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www.newyorkcharters.org

May 30, 2013

VIA ELECTRONIC AND FIRST CLASS MAIL

Michael Gallogly, Board Chair ROADS Charter School 1 1495 Herkimer Street Brooklyn, NY 11233

Re: First Year School Evaluation Visit

Dear Mr. Gallogly:

This letter outlines the State University of New York's Charter Schools Institute's observations and findings from its April 23, 2013 first year school evaluation visit to ROADS Charter School 1 ("ROADS 1"). The visit team consisted of Ron Miller, Ph.D., Executive Deputy Director for Accountability and Jeff Wasbes, Director of Performance and Systems Analysis. Allow me first to place this letter and the conclusions set forth below into context.

As with all SUNY authorized charter schools, on a periodic basis throughout the term of your school's charter the Institute conducts a number of formal site visits. The Institute reports in writing to the school on data gathered during these visits. Cumulatively, the information in letters such as this, as well as reports provided in later years, forms the foundation of qualitative data on the school's effectiveness. At the conclusion of the school's charter term, the Institute provides the State University of New York's Board of Trustees an analysis of your school's performance over the term of its charter that includes this qualitative information. The Institute makes a renewal recommendation for your school based on two components: the school's attainment of its academic Accountability Plan goals and evidence of the quality of the school's educational program collected during school evaluation visits.

At renewal, the Institute evaluates the academic, organizational, legal and fiscal aspects of the school's program using SUNY's Charter School Renewal Benchmarks (see attachment). A copy of the Renewal Benchmarks is included for your information. For formal school evaluation visits conducted prior to renewal, the Institute focuses on specific academic and organizational Renewal Benchmarks (called Qualitative Education Benchmarks). They provide a fixed standard for determining the quality of the academic program as the school progresses toward renewal.

To Learn To Search To Serve



For this first year visit, the Institute narrows the expectation for each benchmark in recognition of the school program's limited development. As a first year school is in its formative stage which has not yet completed an annual cycle, the visit focus is on the initial implementation of basic practices and procedures in each benchmark area. The center of attention is on the quality of instruction and related benchmarks, which heavily affect the progress that a school is able to demonstrate in meeting its Accountability Plan goals during the charter period. By the time a school comes to renewal, a school is expected to have moved from the beginning of implementation and the promise of future growth to full and effective implementation of a quality program.

Although the information provided in this letter is not intended as a prescription, the Institute would expect you to review thoroughly the issues highlighted below and, to the extent you find them helpful, use them to assist in guiding the school's leadership team to further develop the school's academic program or other aspects of the school. In this regard, please be aware that although the Institute takes very seriously the conclusions provided, we are cognizant of the fact that a one-day site visit may not yield information on all facets of a school's program.

Please find the team's findings from the first year visit below.

Use of Assessment Data

ROADS 1 gathers limited assessment data.

- The school administers three times per year the Northwest Evaluation Association's
 Measure of Academic Progress ("NWEA MAP") assessments for tracking student growth and
 regularly administers the unit assessments contained in the school's math and social studies
 commercial curriculum. Teachers administer self-constructed tests in English language arts
 ("ELA").
- Aside from the NWEA MAP results, the school has not made assessment results accessible
 to various stakeholders, because of their limited reliability and comparability. Until the
 third trimester, teachers developed assessments for their own classes based on curricula
 they built themselves, independent of other teachers teaching the same course.
- The director of curriculum and instruction reviews test items to determine their validity in
 measuring the school's power standards and reviews student work products to determine if
 students have achieved each courses' power standards. As a result of this ad hoc approach,
 the school has not used assessment data to evaluate systematically student achievement or
 teacher effectiveness.
- Some teacher use assessment results to identify standards that multiple students have not
 mastered for whole group re-teaching. While teachers determine that a student is not on
 track to meeting a particular power standard, they do not use assessment results to develop

targeted learning interventions that address students' specific needs except to earmark specific skill remediation for the students in their non-credit foundations classes.

Curriculum

ROADS 1 is beginning to develop a curriculum that supports teachers in their planning and delivery of instruction.

- The school relies on Pearson and Prentice Hall commercial curriculum materials to support the development of math and social studies teachers' daily lessons. The school's instructional leadership reports that they have vetted these materials for alignment with the Common Core state standards. Starting in the summer, ELA teachers began developing power standards, unit plans and scope and sequences for selected ELA courses based on the state's Common Core standards. In addition, they have plans for revising them. Teachers report that they have received minimal supervision from instructional leadership in developing the material.
- Although teachers use these documents to know what to teach and when to teach it, they
 continue to develop unit plans. Teachers report that the instructional leadership only
 requires that they submit weekly learning objectives rather than complete plans. Their
 lesson plans generally lack detail about the activities used to support meeting learning
 objectives.
- Teachers have ample access to curriculum materials to support instruction in math and social studies, such as textbooks, online commercial resources and calculators. ELA teachers have access to required literature and a small library of fiction and non-fiction texts.

Pedagogy

Basic instruction is evident in some classes.

- Teachers often do not deliver purposeful lessons with clear objectives. Most lesson activities are either disjointed or do not reflect a workshop model in which deliberate structured presentation focuses on attaining the stated objective. Teachers tend not to communicate clear learning objectives.
- Teachers do not include opportunities in their lessons to challenge students with questions and activities that develop depth of understanding and higher-order thinking and problem solving skills. Students do not form predictions, develop arguments or use new knowledge and skills to investigate open-ended problems. Rather, teachers require students to copy information from PowerPoint slides or complete worksheets.
- Because most instructional activity lacks intentionality, teachers often do not work toward achieving a student learning outcome. While transitions between classes are timely, teachers do not deliver instruction with urgency.

- Teachers are developing classroom management techniques and routines to create a
 consistent set of behavioral expectations. While the behavior management techniques in
 place are sufficient to mitigate misbehavior, teachers are unlikely to eliminate such behavior
 until lessons become more coherent and engaging school-wide.
- Most displayed published writing products have age appropriate voice, structure and
 mechanics. Students demonstrate standard conventions of writing and cite multiple source
 documents in published samples of persuasive writing assignments. As of the third
 trimester, teachers score writing using a school-wide rubric that aligns with the state's
 Common Core standards.

Instructional Leadership

ROADS 1's instructional leadership does not yet adequately support the development of the teaching staff.

- Leaders clearly articulate the expectation that students will graduate prepared for college; however, their expectations for the delivery of instruction do not reflect the culture of learning necessary for preparing students to meet that goal. In spending the year focused on behavioral management techniques the school has not specifically addressed quality instruction and school standards for academic scholarship.
- The school's instructional leadership team consists of the principal and the director of curriculum and instruction. While the teaching staff is small enough for these two leaders to provide adequate support for teacher development, they have focused on school operations and on putting an initial course of instruction in place.
- Instructional leaders provide extremely limited coaching, relying mostly on a few formal and
 informal observations to give teachers feedback on their instructional practice. Aside from
 these structured observations, even first year teachers report that instructional leaders do
 not offer sustained guidance in developing their pedagogical practice.
- The school holds regular Friday staff meetings, which are partially devoted to professional development. Each academic department has weekly common planning time. In addition, leaders schedule teachers who teach the same course for a common weekly planning time but teachers report that the leaders do not set clear requirements for these meetings.
- The school did not have a summer professional development program because delays in access to the facility required leaders and staff members to spend the pre-opening time establishing the school's logistics rather than on training and professional development.
- For this year, school leaders determined that professional development would focus almost exclusively on social and behavioral issues. Except for limited discussion about utilizing the workshop model, the school has not devoted any professional development time to developing instructional skills.

Instructional leaders have begun to conduct teacher evaluations. Most teachers received formal evaluations during the first trimester. Some teachers report that they are unaware of the evaluation criteria. The evaluations do not generate an actionable set of goals or a mutually-agreed upon strategy for achieving them in order to remedy the teaching skill deficits clearly articulated in the evaluation findings. Further, the leaders do not hold the teachers accountable for addressing their identified personal developmental areas.

At Risk Students

ROADS 1 addresses the social emotional needs of at-risk students.

- With an over-aged, under-credited population, the entire school population is at risk of
 academic failure. Twenty eight percent of the students are court involved; 35 percent are
 students with disabilities; five percent are English language learners; 11 percent are in foster
 care; 17 percent are in transitional housing; and 32 percent are involved in child protective
 services.
- The school deploys sufficient staff resources for serving the social and emotional needs of the at-risk student population and for serving students with disabilities. The resources include: a full time director of students support with a case management background who supervises four team leaders, one social worker, and two social work interns; and a network special education coordinator overseeing five special education teachers. Notwithstanding these supports, the school has no English language learner program; while it has plans for a summer school program, it currently has no academic intervention services to provide additional support to students outside of their scheduled classes.
- The only clearly defined screening procedure for identifying academic struggling students and providing them with appropriate interventions is a review of the NWEA MAP results for course placement. The school does not use teacher assessments as a screen procedure nor does it systematically track student progress. The school uses an intensive screening procedure to identify students' social and emotional needs. Team leaders and the school's social worker use the screening procedure monitoring tool to provide support to students internally and to refer students to appropriate outside agencies for further social emotional support.
- Special education teachers are full members of academic departments. As such, they
 collaborate with their colleagues in developing curriculum and lesson plans. The school has
 no English-as-a-second language service provider.

Organizational Capacity

The ROADS 1 organization does not yet adequately support the delivery of the educational program.

- The ROADS network and the school have put in place an administrative structure with staff, operational systems, and procedures to support the school in carrying out its academic program. The network supports the school in operations, in finance and human resources, and the ROADS 1 employs school-based operations staff. Further, the network and school have an organizational structure for providing school support services. Nevertheless, the network does not yet directly support the development of the school's instructional delivery systems.
- The school environment is generally safe. Transitions between classes are orderly. The
 school has a discipline system which is generally understood, although the school tolerates
 a great deal of low-level misbehavior. The school suspended 38 students in the first three
 months of the school year; the school has had half as many suspensions in the last three
 months. Leaders attribute the change to students more clearly understanding behavioral
 expectations.
- The school has allocated extensive resources to serving students' social emotional needs.
 Teachers have access to ample instructional technology but the school provides limited technological resources for students.
- The school has begun to create some protocols necessary to ensure a well-functioning school organization. School leaders have begun to explore implementing an integrated interim assessment program. While they have introduced a focused approach to teacher evaluation, formal and informal evaluations are not adequately integrated with pedagogical development. More importantly, the instructional leaders do not provide systematic coaching to develop the staff's professional competence.

Board Oversight

The ROADS 1 school board provides oversight to the total educational program, but has not yet monitored student achievement.

- The board has an adequate skill set with expertise in finance, governance, charter schools
 and administering programs to serve the social emotional needs of at-risk youth. The board
 functions with finance, governance, school design and performance, and executive
 committees. The finance and school design and performance committees are the most
 active. After a deliberate vetting process, the board adds new members to increase its skill
 diversity.
- The board has a clear understanding of its governance responsibilities; the school design
 and performance committee leads the board in thoughtful discussion on differentiating the
 school's services to address the needs of the school's various student sub-populations.
- The network works with the school principal on developing a school performance dashboard, which currently includes as its key metrics credit accumulation, attendance, suspensions and discipline. The board follows up on the principal's reports by evaluating aspects of program implementation.

- The board plans to conduct a year-end evaluation of the principal, but it has not yet determined the method and content of the evaluation. In the absence of reliable student assessment data and with limited data on credit accumulation, the board has thus far relied on an external agency's evaluation of the principal's leadership qualities.
- The board recognizes the importance of expanding the network's capacity to support development of the school's instructional delivery systems.

These conclusions constitute the beginning of your school's record of progress toward meeting the standards constituted in SUNY's Renewal Benchmarks. The Institute conducts formal evaluation visits multiple times during each school's initial charter term and at least once during subsequent charter terms. The cumulative evidence collected during these school evaluation and renewal visits, as well as the school's record of success at meeting Accountability Plan goals becomes part of the record that informs the Institute's renewal recommendation to the SUNY Trustees.

The number of school evaluation visits the Institute will conduct before renewal depends on a variety of factors. In addition to adhering to a regular schedule of visits, concerns raised in the conclusions of previous visits, the school's progress toward meeting Accountability Plan goals and emergent legal and compliance issues may affect the frequency and timing of the visits.

The Institute looks forward to its next visit to ROADS 1 and is available at any time to discuss the results of the first year visit, future visits or other concerns you may have as the school moves through its charter term and toward renewal.

Sincerely,

Susan Miller Barker Executive Director

Ron Miller

Executive Deputy Director for Accountability

c: Travis Brown, PrincipalElena Day, Chief Operating Officer, ROADS Network



State University of New York Charter Renewal Benchmarks

Version 5.0, May 2012

Introduction

The State University of New York Charter Renewal Benchmarks¹ (the "SUNY Renewal Benchmarks") serve two primary functions at renewal:

- They provide a framework for the Charter Schools Institute (the "Institute") to gather and evaluate evidence to determine whether a school has made an adequate case for renewal. In turn, this evidence assists the Institute in deciding if it can make the required legal and other findings in order to reach a positive recommendation for renewal. For example, the various benchmarks that the Institute uses to determine whether the school has had fiscally responsible practices in place during the last charter period allow the Institute to determine with greater precision whether the school will operate in a fiscally sound manner during the next charter period, a finding that the New York Charter Schools Act requires the SUNY Trustees to make.
- At the same time that the SUNY Renewal Benchmarks provide a framework for the
 Institute to collect and review evidence, they also provide the school with a guide to
 understanding the Institute's evaluative criteria. As the Institute uses the SUNY Renewal
 Benchmarks (or some sub-set of them) as the framework for conducting its ongoing
 school evaluation visits, school leaders should be fully aware of the content of the
 Benchmarks at the time of renewal.

The SUNY Renewal Benchmarks are organized into four inter-connected renewal questions that each school must answer when submitting a renewal application. The benchmarks further reflect the interwoven nature of schools from an academic, organizational, fiscal and/or legal perspective. For example, the Institute could reasonably place many of the academic benchmarks under the heading of organizational effectiveness. More generally, some redundancy exists because the

-Revised May 2012-

¹ Research on public school reform, known as the effective schools movement, has embraced the premise that, given certain organizing and cultural characteristics, schools can teach all children the intended curriculum and hold them to high academic standards. Over the decades, the accumulated research into effective schools has yielded a set of common characteristics that all effective schools share. These characteristics are so consistently prevalent among successful schools that they have come to be known as the *Correlates of Effective Schools*. The Renewal Benchmarks adapt and elaborate on these correlates.

Institute looks at the same issue from different perspectives.

Precisely how the Institute uses the SUNY Renewal Benchmarks, during both the renewal process and throughout the charter period, is explained in greater detail in the *Practices, Policies and Procedures for the Renewal of Charter Schools Authorized by the State University of New York* (the "SUNY Renewal Practices"), available on the Institute's website at: www.newyorkcharters.org/schoolsRenewOverview.htm. Responses to frequently asked questions about the Institute's use of the SUNY Renewal Benchmarks appear below:

- The Institute does not have a point system for recommending renewal. A school cannot simply tally up the number of positive benchmark statements in order to determine the Institute's recommendation.
 - Some benchmarks are weighed more heavily than others. In particular, the Institute gives the greatest weight to how well the school has met its academic Accountability Plan goals.
 - Despite the fact that the Accountability Plan comprises only a single benchmark, a school's performance on that benchmark is critical. In fact, it is so important that while the Institute may recommend non-renewal for fiscal and organizational failures (if sufficiently serious), excellence in these areas will not excuse poor academic performance.
- The Institute does not use every benchmark during every kind of renewal review, and how the benchmarks are used differs depending on a school's circumstances. For example, the Qualitative Education Benchmarks (Benchmarks 1B-1F, 2C and 2D) are given far less weight in making a renewal decision on schools that the Institute has previously renewed. Similarly, less weight is accorded to these benchmarks during an initial renewal review where a school has consistently met its academic Accountability Plan goals.
 - The Institute also may not consider every indicator subsumed under a benchmark when determining if a school has met that benchmark, given the school's stage of development or its previous track record.
- Aside from Benchmark 1A on academic Accountability Plan goals (which is singular in its importance), no school should fear that a failure to meet every element of every benchmark means that it is not in a position to make a case for renewal. To the contrary, the Institute has yet to see a school that performs perfectly in every respect. The Institute appreciates that the benchmarks set a very high standard collectively. While the Institute certainly hopes and expects that schools aim high, it is understood that a school's reach will necessarily exceed its grasp in at least some aspects.

In this fifth edition of the SUNY Renewal Benchmarks, the Institute has made some revisions to the Qualitative Education Benchmarks, namely those benchmarks used for ongoing school evaluation visits, to streamline the collection of evidence. For example, the Institute has incorporated Student Order and Discipline into Pedagogy, and Professional Development into Instructional Leadership. The Institute has rewritten some of the overarching benchmark statements to capture the most

salient aspects of school effectiveness, organizational viability, legal compliance, and fiscal soundness. Some of the bulleted indicators within benchmarks have been recast or eliminated. Finally, the Institute has added some indicators to align the benchmarks with changes in the Charter Schools Act (e.g., provisions in meeting enrollment and retention targets when assigned and abiding by the General Municipal Law).

It is important that the entire school community understand the renewal process. All members of a school's leadership team and board should carefully review both the SUNY Renewal Benchmarks and the SUNY Renewal Practices. Note that a renewal overview document for parents, teachers and community members is also available on the Institute's website at: www.newyorkcharters.org/schoolsRenewOverview.htm. Please do not hesitate to contact the Institute with any questions.

State University of New York Charter Renewal Benchmarks

| | Renewal Question 1 Is the School an Academic Success? |
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| Evidence Category | SUNY Renewal Benchmarks |
| SUNY Renewal Benchmark 1A | Over the Accountability Period, the school has met or come close to meeting its academic Accountability Plan goals. |
| Academic Accountability Plan Goals | The Institute determines the extent to which the school has met the Accountability Plan goals in the following areas: • English language arts; • mathematics; • science; • social studies (high school only); • NCLB; • high school graduation and college preparation (if applicable); and optional academic goals included by the school. |

| | Renewal Question 1 Is the School an Academic Success? |
|------------------------------|--|
| Evidence Category | SUNY Renewal Benchmarks |
| SUNY Renewal Benchmark 1B | The school has an assessment system that improves instructional effectiveness and student learning. |
| Use of Assessment Data | The following elements are generally present: the school regularly administers valid and reliable assessments aligned to the school's curriculum and state performance standards; the school has a valid and reliable process for scoring and analyzing assessments; the school makes assessment data accessible to teachers, school leaders and board members; teachers use assessment results to meet students' needs by adjusting classroom instruction, grouping students and/or identifying students for special intervention; school leaders use assessment results to evaluate teacher effectiveness and to develop professional development and coaching strategies; and the school regularly communicates to parents/guardians about their students' progress and growth. |
| SUNY Renewal Benchmark 1C | The school's curriculum supports teachers in their instructional planning. The following elements are generally present: |
| Curriculum | the school has a curriculum framework with student performance expectations that provides a fixed, underlying structure, aligned to state standards and across grades; in addition to the framework the sales of bases and across grades. |
| | in addition to the framework, the school has supporting tools (i.e., curriculum maps or scope and sequence documents) that provide a bridge between the curriculum framework and lesson plans; teachers know what to teach and when to teach it based on these documents; |
| | the school has a process for selecting, developing and reviewing its curriculum documents and its resources for delivering the curriculum; and |
| | teachers plan purposeful and focused lessons. |

| | Renewal Question 1 Is the School an Academic Success? |
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| Evidence Category | SUNY Renewal Benchmarks |
| SUNY Renewal Benchmark 1D | High quality instruction is evident throughout the school. The following elements are generally present. |
| Pedagogy | teachers deliver purposeful lessons with clear objectives aligned to the school's curriculum; |
| | teachers regularly and effectively use techniques to check for student understanding; |
| | teachers include opportunities in their lessons to challenge students with questions and activities that develop depth of understanding and higher-order thinking and problem solving skills; |
| | teachers maximize learning time (e.g., appropriate pacing, on-task student behavior, clear lesson focus and clear directions to students); transitions are efficient; and |
| | teachers have effective classroom management techniques and routines that create a consistent focus on academic achievement. |
| SUNY Renewal | The school has strong instructional leadership. |
| Benchmark 1E | The following elements are generally present: |
| Instructional Leadership | the school's leadership establishes an environment of high expectations for teacher performance (in content knowledge and pedagogical skills) and in which teachers believe that all students can succeed; |
| | the instructional leadership is adequate to support the development of the teaching staff; |
| | instructional leaders provide sustained, systemic and effective coaching and supervision that improves teachers' instructional effectiveness; |
| | instructional leaders provide opportunities and guidance for teachers to plan curriculum and instruction within and across grade levels; |
| | instructional leaders implement a comprehensive professional development program that develops the competencies and skills of all teachers; |
| | professional development activities are interrelated with classroom practice; |

| | Renewal Question 1 Is the School an Academic Success? | |
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| Evidence Category | SUNY Renewal Benchmarks | |
| | instructional leaders regularly conduct teacher evaluations with clear criteria that accurately identify teachers' strengths and weaknesses; and | |
| | instructional leaders hold teachers accountable for quality instruction and student achievement. | |
| SUNY Renewal | The school meets the educational needs of at-risk students. | |
| Benchmark 1F | The following elements are generally present: | |
| At-Risk Students | the school uses clear procedures for identifying at-risk students including students with disabilities, English language learners and those struggling academically; | |
| | the school has adequate intervention programs to meet the needs of at-risk students; | |
| | general education teachers, as well as specialists, utilize effective strategies to support students within the general education program; | |
| | the school adequately monitors the progress and success of at-risk students; | |
| | teachers are aware of their students' progress toward meeting IEP goals, achieving English proficiency or school-based goals for struggling students; | |
| | the school provides adequate training and professional development to identify at-risk students and to help teachers mee students' needs; and | |
| | the school provides opportunities for coordination between classroom teachers and at-risk program staff including the school nurse, if applicable. | |

| | Renewal Question 2 Is the School an Effective, Viable Organization? |
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| Evidence Category | SUNY Renewal Benchmarks |
| SUNY Renewal Benchmark 2A | The school is faithful to its mission and has implemented the key design elements included in its charter. |
| Mission & Key | The following elements are generally present: |
| Design Elements | the school faithfully follows its mission; and |
| | the school has implemented its key design elements. |
| SUNY Renewal | Parents/guardians and students are satisfied with the school. |
| Benchmark 28 | The following elements are generally present: |
| Parents & Students | the school regularly communicates each child's academic performance results to families; |
| | families are satisfied with the school; and |
| | parents keep their children enrolled year-to-year. |
| SUNY Renewal Benchmark 2C | The school organization effectively supports the delivery of the educational program. |
| Organizational | The following elements are generally present: |
| Capacity | the school has established an administrative structure with staff, operational systems, policies and procedures that allow the school to carry out its academic program; |
| | the organizational structure establishes distinct lines of accountability with clearly defined roles and responsibilities; |
| | the school has a clear student discipline system in place at the administrative level that is consistently applied; |
| | the school retains quality staff; |
| | the school has allocated sufficient resources to support the achievement of goals; |
| | the school maintains adequate student enrollment; |
| | the school has procedures in place to monitor its progress toward meeting enrollment and retention targets for special education students, ELLs and students who qualify for free and reduced price lunch, and adjusts its recruitment efforts accordingly; and |
| | the school regularly monitors and evaluates the school's programs |

| | Renewal Question 2 Is the School an Effective, Viable Organization? |
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| Evidence Category | SUNY Renewal Benchmarks |
| | and makes changes if necessary. |
| SUNY Renewal Benchmark 2D | The school board works effectively to achieve the school's Accountability Plan goals. |
| Board Oversight | The following elements are generally present: |
| . | board members possess adequate skills and have put in place structures and procedures with which to govern the school and oversee management of day-to-day operations in order to ensure the school's future as an academically successful, financially healthy and legally compliant organization; |
| | the board requests and receives sufficient information to provide rigorous oversight of the school's program and finances; |
| | it establishes clear priorities, objectives and long-range goals, (including Accountability Plan, fiscal, facilities and fundraising), and has in place benchmarks for tracking progress as well as a process for their regular review and revision; |
| | the board successfully recruits, hires and retains key personnel, and provides them with sufficient resources to function effectively; |
| | the board regularly evaluates its own performance and that of the school leaders and the management company (if applicable), holding them accountable for student achievement; and |
| | the board effectively communicates with the school community including school leadership, staff, parents/guardians and students. |
| SUNY Renewal Benchmark 2E | The board implements, maintains and abides by appropriate policies, systems and processes. |
| Governance | The following elements are generally present: |
| Governance | the board effectively communicates with its partner or management organizations as well as key contractors such as back-office service providers and ensures that it receives value in exchange for contracts and relationships it enters into and effectively monitors such relationships; |

| | Renewal Question 2 Is the School an Effective, Viable Organization? |
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| Evidence Category | SUNY Renewal Benchmarks |
| | the board takes effective action when there are organizational, leadership, management, facilities or fiscal deficiencies; or where the management or partner organization fails to meet expectations; to correct those deficiencies and puts in place benchmarks for determining if the partner organization corrects them in a timely fashion; |
| | the board regularly reviews and updates board and school policies as needed and has in place an orientation process for new members; |
| | the board effectively recruits and selects new members in order to maintain adequate skill sets and expertise for effective governance and structural continuity; |
| | the board implements a comprehensive and strict conflict of interest policy (and/or code of ethics)—consistent with that set forth in the charter and with the General Municipal Law—and consistently abides by them throughout the term of the charter; |
| | the board generally avoids conflicts of interest; where not possible, the board manages those conflicts in a clear and transparent manner; |
| | the board implements a process for dealing with complaints consistent with that set forth in the charter, makes the complaint policy clear to all stakeholders, and follows the policy including acting on complaints in a timely fashion; |
| | the board abides by its by-laws including, but not limited to, provisions regarding trustee election and the removal and filling of vacancies; and |
| | the board holds all meetings in accordance with the Open Meetings Law and records minutes for all meetings including executive sessions and, as appropriate, committee meetings. |
| SUNY Renewal Benchmark 2F | The school substantially complies with applicable laws, rules and regulations and the provisions of its charter. |
| Legal Requirements | The following elements are generally present: the school compiles a record of substantial compliance with the terms of its charter and applicable state and federal laws, rules and regulations including, but not limited to, submitting items to |

| | Renewal Question 2 Is the School an Effective, Viable Organization? |
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| Evidence Category | SUNY Renewal Benchmarks |
| | the Institute in a timely manner, and meeting teacher certification (including NCLB highly qualified status) and background check requirements, FOIL and Open Meetings Law; |
| | the school substantially complies with the terms of its charter and applicable laws, rules and regulations; |
| 722 | the school abides by the terms of its monitoring plan; |
| | the school implements effective systems and controls to ensure that it meets legal and charter requirements; |
| | the school has an active and ongoing relationship with in-house of independent legal counsel who reviews and makes recommendations on relevant policies, documents, transactions and incidents and who also handles other legal matters as needed and |
| | the school manages any litigation appropriately and provides litigation papers to insurers and the Institute in a timely manner. |

| | Renewal Question 3 Is the School Fiscally Sound? |
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| Evidence Category | SUNY Renewal Benchmarks |
| SUNY Renewal Benchmark 3A | The school operates pursuant to a long-range financial plan in which it creates realistic budgets that it monitors and adjusts when appropriate. |
| Budgeting and Long Range Planning | The following elements are generally present: the school has clear budgetary objectives and budget preparation procedures; board members, school management and staff contribute to the |
| | budget process, as appropriate; the school frequently compares its long-range fiscal plan to actual progress and adjusts it to meet changing conditions; the school routinely analyzes budget variances; the board |
| | addresses material variances and makes necessary revisions; and actual expenses are equal to, or less than, actual revenue with no material exceptions. |
| SUNY Renewal Benchmark 3B | The school maintains appropriate internal controls and procedures. The following elements are generally present: |
| Internal Controls | the school follows a set of comprehensive written fiscal policies and procedures; |
| | the school accurately records and appropriately documents transactions in accordance with management's direction, laws, regulations, grants and contracts; |
| | the school safeguards its assets; |
| | the school identifies/analyzes risks and takes mitigating actions; |
| | the school has controls in place to ensure that management decisions are properly carried out and monitors and assesses controls to ensure their adequacy; |
| | the school's trustees and employees adhere to a code of ethics; |
| | the school ensures duties are appropriately segregated, or institutes compensating controls; |
| | the school ensures that employees performing financial functions are appropriately qualified and adequately trained; |
| | the school has systems in place to provide the appropriate information needed by staff and the board to make sound |

| | Renewal Question 3 Is the School Fiscally Sound? |
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| Evidence Category | SUNY Renewal Benchmarks |
| | financial decisions and to fulfill compliance requirements; a staff member of the school reviews grant agreements and restrictive gifts and monitors compliance with all stated conditions; |
| | the school prepares payroll according to appropriate state and federal regulations and school policy; |
| | the school ensures that employees, trustees and volunteers who handle cash and investments are bonded to help assure the safeguarding of assets; and |
| | the school takes corrective action in a timely manner to address any internal control or compliance deficiencies identified by its external auditor, the Institute, and/or the State Education Department or the Comptroller, if needed. |
| SUNY Renewal Benchmark 3C Financial Reporting | The school has complied with financial reporting requirements by providing the SUNY Trustees and the State Education Department with required financial reports that are on time, complete and follow generally accepted accounting principles. |
| | The following reports have generally been filed in a timely, accurate and complete manner: |
| | annual financial statement audit reports including federal Single Audit report, if applicable; |
| | annual budgets and cash flow statements; |
| | un-audited quarterly reports of income, expenses, and enrollment; |
| | bi-monthly enrollment reports to the district and, if applicable, to the State Education Department including proper documentation regarding the level of special education services provided to students; and |
| | grant expenditure reports. |
| SUNY Renewal Benchmark 3D | The school maintains adequate financial resources to ensure stable operations. Critical financial needs of the school are not dependent on |
| Financial Condition | variable income (grants, donations and fundraising). The following elements are generally present: |

| | Renewal Question 3 Is the School Fiscally Sound? |
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| Evidence Category | SUNY Renewal Benchmarks |
| | the school maintains sufficient cash on hand to pay current bills and those that are due shortly; |
| | the school maintains adequate liquid reserves to fund expenses in the event of income loss (generally three months); |
| | the school prepares and monitors cash flow projections; |
| | If the school includes philanthropy in its budget, it monitors progress toward its development goals on a periodic basis; |
| | If necessary, the school pursues district state aid intercepts with the state education department to ensure adequate per pupil funding; and |
| | the school accumulates unrestricted net assets that are equal to or exceed two percent of the school's operating budget for the upcoming year. |

| | Renewal Question 4 If the School's Charter is Renewed, What are its Plans for the Term of the Next Charter Period, and are they Reasonable, Feasible and Achievable? |
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| Evidence Category | SUNY Renewal Benchmarks |
| SUNY Renewal Benchmark 4A | Key structural elements of the school, as defined in the exhibits of the Application for Charter Renewal, are reasonable, feasible and achievable. |
| Plans for the | Based on elements present in the Application for Charter Renewal: |
| School's Structure | the school is likely to fulfill its mission in the next charter period; |
| | the school has an enrollment plan that can support the school program; |
| | the school calendar and daily schedules clearly provide sufficient instructional time to meet all legal requirements, allow the schoo to meet its proposed Accountability Plan goals and abide by its proposed budget; |
| | key design elements are consistent with the mission statement and are feasible given the school's budget and staffing; |
| | a curriculum framework for added grades aligns with the state's performance standards; and |
| | plans in the other required Exhibits indicate that the school's structure is likely to support the educational program. |
| SUNY Renewal Benchmark 4B | The school's plans for implementing the educational program allow it to meet its Accountability Plan goals. |
| | Based on elements present in the Application for Charter Renewal: |
| Plans for the Educational Program | for those grades served during the last charter period, the school has plans for sustaining and (where possible) improving upon the student outcomes it has compiled during the last charter period including any adjustments or additions to the school's educational program; |
| | for a school that is seeking to add grades, the school is likely to meet its Accountability Plan goals and the SUNY Renewal Benchmarks at the new grade levels; and |
| | where the school will provide secondary school instruction, it has presented a set of requirements for graduation that students are likely to meet and that are consistent with the graduation standards set by the Board of Regents. |

| | Renewal Question 4 If the School's Charter is Renewed, What are its Plans for the Term of the Next Charter Period, and are they Reasonable, Feasible and Achievable? |
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| Evidence Category | SUNY Renewal Benchmarks |
| SUNY Renewal Benchmark 4C Plans for Board Oversight and Governance | The school provides a reasonable, feasible and achievable plan for board oversight and governance. Based on elements present in the Application for Charter Renewal: • school trustees are likely to possess a range of experience, skills, and abilities sufficient to oversee the academic, organizational and |
| | fiscal performance of the school; plans by the school board to orient new trustees to their roles and responsibilities, and, if appropriate, to participate in ongoing board training are likely to sustain the board's ability to carry out its responsibilities; |
| | if the school plans to change an association with a partner or management organization in the term of a future charter, it has provided a clear rationale for the disassociation and an outline indicating how it will manage the functions previously associated with that partnering organization; and |
| | if the school is either moving from self-management to a management structure or vice-versa, or is changing its charter management organization/educational service provider, its plans indicate that it will be managed in an effective, sound and viable manner including appropriate oversight of the academic and fiscal performance of the school or the management organization. |
| SUNY Renewal Benchmark 4D | The school provides a reasonable, feasible and achievable fiscal plan |
| | including plans for an adequate facility. |
| Fiscal & Facility Plans | Based on the elements present in the Application for Charter Renewal: the school's budgets adequately support staffing, enrollment and facility projections; |
| | fiscal plans are based on the sound use of financial resources to support academic program needs; |
| | fiscal plans are clear, accurate, complete and based on reasonable assumptions; |
| | information on enrollment demand provides clear evidence for the reasonableness of projected enrollment; and |
| | facility plans are likely to meet educational program needs. |