CONTINUATION PLAN

School Improvement Grant (SIG) 1003(g)

2015-16

School:	Joseph C. Wilson Commencement High School	District:	Rochester CSD
BEDS Code:	261600010067	District Contact:	Amy Schiavi / Kirstin Pryor
Enrollment:	805 as of 5/4/15	SIG Model:	Transformation
Grades Served:	9-12	Cohort:	4.2

<u>Guidance</u>: District and school staff should respond to the <u>Summary</u> sections of this document by both analyzing and summarizing the key strategies of the 2014-15 school year in light of their realized level of implementation and their impact on student learning outcomes. Collectively, the <u>Continuation</u> <u>Plan</u> sections are an opportunity for district and school staff to present their proposed actions and adaptations for the upcoming school year. This is intended to create the framework by which the school transitions from the current year, using its own summary analysis, to the upcoming school year in a manner that represents continuous and comprehensive planning. District and school staff should consider the impact of proposed key strategies, as well as their long-term sustainability and connectivity to diagnostic review feedback.

Green	No barriers to plan implementation/expected results/budget expenditures encountered; school is expected to be able to fully implement its model.
Yellow	Some barriers to plan implementation/expected results/budget expenditures encountered; with adaptation/correction, school will be able to fully implement its model.
Red	Major barriers to plan implementation/expected results/budget expenditures encountered; full implementation of the model and its outcomes may not be possible.

District Accountability and Support (District-Level Plan – Part A) - The LEA should have the organizational structures and functions in place at the district level to provide quality oversight and support for its identified Priority Schools in general, as well as specifically for the identified SIG school. The LEA plan for accountability and support should contain each of the following elements:

Design Element	Status	Summary of 2014-15 School Year	Continuation Plan for 2015-16 School Year		
	(R/Y/G)				
i. Identify specific senior leadership that will direct	Light	At the beginning of the year, districtwide	The general structures outlined in 14-15 SY are		
and coordinate district turnaround efforts, and	Green	turnaround efforts were directed and	anticipated to continue, although our experience		
identify individuals at the district-level who are		coordinated from the Office of School	to date reveals two emerging needs: 1) to build		
responsible for providing oversight and support to the		Innovation (OSI), led by the Executive Director	communities of practice around key reform		
LEA's lowest achieving schools.		of School Innovation. The cross-functional	work; and 2) to differentiate district supports to		
		nature of this work has been elevated and	these schools more flexibly.		
		done in conjunction with the Deputy			
		Superintendents for Teaching & Learning and	Additional consideration must be given district		
		for Administration. As the year progressed,	support for Priority Schools and the new		
		structures such as Chiefs' Meeting and	expectations of Receivership. The timeline for		
		Cabinet reporting were utilized to keep the	school improvement in priority schools and the		
		turnaround work front and center for a wider	differentiation of district support (both human		

group of district leaders. Our work to build capacity around the Diagnostic Tool for School and District Effectiveness has also resulted in a wider understanding of effective practice and the continuous improvement cycle at a global level. Supporting the work at the school level is supported and overseen by the Chief of School Transformation , focused on providing direct differentiated supports for elementary and K- 8 Priority schools. As part of this work, the Chief has developed an "Instructional Excellence" initiative which aims at improving instruction in the lowest achieving schools, and here an adjuster with the Devender	and fiscal) to its most needy schools must be revisited. District leaders must define a clear vision of what constitutes a good school and create a framework in which the principal has autonomy to work with faculty on an improvement agenda with collaborative support from the district. Under the new expectations of receivership, the district must outline and come to agreement about how it will give school principals real authority in the areas of staff selection, school scheduling, instructional programs, and use of and redirection of new and existing resources. Principals and teacher- leaders of low-performing schools need flexible resources and the ability to redirect current
and also coordinates with the Board of Education's focus on these schools. The Chief leads these schools as a professional learning community which provides both support and enables sharing of best practices.	resources to adopt a comprehensive school improvement design — aligned with the districts' strategic vision — that can help them improve the school's climate, organization and practices.
The Chief of Secondary Schools works to provide coaching and supervision at all high schools, including the Priority high schools (Monroe, Douglass Campus, Wilson). The Chiefs are situated in the Department of Teaching & Learning , providing a link to the oversight and guidance specific to curriculum and instruction.	Thus, we are honing a level of support around professional learning communities, aimed at more firmly connecting the work of these schools with District transformation and the Office of Professional Learning. While the Chief of Transformation has created this with his Priority School Principals, we are planning to expand the practice to specific aspects of transformational work. This professional
Each school is supported by a School Ambassador , who works closely with each school leader to facilitate the implementation of SIG strategies through granular, weekly support.	learning community approach offers two key benefits: 1) It builds sustainability because it better aligns District and school improvement; and 2) It improves implementation at both levels because it integrates the school and district perspectives .
At Wilson, there is also an external educational expert with past experience as an	After working with schools for the past year and

		IB leader at Wilson, serving as a leadership	a half, we have learned that the level and type
		support.	of support demanded by each varies widely. The
			Office of School Innovation along with the Office
			of the School Chiefs will develop a plan for
			differentiated support and monitoring of each
			Priority School which reflects the individual
			strengths and needs of each school leader. For
			example, school leaders with experience in
			grants management and DTSDE reviews, as well
			as familiarity with central office structures, will
			be given more autonomy in operation and
			reporting with monthly reporting and check-in
			with School Chief and possibly, District Cabinet.
			(i.e. School 17, Monroe, East EPO). Schools with
			principals who have a demonstrated track
			record of instructional leadership but are not as
			familiar with grant monitoring and central office
			structures, will continue to receive bi-weekly
			support from the Office of School Innovation
			focused specifically on these supports (i.e. School
			8, 34, NW College Prep). Stronger joint
			monitoring and principal support from the
			school chief and OSI ambassador will follow for
			other schools on a weekly basis to ensure
			appropriate alignment with school
			improvement, fiscal and central office support
			(i.e., Schools 3, 9, 41, 44, 45, and Wilson)
			We note that with a change in leadership in
			School Innovation, there may be changes
			forthcoming. The District will keep the School
			Turnaround Office abreast of these
			developments. Every effort to smoothly
			transition a new Executive Director for the OSI
			will be made with individual support and
			integration in planning meetings beginning
ii. Deceribe in detail how the structures identified	Vellow	The District continues to qualue in our chility	immediately.
ii. Describe in detail how the structures identified	Yellow	The District continues to evolve in our ability	The appropriate structures are largely in place,

above function in a coordinated manner to provide high quality accountability and support. Describe and <u>discuss the timeframe, specific cycle of planning,</u> <u>action, evaluation, feedback, and adaptation between</u> <u>the district and the school leadership</u>. This response should be very specific about the type, nature, and frequency of interaction between district personnel, school leadership and identified external partner organizations. to support schools in coordinated and coherent ways. As new roles and new personnel are developed, OSI and the School Chiefs engage in ongoing reflection and process improvement about how to support schools in cross-functional ways that balance timely action with deliberate oversight and guidance.

Improvements this year include:

- Regularly established work sessions for the School Chief and School Ambassador to problem-solve and execute key decisions that surface from the visits and from daily work;
- The inclusion of School Innovation in the weekly Chiefs' Meeting; The Office of School Innovation holds biweekly SIG budget reviews, as well as bi-weekly staff sessions in which we raise actions required at each Priority school. These are then shared with Chiefs or appropriate leaders.
- A widening group of District leaders engaged in the District and school improvement work, made possibly by the addition of two new Deputy Superintendents at the beginning of this year.

We have continued our decision to apply the required bi-monthly Progress Monitoring process as a formative tool, which we use to guide conversations and planning with principals, and with key staff at the building. The School Ambassadors work regularly with school teams, which enables these reports to although there is always room to be more consistent in applying these communication and coordination structures. The most significant improvement we could make in this arena is to further integrate and align the support provided to schools.

The Diagnostic Tool for School and District Effectiveness (DTSDE) review process, and the link to the School Comprehensive Education Plans (SCEP) anchor the work of school improvement. Ensuring that each school has an actionable plan for improvement that integrates its SIG initiatives as well as input from the review and District leadership is the critical first step. Then, continuing to use that tool as a guiding frame for cross-functional supports.

The SIG-related progress monitoring coordinated through School Innovation will continue to be integrated into weekly cross-functional meetings with the Deputy Superintendents, School Chiefs, and Directors of Teaching & Learning, Student Placement, and Specialized Services. The meeting will include problem-solving and action planning regarding outstanding issues at each priority school with specific requests for district support and monitoring. Bi-weekly budget meetings will continue to ensure on-time, aligned, and maximized expenditure of grant funds to support school improvement priorities.

A new level of alignment will include the engagement of the **School Based Planning Team SBPT)** at each building to include SIG updates on each monthly agenda. This will ensure that SIG plans are held as a priority and an agreed upon sense of urgency can be established. This will

be deeply informed by the daily work. The emerging actions from those reviews are outlined in reports submitted to date. Where possible, since the 2 nd cycle, the formal reviews have included the School Chiefs as well. Then the written report always generates a high-level review and discussion including the Deputies and Superintendent.	be essential given the receivership timeline for continuation. Key decisions regarding community engagement, staffing, and budgeting will be required by midyear. School Chiefs and the Office of School Innovation will utilize a differentiated support schedule to engage school principals in individual check-in sessions on a weekly, bi-weekly, and/or monthly basis dependent on the level of monitoring agreed upon with District Cabinet (as outlined above). Monthly school visits by the School Chief will include review of data points aligned with SIG and SCEP goals. Monthly Data Dives will be jointly conducted with the School Chief and School Innovation, based on updated data will be provided by the Office of Accountability . District Cabinet/Team Meetings will include a bi- monthly written update for each Priority School as well as recommendations for District
	for continued flexibilities under receivership and the impact on the overall district support structure. Bi-Monthly SIG Progress Reports are reviewed individually with the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendents to ensure appropriate progress and support; these will continue.
	To address more global school improvement, beyond Priority schools, a district team is participating in NYSED's DTSDE PLC training to better align instructional supports including curriculum supervision and guidance, professional learning, innovation, and supervision.

Design Element	Status (R/Y/G)	Summary of 2014-15 School Year	Continuation Plan for 2015-16 School Year
i. Identify by name, the <u>partner organizations</u> that will be utilized to provide services critical to the implementation of the school design. Additionally, provide the rationale for the selection of each. Explain specifically, the services to be provided and the role they will play in the implementation of the new school design.*	Light Green	International Baccalaureate (IB) was the main contracted partner in this year's grant, and the service delivered was primarily workshops / training. The ability to offer the full faculty training in the Middle Years Programme, and to extend the offer to staff at the partnership school, Wilson Foundation, has been a critical step in norming the practices. The District workshop is scheduled for August 24-26, which will provide the required 15-hours of workshop training for participating staff. We have focused the trainings that make the link between IB and the Common Core explicit, and that will deepen the ability to develop authentic units. As IB works to develop its school improvement services, a small portion of Wilson's math	 <i>IB</i> is certainly the primary partner at Wilson, but the nature of the partnership is not one that requires SIG funding this year. The partnership provides a framework, protocols and a quality standard, but not direct services to support school turnaround. As IB pilots school support services, Wilson will consider participating in the pilot, similar to the curriculum pilot this year. In terms of professional development, the full staff has now had two summers' access to MYP workshops, provided onsite at Wilson; resulting in about 75% of staff being fully trained in the MYP. This coming year will be one in which the school needs to focus on implementing what it has learned and building the structures and operations to support rigorous application.
		department did participate in a pilot service to help with curriculum alignment. While the pilot got off to a rocky start due to scheduling challenges, after we provided direct feedback to IB, the curriculum work has been valuable in building a sequenced understanding of the content standard.	There will be a small portion of funds designated for targeted workshops for DP courses as Wilson adds sections of upper levels. We also anticipate sending a small inquiry team to visit exemplar schools showing success in supporting broad access to IB. This year's plan will extend the work with the
		The professional learning around "Making Learning Visible" delivered through a relationship with the Warner Center of the University of Rochester engaged the instructional coaches and about 20 teachers in productive work. Supporting teachers in structured collaboration around increasing the	Warner Center by outlining a year-long and embedded approach to the work, and by widening the circle of participating teachers. Wilson is preparing to turn a good deal of attention to the work of building a restorative culture at the school. The School-Based

proportion of "minds on" activities in lesson design is valuable and responsive to Wilson's DTSDE reviews. Working within the context of developing MYP and DP IB units, the professional developer has been leading teams of teachers in a cycle of planning that emphasizes quality embedded formative assessments. As reported in earlier progress reports, while this work has been well-received by teachers, it has been challenging to garner *steady participation after-school—to the point* that midway through the year, we truncated that delivery option. Second semester utilized an embedded model that extended common planning time at periodic intervals to allow teams of teacher within the Humanities and STEM disciplines to immediately apply the new *learning about formative assessment to their* own unit planning.

As Wilson implemented Year 1 of the Advisory structure and curriculum for all students, **Big Picture Learning** has conducted some progress monitoring and onsite support for implementation, but has primarily focused on leading the work to further develop the Advisory curriculum into four separate strands differentiated by grade level. This curriculum sequences the activities and content by grade and also incorporates IB elements such as the Learner Profile and the 10th grade Personal Project.

Partners in Restorative Initiatives (PIRI) has been a partner at Wilson, training staff in some basic elements of running circles. The role has been limited this year as the school has not entirely embraced the restorative approach. Planning Team is currently fleshing out the work, in response both to the recent DTSDE Review and in response to the current climate at Wilson.

Building staff understanding and capacity for using restorative practices with integrity will occur within the context of a newly forming District Professional Learning Community which will support leadership teams in up to 10 schools in thoughtful implementation. Wilson will continue to work with **PIRI** in this capacity, and will explore partnering with the **M.K Gandhi Center** to provide more capacity to implement restorative practices.

ii. For the key external partners funded through this	This year, the School Ambassador has worked	The School Ambassador will continue to
plan, provide a clear and concise description of how	closely with school leadership to monitor each	support the school leadership in all stages of
the LEA/school will hold the partner accountable for	partner's satisfaction of deliverables, and to	partner selection and contracting, as well as in
its performance.	make assessments of the relative value of each.	monitoring progress and adjusting where
	This monitoring occurs as part of the regular	necessary.
	cycle of progress monitoring, and also at more	
	frequent intervals, based on the timing of the	
	work. For example, the School Ambassador and	
	School Chief conduct unannounced site visits,	
	and participate in consultancy meetings where	
	services are being reviewed and planned.	
	Additionally, two-four times a year, there are	
	formally scheduled check-ins with the project	
	leads.	

* If the model chosen for this school is a *Restart*, the LEA must provide a Memorandum of Understanding, signed by both parties, which identifies joint-agreement and the scope of services of the EPO and the broad achievement outcomes for the school. The fully executed EPO-district contract, signed by both parties, in full accordance with Education Law 211-e must be received by NYSED no later than August 15, 2015. If the fully executed EPO-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.

Educational Plan (School-Level Plan – Part H) - The LEA/school should provide an educationally sound and comprehensive plan for the school. The LEA/school should provide a detailed educational plan with a description of each of the following elements: **Design Element** Status Summary of 2014-15 School Year Continuation Plan for 2015-16 School Year (R/Y/G)i. Describe the curriculum to be used, including the The emphasis this year has been in building a At this point in Wilson's tenure as an IB-MYP process to be used to ensure that the curriculum more consistent and rigorous curriculum in core school, it is required to undergo a program aligns with the New York State Learning Standards, courses at the Middle Years Programme review. It must submit samples of curriculum, inclusive of the Common Core State Standards and (Grades 9 and 10). While the District does use formative assessments and student work with the New York State Testing Program. the NYS Common Core Units and Regents grading and feedback included. The feedback exams, there is also recognition of the need to obtained during this process will be invaluable develop curriculum that aligns with IB in gauging the guality of the work done to date, standards and pedagogy. Main aspects of this as well as in shedding light on need. work include: In the meantime, summer work to continue Teachers have been afforded time to work with writing the units is being scheduled and a Departmental teams, coaches and a faculty process whereby peers provide feedback on the developer from the Warner Center on units, and in particular the formative

	collaborative unit design. The approach has been a backwards design process with a hear focus on identifying learning targets, designin frequent, quality formative assessments. Garnering teacher participation after-school presented a challenge, so this work began in earnest midyear and by the end of summer w result in a full year's curriculum at each level, each core course. The math department, under the leadership of the MYP Coordinator, has been participating a pilot service with the IB. This pilot is focused on curriculum alignment, exploring how to be align the local, state and international standards and curricular expectations. Again slow to take off, but has generated worthy discussion and collaborative work to prioritiz content and support teachers in making sour instructional decisions.	 oversee the curriculum development, and to organize all units in an easily accessible online space. The next level of full-staff IB-MYP training, with at least one workshop focused on creating authentic units, will take place in August, engaging at least 75 faculty in the work. of in d est
ii. Describe the <u>instructional strategies</u> used in core courses and common-branch subjects in the context of the 6 instructional shifts for Mathematics and 6 instructional shifts for ELA. Describe the plan to accelerate learning in academic subjects by making meaningful improvements to the quality and quantity of instruction (Connect with iii below.).	Many of the shifts and associated instruction strategies are very much aligned to the IB approach. The challenge is to have these strategies implemented consistently and acro classrooms. The leadership team organized a mid-year "pulse check"—a snapshot of building-wide instructional practices, as part of their reflection for the DTSDE Review. They found high levels of compliance and saw a variety of instructional strategies; however, most frequently observed lecture-style teaching. Furthermore, they 90% of questioning observer required low-level thinking, while only 40% of the observations included any higher-order task. While clear learning targets were observed in the majority of rooms, assessment	full staff in the end of August, with at least two of the workshops focused on Literacy and Math Common Core standards and instruction. At this point 71 Wilson staff are signed up to attend; this number may fluctuate slightly.Summer will also include the curriculum development work outlined above, and coaches are designing a feedback protocol in which peers provide critique of each unit, aimed especially at formative assessments and checks for understanding—which will improve the instruction if done well.fThe school itself has made instructional quality as it expands IB for All a huge emphasis in their

iii. Describe the logical and meaningful set of		of the target was only seen a small portion of the time. This picture is the one that Wilson must continue to change in order to increase both student engagement and achievement. These findings support the need to involve more teachers in the work with Warner Center. After one semester of not enough teachers participating in PD with Warner Center, Wilson adapted mid-year, to move toward a more embedded model. This PD is aimed at planning and teaching in ways that promote minds-on learning. This year saw the additional 9 th period and	is currently being developed by School-Based Planning Team. The work with Warner School, use of coaches and increased targeted walkthroughs will be key aspects of the work this year.
strategies for the use of instructional time leading to a pedagogically sound structuring of the daily/weekly/monthly schedule <u>to increase learning</u> <u>time by extending the school day and/or year</u> . The structure for learning time described here should be aligned with the Board of Regents standards for Expanded Learning Time.		Advisory become part of the school day for all students, adding approximately 200 additional hours for all students. This 9 th period was used for a variety of academic supports and interventions, as well as enrichments such as culinary class. Additionally, the school offered April Break programming which was well-attended and enabled small groups to receive targeted instruction, primarily for Regents preparation.	run an effective IB program, so while it currently is "additional" and based on the SIG status, it must remain part of typical school day at Wilson. The additional period provides opportunity to "pull down" electives and other requirements, taking them in 10 th grade year where possible, which will then set more students up for success in taking their first IB- Diploma Program level course in 11 th grade. The additional period also allows Wilson to schedule individual students into necessary academic support classes, whether it be intervention or a lab designed to help with IB's required Personal Project. Advisory if also part of the extended day, and is currently built into the lunch period, with all students being scheduled into a daily Advisory.
iv. Describe the school's functional cycle of <u>Data-Driven Instruction/Inquiry</u> (DDI). Describe the type, nature and frequency of events (e.g., through common planning time, teacher-administrator one-on-one meetings, group professional	UMA??	In the fall and after the January Regents, the SIG-funded data coach used Regents item analysis to help Departments identify priority standards and skills, as well as to target students for push-in or pull-out support from	Wilson is unique among high schools in that the IB program requires formative assessments as part of the curriculum. Therefore the school does have the basics of the formative assessment cycle established. What is a next

development, etc.) provided to the teachers for the <u>examination of interim assessment data</u> and test-in- hand analysis. Describe the types of supports and resources that will be provided to teachers, as the result of analysis. (<i>Please see below for additional required</i> <i>information</i>)*	the coaches. In the Spring, several departments designed and administered common formative assessments, although the practice of grading and looking at student work together is not established. Furthermore, routine and timely analysis of each quarter's progress reports and grades, flagging students with failures, became part of the Response to Intervention cycle and there is now a functioning RTI process in place, which is in part triggered by a threshold for course failures on progress reports. One trend shows that the majority of students are receiving documented Tier 1 interventions. In fact, the trend that more students are failing courses than are failing the Regents exam is a topic of conversation among District and school leadership as well as faculty. Additional, non-academic analysis such as the lost instructional time attendance analysis and the "pulse check" mentioned above were also part of the cycle of data-driven inquiry. The work would inform reflection and action planning at Department and leadership team	step is to move toward teacher collaboration around the formatives—designing them together in teams/Departments, assessing them together, looking for trends in student responses, etc. The SIG-funded data coach will not be returning next year, which is a loss as he was just beginning to build the relationships and structures to really lead data conversations within departments. Our plan is to infuse the use of data into the remaining SIG positions, and to rewrite the job description for the SIG- funded administrator, and search for a person with this skillset, but the way in which we support this work will be somewhat dependent upon the personnel hired. The District has not offered a benchmarking or diagnostic assessment such as NWEA in secondary, but the coach and School Ambassador have worked with the curriculum directors and it is likely that the NWEA will be available for at least 9 th graders this coming year. This data will help shape differentiated supports within and outside of the classroom.
	meetings.	
v. Describe the school-wide framework for providing academic, social-emotional, and <u>student support</u> to the whole school population. Describe the school's operational structures and how they function to ensure that these systems of support operate in a timely and effective manner.	Wilson began the year with a well-articulated Response to Intervention process, and this year saw steady implementation of the process. A large number of students were referred, given the high number of mid-year and marking period failures. At this point, about two thirds of Wilson students have been referred, with about 30% receiving documented Tier 1	Now that the RTI process is functioning, there is a need to develop a more robust series of Tier 2 and Tier 3 interventions at Wilson. Work to support teachers in understanding and documenting Tier 1 supports will also be ongoing. This work should not happen in isolation from work to strengthen and differentiate core instruction.

		interventions in the classroom, and 37%	
		receiving Tier 2 interventions. The RTI process	As Wilson continues to move toward "IB for
		and protocols are in place and the lead reports	All," there is a need to create a system that
		regularly to leadership team and School-Based	links disparate reports and work pathways. For
		Planning Team.	example, if the QIP is working with the Special
			Education department to improve outcomes for
		In addition, Wilson has a Quality Improvement	those students, this work needs to be linked to
		Plan (QIP) based on its LAP status and citation	all teachers and to the overall RTI process. The
		for the large gap between the graduation rates	work to provide specially-designed instruction
		for Students with Disability and their general	to Students with Disabilities can inform more
		education peers. One of the aspects of this	differentiated and engaging instruction in
		work has almost been to create a mini-RTI	general education classes as well.
		process to serve only identified students by	
		creating a "Graduation Focus" group and plan	As the SIG-funded position to run RTI will not be
		for each students in the older cohorts.	continued next year, oversight and
			management will need to be absorbed into
		In theory, the Advisory structure for all students	administrative and student support staff's roles
		is the foundational level of the support	in a way that maintains the functioning.
		framework, building in personalization and the	
		potential for sustained relationships. Year one	
		has seen uneven implementation, with many	
		teachers embracing the purpose while others	
		do not. The fact that it is a part of every	
		student's schedule, that	
vi. Describe the strategies to develop/sustain a safe	Orange	This has been a challenging area this year.	Based on internal assessments, and supported
and orderly school climate. Explain the school's		Several events related to student gang	by the recommendations in Wilson's April
approach to student behavior management and		affiliation and to community violence have	DTSDE review, implementing restorative
discipline for both the general student population		involved Wilson students and/or taken place	practices is an area of focus for the school
and those students with special needs.		directly outside the school. The need to keep	community this year. School leadership, in
		students safe has somewhat increased the	conjunction with the School Ambassador, is
		focus on the policies and practices that	currently working with the School-based
		emphasis "law and order" which has been in	Planning Team to focus the School
		conflict with the stated desire to become more	Comprehensive Educational Plan (SCEP) on this
		restorative. This challenge has been	work.
		exacerbated by a series of administrative	
		absences throughout the year.	Additionally, the leadership team will spend
		<i>,</i>	time this summer engaged in reflection and
		The student data reflects foundational	work to deepen and align their understanding
<u> </u>			

		improvements, and the problems outlined above. Overall, Wilson is on track to reduce suspensions and incidents, but the numbers have been trending up each month, and period- by-period attendance is declining and too low, reflecting hallway concerns. There are positive developments: Many staff have been trained in restorative approaches, there are some staff members routinely holding circles with students, and structures such as the STAR Room (Stop, Think and Reflect) and daily Advisory have been created. However, as a school community, Wilson has not yet been able to create a safe and orderly environment that is restorative rather than punitive at core.	of how to build a restorative approach at Wilson. In recognition that becoming a restorative school is difficult and in many ways counter- cultural, the District is launching a professional learning community for the 10 schools which will be implementing this year. The idea is to support the school-based teams as they learn and in some cases struggle to move their school practices in this direction. The network will create both a learning community for school leaders, but also will provide a focused link to district supports such as a mobile restorative team to run conferences in cases where the wrongdoing has been so intense or at a large scale that the school cannot handle on its own. Wilson will be part of this professional learning community and our hope is that this work, plus claiming restorative practices as a pillar in their SCEP will all result in restorative practices becoming a lived part of the Wilson Way.
vii. Describe the formal mechanisms and informal strategies for how the school encourages <u>parent/family involvement</u> and communicates to support student learning, and how it will gauge parent and community satisfaction.	Yellow	Wilson communicates with parents and families frequently and through a variety of methods. Letters, Robo-calls, school events, elected members on SBPT and the SIG Implementation Team, and an active PTO all exist at Wilson. The Principal holds regularly scheduled Coffees and Conversation events which are open to all parents. The school has also put in place expectations and protocols for more regular communication from counselors to families, particularly around course requests and the academic plan. The school has also been diligent in communicating around progress reports, report cards and additional opportunities for Regents preparation for	At the time of writing, Wilson's School-Based Planning Team is discussing ways to elicit more parental participation in events linked explicitly to the IB Learner Profile, and a culture of learning. These ways range from more and more targeted promotion of events, to diversifying the events themselves, to making more proactive efforts to encourage families to avail themselves of the Student and Family Support Center. The role of Advisors as the first layer of home- school communication must be firmly articulated and followed up to ensure that this valuable structure is capitalized upon.

	example. Leadership has continued to
	emphasize a higher expectation for teacher-
	home communications, and the Advisor was
	intended to take on this role. This has been
	unevenly implemented.
	This year, substantial effort was invested in
	parental outreach and communication as the
	school moves to be IB for All. Stakeholder
	ground engaged parents and the school
	actively promoted its program and worked to
	recruit its 2015 cohort. There were a series of
	Parent Nights, some that included student
	performances, as well as mailings and visits to
	elementary schools. These sessions focused on
	ensuring that families understand that
	beginning with this class, the expectation is
	that all students take an IB course in 11 th and
	12 th grade.
	A full parent survey was not done this year; the
	District did not fund. While Wilson has many,
	many structures in place for parental
	communication and input, it continually works
	to engage a wider group of parents. This will
	become important as we widen participation in
	IB programming.
Academic Achievement Data - Under separate attach	ment, the LEA/school must provide summary data demonstrating the degree to which academic achievement
	n) have been met, or are on a trajectory for being met. This may include charts, tables, and/or graphs that

targets (Attachment B of the school's original application) have been met, or are on a trajectory for being met. This may include charts, tables, and/or graphs that summarize the current academic performance data for grade-levels and/or content area. This should be based on available data and include those data that can systematically measure school progress and/or are predictive of academic performance on annual targets.

Training, Support and Professional Development (School-Level Plan – Part I) - The LEA/school should have a coherent school-specific framework for training,						
support, and professional development clearly linked to the SIG plan and student needs. The framework articulated should contain each of the following elements:						
Design Element Status Summary of 2014-15 School Year Continuation Plan for 2015-16 School Year						
(R/Y/G)						
i. Identify and describe the training, support, and	Yellow	Summer 2014 engaged over 85% of the staff in	Summer 2015 will provide Category 3 MYP			

professional development events during the current implementation period and for the upcoming implementation period. For each planned event, identify the specific agent/organization responsible for delivery, the desired measurable outcomes, and the method by which providers were/will be evaluated. Provide a rationale for each event and why it is critical to the successful implementation of the SIG plan. the Level 2 MYP training, and the next level is scheduled for August. This type of face-to-face work with IB provides a measure of quality control and inspiration for Wilson staff.

Building on the application of MYP training, teachers have been afforded some time to work with Departmental teams, coaches and a faculty developer from the Warner Center on collaborative unit design. The approach has been a backwards design process with a heavy focus on identifying learning targets, designing frequent, quality formative assessments. Garnering teacher participation in after-school professional learning presented a challenge, so the work with Warner Center began in earnest midyear and by the end of summer will result in a full year's curriculum at each level, in each core course.

Warner Center has also worked closely with coaches as they created a coherent path for their Departments and their work to support. Coaches facilitated common planning time, utilizing these times as embedded PD.

Furthermore, the math department, under the leadership of the MYP Coordinator, has been participating in a pilot service with the IB. This pilot is focused on curriculum alignment, exploring how to best align the local, state and international standards and curricular expectations. Again, slow to take off, but has generated worthy discussion and collaborative work to prioritize content and support teachers in making sound instructional decisions.

Coaches have offered a variety of PD on

training to the majority of Wilson faculty and staff. This will also be attended by faculty from Wilson Foundation, building the continuum of the MYP program more collaboratively. Additionally, selected staff will attend IB-Diploma Program workshops in those courses where Wilson needs to increase the number of staff trained to teach in order to meet the expanded demand.

The formative assessment work begun with Warner Center in earnest 2nd semester is critical to continue. We are working to widen the number of participants and build this into the PD plan for building in a sustained and intentional way. Using anchor texts and offering collegial circles to full staff is one chosen vehicle.

There are two areas of professional learning which need to be elevated this year, The first is the restorative practices work. Wilson's approach to this is being planned by School-Based Planning Team currently, and the level and type of PD will be determined through that process. As noted, the partnership with PIRI will assist, as will the professional learning community being launched by the District. The idea is to support the school-based teams as they learn and in some cases struggle to move their school practices in this direction. The network will create both a learning community for school leaders, but also will provide a focused link to district supports such as a mobile restorative team to run conferences in cases where the wrongdoing has been so intense or at a large scale that the school cannot handle on its own. Wilson will be

		instructional strategies, on Response to Intervention, etc., but poor after-school participation has hampered the impact of these. Personnel moves will cause turnover in these coaching positions, which is a challenge to overcome at this point in the grant.	part of this professional learning community and our hope is that this work, plus claiming restorative practices as a pillar in their SCEP will all result in restorative practices becoming a lived part of the Wilson Way. The other key area is how to have more success with students with disabilities, particularly as we expand access to IB. The BOCES-provided support around the Quality Improvement Plan will offer PD opportunities; however the school needs to take steps to integrate these offerings instead of having them seen as "just" for the Special Education teachers. Having a Coordinating Administrator for Special Education will assist.
ii. Describe the schedule and plan for regularly <u>evaluating the effects of training, support, and</u> <u>professional development</u> , including any modifications to the plan as the result of evaluation. The training, support, and professional development plan described in this section should be job-embedded, school-specific, and/or linked to student instructional and support data, as well as teacher observation and interim benchmark data. The skills and knowledge gained from such learning can be immediately transferred to classroom instructional practices.	Yellow	On a very rudimentary basis, the participation and participant feedback on professional learning is assessed by both the provider and the school. However, the harder work of assessing impact requires more deliberate and sustained action. The creation and assessment of MYP units is the critical test for the MYP training. Thus far, the school has been able to provide some feedback on units, but has not yet developed an effective system to archive units and to provide teacher's feedback on the units. This will be part of the coordinator and IB Administrator's role moving forward. Furthermore, administrators need to find ways to incorporate the IB expectations into their typical observations and evaluations through the Annual Personnel Performance Review system.	The impact of professional learning must be on changed classroom practices and ultimately on student achievement or other outcomes. As the embedded professional learning and collaboration continues, the focus need to be more tightly linked to classroom walkthrough tools that leadership team will regularly conduct. This would help both to set the expectation of application and gauge the success. Growth on formative assessments is also a way to assess the effectiveness. The restorative work will come with its own set of progress indicators, including immediate indicators like # of circles and conferences, but mostly looking for reductions in incidents, recidivism in ISS and suspensions, and in successful peer mediations.

Project Plan and Timeline (School-Level Plan – Part K) - The LEA/school should present a project plan that provides a detailed/specific, measurable, realistic, and

time-phased set of actions/outcomes that reasonably le contain each of the following elements:	ad to the o	effective implementation of the SIG plan and expe	cted/projected results. The project plan should
Design Element	Status (R/Y/G)	Summary of 2014-15 School Year	Continuation Plan for 2015-16 School Year
i. Present and describe the timeline of <u>key strategies</u> for the current implementation period and for the upcoming implementation period that are aligned to the goals identified in the "School Overview" section of the original SIG application.	Yellow	 Key work in each area this year included: 1. Increased participation in IB and access to IB rigor a. Stakeholder engagement around "IB for All" resulted in broader understanding and a successfully proposed multi-year budget to sustain the IB for All mission. b. 80% of staff trained in face-to- face MYP workshops; similar planned summer 2015 c. Defining/stating expectation of IB for all and opening up the course request process, such that more students are currently enrolled in Certificate coursework d. Defined and carried out recruitment strategies, resulting in a smaller but hopefully for committed 2015 Cohort e. Offered IB-specific summer programming in 2014 and upcoming 2015 Increase college/career ready a. New schedule including embedded additional 45 minute period for all students; break and Saturday supports also offered; b. Response to Intervention cycle maintained; interventions provided and documented; c. More teachers engaged in Professional Learning on 	The action plan calls for the Cohort of 2015 to be the first that is truly "IB for All," in which the expectation is that all students will take an IB- DP course in 11 th and 12 th grades, earning an IB Certificate, and theoretically recruited/enrolled under that premise. At the same time, Wilson must develop and offer supports to all students as they strive for that higher bar. Summer 2015 There are two IB summer programs being designed and offered by Wilson, both aimed at transitioning students effectively. All entering 9 th graders will be strongly encouraged to attend a 1 or 2-week program (depending on whether student is coming from an MYP school already) to bridge them into the "Wilson Way." This will include academic supports, but will largely seek to establish a sense of culture and positive climate—an identity of "being IB." Additionally, there is a smaller program to support students as they move from MYP to the full Diploma Programme. There will be significant turnover in the SIG- funded personnel; at this point, we are losing at least 3 of the people. Summer efforts must be devoted to finding high-caliber people who can help move the work forward quickly and effectively. This decisions will impact how the work unfolds. However, at this point, summer work for staff will include:
		formative assessment and	Curriculum/unit development, with an

instructional practices; d. Pulse check protocol established and observations discussed with SBPT and Departments; 3. School climate and culture a. All students scheduled into Advisory, which became part of the master schedule with Big Picture curriculum; b. Small number of staff trained in basic restorative practices; c. Wilson is partnering with District volunteer coordinator to assess the feasibility of implementing a mentoring program; d. School leader has advocated for a somewhat separate "academy- like" feel for the entering 2015 Cohort.	 emphasis on application of formative assessment. Teachers will also have the opportunity to participate in the next level of MYP training, where we are focused on literacy and math Common Core and IB; creating authentic units and elevating the concept of service. Professional learning opportunities designed around targeted support for Advisors, as the curriculum has been differentiated by grade level. Learning and planning experiences aimed at significantly jumpstarting the way Wilson understands and applies restorative practices. This should include time for the full administrative team to learn together and review discipline, student management and staffing decisions within this lens.
	School Year In response to reflection on this year as well as to the recent DTSDE Recommendations, the School-Based Planning Team has narrowed their focus to working on restorative practices and instructional aspects of IB for All, through a lens of Danielson's 2a, 2b, 3b and 3d. As they work to develop the plans of action, we can be more specific, but for now, key aspects of the work will include: • Continued and strengthened implementation of Advisory as the first rung of positive community building demanded by restorative approaches; • Higher visibility and frequency of restorative practices such as the STAR room, conferencing, student/peers

			 involved in community conferences. This work may be supported in part by M.K Gandhi Center. More job-embedded professional learning focused on formative assessment and ways to increase the "minds-on" learning that leads to engagement; Development of effective Tier 2 and Tier 3 interventions, and a more defined way of supporting all students, including Students with Disabilities; More consistent use of systems to support and monitor the instructional focuses on selected Danielson elements. More rigorous and widespread approach to marketing and recruiting students who want to be IB.
ii. Identify the early/significant wins for the current period of implementation and significant wins for the upcoming period of implementation that will serve as indicators of successful SIG plan implementation and foster increased/sustained buy-in and support for the plan.	Yellow	 The significant accomplishments this year include: The personalization structure of Advisory is built into the daily schedule for all students, and attendance is approximately in-line with period-by-period attendance in other classes. Almost all teachers have been trained in MYP Category 3 and 4 by end of Year 2's grant. More MYP units have been written, and there will be complete sets in core content areas by end of summer. Projections show that graduation rate for Students with Disabilities will go up. There is increased awareness and 	 A complete set of four quality units written and commonly available for each core course at MYP Levels 4 and 5 (grades 9 and 10); Visibly different experience for entering Cohort of 2015; higher measures of on-track success for this cohort; Strengthened school-wide practices in the areas of "respect and rapport" and "culture of learning" as well as on "student engagement" and "questioning" elements of the Danielson rubric, which will be driven by use of regular school-wide pulse checks, and more teachers participating in professional learning opportunities during the year;

		understanding of the "IB for All" goal and required actions to realize it. Commitments to a longer-term sustainable budget and IB-specific autonomies have been secured from the District.	 Restorative culture—increased visibility and frequency of key practices, resulting in overall improved tenor (hallways in particular), reduction in incidents and short-term suspensions; Consistent and healthy administrative team in place. (The Wilson team has been dogged by injuries and health issues, resulting in a rotating door of administrators and substitutes.) Increased use of formative assessments and RTI should result in increased course passing rates. Continue to increase the share of Wilson students participating in DP courses at 11th and 12 grade, culminating in near 100% for the 2015 cohort (in 17-18 SY).
iii. Identify the <u>leading indicators of success that are</u> <u>examined on no less than a bi-monthly monthly basis</u> . Describe how these data indicators have been and/or	Yellow	The required leading indicators of attendance, academics and discipline have been helpful in maintaining periodic reflection and response.	In addition to the leading indicators outlined by the progress monitoring format, the school leader, Chief and Ambassador will continue to
will be collected; how and who will analyze them; and		While the School Ambassador is responsible for	consider real-time artifacts such as those listed
how and to whom they will be reported.		collecting and analyzing the data at required	above as well as qualitative and observational
		intervals, the interpretation is done in	data.
		conjunction with school leaders and has served	
		to guide the work throughout the year.	This year in particular, progress indicators that really drive an increased use of restorative
		At Wilson, the Data Coach has conducted much	approach will be monitored; these will be set in
		deeper analysis than is required by SIG	conjunction with the District-supported
		reporting, in order to inform the school's	community of practice discussed in earlier
		response. These include assessing failure rates	sections.
		by course for each marking period, Regents vs.	
		course passing rates, counts of students failing	
		core courses at each progress report to flag	
		students for Response to Intervention, and in –	
		depth loss of instructional time analysis to	
		better understand the attendance patterns.	

	This year, the data has been widely and regularly shared with full staff, SIG Implementation Team, School-based Planning Team, with plenty of opportunities for problem solving in response.	
	At Wilson, progress monitoring has also included monitoring the increased numbers of students enrolled in IB-Diploma Programme courses/ Certificate going into the 15-16 SY, and earlier in the year a "pulse check" on Advisory participation.	

Budget Analysis/Narrative and Budget Documents (School-Level Plan – Part F) – The LEA/school should propose expenditures that are reasonable and necessary to support the identified Priority school's initiatives and goals. The LEA/school should provide appropriate and complete required budget elements identified below.					
Design Element	Status (R/Y/G)	Analysis of 2014-15 School Year			
Provide an analysis of the current implementation period <u>expenditures in terms of desired outcomes</u> , <u>alignment to project plan/timeline, and impact</u> on instructional practices/key strategies/student engagement.		Spend-down on this grant is much more aligned with timelines and key initiatives this year than last, due to the fact that all positions were filled by the start of school, with the exception of one mid-year hire. Expenditures have largely been in areas planned, with a few amendments aimed at increasing flexibility to embed professional learning and supporting the expanded day programming.			
Additionally, <u>under separate attachment</u> , the LEA/school must provide a Budget Narrative and an FS-10 for the upcoming implementation period. The budget narrative must identify and explain all proposed costs for district and school-level activities. For each activity, identify costs associated and provide an explanation/justification for the cost that connects to the project activity, goals, and outcomes previously identified throughout the Continuation Plan. The budget items must be clear and obvious about how the proposed activities are directly impacting the school-level and district implementation of the SIG plan. The proposed expenditures must be reasonable and necessary to support the initiatives and goals of the LEA/school, and commensurate to size and need.					

Leading Indicators – The LEA/school should provide progress report period averages for the metrics listed below, as well as summaries/descriptions of key initiatives for each.

Design Element	Pro	gress Rep	ort Avera	ages	Status	Summary of 2014-15 School Year	Continuation Plan for 2015-16 School Year
	Per 1	Per 2	Per 3	Per 4	(R/Y/G)		
Student Attendance	87.5%	88.6%	83.5%	86.8%		<i>On-track to be an increase over 1314SY, but still below the targets.</i>	Key strategies for addressing are increased implementation of restorative culture, including youth leadership and celebrations, as well as Advisory; 9 th grade Academy-like structure for Cohort 2015.
Teacher Attendance	96.5%	95%	94%	93.1%		Exceeding the target and very encouraging given the challenging morale.	Ideally, stabilize the administrative team and continue work to build better staff morale.
Office Discipline Referrals	45	50	59	72		Trend heading in the wrong direction within this year, although on pace for an overall reduction in total number compared to prior year.	Elevate the restorative work including conferencing with chronically challenging students, rethinking the use of restorative structures in the disciplinary process, and increasingly proactive positive community building.
Extended Learning Time / Period-Attendance in General	75.6%	71.4%	63.2%	61.6%		The attendance rates in embedded enrichment courses is on par with period-by- period attendance at Wilson. Therefore, the work to be done is on more global behaviors around attending class, not a specific concern around expanded day offerings. Advisory, the new 15-minute structure built into lunch period, posts rates a few percentage points below the other periods.	The school's emerging focus on climate, and the selection of Danielson's 2a and 2b are in direct response to these data. The school must find ways to establish a true culture of respect and rapport that is based in restorative relationships.