in the 80 minute Monday PD. In this way, at least occasionally, the 80 minute PD could include both ELT and non-ELT teachers. For example, if there is a special PD for particular grades/subjects where it is a priority to have all such teachers participate, the ELT teachers could be released from ELT that day and have their schedule for the balance of the week modified accordingly. This approach could follow a regular monthly or semi-monthly schedule so school teams could plan when all staff will be available for PD.

Option 3:

Under this option, the 155 minutes for Professional Development, Parent Engagement and other Professional Work remains as scheduled for Mondays and Tuesdays with the Parent Engagement and Other Professional Work integrated into the ELT time on Tuesdays.

To achieve this integration requires an SBO vote.

Day	Student School Day*/ELT	ELT Teacher Work Day <i>(including ELT)</i>	Teacher (non-ELT) Work Day
MON	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m.	8:20 a.m. - 2:40 p.m. (PD 2:40 – 4:00 p.m.)	8:20 a.m. - 2:40 p.m. (PD 2:40 – 4:00 p.m.)
TUES	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m./2:40-3:55	8:20 a.m.- 2:40 p.m./2:40 – 3:55 (ELT with integrated PE/OPW)	8:20 a.m.- 2:40 p.m. (PE/OPW: 2:40 - 3:55)
WED	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m./2:40-3:55	8:20 a.m.- 2:40 p.m./2:40 – 3:55 (ELT)	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m.
THUR	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m./2:40-3:55	8:20 a.m.- 2:40 p.m./2:40 – 3:55 (ELT)	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m.
FRI	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m./2:40-3:55	8:20 a.m.- 2:40 p.m./2:40 – 3:55 (ELT)	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m.

**The student school day start must fall in the range from 8:00 -8:20 for this model to work.*

Option 4:

Under this option, the 80 minutes for Professional Development remains as scheduled on Mondays for all staff. Parent Engagement and Other Professional Work on Tuesdays for those teachers working the ELT will be done before or after the day on Tuesday or on an alternative schedule subject to principal approval.

This option does not require an SBO vote.

Day	Student School Day*/ELT	ELT Teacher Work Day <i>(including ELT)</i>	Teacher (non-ELT) Work Day
MON	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m.	8:20 a.m. - 2:40 p.m. (PD 2:40 – 4:00 p.m.)	8:20 a.m. - 2:40 p.m. (PD 2:40 – 4:00 p.m.)
TUES	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m./2:40-3:55	8:20 a.m.- 2:40 p.m./2:40 – 3:55 (ELT). <i>PE and OPW scheduled before and/or after the day**.</i>	8:20 a.m.- 2:40 p.m. (PE/OPW: 2:40 - 3:55)
WED	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m./2:40-3:55	8:20 a.m.- 2:40 p.m./2:40 – 3:55 (ELT)	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m.
THUR	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m./2:40-3:55	8:20 a.m.- 2:40 p.m./2:40 – 3:55 (ELT)	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m.
FRI	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m./2:40-3:55	8:20 a.m.- 2:40 p.m./2:40 – 3:55 (ELT)	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m.

**The student school day start must fall in the range from 8:00 -8:20 for this model to work.*

***Alternative schedule to Tuesday PE/OPW can be scheduled subject to principal approval.*

Option 5:

Under this option, the 155 minutes for Professional Development, Parent Engagement and other Professional Work remains as scheduled for Mondays and Tuesdays with the ELT scheduled on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons and Saturday.

This option does **not** require an SBO vote.

Day	Student School Day/ELT	ELT Teacher Work Day <i>(including ELT)</i>	Teacher (non-ELT) Work Day
MON	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m.	8:20 a.m. - 2:40 p.m. (PD 2:40 – 4:00 p.m.)	8:20 a.m. - 2:40 p.m. (PD 2:40 – 4:00 p.m.)
TUES	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m.	8:20 a.m.- 2:40 p.m. (PE + OPW: 2:40 - 3:55)	8:20 a.m.- 2:40 p.m. (PE + OPW: 2:40 - 3:55)
WED	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m./2:40-3:20	8:20 a.m.- 2:40 p.m./2:40 – 3:20 (ELT)	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m.
THUR	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m./2:40-3:20	8:20 a.m.- 2:40 p.m./2:40 – 3:20 (ELT)	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m.
FRI	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m./2:40-3:20	8:20 a.m.- 2:40 p.m./2:40 – 3:20 (ELT)	8:20 a.m.-2:40 p.m.
SAT	9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. (ELT)	N/A

**The student school day start must fall in the range from 8:00 -8:20 for this model to work.*

Option 5 Variation:

A variation on the above schedule could be to have the ELT taught by teachers for one hour after school on Wednesdays and Thursdays, with no extra time on Fridays.

To Consider:

Schools will work with their Directors of School Renewal, Superintendents and SLTs to weigh different models of ELT for their school communities. Note that they are not mutually exclusive and schools can consider multiple approaches from the below list.

1. Schools on a shared campus may combine resources and staff to provide opportunities to all students in the building.
2. Students may attend College Now or participate in offsite internships.
3. CBOs, in close coordination with schools, may hire staff to offer tutoring, mentoring, SAT prep courses, activities that foster social-emotional learning growth, and a broad range of enrichment opportunities, including non-credit bearing internships, community service, book clubs, robotics, and other noncredit bearing activities throughout the school day. The supplemental Renewal Hour must still be provided by school staff, even when done so in conjunction with CBO partners.
4. CBO personnel cannot supplant school personnel in what are their exclusive job duties. CBO staff must provide services that *supplement* core instruction.
5. CBO partnerships may afford the opportunity to lower student to teacher ratios during the extended hour. Contractual class size maximums must be adhered to for teacher-led classes.
6. Mandated related services cannot be scheduled during the ELT.

Examples of acceptable supplemental academic classes/activities for the Renewal Hour:

K - 8		High School	
Must be teacher-led	Could be teacher or CBO staff-led	Must be teacher-led	Could be teacher or CBO staff-led
Additional, follow up support in core instructional subjects (ELA, Math, Social Studies, Science, etc.)	Book Clubs	Regents Prep	SAT Prep
	Science exploration (i.e. such as robotics)		Non-credit bearing Internships
	Mentoring		
	Public speaking clubs		
Response to Intervention	One to one or small group (fewer than 5 students) tutoring	Credit-bearing Courses	Homework help
	Digital arts and programming		
Small-group re-teaching	Drama and performing arts		College essay writing
	Homework help		

Examples of un-acceptable supplemental academic enrichment activities:

- Sports teams
- Arts and crafts
- Activities not aligned with school's instructional focus

The extra time for school staff will be staffed by posting, adhering to collective bargaining agreements, Chancellor Regulations, and DOE policy.

Attachment A Consultation and Collaboration Documentation Form

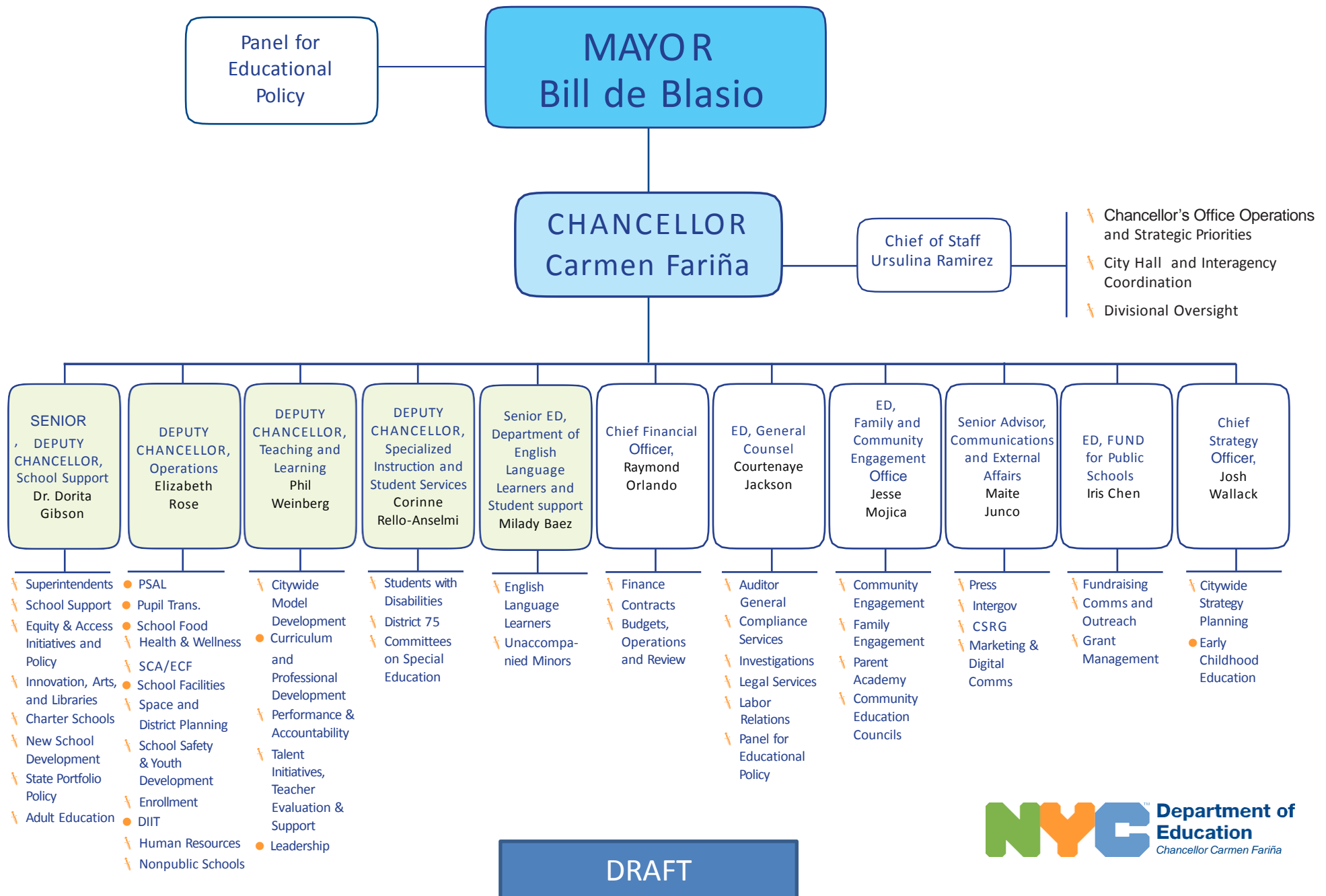
The U.S. Department of Education School Improvement Grant guidelines, under Section 1003 (g) require LEAs to consult and/or collaborate with various groups in the development of this SIG application. This form must be completed and submitted to NYSED as a part of this complete SIG application in order to document that appropriate consultation/collaboration has occurred or was attempted with constituency groups as follows:

1. Representatives of constituency groups who sign the form under their name/title are affirming that appropriate consultation has occurred. (The signature does not indicate agreement).
2. For representatives or constituency groups who have consulted with the LEA but whose signatures are unobtainable, supporting documentation providing evidence of consultation and collaboration efforts (e.g., meeting agendas, minutes and attendance rosters, etc.) must be maintained by the LEA and a summary of such documentation must be completed in the "Summary Documentation" box and submitted to NYSED on this form.

Principals Union President / Lead	Date	Summary Documentation if Signature is Unobtainable If the signature of the constituent identified above is unobtainable, provide a summary and description of the supporting documentation that provides evidence of consultation and collaboration on the Priority School identified in this SIG application.
Signature (in blue ink) Type or print name <i>Michael A. Wilshire</i>	<i>6/26/15</i>	
Teachers Union President / Lead	Date	Summary Documentation if Signature is Unobtainable If the signature of the constituent identified above is unobtainable, provide a summary and description of the supporting documentation that provides evidence of consultation and collaboration on the Priority School identified in this SIG application.
Signature (in blue ink) Type or print name <i>D. Bell</i>		<i>UFT Chapter Leader</i>
Parent Group President / Lead	Date	Summary Documentation if Signature is Unobtainable If the signature of the constituent identified above is unobtainable, provide a summary and description of the supporting documentation that provides evidence of consultation and collaboration on the Priority School identified in this SIG application.
<i>Borgella Dominique</i> <i>6-26-15</i>		
Signature (in blue ink) Type or print name <i>M. Jackson</i>		<i>PTA Vice President</i>
<i>Natasha Jackson</i> <i>6-26-15</i>		

New York City Department of Education

Organizational Chart



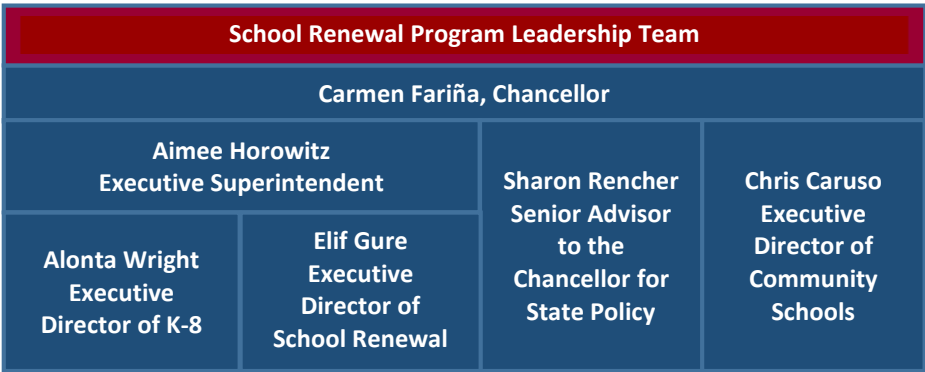
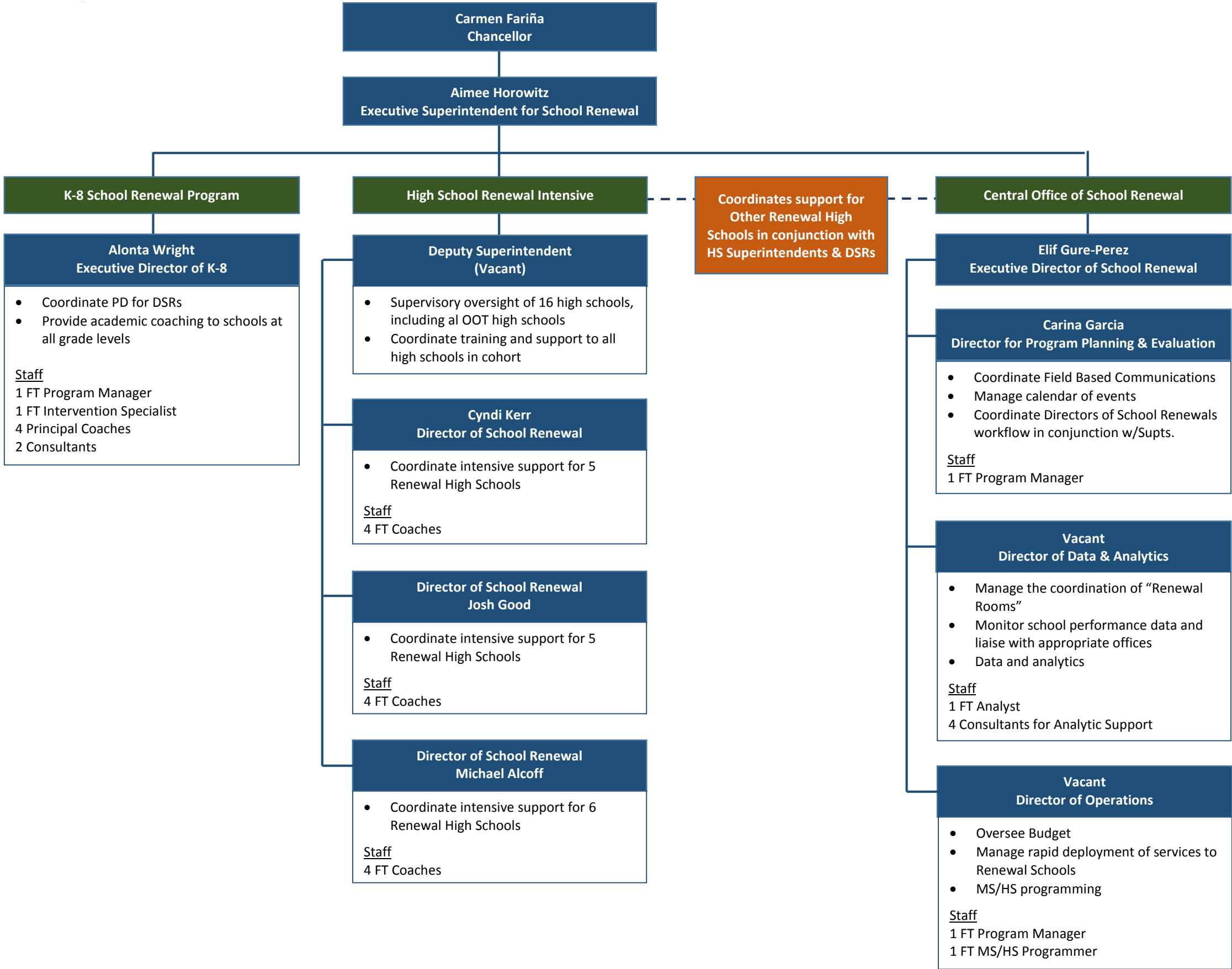
Stages of Development in a NYC Community School

	Stage 1: Exploring	Stage 2: Emerging	Stage 3: Maturing	Stage 4: Excelling
Summary of Key Features of Stages	<p>This stage is marked by optimism and curiosity about the work, and a belief that “if only” X was in place, things would be significantly different. The school team brainstorms about the benefits of a Community School strategy and its potential to serve as a mechanism to organize resources around student success.</p>	<p>This stage is marked by deepening collaboration among all stakeholders and defined community partnerships. The work begins by introducing Core Structures, such as formalizing a partnership with a lead CBO, hiring a dedicated Community School director, and securing base funding. Programs and services are developed based on a process of strategic data collection and analysis that engages parents as critical partners in the design of the Community School. This period is characterized by highs and lows, progress and frustration. To succeed in this stage, there needs to be the creation of and commitment to a shared vision and clear goals, as well as good communication processes, clarity of roles and responsibilities, responsiveness to needs, and regular celebration.</p>	<p>This stage is marked by steady, intentional progress. The vision of the Community School becomes clearer to all stakeholders, consequently there is broader support for it. Service utilization increases as interventions become more responsive to identified student needs, and quality of service delivery improves. Stakeholder relationships are based on mutual trust, there is intentional coordination of services and programmatic integration, and desired student outcomes are more likely to be met. To succeed in this stage, the Community School needs to engage in ongoing needs assessment to keep the vision and programs fresh, tend the relationships, continue to demonstrate added value, and attend to sustainability.</p>	<p>At this level the Community School is implementing quality programs that support the core instructional program. There is a school-wide focus on addressing the needs of the whole child through targeted and universal strategies. Through a model of authentic school-based governance, parents play a leadership role in the Community School and work together with school and CBO staff as advocates of quality education for all students. Strong relationships have been established between the school and community and the CBO is valued as a committed partner. To succeed in this stage the Community School needs to continue to provide innovative programming; to develop youth, parent and staff leaders to teach others best practices; and to incorporate sustainability strategies into the core operational structures of the Community School.</p>

The Capacities across the Stages of Development

	Exploring	Emerging	Maturing	Excelling
Coordination	Characterized by recognition that children and families have unmet needs, and that the school lacks the capacity to clearly identify these needs and to adequately coordinate the responses to them. Focus on how to get services and programs for children and families, both non-academic and academic enrichment.	Characterized by selection of a lead partner and hiring of a Community School director (CSD). After conducting an assets and needs assessment, the CSD identifies community partners and programs that align with needs, connects these to the right students and families, and creates systems for referral and follow-up.	Characterized by the intentional engagement of multiple partners and programs that respond to identified needs of students, school, families and community, and that improve the overall conditions for learning. The CSD sits on the School Leadership Team and systems are being implemented for referrals, follow-up, and accountability for all services and providers.	Characterized by a shift in role of schools as hubs of opportunity and civic engagement for students, families and neighborhood residents. System in place to ensure on-going, high quality service delivery that is comprehensive, responsive to need and demand, and seamlessly integrated with traditional school programming.
Collaboration	Characterized by recognition that children and families have multiple needs, and that schools need to partner with parents for students to succeed. Exploring how families and parents from diverse backgrounds can be engaged in their children's education and for building partnerships, but do not know how to proceed.	Characterized by effective organizing to engage families in planning, including regular monthly meetings and celebrations, and involving parents in decision making by introducing a ladder of engagement that taps into the wealth of knowledge and expertise that parents bring to bear on the work.	Characterized by the regular involvement and leadership of a wide range of stakeholders, including families and youth, in the ongoing development of the Community School. Parents as active members of the Community School Team and School Leadership Team. Parents serve as leaders of academic parent-teacher teams, and related other programs like parents as mentors and ambassadors of the work to the broader community.	Characterized by an authentic school-based governance structure and related processes that guarantee school leadership is soliciting families' and students' knowledge and skills in the work, and is working in partnership with parents and youth to support and share the responsibility for student learning. Permanent structures are in place that are anchored in positive youth development, and ensure that schools are welcoming and empowering to students, families and community members.
Connectedness	Characterized by recognition of the social and emotional needs of students, and their impact on students' feelings about school and ability to learn. Stakeholders agree that they want to create a school where all students attend regularly, and are able to learn and succeed.	Characterized by developing efforts to respond to the social and emotional needs of students. Attention is paid to creating a supportive school environment that provides positive adult-student and peer to peer relationships, as evidenced by small group instruction, student choice and mentoring. Physical and emotional safety is paramount. Alternatives to suspensions are considered.	Characterized by effective structures and programs in place to support social and emotional needs of students. These include partnerships with mental health providers, training for teachers in social/emotional learning, school-wide approaches including mentoring, student leadership opportunities, and restorative practices, and a school environment that is safe, nurturing and engaging.	Characterized by highly effective social and emotional learning supports for students and families, and a safe school environment which encourages positive adult-student and peer-to-peer relationships. Consistent discipline practices are employed by all adults throughout the school day. Students believe that staff care about and hold high expectations for them as learners and leaders, and all students are engaged in their own learning.
Continuous Improvement	Characterized by a growth mindset and an understanding that practices can always be improved to drive student academic success. There is an interest in working collaboratively and providing feedback across partner organizations to ensure strong instruction that is designed to provide personalized learning opportunities for student is in place.	The Community School Team uses ongoing needs and assets assessment to identify and drive school and student level outcomes. A data framework is implemented to inform staff meetings, case management, programming, performance, policies and resource allocation. Base funding is secured for the work.	Characterized by continuation of ongoing asset and needs assessment and the implementation of a feedback system so that partners can support one another in improving practice. The CSD is included in data inquiry conversations and policy and programming decisions. Student-level performance data is effectively shared with families to empower them to support student learning at home.	The Community School Team continually revisits its school and student-level outcomes, and it refines its indicators. The team collects and makes linkages between student-level academic and non-academic data and uses this data to tailor programming and instruction that is focused on results. Accountability for the outcomes and sustainability of the Community School work is shared by all stakeholders including CBO partners, families and school staff.

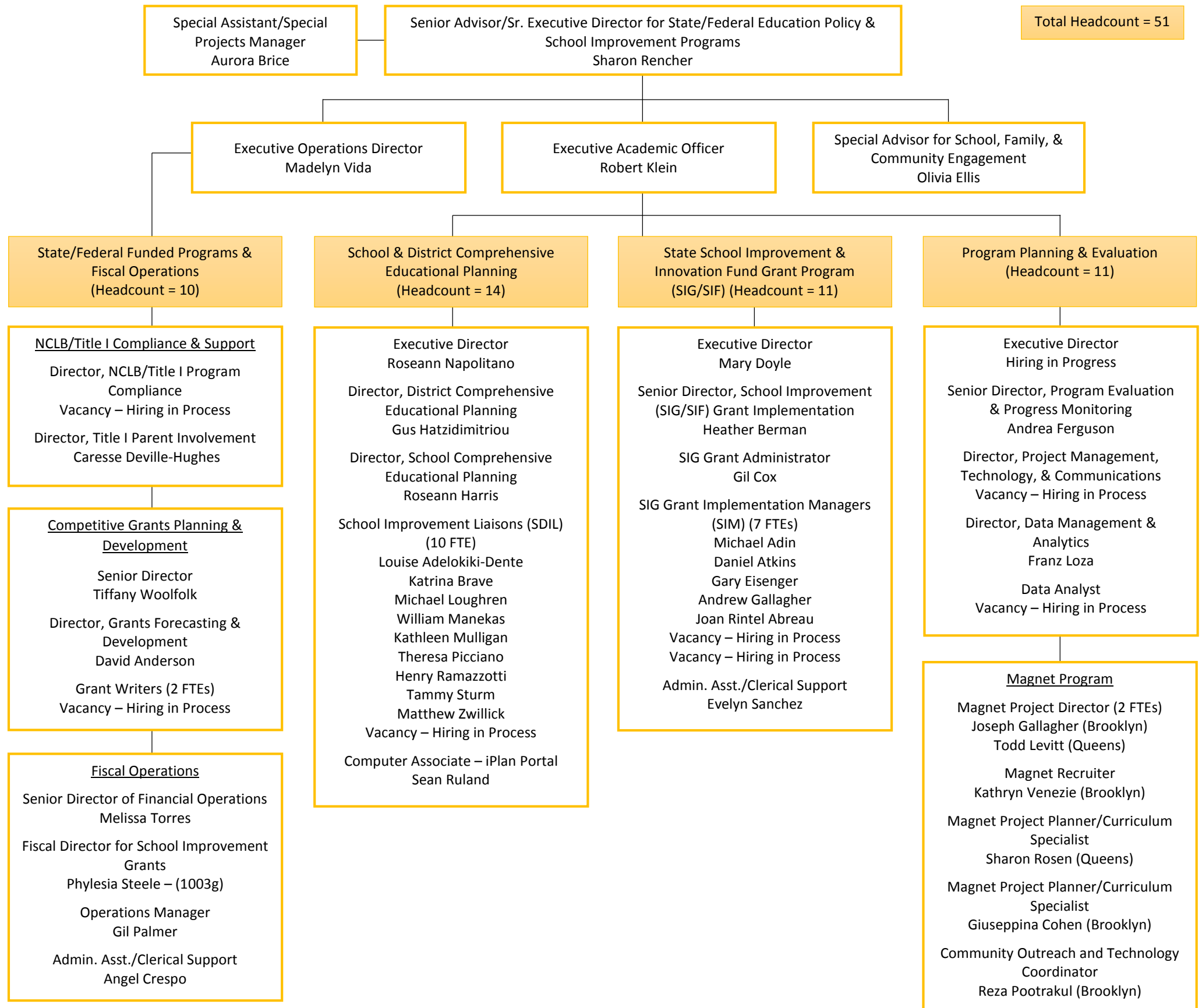
SCHOOL RENEWAL PROGRAM ORGANIZATION CHART
DRAFT – For Discussion Purposes – July 20, 2015



Staffing Summary:

- K-8 School Renewal Program = 3 FTE; 6 Leadership Coaches; 2 Consultants
- High School Renewal Intensive = 16 FTE
- Central Office of School Renewal = 9 FTE; 4 Consultants
- CSD & HS District-based DSRs = 26 FTE

Division of the Senior Deputy Chancellor
Office of State/Federal Education Policy and School Improvement Programs
Organization Chart – DRAFT – June 2015



External Partnerships for Leadership Programs:

For Teacher Leadership

- [New Leaders Emerging Leaders Program \(ELP\)](#), A year-long program for teachers who are looking to expand their leadership skill and put them into action by leading a team of teachers at their school. There were 20 teachers chosen across all five boroughs for the 2014-15 school year.

For Aspiring Assistant Principals or Principals

- [Bank Street Principals Institute \(PI\)](#), which prepares teachers and guidance counselors for leadership positions in NYCDOE schools with a strong focus on instructional leadership. The Bank Street Graduate School of Education's Principals Institute (PI) has graduated more than 30 cohorts of New York City leaders and has been cited by Stanford University researchers as an exemplary principal preparation program. PI has a strong focus on instructional leadership (including special education leadership) and includes an intensive advisory/internship component. Classes are scheduled in the evening and summers to allow participants to continue working. The program takes place over 18 months and leads to a master's degree in educational leadership, as well as New York State School Building Leader (SBL) certification. In 2014-15 there were three cohorts of Bank Street with approximately 50 participants.
- [Relay Graduate School of Education \(GSE\)](#), which serves as an entry point for teacher leaders interested in pursuing a path to school leadership with a specific focus on honing strong instructional and cultural leadership skills that drive better outcomes for students. The Relay GSE Instructional School Leadership Program (ISLP) offers a unique opportunity for high-potential teacher leaders and aspiring leaders who seek a rigorous, practice-based path to develop their instructional and cultural leadership skills and explore school leadership as a potential career. Created in partnership with DOE Cluster IV and Teach For America (TFA) NY, Relay GSE's two-year, job-embedded program is aligned with the New York City citywide instructional expectations and results in an eventual Master's in School Leadership and SBL program upon successful completion (pending NYSED approval). This rigorous program will emphasize practice and continuous improvement of the skills and mindsets needed to be an effective school leader. In 2014-15 there were 11 participants in the Relay GSE School Leadership Program.
- [Fordham University Accelerated Master's Program in Educational Leadership \(AMPEL\)](#) Prepares highly motivated individuals to become future visionary and instructional leaders, through an intensive but supportive one-year cohort model. For the 2014-15 school year there were 20 individuals in the Fordham AMPEL program.
- [New Leaders Aspiring Principals Program](#) which develops and supports individuals with some leadership experience to successfully lead schools through teamwork, simulated school projects, and a year-long principal internship and a national education curriculum. New Leaders Aspiring Principals Program provides resident principals with a solid academic foundation and real-world experience vital to success in transforming our country's lowest performing schools. New Leaders aims to train tomorrow's principals to turn around underperforming schools and the lives of the

students who attend them. Graduates of the program are considered to be some of the most highly qualified principal candidates in our partner cities. For the 2014-15 school year there were 9 participants in the New Leaders program.

- [NYC Leadership Academy \(NYCLA\) Aspiring Principals Program \(APP\)](#), which develops and supports individuals with some leadership experience to successfully lead low-performing schools through teamwork, simulated school projects, and a six-month principal internship. APP is a standards-based, 14-month leadership development program designed to prepare participants to lead instructional improvement efforts in New York City's high-need public schools—those marked by high poverty and low student achievement. Through a rigorous application process, APP selects a diverse and talented group of educators (including former assistant principals, teachers, coaches and guidance counselors) deeply committed to closing the achievement gap.
- [NYC Leadership Academy \(NYCLA\) Leadership Advancement Program \(LAP\)](#) LAP is an innovative leadership program with an intense focus on preparing teacher leaders to become school administrators. Successful completion of LAP, which includes completion of coursework and a part-time residency, earns candidates their School Building Leader (SBL) certification. Key program design elements include strengthening instructional prowess, deepening content knowledge, facilitating adult learning, managing teams, and a systematic approach to school improvement.

For Current Assistant Principals

- [Executive Leadership Institute \(ELI\) Advanced Leadership Program for Assistant Principals \(ALPAP\)](#) which prepares strong assistant principals with an opportunity to hone existing skills, and to acquire new skills needed for the position of principal. Advanced Leadership Program for Assistant Principals (ALPAP), sponsored by the Council of School Supervisors and Administrators (CSA) of the City of New York, is an innovative professional development program focused on the advanced leadership skills needed to serve as an effective principal. This program provides a venue for assistant principals who have effectively met the challenges of their administrative and supervisory roles and demonstrated a readiness to become principals, to explore the complex nature of decision-making and authentic leadership.

For Current Principals

- [Executive Leadership Institute \(ELI\) School Based Intermediate Supervisors Institute \(SBISI\)](#) is designed as a two-year leadership seminar series (Series I and II) to build, expand and enhance fundamental school leadership skills and knowledge through a wide variety of "nuts and bolts" strategies, engagement in critical thinking scenarios, and exploration of educational leadership-related literature

Internal Leadership Programs:

For Teacher Leadership

- [New Teacher Mentoring](#), The mentor's role is to promote the growth and development of new teachers to improve student learning by providing instructional coaching and non-evaluative feedback. The NYCDOE believes that one of

the first leadership opportunities for teachers is to become a new teacher mentor; there are new teacher mentor certification courses held throughout the school. In 2014-15 there were approximately 6,000 new teacher mentors across the five boroughs.

- [Teacher Leadership Program \(TLP\)](#) Strengthening content knowledge, coaching, and facilitative skills are the key elements of this program for teachers already serving in school-based leadership roles; TLP is an opportunity for teacher leaders to develop their facilitative and instructional leadership skills. It is designed to challenge and support teacher leaders across the city in developing the content knowledge and facilitative leadership skills needed to guide instructional improvements in schools. Upon completion of the program, teachers may choose to remain in teacher leadership roles within their schools or consider applying to a principal preparation program to further strengthen their leadership skills and prepare for roles as school leaders. For the 2014-15 school year there were 80 schools selected with 300 teacher leaders.
- [Peer Instructional Coach \(USDOE TIF Grant and NYSED STLE Grant\)](#) support their colleagues through coaching and intervisitations to improve instruction and student learning aligned to the Danielson Framework for Teaching
- Model [Teacher \(formerly Demonstration Teacher\) \(USDOE TIF Grant and NYSED STLE Grant\)](#) use their classrooms as a laboratory classroom to serve as a resource for colleagues' professional growth
- [Learning Partners Program \(LPP\) Model Teachers \(MTs\)](#) take on added responsibilities in accordance with the UFT-DOE contract to support the instructional practice of other teachers in their school through activities such as establishing their own class as a laboratory classroom, demonstrating lessons, exploring emerging instructional practices, tools or techniques, and reflecting on visits from colleagues. The NYCDOE supports MTs through on-going professional development to ensure their success as leaders in their schools. For the 2014-15 school year there were over 100 LPP Model Teachers across all five boroughs.

For Aspiring Assistant Principals or Principals

- [Leaders in Education Apprenticeship Program](#), which prepares teachers, guidance counselors, and assistant principals to take on school leadership positions within the NYCDOE. The Leaders in Education Apprenticeship Program (LEAP) is a 12-month, school-based, on-the-job principal preparation and leadership development program run by the New York City Department of Education (NYCDOE). The program focuses on further developing individuals who have a past of demonstrated leadership capacity and transforming them into the future leaders and school administrators for New York City public schools. LEAP is a unique model that develops school leaders within their current school environment and creates opportunities to harness existing relationships including those with current principals to promote leadership growth. LEAP utilizes multiple learning experiences in addition it provides apprentices with on-the-ground support and access to a trained and experienced LEAP Faculty Member to enhance the personalization of their leadership development. The LEAP model is aligned with the NYCDOE's instructional initiatives and priorities, and it is grounded in research and NYCDOE Quality Review (QR) leadership-based competencies. For the 2014-15 school year there were 89 LEAP apprentices represented across all five boroughs.

For Current Assistant Principals

- [Assistant Principal Institute](#), The Assistant Principal Institute (API) is a year-long program designed to prepare strong assistant principals for principal positions in one to three years. API is structured to support participants in the exploration of specific instructional questions and issues of interest. Through an inquiry model grounded in school-based study, API participants hone skills of low-inference observation and feedback, generative professional dialogue, collaborative problem-solving, and decision-making. This work supports assistant principals shift the lens through which they view schools, moving from the perspective they have in their current roles as APs, to thinking, seeing, and planning as a building principal would. In addition, participants will have the opportunity to refine a full range of leadership skills, with a strong focus on instructional and facilitative leadership. With the understanding that our assistant principals assume many roles, all of which are critical to ensuring strong outcomes for all of our students, API seeks to enhance our participants' growth and development in current positions as well as their preparation for the role of building principal. There are 60 participants in the API cohort for 2014-15.
- Learning Partners Program for Assistant Principals (LPPAP), is designed to build upon the leadership capacity of strong assistant principals working in Learning Partner Program and Showcase Schools, in order to prepare them for a principal role in 1-3 years, either as part of a succession plan for their current school or for schools identified by the Chancellor or other Senior Leadership.
- [New School Proposal Process](#), which supports new school principals in fully realizing the vision of opening a new school. There were 12 school leaders chosen for the New School process for 2014-15.

For Current Principals

- [Advanced Leadership Institute \(ALI\)](#) The New York City Department of Education's (DOE) Advanced Leadership Institute (ALI), in partnership with Baruch College, is a one-year leadership development program for high-performing principals, network, cluster, or central leaders. Taught by current DOE leaders, ALI combines theory with clinically-rich learning experiences to develop the knowledge, skills, and aptitudes necessary to effectively lead at the systems-level. Participants accepted into ALI will be eligible for a 60% reduction of SDL tuition fees through Baruch College. Those who meet and demonstrate success will receive a certificate of completion from the DOE and be considered for New York State (NYS) School District Leader (SDL) certification. Candidates who already hold School District Leader (SDL) certification are also eligible to apply. For the 2014-15 school year there were 22 participants in ALI.
- [Chancellor's Fellowship](#) The Chancellor's Fellowship is a leadership development opportunity for top talent at the New York City Department of Education (NYCDOE). The program is designed for exemplary principals and central leaders who are committed to public education and have a proven record of success. The Fellowship provides tangible tools and non-monetary rewards to our 'best and brightest' including professional development; executive coaching, career guidance and a network of peers and alumni. The Chancellor's Fellowship is a highly selective program for up to twelve participants. Chancellor's Fellows will be trained and provided opportunities in six competency categories that collectively define what it takes to be an effective system-level leader. Each Chancellor's Fellow will also receive a 360-degree review and five hours of executive coaching.

Recruitment for Pipeline Programs and Positions

- [Common Application](#) for Principal Preparation Programs
- Alumni Dinner Series, piloted school year 2014-15, , a series designed for sitting assistant principals who are graduates of Leadership Pathway Programs. These distinctive dinners are intended to provide assistant principals interested in moving to the next stop along the Principal Pipeline who will be pursuing principalships for the coming school year, with a unique learning experience and intimate exposure to key NYCDOE leadership. The Assistant Principal Alumni Dinner Series included presentations by Chancellor Carmen Fariña, Deputy Chancellors Phil Weinberg and Corinne Rello-Anselmi, and Senior Superintendent Laura Feijoo.
- [Leadership Pathways System \(LPS\)](#) is designed to support the NYCDOE's commitment to creating and sustaining a robust leadership pathway for all instructional staff. LPS facilitates the recruitment, development and placement of high-quality leaders who drive school improvement and student achievement.

NYCDOE staff are able to log in via any computer to access LPS for multiple reasons:

Pedagogical Staff (principals, APs, and teachers):

1. View Profile: the profile includes HR related data like years of experience, current and past titles, job locations, certifications, contact information, and participation in a NYCDOE leadership program;
2. Update Profile: profile users can add comments to their profile, upload cover letters and resumes, edit their contact information, and select their leadership interests whether it be for a new position or interest in a leadership program.

Hiring Managers (superintendents, senior NYCDOE leaders):

1. Search Profile: search for candidates based on years of experience, background, certification, candidate interests, affiliation with a NYCDOE leadership program, district, name, or school experience;
2. Save Profiles and Make Notes: hiring managers can utilize LPS to save individual profiles they would like to remember or save notes on particular candidates they want to remember and revisit in the future.
3. Search Schools: hiring managers can also search and view school level profiles to learn more about the schools in their district. Information on school profiles include school demographics, school improvement results, historical data on leadership changes, and school survey results.

Central Staff:

1. Reporting: Central staff is able to utilize the entire hiring manager and pedagogical staff features in addition to mass reporting functionality. Reports are helpful in tracking leadership development graduates, identifying lists of eligible candidates for principal roles, and identifying pedagogical staff that are eligible and ready for leadership development programs.

- [Principal Candidate Pool](#), developed and implemented the Principal Candidate Pool to positively impact student achievement by ensuring that strong leaders are considered for principal roles. The Principal Candidate Pool is one of the first steps before a candidate is eligible to apply for a principalship in New York City, as outlined in [Chancellors Regulation 30](#). The NYCDOE has been utilizing the centralized selective hiring process named, the Principal Candidate Pool, since 2008. In 2013, the process was overhauled to be aligned explicitly to the Quality Review Rubric – in addition to providing professional development to potential new school leaders. This process remains to be full scale in NYC and engrained in the culture of the NYCDOE. Prior to being eligible to apply for principal positions, all candidates must go through the principal candidate pool – or be historical principal candidate pool members. In addition to applying for the Principal Candidate Pool via the website, candidates in all of the NYCDOE pre-service training programs undergo the Principal Candidate Pool process by virtue of their training program – so that at the completion of their pre-service training they are eligible to apply for school leader positions.
- Beginning December 9, 2013, the NYCDOE launched an enhanced version of the Principal Candidate Pool process in order to meet the following objectives:
 1. Align the screening process to clear, high standards that are consistent with the expectations to which principals will be held accountable under 3012c
 2. Offer participants an opportunity to receive high quality professional development about the NYCDOE's expectations of principals
Three professional developments and three on-demand performance assessments focused around the three categories of the [Quality Review rubric \(QR\)](#):
 - I. Instructional Core across Classrooms**
 - Curriculum (1.1)
 - Pedagogy (1.2)
 - Assessment (2.2)
 - II. School Culture**
 - Positive learning environment (1.4)
 - High expectations (3.4)
 - III. Structures for Improvement**
 - Leveraging resources (1.3)
 - Teacher support and supervision (4.1)
 - Goals and action plans (3.1)
 - Teacher teams and leadership development (4.2)
 - Monitoring and revising systems (5.1)
 3. Provide hiring managers with multi-dimensional information to help enhance strategic placement hiring decisions related to principals
- New Principal Onboarding and Support, including [New Principal Intensive](#)

The DOE has historically provided every first-year principal in the system with 72 hours of one-on-one coaching to support their successful transition into the role. In the past, this coaching was provided through an external contract; the contracted organization has as a team of coaches who are mostly retired DOE principals and superintendents. The Office of Leadership (OOL) launched a New Principal Support Pilot in September 2014 that currently supports 35 first-year principals. The new principals in our pilot receive a robust set of supports that are aligned to current DOE expectations, coordinated with their superintendents, and delivered by coaches with first-hand knowledge of the current challenges that DOE principals face. Each new principal receives the following:

1. **One-on-One Coaching** – OOL has hired three full-time coaches, all of whom served as a successful DOE principal within the last three years. Each coach works with 10-12 first-year principals, providing each one with at least 80 hours of individualized support. The coaching is grounded in the QR Rubric and the Framework for Great Schools, and is thus closely aligned to the DOE's current expectations for principals. In addition, our coaches work closely with their mentees' superintendents; they met with each new principal and his/her superintendent at the beginning of the year to discuss goals and expectations, and they provide them with quarterly updates about the content of their work together and next steps.
2. **Critical Friends Groups** – In addition to individualized coaching, every first-year principal in our pilot has the opportunity to participate in a Critical Friends Group (CFG) with a small group of new principals whose schools are in close geographic proximity. Each CFG meets about eight times per year and is led by a strong sitting principal whose school is close by. The CFGs give new principals an opportunity to connect with and feel supported by one another; our hope is that these relationships will endure far beyond the principals' first year.
3. **Conferences** – All of our new principals, coaches, and CFG leaders are invited to two full-day conferences each year. These conferences provide further opportunities to connect, as well as valuable professional learning designed to meet the identified needs of new principals.
4. **Online Resources** – We are working with DIIT to launch an online platform, housed on Weteachnyc.org that connects new principals to one another and to valuable central resources.

Recruitment of High-Quality Personnel:

- The 2014 teachers' contract has established an unprecedented career ladder for excellent teachers to support their colleagues' and student' learning through the introduction of [Teacher Leader Roles](#). Roles include Model Teachers, Master Teachers, and Teacher Incentive Fund (TIF) Teacher Leaders. During the 2014-15 school year, over 800 teacher leaders have been placed in nearly 350 schools, including over 100 Model Teacher positions. In addition to their duties as teachers, Model Teachers take on added responsibilities to support the instructional practice of other teachers in their school through activities such as establishing their own class as a laboratory classroom, demonstrating lessons, exploring emerging instructional practices, tools or techniques, and reflecting on visits from colleagues. The NYCDOE supports Model Teachers through on-going professional development to ensure their success as leaders in their schools. Master Teachers work closely with school leadership to define their role which could include, among other duties, supporting the development of

peers by facilitating instructional support activities, leading study groups, and facilitating coaching conversations with educators. TIF Teacher Leaders include Peer Instructional Collaborators, who support their colleagues through coaching and intervisitations to improve instruction and student learning aligned to the *Danielson Framework for Teaching*. Also, Demonstration Teachers use their classrooms as a laboratory classroom to serve as a resource for colleagues' professional growth. Lastly, the Interschool Teacher Development Coaches partner with teachers and school leaders to deepen their knowledge of *Advance*, assessment of student progress, and the *Framework for Teaching* to help them reflect and grow as they meet their students' needs; they support teacher teams across multiple schools in engaging in differentiated cycles of professional learning.

District-Level Plan: Attachments Table of Contents

Number	Name of File	Corresponding District-Level Plan Section
1	Section B_UFT MOA	Section B
2	Section B_Priority Schools SAM	Section B
3	ELT Guidance	Section B
4	Draft 2015-16 NYCDOE Org Chart	Section C
5	Org Chart for OSFEP Draft	Section C
6	Org Chart for School Renewal Program_Draft	Section C
7	Renewal Schools Benchmark Menu EMS Sample	Section C
8	Renewal Schools Benchmark Menu HS Sample	Section C
9	Stages of Development Framework NYC Community Schools	Section C
10	Programs and Partnerships 2015	Section D
11	Attachment Z	Multiple Sections

School: 16K455 Boys and Girls High School

Attachment Z

Enrollment

In Boys and Girls High School, students with disabilities comprise 26% of the school's population, 8 percentage points higher than the percent of high school students with disabilities in the borough. English Language Learners comprise 5% of the school's population, 6 percentage points less than the percent of high school English Language Learners in the borough. On average, 69% of incoming students scored a level 1 on the 2014 8th grade ELA/math exams, 23 percentage points higher than the average high school in the borough.

Leadership

Dr. Michael Wiltshire was elected to serve as principal of Boys and Girls High School (BGHS) in October of 2014. His successful tenure as principal of Medgar Evers College Preparatory School (MECPS) made him the most fitting candidate to restructure Boys and Girls High School despite the formidable challenges. As the city's first Executive Principal, Dr. Wiltshire thoughtfully implemented changes at Boys and Girls which produced major gains within eight short months. He added an extra period to the school day so students could take more classes, and hired Kaplan to offer test preparation courses. Since Boys and Girls offered few Advanced Placement (AP) classes, he allowed students to take AP classes at MECPS. He also raised the expectations of his administration and teachers as well. Assistant principals were expected to conduct more frequent observation with feedback and support. Common planning periods were included in the teacher program to provide the opportunity for teachers to collaborate and develop consistent instructional practices. Lauded by Mayor DeBlasio and Chancellor Farina as a veteran educator with a proven track record of success, Dr. Wiltshire spent the year leading by example. Not only did he conduct joint observations with his assistant principal, he also fostered a spirit of collaboration between BGHS and MECPS. There were professional development sessions which combined the staffs at both schools for the sharing of best practices and having conversations about curriculum and instruction. There was also a joint dramatic production titled Ruby, which is a musical that pays homage to the Harlem Renaissance Centennial. The twofold purpose of this production was: to showcase student creativity and to support the fine and performing arts program at BGHS. Due in large part to the combined efforts of the staff and students at both institutions, Ruby was a hit.

The aforementioned positive changes have helped to foster an atmosphere of collaboration between administration, faculty, parents and students. After a long period of instability, Dr. Wiltshire's clear educational vision has been recognized and appreciated by the entire BGHS community.

Partnership

The school will partner with Good Shepherd Services. This organization will provide the following services:

- After-school tutoring for students
- Counseling and support services to students who are falling behind to overcome the issues that are getting in the way of academic success and setting them on a trajectory to complete their education

- Family support by helping them find solutions to immediate and long-term challenges. As a result families are able to stay together and avoid foster care placement.
- Helping students make the transition from high school to college through the application process and providing support to help them succeed in college

16K455: Boys and Girls High School

Attachment D - Budget Summary Chart

Agency Code	3.316E+11
Agency Name	NYCDOE - 16K455: Boys and Girls High School (Cohort 6)

Pre-implementation Period			
Categories	Code	School	Central
Professional Salaries	15		
Support Staff Salaries	16		
Purchased Services	40		
Supplies and Materials	45		
Travel Expenses	46		
Employee Benefits	80		
Indirect Cost (IC)	90		
BOCES Service	49		
Minor Remodeling	30		
Equipment	20		
Total		\$ -	\$ -
Grand Total		\$ -	\$ -

Year 1 Implementation Period			
Year 1 (2015-2016)			
Categories	Code	School	Central
Professional Salaries	15	\$ 276,555.50	\$ 31,415.00
Support Staff Salaries	16	\$ -	\$ -
Purchased Services	40	\$ 74,400.00	\$ -
Supplies and Materials	45	\$ 35,000.00	\$ -
Travel Expenses	46	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Benefits	80	\$ 64,044.21	\$ 18,556.84
Indirect Cost (IC)	90	\$ -	\$ -
BOCES Service	49	\$ -	\$ -
Minor Remodeling	30	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	20	\$ -	\$ -
Total		\$ 450,000	\$ 49,972
Grand Total		\$ 499,971.55	

Year 2 Implementation Period			
Year 2 (2016-2017)			
Categories	Code	School	Central
Professional Salaries	15	\$ 276,555.50	\$ 31,415.00
Support Staff Salaries	16	\$ -	\$ -
Purchased Services	40	\$ 74,400.00	\$ -
Supplies and Materials	45	\$ 35,000.00	\$ -
Travel Expenses	46	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Benefits	80	\$ 64,044.21	\$ 18,556.84
Indirect Cost (IC)	90	\$ -	\$ -
BOCES Service	49	\$ -	\$ -
Minor Remodeling	30	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	20	\$ -	\$ -
Total		\$ 450,000	\$ 49,972
Grand Total		\$ 499,971.55	

Year 3 Implementation Period			
Year 3 (2017-2018)			
Categories	Code	School	Central
Professional Salaries	15	\$ 276,555.50	\$ 31,415.00
Support Staff Salaries	16	\$ -	\$ -
Purchased Services	40	\$ 74,400.00	\$ -
Supplies and Materials	45	\$ 35,000.00	\$ -
Travel Expenses	46	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Benefits	80	\$ 64,044.21	\$ 18,556.84
Indirect Cost (IC)	90	\$ -	\$ -
BOCES Service	49	\$ -	\$ -
Minor Remodeling	30	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	20	\$ -	\$ -
Total		\$ 450,000	\$ 49,972
Grand Total		\$ 499,971.55	

Year 4 Implementation Period			
Year 4 (2018-2019)			
Categories	Code	School	Central
Professional Salaries	15	\$ 158,385.50	\$ 15,660.00
Support Staff Salaries	16	\$ -	\$ -
Purchased Services	40	\$ 31,000.00	\$ -
Supplies and Materials	45	\$ -	\$ -
Travel Expenses	46	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Benefits	80	\$ 35,614.03	\$ 9,250.36
Indirect Cost (IC)	90	\$ -	\$ -
BOCES Service	49	\$ -	\$ -
Minor Remodeling	30	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	20	\$ -	\$ -
Total		\$ 225,000	\$ 24,910
Grand Total		\$ 249,909.89	

Year 5 Implementation Period			
Year 5 (2019-2020)			
Categories	Code	School	Central
Professional Salaries	15	\$ 158,385.50	\$ 15,660.00
Support Staff Salaries	16	\$ -	\$ -
Purchased Services	40	\$ 31,000.00	\$ -
Supplies and Materials	45	\$ -	\$ -
Travel Expenses	46	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Benefits	80	\$ 35,614.03	\$ 9,250.36
Indirect Cost (IC)	90	\$ -	\$ -
BOCES Service	49	\$ -	\$ -
Minor Remodeling	30	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	20	\$ -	\$ -
Total		\$ 225,000	\$ 24,910
Grand Total		\$ 249,909.89	

Total Project Period				
Categories	Code	School	Central	Total
Professional Salaries	15	\$ 1,146,438	\$ 125,565	\$ 1,272,003
Support Staff Salaries	16	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Purchased Services	40	\$ 285,200	\$ -	\$ 285,200
Supplies and Materials	45	\$ 105,000	\$ -	\$ 105,000
Travel Expenses	46	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Benefits	80	\$ 263,361	\$ 74,171	\$ 337,532
Indirect Cost (IC)	90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BOCES Service	49	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Minor Remodeling	30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Project Budget		\$ 1,799,998	\$ 199,736	\$ 1,999,734