

Posted Nov. 13, 2018
Due May 31, 2019



INVESTMENT IN SCHOOLS

Required School Improvement Plan Template



District of Columbia
Office of the State Superintendent of Education

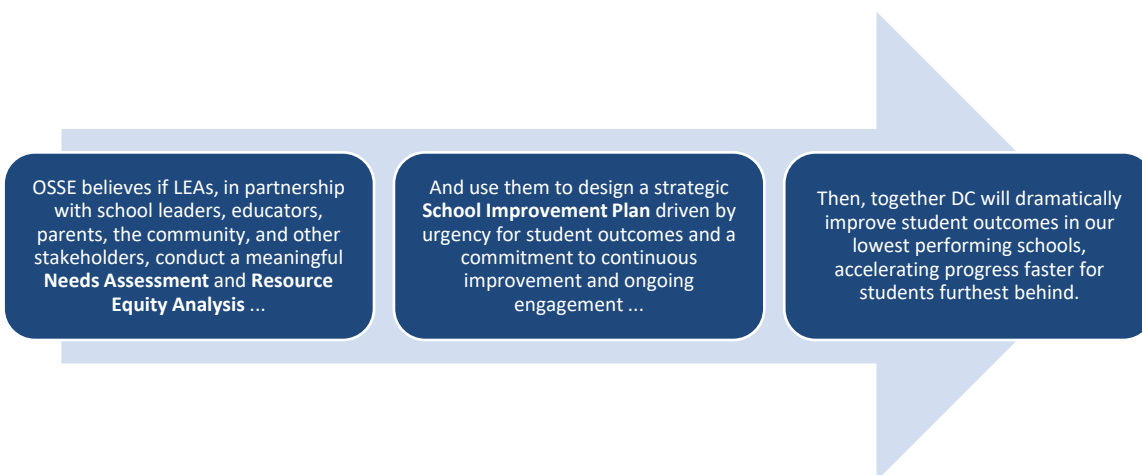
Required School Improvement Plan Template

To be completed for each Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CS) School identified in the 2018 DC School Report Card.

Background

In the District of Columbia (DC), as with most urban areas around the country, there are schools that have struggled for years to achieve strong results for students, despite many attempts and much effort on the part of educators and leaders.

The Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE) understands that schools do many things to improve and that the process of school turnaround and improvement must be designed with consideration of each school's unique context. The process of completing a Needs Assessment, including an analysis of the equitable distribution of resources, the development of goals aligned to identified needs, and the creation of a plan to address those needs, provides an opportunity for CS schools to organize with stakeholders toward a vision to ensure all students have an opportunity to succeed.



All local education agencies (LEAs) with CS schools identified based on performing at the bottom 5 percent on the School Transparency and Reporting (STAR) Framework (known as CS1) are eligible for *Investment in Schools* (1003) grant funding. The *Investment in Schools* grant provides an opportunity for each of DC's lowest performing schools to work with their communities to urgently improve educational outcomes for students. OSSE anticipates that a maximum of 10 schools will be identified as CS1 schools and will be eligible to receive the *Investment in Schools* grant. For each CS school identified, LEAs must complete a Needs Assessment and a School Improvement Plan. LEAs with at least one CS school and more than one school overall in the LEA must also complete a Resource Equity Analysis. All three must be completed using required templates provided by OSSE. All CS1 schools that meet the standards established in the templates will receive funding.¹

¹ ESEA 111(d) requires for each CS school, LEAs complete a Needs Assessment, Resource Equity Analysis (if applicable), and School Improvement Plan. CS1 schools and their LEAs are required to utilize OSSE's templates. LEAs with CS2 schools may submit an alternative template to OSSE review for and approval by Feb. 28, 2019, prior to submission by May 31, 2019.

School Improvement Plan Template Overview

To provide guidance and flexibility, OSSE is naming three critical categories - **People, Instruction, and Structures** that School Improvement Plans will address and *Investment in Schools* grant funding will be available to support. School Improvement Plans will explain how evidence-based strategies and interventions (*see more detail below*) in each of these areas will be put in place to make the changes needed for each school's individual context. Each School Improvement Plan must start by describing overall vision and goals for the school; explain specific strategies related to people, instruction, and structures; incorporate how the school will determine whether the plan is having its intended outcomes; and describe a process for continuous stakeholder involvement, which will include public documentation, engagement, and reporting.

School Improvement Plans should be available to the LEA, parents, and the public, and the information contained in the plan must be in an understandable and uniform format and, to the extent practicable and/or required by DC law, provided in a language that the parents can understand.² Documents submitted to OSSE may be made available to the public via request and/or the OSSE website.

Evidence-based Interventions

In each category of the School Improvement Plan template, schools must identify evidence-based interventions in the strategy for achieving its vision. Evidence-based interventions are practices or programs that have **evidence** to show that they are effective at producing results and improving outcomes when implemented. The kind of evidence described in the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) has generally been produced through formal studies and research. Under ESSA, there are four tiers, or levels, of evidence:

Tier 1 – Strong Evidence	Supported by one or more well-designed and well-implemented randomized control experimental studies.
Tier 2 – Moderate Evidence	Supported by one or more well-designed and well-implemented quasi-experimental studies.
Tier 3 – Promising Evidence	Supported by one or more well-designed and well-implemented correlational studies (with statistical controls for selection bias).
Tier 4 – Demonstrates a Rationale	Practices that have a well-defined logic model or theory of action, are supported by research, and have some effort underway by a state education agency (SEA), LEA, or outside research organization to determine their effectiveness.

² See <https://ohr.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/ohr/publication/attachments/FINAL%20REGULATIONS%20-%20October%202014.pdf>.

CS schools applying for *Investment in Schools* (1003) are required to have strong, moderate, or promising evidence (Tiers 1–3) to support them. All other programs under Titles I–IV may use Tiers 1–4.

For more information on how to identify and implement evidence-based practices under ESSA, see [Massachusetts Turnaround Practices Field Guide](#) and the [What Works Clearinghouse](#).

Schools Implementing a Schoolwide Program

To reduce burden and avoid duplicative efforts, schools implementing a schoolwide program under Title I, Part A may use this template to meet the requirement of preparing a comprehensive schoolwide plan. The schoolwide plan must include a description of how the strategies the school will be implementing will provide opportunities and address the learning needs of all students in the school, particularly the needs of the lowest-achieving students. (ESEA section 1114(b)(7)(A)(i), (iii)) The plan must also contain descriptions of how the methods and instructional strategies that the school intends to use will strengthen the academic program in the school, increase the amount and quality of learning time, and help provide an enriched and accelerated curriculum, including programs and activities necessary to provide a well-rounded education. (ESEA section 1114(b)(7)(A)(ii))

Submission Instructions

LEAs applying for *Investment in Schools* grant funds must upload completed templates for each school into the [Enterprise Grants Management System](#) (EGMS) by 3 p.m. on May 31, 2019. LEAs must develop a School Improvement Plan informed by stakeholder engagement for every CS school. LEAs will then provide a work plan and budget aligned to the three critical lever areas in its fiscal year 2020 (FY20) *Investment in Schools* grant application.

Per federal statute, all CS schools must complete a School Improvement Plan. CS1 schools applying for *Investment in Schools* grant funding are required to use this template.

- For public charter schools, LEAs with CS1 schools not applying for funding or CS2 schools identified for graduation rate should coordinate with the Public Charter School Board (PCSB) on the format for competing the Needs Assessment and School Plan. School Improvement Plans must be approved by the school/LEA and submitted to PCSB for approval by May 31, 2019.
- For DCPS, CS2 schools identified based on graduation rate may use this template or may submit an alternative format to OSSE for approval by Feb. 28, 2019. The School Plan must be approved by the school and LEA prior to final submission of materials to OSSE by May 31, 2019.

School Plan Template

Overall Vision & Goals

In a narrative, explain the coherent aligned vision for your school, how you determined it, and how you will know if you are moving toward that vision.

The narrative must include:

- How this vision was informed by the process of completing a Needs Assessment including review of a Resource Equity Analysis, if applicable.
- How stakeholders were involved in determining this overall approach. Stakeholders should include at minimum, the LEA; principals; other school leaders, including Title I administrator, teachers, and paraprofessionals; parents, and members of the community; and, as appropriate, specialized instructional support personnel, technical assistance providers, school staff, other individuals determined by the school, and students.
- Three to five overarching school improvement goals to advance the school's vision. Identify specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (S.M.A.R.T.) school improvement goals. Overarching school improvement goals must focus on student outcomes, not on adult actions. These should include short- and long-term targets tied to specific STAR Framework metrics as well as other potential leading indicators (inputs and/or outputs).
- If applicable, a description of what other programs are consolidated within the school's schoolwide program (e.g., other federal funds or local funds). Please list the specific program being consolidated within the schoolwide program.

You will provide additional detail in the sections that follow on how this overall vision is connected to your approaches to People, Instruction, and Structures. We expect that many strategies will be cross-cutting and not isolated to one of these categories to achieve the overall vision.

Internal Engagement Process:

At Moten Elementary, a thorough needs assessment process was conducted that utilized multiple sources of qualitative and quantitative data to identify key trends as they relate to people, instruction, and structures. The DCPS Data Systems and Strategy team compiled data across numerous indicators over three years and shared with the school leaders. An external partner (Turnaround For Children, or TFC) conducted staff interviews and observations using a standardized and research-based rubric to learn more about each school's culture of achievement.

The DCPS Continuous Improvement (CI) Specialist led an extensive day-long site visit that included classroom observations, teacher interviews, leadership reflections and interviews, and data review. The visit was attended by central office support staff, including representatives of different curriculum

content offices and the Instructional Superintendent. The DCPS Design and Innovation team interviewed students to discover information around their hopes and needs from the school.

The school finance team conducted the required Resource Equity Analysis to examine Fiscal Year 2018 school-level expenditures and found that per-pupil expenditures at Comprehensive Support schools were not consistently higher or lower than the average of non-CS schools. We believe this may be due to 3 major factors:

- **The STAR framework and Comprehensive Staffing Model use different inputs:** DCPS allocates school budgets using the Comprehensive Staffing Model (CSM). CSM allocation formulas are informed by enrollment (e.g., 1 Assistant Principal for every 400 students), student demographics (e.g., 1 ELL teacher for every 17 ELL students), specialty programs (e.g., 1 IB coordinator per IB program), as well as ensuring a floor of programming and resources at all schools regardless of size or need (e.g., every school receives an administrative aide). The STAR framework is informed largely by performance outcomes and school environment measures. Because the CSM and STAR ratings are informed by different inputs, it is possible that a school performing well on the STAR framework received significant funding due to its demographics and programming, and vice versa.
- **Adjustment for student demographics:** The per-pupil expenditures reported in our Resource Equity Analysis is straight per-pupil expenditures (divided by enrollment). We expected that need-adjusted per-pupil expenditures may more accurately represent equitable per-pupil expenditures.
- **Budget allocation versus expenditures:** School expenditures may differ from allocated budgets due to actual teacher salaries, vacancies schools have throughout the year, and differential teacher compensation through IMPACT bonuses. DCPS is required to budget based on a district-wide average teacher salary, but schools may employ a teacher force that is higher or lower cost than the average salary, as well as maintain vacancies during the school year, leading to expenditures that are higher or lower than budget allocations.

When compared to Fiscal Year 2018 (School Year 2017-2018) expenditures for other elementary schools, Moten ES has per pupil expenditures that are 18% below the DCPS average for all other elementary schools. It should be noted that Moten was budgeted on a projected enrollment of approximately 418 students which is above the average in FY18 of 390. As such Moten would be able to take advantage of some economy of scale when supporting students. Additionally, relative to other schools Moten does not have large special populations that need extra supports. For example, they only required 4 special education teachers as compared to other elementary schools. Moten also doesn't enroll any English Language Learners requiring no additional staff compared to other elementary schools that have a higher per pupil expenditure than Moten but also require many ELL teachers.

Ahead of the next budget development season, DCPS is conducting a series of equity analyses internally and with outside partners to inform both FY21 and FY22 changes to our funding model. Potential topics for prioritization include specialty program allocations, budget assistance allocations, as well as applying the Resource Equity Analysis to previous fiscal years. For Fiscal Year 2020, Comprehensive Support Schools received additional funding during budget development. For School Year 2019-2020, DCPS will be making changes to IMPACTPlus (add-on bonus for high need schools) to better align to the STAR framework status.

External Engagement Process:

Community members were invited to two different engagement forums and invited to complete surveys to share their desires for the school and to identify areas in which the school should improve. In order to get robust feedback from the Moten Elementary School community, DCPS and PAVE (Parents Amplifying

Voices in Education) partnered to conduct community feedback sessions in which participants shared their thoughts and hopes for Moten Elementary School in group discussions.

During the first community feedback session, 14 participants (nine teachers, five staff) shared their ideas and priorities for how they'd like to see the school improve. The Principal presented relevant data, discussed the implications of being identified as a Comprehensive Support Type 1 school, and parents and other stakeholders were engaged in focus groups to share their experiences and hopes for the school. The group discussion was guided by a set of questions and points that was developed in partnership with DCPS, PAVE, and the school principal. The second community feedback session focused on Moten's Connected Schools and targeted intervention strategies. The community provided feedback on the types of interventions they'd like access to as part of their Connected Schools work. During the second community feedback session, 17 participants (16 family members and one community member) shared their ideas.

A total of 12 surveys were collected from the Moten Elementary School community between February 4, 2019 and February 15, 2019. Surveys were administered at the community feedback session, as well as through other various channels, including email and school outreach. Eleven surveys were collected at the in-person community feedback session and one was collected online. The majority of the respondents were teachers, and there were no responses from family members.

Plan Development:

The DCPS Continuous Improvement specialist compiled information from internal and external engagement sources and developed a report that was presented to the DCPS Senior Management team and the school leader. Information contained within this needs assessment report was used to determine that Moten would receive targeted intervention in the following areas: Academics/Instruction, Culture of Achievement (school climate) and community engagement.

Once the needs assessment was completed, the Principal worked with the school-based team to develop a three-year School Improvement Plan that established a vision and goals, and mapped out strategies, action steps, and indicators of success. In developing the plan, the Principal received support from the Instructional Superintendent, the DCPS curriculum coaches, and members of the CI Team. The Principal then submitted the plan to the DCPS CI Team. Information from the Principals three-year plan was used to develop this document. As more student achievement data becomes available with the end of the 2018-2019 school year, schools will continue to refine strategies and actions to align with data. The plan will also be updated as needs change and progress emerges throughout implementation. The Principal of Moten will be able to provide further details around actions that emerge throughout the course of the three years upon request.

Scope and Sequence

In Year 1, Moten will focus improvement efforts on Culture of Achievement (building systems, standard operating procedures, and fostering staff growth mindset), Academics/Instruction (systems, structures, and curriculum fidelity), and Engagement (building a functioning PTO/LSAT and leveraging community partnerships).

Year 2 will build upon these elements and Shared Leadership will be added as a focus. Moten will work to develop a more robust ALT that focuses on teacher-leaders regularly reviewing academic and non-academic indicators of progress and acting as peer coaches. Culture of Achievement and growth

mindset will be extended as the school works to establish a student government and engagement will be enhanced with additional opportunities for parental input and expanded school events.

In Year 3, all existing work will be maintained and the school, having established a stronger Tier 1 foundation, will begin to focus on strategies to more fully integrate Turnaround Arts programming and provide additional opportunities for engagement and enrichment.

School Level Vision and Goals

The shared vision of Moten Elementary School is that Moten is a connected school, transforming its community through intentional instruction, family advocacy, and the performing arts.

In alignment with that vision, over the course of the next three years, achievement targets could include:

- Increase PARCC 4+ achievement in ELA from the 17-18 baseline of 7% to 25% by the end of Year 3 (annual increase of at least 6%)
- Increase PARCC 4+ achievement in Math from the 17-18 baseline of 3% to 21% by the end of Year 3
- Increase Growth to Proficiency in ELA from the 17-18 baseline of 52% to 58% by the end of Year 3
- Increase Growth to Proficiency in Math from the 17-18 baseline of 24% to 43% by the end of Year 3
- Increase Pre-K CLASS Instruction scores from the 17-18 baseline of 2.23 (out of 5) to 3.25 by the end of Year 3
- Increase In-Seat Attendance (ISA) from the 17-18 baseline of 87.6% to 93.7% by the end of Year 3

Critical Categories

Note: OSSE funding and resources are designed to focus on highest leverage areas, thus this School Improvement Plan template focuses on how the school will undertake interventions and supports in the categories of People, Instruction, and Structures. Schools are also welcome to share other strategies planned.

People

When schools are experiencing low student outcomes, adults in the building also need supports and interventions to institute change. Through attention to this area, schools will identify the talent strategies that will be utilized to address gaps and meet identified goals.

In a narrative, explain: What is the school's theory of action around people? What changes do you plan to take to your approach to the talent in your building – leadership and educators – to achieve the coherent and ambitious vision outlined above, and how are they informed by your analysis of qualitative and quantitative evidence in your Needs Assessment and Resource Equity Analysis, if applicable?

The narrative may include how your school is:

- Identifying and creating key positions to support school improvement and academic achievement

The narrative must include how your school is:

- Planning to ensure it will have effective leadership over the next three years, including the principal and any other key leadership roles and how it is building a pipeline of strong leadership
- Ensuring retention of effective educators
- Developing and helping educators who are in need of support to improve
- Selecting strong, moderate, or promising [evidence-based](#) strategy(ies)
- Determining strategy(ies) based on themes from the Needs Assessment to meet projected short- and-long term goals

Key Needs:

Within the Moten needs assessment, it was identified that teachers needed additional strategies and resources to support a large number of students who are experiencing trauma outside of the school. Additionally, teachers shared that the school lacked consistent Tier 1 behavior supports and an adequate system for Tier 2 and 3 behavior intervention. The needs assessment also identified that teachers did not consistently understand standards or implement rigorous instruction that was grounded in student needs. Data indicates that there are large numbers of students at Moten who perform at the lowest levels on basic skill screeners in ELA and Math, such as DIBELS, TRC, SRI, and i-Ready. Moten has historically struggled to engage parents and the broader community as demonstrated by a lack of a functioning LSAT and PTO. Low parental and community engagement was often cited as a variable impacting Moten’s significantly high chronic absenteeism rate.

Strategies to Develop People:

To develop staff capacity to provide trauma related supports and develop strong systems of behavior support and intervention, Moten will maintain a partnership with TFC. TFC will work with teachers and leaders to provide ongoing professional development and coaching to support a stronger culture of achievement. The TFC partnership is supported by DCPS research that indicates that schools who have partnered with TFC have experienced reductions of nearly 20% in PARCC Level 1 in ELA and Math, along with a 33% reduction in suspensions and a 19% increase in student satisfaction according to surveys. The TFC partnership will support “Targeted and Effective Socio-Emotional Supports and expanded learning opportunities” (2016 Massachusetts Turnaround Field Guide, Practice #4 School Climate and Culture, p. 3). TFC develops and supports the school’s efforts to “use cohort grade-level, teacher teams, the mental health team, deans, and leadership [to examine] daily, classroom- and student-specific behavior and academic data to examine the impact of strategies and to provide support to students (p. 34).”

To address the need to develop the instructional capacity of teachers at Moten, the school will continue to be a part of a RELAY GSE cohort. Within the RELAY cohort support, school leaders and teachers will receive ongoing professional development around developing strong standards aligned formative assessments, instruction, and data-driven re-teach cycles. A key element of the data meeting is the collective evaluation of student work to better understand error patterns. This understanding is then used to develop more effective reteaching strategies. Additionally, school leaders are trained to give teachers concise, actionable “bite-sized” feedback using RELAY protocols. National data compiled by RELAY GSE indicates that teachers using these strategies saw growth in Reading that was 30% higher than comparison groups of teachers who did not use the strategy. The RELAY partnership will support the school’s work around “the intentional use of student data to adapt and improve instructional strategies” (Practice #2, 2016 Massachusetts Turnaround Field Guide, p. 3). Teacher professional development and data teams will support efforts to “provide student-specific supports and

interventions informed by data and the identification of student-specific needs.” Additionally, “using teaming structures to vertically and horizontally align instructional strategies...[teacher teams] develop highly consistent lesson plans and units that are vertically and horizontally aligned, using shared academic language, instructional strategies, and interventions (p. 18).”

To further support the needs of learners who are significantly behind, Moten will receive new Math and Reading intervention teacher positions, funded with the 1003 grant. This past school year, Moten has used internal resources to provide interventions to students in Grades 3-5. This additional capacity will allow Moten to expand its intervention model to reach learners across all grades. Research has consistently shown that smaller class sizes and more targeted supports in earlier grades has a positive impact on student growth and achievement. The addition of an Interventionists is aligned to Practice #1: Leadership, Shared Responsibility, and Professional Collaboration (2016 Massachusetts Turnaround Field Guide, p. 3). Such staff members “are actively monitoring and assessing the implementation and impact of key improvement strategies, use of resources, classroom instructional practices, and nonacademic supports on student achievement.” Furthermore, additional instructional leaders “Build teachers’ instructional and organizational capacity to meet the needs of all students”, a strategy outlined in Turnaround Practice 2: Intentional Practices for Improving Instruction (p. 37).

Connections to Instruction and Structures:

At Moten, the Communities in School partner will fill the role of a Connected Schools Manager and build upon initial structures that have been established using the Communities in Schools model this past year. With stronger partnerships between partners and DC Government agencies, parents and teachers will receive supports they need to address community and home stress factors that contribute to the high level of chronic absenteeism and low levels of parental engagement at Moten. The Community Schools model has been branded “Connected Schools” to align with related efforts of other DC Government agencies. The “Connected Schools” model will utilize the key pillars often associated with community schools initiatives: integrated student supports, expanded learning opportunities, family and community engagement, and collaborative leadership and practices (Oakes, Maier, & Daniel, 2017). A comprehensive model of community schools was implemented in the Harlem Children’s zone, which is nationally known for implementing all four pillars associated with community schools. Students were randomized based upon whether or not they were selected for the school’s lottery. The study found that students scored significantly higher on math and reading tests than students who attended other schools, in both third and eighth grades (Dobbie & Fryer, 2010).*

*Dobbie, W. & Fryer, R.G. (2010, May). Are high-quality schools enough to increase achievement among the poor? Evidence from the Harlem Children’s Zone. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, 3(3), 158-187.

Connections to District Supports:

In addition to the school specific strategies above, DCPS is implementing the following strategies to develop the capacity of teachers and staff:

- Under the Connected Schools Initiative, each school will receive a **Connected Schools Manager**. This individual will work with school leadership and stakeholders to determine needs and coordinate supports as they relate to trauma-informed services to support students and the broader school community.
- Each school will receive **two Urban Teachers residents**. The teacher residents will work alongside experienced staff members to develop their skills in a residency type model. The Urban Teachers residency supports “sustained and stable staffing”, a key condition of a successful school turnaround identified in the 2016 Massachusetts Turnaround Field Guide (p. 7). The residency will support the school’s ongoing efforts to recruit and retain high-quality educators, thus “contributing to teachers’ willingness to work intensively and deeply on core problems of practice and to fully implement a consistent and aligned system of instruction and assessments.

- DCPS will continue to implement the **LEAP model of job-embedded professional development** at all CS1 schools. Under this model, teachers are supported by dedicated LEAP content leaders and receive differentiated professional development and coaching related to their demonstrated areas of need.

All of the strategies outlined above are aligned to the following DCPS Capital Commitment goals:

- Double the percent of students who are college and career ready and triple the students of at-risk and students of color who are college and career ready
- 100% of K-2 students are reading on or above grade level
- 100% of schools are highly rated or are improving

Instruction

We must ensure that all of our students are prepared for success in college and careers. By investing in resources aligned to school needs, building educator capacity, and using evidence-based instructional strategies, we believe schools can meet this imperative.

In a narrative, explain: What is the school’s theory of action around ensuring that adults are effective instructional leaders and students are receiving and demonstrating evidence of high-quality instruction? What supports and interventions do you plan to undertake and how they are related to your school’s identified needs?

The narrative may include how your school is:

- Increasing the rigor of curricular materials
- Instituting specific academic programs, supports, and interventions
- Implementing instructional methods or other activities to improve the performance of all students or specific groups of students

The narrative must include how your school is:

- Identifying capacity to ensure instructional approaches can be implemented timely and effectively
- Planning for the instructional approach to be scaled across the school for maximum impact and sustained over time
- Selecting strong, moderate, or promising [evidence-based](#) strategy(ies)
- Determining strategy(ies) based on themes from the Needs Assessment to meet projected short and long term goals

Key Needs:

A review of three years of academic data indicates that while some growth has occurred, a significant proportion of students at Moten lack proficiency in key academic skills measured through assessments such as DIBELS, TRC, SRI, i-Ready, and PARCC. Teacher capacity to deliver targeted interventions and rigorous Common Core instruction has been identified as a key factor impacting this trend, as evidenced by multiple classroom observations and low rates of retention for highly-effective teachers.

In the first year, we will establish the foundation for all other instructional strategies as we work to address issues of teacher capacity identified in the needs assessment before moving to more advanced work such as vertical articulation, project-based learning, or enrichment opportunities. We will work in partnership with the DCPS Continuous Improvement team to evaluate our progress formally at least twice a year, and we will adjust the annual CSP and the 3-year plan based upon the pace of progress.

Strategies to Develop Instruction:

Year 1 will focus on developing the foundation for strong core instruction by focusing on implementing LEAP with fidelity, using district standards and curriculum resources with fidelity, and implementing well planned small group instruction. Additionally, each teacher will have an assigned mentor outside of LEAP and quarterly planning days will be utilized to help teachers front-load units to better activate schema. Heading into subsequent years, Moten will focus on improving the rigor of the instructional foundation through implementation of Turnaround Arts strategies and instructional experiences that include novel studies, culminating experiences, and project-based learning. This will ensure that increased opportunities for extension and enrichment are available. As the instructional plan is meant to be a living document, adjustments will be made as student data changes. Interested stakeholders may contact the school for a more detailed annual map of the school's key instructional actions.

Cluster-based support personnel from Central Office (Continuous Improvement, Math and ELA curriculum leads, and Special Education content specialists) will provide wrap-around support as Moten implements improvements detailed below. Moten has developed a three-year action plan that has taken key strategies and broken them down into subsequent action steps to be implemented over the next three years. This plan builds upon foundations which have already been established and scales new strategies over the next three years.

Connections to People and Structures:

With the addition of two interventionists, teachers will be able to spend more time working on ensuring strong Tier 1 instruction is delivered for all students. The Reading and Math Interventionists will have more capacity to be able to work with learners who are well behind grade level. Additional Interventionists will utilize research-based curricula and strategies such as Reading Recovery, i-Ready instructional components, and small group instruction to address learning needs of students who are dramatically behind as evidenced by ongoing formative assessments. Additionally, TFC will continue to work with Moten to develop more robust multi-tiered systems of student support to deliver targeted, data-driven interventions.

In house, Moten will engage in Intensive content planning and PD through content institutes which will occur at least four times a year. Unit planning, rigorous tasks, and vertical articulation will be the focus of these meetings. Research from The New Teacher Project (TNTP) has shown that professional development for teachers is most effective when it is provided in an on-going, job-embedded manner.

Connections to District Supports:

As a district, DCPS is implementing the following strategies to develop the capacity of teachers and staff to improve instruction:

- Under the Connected Schools Initiative, the Connected Schools manager will **coordinate external supports, which will support increased time for school leaders to focus on instruction.** With improved external coordination, it is believed that students will more readily receive the socio-emotional supports they need and therefore readiness for learning will improve.

- Each school will receive support from Urban Teachers in the form of teacher residents. **The teacher residents will work alongside experienced staff members to develop their skills in a residency type model.** Support from Urban Teachers will allow each school to provide more intensive supports and residents will develop skills teachers need to effectively meet the needs of students in socio-economically stressed communities.
- DCPS will continue to implement the LEAP model of job-embedded professional development at all CS 1 schools. Under this model, teachers are supported by dedicated LEAP content leaders and receive **differentiated professional development and coaching related to their demonstrated areas of need.** LEAP leaders will support teachers in the use of district-supported instructional resources that are aligned to Common Core Standards.

All of the strategies outlined above are aligned to the following DCPS Capital Commitment goals:

- Double the percent of students who are college and career ready and triple the students of at-risk and students of color who are college and career ready
- 100% of K-2 students are reading on or above grade level
- 100% of schools are highly rated or are improving

Structures

Improving our lowest performing schools requires dramatic change. By investing in bold commitments to empower decision-making, structural configuration, and management we believe schools can accelerate improvement.

In a narrative, explain: What is the school's theory of action around structures and how will it reinforce and facilitate the work you are doing around People and Instruction? What supports and interventions do you plan to undertake and how are they related to your school's identified needs?

The narrative may include how your school is:

- Using multi-year design partners
- Configuring a school (e.g., dividing into grade-based academies, other internal restructuring and autonomies)
- Reorganizing school time and/or calendar
- Leading other structural changes designed to improve outcomes for students

The narrative must include how your school is:

- Selecting strong, moderate, or promising [evidence-based](#) strategy(ies)
- Determining strategy(ies) based on themes from the Needs Assessment to meet projected short- and long-term goals

Key Needs:

At Moten, teachers identified the need to have increased influence in the decision-making process through the INSIGHT survey and through interviews. Up to this point, membership on and meeting frequency of the Local School Advisory Team (LSAT) has been inconsistent. During interviews, parents have shared that they do not always feel welcome, and no parents attended the community engagement meetings to discuss transformation. During the needs assessment process, it was identified

that a low level of community engagement has led to decreased community support, increased disciplinary incidents, and high rates of chronic absenteeism.

Strategies to Improve Structures:

Increased efforts will be made to increase the representation and impact of the Academic Leadership Team (ALT). The ALT will begin to meet weekly (currently bi-weekly) to address school level data (instructional and non-instructional) and representation will include teachers representing all content areas or domains of the school. The ALT will use structures and research-based practices as established in the Wallace Foundation leadership team rubric and lean in on practices established in RELAY.

The Connected Schools Manager will work to establish routines for the LSAT to meet monthly, and they will work in partnership to develop a Parent-Teacher Organization (PTO) to give parents an increased presence in the school and voice in decision making. Additionally, the school will establish outreach calendars, improve current communication channels, and utilize additional home visits so parents remain well apprised of information and events as it pertains to the school.

Connections to People and Instruction:

To improve instructional structures at the school, teachers at Moten will continue to engage in weekly data meetings using RELAY GSE protocols and resources. Additionally, TFC will continue to focus on building a strong MTSS. Furthermore, teachers will engage in quarterly curriculum institutes which will be structured and developed by the teachers in collaboration with the LEAP leaders and instructional coaches.

Connections to District Supports:

As a district, DCPS is implementing the following strategies to develop the capacity of structures at the school:

- Under the Connected Schools Initiative, the Connected Schools manager will coordinate external supports, which will support increased time for school leaders to focus on instruction. With **improved external coordination**, it is believed that students will more readily receive the socio-emotional supports they need. The Connected Schools structure at each school will be supported by members of the DCPS Office of Family and Public Engagement.
- Each school will receive support from Urban Teachers in the form of teacher residents. The teacher residents will work alongside experienced staff members to develop their skills in a residency type model. **Increased staffing will allow more experienced teachers time to engage in instructional leadership roles.**
- DCPS will continue to implement the LEAP model of job-embedded professional development at all CS1 schools. Under this model, teachers are supported by dedicated LEAP content leaders and receive differentiated professional development and coaching related to their demonstrated areas of need. **LEAP is an integrated part of the school schedule that provides teachers protected time at least once a week to collaborate and share instructional best practices.**
- Each school will continue to have an **ALT** that is composed of teacher leaders and school administrators that will engage in the development, implementation, and monitoring of the annual Comprehensive School Plan. **This team will also routinely engage in data cycles to maintain a pulse on instruction and engaged in shared decision making to better distribute leadership in the school.**
- Each school will have an **LSAT** that will bring together external stakeholders that will act as an **advisory group** for school leaders as they engage in broader discussions around budget and school strategy.

All of the strategies outlined above are aligned to the DCPS Capital Commitment goals:

- Double the percent of students who are college and career ready and triple the students of at-risk and students of color who are college and career ready
- 100% of K-2 students are reading on or above grade level
- 100% of schools are highly rated or are improving
- 100% of students feel loved, challenged, and prepared
- 90% of students re-enroll

Goals and Continuous Improvement

In a narrative, explain the routines for how the school will determine whether the School Improvement Plan is having its intended outcomes, including self-monitoring and continuous stakeholder engagement.

The narrative must include how your school is:

- Establishing or continuing internal routines
- Establishing or continuing routines with stakeholders
- Making the School Improvement Plan available to the LEA, parents, and the public in a form that is understandable and uniform, to the extent practicable and/or required by DC law, provided in a language that the parents can understand
- Conducting an annual process of reviewing, sharing progress publicly, and, as necessary, revising its School Improvement Plan
- Structuring for sustainability, including how the school will coordinate and integrate the activities outlined in this plan with other federal, state and local services, resources and programs (e.g., other federal grant programs, health and nutrition programs, culture/climate programs, career and technical education programs)

Internal Engagement:

At Moten, the DCPS LEAP model is continuously implemented, which allows for ongoing, job-embedded professional development through seminars and intentional teacher practice with feedback. Additionally, Moten engages in a continuous improvement cycle through the development and ongoing evaluation of the Comprehensive School Plan (CSP). CSPs are formally reviewed at least twice per year to evaluate progress towards key actions and course is adjusted if needed based upon data collected. The Moten Academic Leadership Team will meet weekly to review instructional trends from across the school and develops responses to identified trends.

The DCPS Continuous Improvement team has developed a common planning template for all CS1 schools to use that maps out key strategies, action steps, and progress monitoring benchmarks across the district's "Pathway to Excellence" model. The tool allows schools to plan in a more intentional way and the LSAT and ALT are involved in the development and monitoring of the plan. Additionally, DCPS creates public-facing summarized versions of the CSP and posts them online where they are available to any member of the general public.

The DCPS Continuous Improvement team will conduct all monitoring activities for CS1 schools. The DCPS Continuous Improvement team will continue to facilitate bi-annual CSP/SIP review meetings that involve internal and external stakeholders. During these meetings, data is reviewed, and strategies and actions are adjusted as warranted by the data.

Upon completion of the bi-annual review, the DCPS Continuous Improvement team will develop a brief presentation that highlights evidence of how strategies are supporting progress towards the three-year plan goals, and what next steps are necessary to enhance progress. School leaders may use this tool to further plan with their ALT, and/or apprise the staff and external stakeholders of progress through forums such as LSAT or PTO meetings.

External Engagement:

The Local School Advisory Team (LSAT) is composed of teachers, parents, and other community members and will meet monthly. During LSAT meetings, school leaders share progress updates with external stakeholders. The ALT is an internal stakeholder body that engages in reviewing progress and making key decisions in conjunction with the Principal. In addition to regular meetings with the ALT and LSAT, leadership will have monthly forums with the staff and community to discuss and address concerns, such as parent/teacher/partner concerns. These meetings will allow for increased parental input and community member voice in school-wide decision making.

As the plan is implemented, the Principal will regularly engage with the LSAT and ALT and keep them apprised of plan progress and consult these groups regarding updates which may be made. Updates regarding plan progress and adjustments will be made at minimum at the middle and end of each school year. The Principal may choose to use deliverables, such as those produced by the DCPS CI Team mentioned earlier, to apprise external stakeholder groups of progress. Additionally, the LSAT is engaged in the budget development process each year, and this will allow the LSAT opportunity to provide input regarding the use of school financial resources to support the three-year plan's goals and strategies.

Sustainability:

The Connected Schools model will enhance school capacity to work with external community partners in order to further the advancement of the school. Additionally, schools are funded based on the annual Needs Assessment process. Available and needed resources are looked at against initial local school budget allocations and made sure that additional items on 1003 application are supplementing initial baseline allocations. With the investments in structures and professional development, we aim to develop sustainable capacity that can advance improvement upon the expiration of funding. We will continue to think about sustainability as schools implement their three-year plan and continually adjust with annual budget cycle as we approach year 3.

Looking Ahead

An LEA applying for the *Investment in Schools* grant for its CS1 school(s) will provide a work plan and budget aligned to the strategies outlined for People, Instruction, and Structures in its FY20 *Investment in Schools* grant application. The application will require additional detail on:

- The proposed cost for each selected strategy
- The funds to be used from the *Investment in Schools* grant and other sources to support the implementation of the School Improvement Plan
- Timeline for implementation
- Plans for sustainability