

School Receivership

PUBLIC HEARING

December 19, 2018

John Carmello, Superintendent Of Schools



What is Receivership?

In April 2015, a new section was added to New York State Education Law that effectively placed 144 New York schools into "receivership". School 2 was on that original list.

Receivership is an intervention plan with the intent of addressing potential barriers to school turnaround in order to help support and improve struggling schools.

Identification of Schools

Schools that had been in the most severe accountability status since the 2006-2007 were identified as "persistently struggling" schools under the new law.

Schools that had been in priority school status since 2012-2013 were identified as "struggling" schools.

School 2 was identified as a "struggling" school.

Superintendent as Receiver

For all "Struggling" and "Persistently Struggling" schools, the Superintendent was named the Receiver.

In a "Struggling" school, the Superintendent was initially given 2 years with "Receivership" powers to improve performance. In a "Persistently Struggling" school, the Superintendent was given 1 year to improve performance.



The Receiver has the power to:

- Review and make changes to the budget
- Create/change school program and curriculum
- Supersede a decision made by the Board of Education
- Require all staff to reapply for their positions
- Implement professional development for staff
- Expand the school day or year
- Request changes to the collective bargaining agreement
- Convert to a community school



Demonstrable Improvement

At the end of each year a "Struggling" or "Persistently Struggling" school is under Superintendent Receivership, the Commissioner must determine whether the school should be removed from designation, allowed to continue to be operated by the school district with the Superintendent Receiver, or be placed into Independent Receivership

Evaluation is based on metrics chosen by both the State and the school.

In June, School 2 completed its third year in Receivership with the Superintendent as Receiver.

How is progress measured?

<u>improvement</u>. If a school achieves below 40%, it has not, unless the school can demonstrate it would have achieved 67% of its goals absent extenuating or extraordinary circumstances

Both Level 1 and Level 2 indicators shall be weighted 50% in computing the Demonstrable Improvement Index.

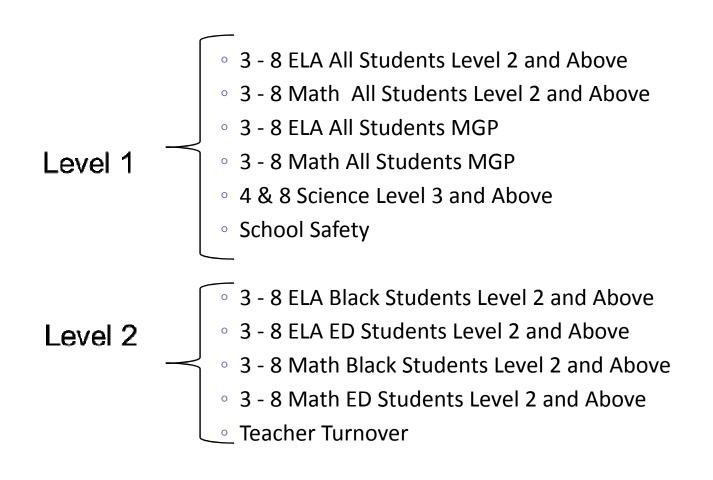
Each indicator within Level 1 and Level 2 shall be weighted equally.

The Demonstrable Improvement Index shall range from 0% to 100%.

The Commissioner shall review the record and after consulting with district and Community Engagement Team determine whether a school with an index of 40% or higher, but less than 67% shall be considered to have made Demonstrable Improvement.



Demonstrable Improvement Indicators





At the end of 2015-2016, we had met 7 out of 10 of the Demonstrable Improvement Indicators.

At the end of 2016-2017, we had met 9 of our 11 indicators.

At the end of last year (Year 3), we have again met 9 of 11 indicators.

Today's Students.

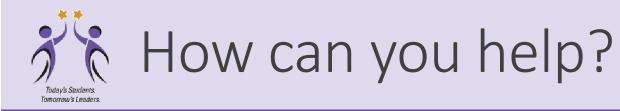
School 2 Targets vs. Performance

	Target	Performance	Met Target?
3 - 8 ELA All Students Level 2 and Above	32%	55%	YES
4 & 8 Science Level 3 and Above	52%	68%	YES
3 - 8 Math All Students Level 2 and Above	37%	39%	YES
3 - 8 ELA Black Students Level 2 and Above	24%	52%	YES
3 - 8 ELA ED Students Level 2 and Above	33%	55%	YES
3 - 8 Math Black Students Level 2 and Above	30%	33%	YES
3 - 8 Math ED Students Level 2 and Above	37%	39%	YES
Teacher Turnover	37%	30%	YES
3 - 8 ELA All Students MGP	45.47	47.1	YES
3 - 8 Math All Students MGP	43.62	43.3	No
School Safety	5	10	No



We are proud of our progress

We need to continue to build on these results



Parents/guardians and community members are strongly encouraged to:

- Become partners in the School 2 community
- Consider participating in the PTA
- Attend the various PROMISE events scheduled throughout the year
- Be actively involved in your child's education each and every day



We Can. We Will. End Of Story