

Falkenburg Road Jail



2016-17 Schoolwide Improvement Plan

Falkenburg Road Jail

520 N FALKENBURG RD, Tampa, FL 33619

[no web address on file]

School Demographics

School Type and Grades Served (per MSID File)	2015-16 Title I School	2015-16 Economically Disadvantaged (FRL) Rate (as reported on Survey 3)
High School 6-12	No	26%
Primary Service Type (per MSID File)	Charter School	2018-19 Minority Rate (Reported as Non-white on Survey 2)
Alternative Education	No	92%

School Grades History

Year	2015-16
Grade	F

**Informational Baseline School Grade*

Note: The school grades calculation was revised substantially for the 2014-15 school year to implement statutory changes made by the 2014 Legislature and incorporate the new Florida Standards Assessments. The 2014-15 school grades serve as informational baseline data that schools can use to improve in future years.

School Board Approval

This plan is pending approval by the Hillsborough County School Board.

SIP Authority and Template

Section 1001.42(18), Florida Statutes, requires district school boards to annually approve and require implementation of a school improvement plan (SIP) for each school in the district.

The Florida Department of Education (FDOE) SIP template meets all statutory and rule requirements for traditional public schools and incorporates all components required for schools receiving Title I funds. This template is required by State Board of Education Rule 6A-1.099811, Florida Administrative Code, for all non-charter schools with a current grade of D or F or a monitoring status of "Former F" (see page 4). For all other schools, the district may use a template of its choosing. All districts must submit annual assurances that their plans meet statutory requirements.

This document was prepared by school and district leadership using the Florida Department of Education's school improvement planning web application located at <https://www.floridacims.org>.

Table of Contents

Purpose and Outline of the SIP	4
Differentiated Accountability	5
Current School Status	6
Supportive Environment	6
Family and Community Engagement	7
Effective Leadership	8
Public and Collaborative Teaching	13
Ambitious Instruction and Learning	14
8-Step Planning and Problem Solving Implementation	19
Goals Summary	19
Goals Detail	19
Action Plan for Improvement	21
Appendix 1: Implementation Timeline	25
Appendix 2: Professional Development and Technical Assistance Outlines	26
Professional Development Opportunities	26
Technical Assistance Items	28
Appendix 3: Budget to Support Goals	28

Purpose and Outline of the SIP

The SIP is intended to be the primary artifact used by every school with stakeholders to review data, set goals, create an action plan and monitor progress. A corollary at the district level is the District Improvement and Assistance Plan (DIAP), designed to help district leadership make the necessary connections between school and district goals in order to align resources. The Florida Department of Education encourages schools to use the SIP as a “living document” by continually updating, refining and using the plan to guide their work throughout the year. This printed version represents the SIP as of the “Date Modified” listed in the footer.

Part I: Current School Status

Part I organizes the current status of the school around five domains inspired by the 5Essentials framework: Supportive Environment, Family and Community Involvement, Effective Leadership, Public and Collaborative Teaching, and Ambitious Instruction and Learning. Questions regarding the school’s Multi-Tiered System of Supports have been embedded throughout this part to demonstrate how data is used by stakeholders to understand the needs of all students and allocate appropriate resources in proportion to those needs.

Part II: Needs Assessment

Part II requires the school to review performance and early warning systems data in order to develop strategic goals and associated data targets (i.e., “SMART goals”) for the coming school year in context of the school’s greatest strengths and needs. An online tool was developed, which includes data visualizations and processing questions to support problem identification, problem analysis and strategic goal formulation.

Part III: 8-Step Planning and Problem Solving for Implementation

Part III enables the school to develop implementation plans for its highest-priority goals. With the overview of the current state of the school in mind and the strategic goals identified through the needs assessment, the planning team engages in a facilitated planning and problem-solving process, through which they

- Define strategic goals and establish targets to be reached by successfully achieving the goals (Step 1)
- Identify barriers that could hinder achieving those goals and resources that could be used to eliminate or reduce barriers (Step 2)
- Select high-priority barriers they want to address initially (Step 3)
- Design implementation and monitoring plans for strategies to resolve selected barriers (Steps 4-7)
- Determine how they will monitor progress toward each goal (Step 8)

Appendices

The following appendices, automatically-generated from content entered in Part III, are included in this document:

- Appendix 1 is a timeline of all action steps and monitoring activities
- Appendix 2 is an outline of all professional development opportunities and technical assistance items
- Appendix 3 is a report of the budget needed to implement the strategies

Differentiated Accountability

Florida's Differentiated Accountability (DA) system, established in [section 1008.33, Florida Statutes](#), is a statewide network of strategic support, differentiated by need according to performance data, provided to districts and schools in order to improve leadership capacity, teacher efficacy, and student outcomes. Through a data-driven planning and problem-solving process, DA field teams collaborate with district leadership to design, implement, and refine strategic goals and action plans that are documented in the SIP.

DA Regions

Florida's DA network is divided into four geographical regions, each served by a field team led by a regional executive director (RED).

DA Categories

At the start of each academic year, traditional schools are classified for DA support in three categories based on the most recent school grades data available. Descriptions of each DA category along with the state support and interventions provided are set forth by [Rule 6A-1.099811, Florida Administrative Code](#):

- Not in DA – currently A, B, or C and not Monitoring Only; charter schools; ungraded schools
- Monitoring Only – currently A, B, or C that improved from a previous grade of F
- Focus – currently D
- Priority – currently F

DA Turnaround and Monitoring Statuses

Additionally, schools in DA may be subject to a turnaround status of "Planning" or "Implementing" or a monitoring status of "Former F." These statuses are based on a school's grades history, including the current school grade:

- Former F - A school with a status of "Former F" requires the department to monitor the implementation of strategies and progress toward the goals outlined in the school improvement plan for three years following the school's improvement from a grade of F to a C or higher.
- Planning - A school with a status of "Planning" requires the district to engage stakeholders in the development of a turnaround option plan to be implemented in the following year should the school grade not improve to a C or higher.
- Implementing - A school with a status of "Implementing" requires the district to submit a turnaround plan to the State Board of Education for approval and implementation. A school remains in "Implementing" status until its school grade improves to a C or higher.

2016-17 DA Category and Statuses for Falkenburg Road Jail

DA Region and RED	DA Category and Turnaround Status
Central - Lucinda Thompson	Not In DA - N/A

I. Part I: Current School Status

A. Supportive Environment

1. School Mission and Vision

a. Provide the school's mission statement.

To provide every student with the knowledge and skills necessary to become a responsible citizen.

b. Provide the school's vision statement.

Preparing students for life.

2. School Environment

a. Describe the process by which the school learns about students' cultures and builds relationships between teachers and students.

Students are given Orientation/Climate Survey packet that they fill out within 10 days of entry into one of our programs. Students are given a brief overview of policies and procedures by assistant teachers. Students are seen by the guidance counselor when they enter one of our programs. When CUM folders are received from different counties, adjustments to schedules are made if necessary. Teachers welcome students to classes and set expectations for behavior and classwork. Students are receptive to the structure and high standards that are within the program and assimilate with positive results.

b. Describe how the school creates an environment where students feel safe and respected before, during and after school.

Students are assured that their opinions, questions, and concerns are respected and addressed. Since Youth Services is a secured facility, the questions of safety and security fall under the provider, as they have care, custody and control of the students at all times. In every classroom, a non school district employee, addresses the issues of safety and security during school hours. When class discussions, projects or assignments are shared with the class, the teacher has high expectations of the presenter and the audience. If any negativity arises, the teacher will address the students in question to ensure the disrespect doesn't occur again.

c. Describe the schoolwide behavioral system in place that aids in minimizing distractions to keep students engaged during instructional time. This may include, but is not limited to, established protocols for disciplinary incidents, clear behavioral expectations, and training for school personnel to ensure the system is fairly and consistently enforced.

This is a DJJ program that is operated by G4S who are responsible for care custody and control of all students. Each student is provided a packet of behavior expectations and consequences for their actions when they first arrive into the facility. A set of rules/expectations are placed in each classroom. The rules are reviewed and examples of the expectations are reviewed within the first few days of school. If a student is disruptive in class, an opportunity is given to the student to correct their behavior. G4S staff will then step in any further issues arise.

d. Describe how the school ensures the social-emotional needs of all students are being met, which may include providing counseling, mentoring and other pupil services.

This is a DJJ program that is operated by G4S who are responsible for care custody and control of all students. Case managers are assigned to each student, as well as counselors to address specific

and unique issues that every student may have. Academic concerns are handled by an HCPS guidance counselor and are addressed in a timely manner. Students have meetings weekly to address concerns and goals set forth by G4S. Any other social-emotional issues that need to be met for the student are addressed by a HCPS guidance counselor and psychologist.

3. Early Warning Systems

The school's response to this section may be used to satisfy the requirements of 20 U.S.C. Â§ 6314(b)(1)(B)(ii)(III), (b)(1)(B)(iii)(I), and (b)(1)(I).

a. Describe the school's early warning system and provide a list of the early warning indicators used in the system.

This is a DJJ program that is operated by G4S who are responsible for care custody and control of all students. Students are required to attend school daily since this is a residential facility. Students move in and out of the program within 9 to 12 months.

b. Provide the following data related to the school's early warning system

1. The number of students by grade level that exhibit each early warning indicator:

Indicator	Grade Level													Total
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Attendance below 90 percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
One or more suspensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Course failure in ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

The number of students identified by the system as exhibiting two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator	Grade Level														Total
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Students exhibiting two or more indicators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

c. Describe all intervention strategies employed by the school to improve the academic performance of students identified by the early warning system.

See School Goal

B. Family and Community Engagement

The school's response to this section may be used to satisfy the requirements of 20 U.S.C. Â§ 6314(b)(1)(B)(iii)(I)(aa).

1. Describe how the school works at building positive relationships with families to increase involvement, including efforts to communicate the school's mission and vision, and keep parents informed of their child's progress.

Title I schools use the Parent Involvement Plan (PIP) to meet the requirements of 20 U.S.C. Â§ 6314(b)(1)(F).

a. Will the school use its PIP to satisfy this question?

No

1. PIP Link

The school completes a Parental Involvement Plan (PFEP), which is available at the school site.

2. Description

N/A

2. Describe the process by which the school builds and sustains partnerships with the local community for the purpose of securing and utilizing resources to support the school and student achievement.

N/A

C. Effective Leadership

The school's response to this section may be used to satisfy the requirements of 20 U.S.C. Â§ 6314(b)(1)(H).

1. School Leadership Team

a. Membership

Identify the name, email address and position title for each member of the school leadership team.:

Name	Title
Harkins, Gregory	Principal

b. Duties

1. Describe the roles and responsibilities of the members, including how they serve as instructional leaders and practice shared decision making.

- Principal (Gregory Harkins)
- Assistant Principal
- Guidance Counselor
- School Psychologist
- Social Worker
- Reading Coach
- ESE teacher
- Subject Area Leaders
- SAC Chair
- ELL Representative

(Note that not all members attend every meeting, but are invited based on the goals and purpose for the meeting)

PSLT Coordinator—Principal/Assistant Principal: Coordinate and oversee the decision making process to ensure integrity and consistency of the PS/RtI implementation at the building level. The principal should attend PSLT meetings at the Tier 1 level, provide specific procedures for resource allocation, and monitor the fidelity of instruction/intervention at the school-wide and classroom levels (Tier 1)

PSLT Meeting Facilitator— e.g., School Psychologist, Reading Coach, School Social Worker, Guidance Counselor, ESE Specialist, and/or Intervention Specialist: The facilitator opens the meeting with a brief description of what the team expects to accomplish during the meeting. The facilitator is to establish and maintain a supportive atmosphere throughout the meeting by encouraging participation from team members, clarifying and summarizing information communicated during the meeting, design specific procedures for ongoing communication between school staff and PSLT, and assist with monitoring the fidelity of intervention implementation across each tier.

PSLT Content Specialist— e.g., Administrator, Reading Coach, Math Coach, Writing Coach, ESE Specialist, and/or Behavior Specialist: Ensures that when new content curricular materials are obtained, implementers are adequately trained to use the materials, check fidelity of use of curricular materials and strategies, determine what elements need to be included in an effective core instructional program and assist the team in identifying which instructional strategies are most

effective to address areas of concerns. The Content Specialist may also assist with monitoring the fidelity of instruction and intervention implementation across each tier.

PSLT Data Consultant— e.g., Assistant Principal, Reading Coach, Math Coach, Science Coach, Academic Intervention Specialist, Behavior Specialist, Technology Support Personnel, School Psychologist, School Social Worker, ESE Specialist, and/ or Guidance Counselor: Prior to the meeting, the Data Consultant assists team members with collecting, organizing, analyzing, graphing and interpreting data. The data should be presented in easily understandable visual displays to guide the decision making process.

PSLT Timekeeper—Ensures that meeting times are respected and helps the team stay focused on the respective agenda. Because many decisions need to be made during the meeting, the timekeeper should redirect the team's discussion when necessary. The timekeeper should know who are working on specific projects and set timelines for completion/implementation as well as monitor the fidelity across each tier.

PSLT Recorder—Records the plans of the team, including meeting minutes/notes. This person will capture all important information, especially related to instruction/ intervention specifics, progress monitoring, data analysis, and future meeting dates. The recorder may need to ask for clarification several times during the meeting to ensure that enough detail is recorded so that a person who did not attend the meeting would be able to clearly understand the nature and implementation of the instructional/intervention plan

The Leadership Team/PSLT communicates with and supports the PLCs in implementing strategies by distributing Leadership Team members across the PLCs to facilitate planning and implementation. Once strategies are put in place, the Leadership Team members who are part of the PLCs regularly report on their efforts and student outcomes to the larger Leadership Team/PSLT.

2. Describe the process through which school leadership identifies and aligns all available resources (e.g., personnel, instructional, curricular) in order to meet the needs of all students and maximize desired student outcomes. Include the methodology for coordinating and supplementing federal, state and local funds, services and programs. Provide the person(s) responsible, frequency of meetings, how an inventory of resources is maintained and any problem-solving activities used to determine how to apply resources for the highest impact.

At the end and beginning of each year, schools take an inventory of resources, including materials, staff and allocation of funds for their building to determine the necessary resource materials and personnel available to meet the needs of their students. The leadership team/PSLT develops a resource map to identify gaps in resources and to ensure resources are available and allocated across the building for use by all grade levels and teachers.

To ensure teacher support systems and small group and individual needs are met, the Problem Solving Leadership Team (PSLT):

1. Review school-wide assessment data on an ongoing basis in order to identify instructional needs across the school and all grade levels.
2. Support the implementation of high quality instructional practices during core and intervention blocks.
3. Review progress monitoring data at the core to ensure fidelity of instruction and attainment of SIP goal(s) in curricular, behavioral, and attendance domains.
4. Communicate school-wide data to PLCs and facilitate problem solving within the content/grade level teams.

The PSLT meets regularly (e.g., bi-weekly/monthly) The PSLT meeting calendar is structured around the district's assessment calendar to ensure there are opportunities to review assessment outcome data and engage in the problem solving process for appropriate data-driven decisions. The members on the team include administrator(s), guidance counselor(s), school psychologist, ESE specialist, content area coaches/specialists, PLC liaisons, and other school personnel as needed.

To build capacity multi-tiered system of instructional delivery (Tier 1/Core, Tier 2/Supplemental and Tier 3/Intensive), the PSLT:

- Supports school teams with creating, managing and updating the school's resource maps for academic and non-academic areas.
- Ensures the master schedule incorporates allocated time for intervention support at all grade levels and assist teacher teams in identifying evidence-based strategies and materials for intervention delivery.
- Coordinates data sorts at the beginning of each year to identify students in need of enrichment, remediation and intervention support at each tier.
- Facilitates the implementation of specific programs (e.g., Extended Learning Programs during and after school; Saturday Academies) that provide support to students in need of remediation of core skills.
- Determines the school-wide professional development needs of faculty and staff and arrange trainings aligned with the SIP goals.
- Organizes and support systematic data collection (e.g., universal screenings, formative, ongoing progress monitoring and summative data).
- Assists and monitor teacher use of SMART goals for core instruction and intervention groups. (data will be collected and analyzed by PLCs and reported to the PSLT)
- Strengthen Tier 1 core instruction by:
 - o Implementing evidence-based instructional strategies and/or interventions. (as outlined in the SIP)
 - o Supporting PLCs with planning and delivering rigorous core instruction.
 - o Ensuring opportunities for common assessments are provided across each grade level.
 - o Reviewing common assessment data to monitor students Response to Core Instruction.
 - o Monitoring the fidelity of instructional practices.

The HCPS Fidelity of MTSS-Rtl Practices Rubric (found on the Rtl icon) will be used to evaluate the schools implementation of MTSS practices. The rubric is broken into 4 domains (Administrative Support, Tier 1 Practices, Tier 2 Practices, and Tier 3 Practices). Each domain has 5-7 items are rated on the scale below:

Not Evident (0) – the PSLT indicates that the school has not implemented/engaged in MTSS practices on an identified item.

Developing (1) – the PSLT indicates that the school has implemented/engaged in MTSS practices but no documented evidence exists to support the specified item.

Operational (2) – The PSLT indicates that the school has implemented/engaged in MTSS practices but the documented evidence and data does align with or support the specified item.

Exemplary (3) – the PSLT indicates that the school has implemented/engaged in MTSS practices and the documented evidence clearly aligns with and supports the specified items

Federal, state, and local funds, services, and programs will be coordinated and integrated in the school, including Title I, Part A; Title I, Part C Migrant; Title I, Part D; Title II; Title III; Title VI, Part B; Title X Homeless; Supplemental Academic Instruction (SAI); violence prevention programs; nutrition programs; housing programs; Head Start; adult education; CTE; and job training as applicable.

Title I, Part A

Services are provided to ensure students who need additional remediation are provided support through: after-school, Saturday School and summer programs, quality teachers through professional development, content resource teachers, and mentors.

Title I, Part C- Migrant

The migrant advocate provides services and support to students and parents. The advocate works with teachers and other programs to ensure that the migrant students' needs are being met.

Title I, Part D

The district receives funds to support the Alternative Education Program which provides transition services from alternative education to school of choice

Title II

The district receives funds for staff development to increase student achievement through teacher training. In addition, the funds are utilized in the Salary Differential Program at Renaissance Schools.

Title III

Services are provided through the district for educational materials and ELL district supported services to improve the education of immigrant and English Language Learners

Title X- Homeless

Supplemental Academic Instruction (SAI)

SAI funds will be coordinated with the Title I funds to provide summer school, reading coaches, and extended learning opportunity programs.

Violence Prevention Programs

NA

Nutrition Programs

NA

Housing Programs

NA

Headstart

We utilize information from students in Head Start to transition into Kindergarten.

Adult Education

NA

Career and Technical Education

The career and technical support is specific to each school site in which funds can be utilized, in a specific program, within Title I regulations.

Job Training

Job training support is specific to each school site in which funds can be utilized, in a specific program, within Title I regulations.

2. School Advisory Council (SAC)

a. Membership

Identify the name and stakeholder group for each member of the SAC.:

Name	Stakeholder Group
Gregory Harkins	Principal

b. Duties

1. Provide a description of the SAC's involvement with the following activities, as required by section 1001.452(2), Florida Statutes

a. Evaluation of last year's school improvement plan

SAC reviewed goals of school improvement plan after the first semester. Suggestions were made to ensure goals were met. SAC team met at the end of the school year to review the final results of the goals that were made for the year.

b. Development of this school improvement plan

The leadership team used data from the common assessment, created by DJJ, of the previous school year and shared the results of their findings with the teachers during pre-planning. The teachers and leadership team devised an attainable reading and math goal based on previous performance. Expectations and plans were created on how to move low scoring students to the next level on the common assessment. It was agreed upon by the teachers to set math and reading goals for the school improvement plan based on the common assessment provided by DJJ. The goals were then shared with the SAC team and the stakeholders agreed with the teachers in creating the goals for the current school improvement plan.

c. Preparation of the school's annual budget and plan

No budget is provided for SAC.

2. Describe the use of school improvement funds allocated last year, including the amount budgeted for each project.

The school SAC budget was used to aid teachers in creating a positive classroom environment to ensure the academic success of their students. Suggestions were given by the teachers and the SAC team approved the spending of the budget based on the needs of both the teachers and students.

3. Verify that the school is in compliance with section 1001.452, Florida Statutes, regarding the establishment requirements and duties of the SAC.

Yes

a. If the school is not in compliance, describe the measures being implemented to meet SAC requirements.

3. Literacy Leadership Team (LLT)

a. Membership

Identify the name and position title for each member of the school-based LLT or similar group, if applicable.:

Name	Title
Franklin, Matthew	Principal

b. Duties

1. Describe how the LLT or similar group promotes literacy within the school, if applicable.

The LLT is a subset of the Problem Solving Leadership Team. The team provides leadership for the implementation of the reading goals and strategies identified on the SIP.

The principal is the LLT chairperson. The reading coach is a member of the team and provides extensive expertise in data analysis and reading interventions. The reading coach and principal collaborate with the team to ensure that data driven instructional support is provided to all teachers.

The principal also ensures that the LLT monitors reading data, identifies school-wide and individual teachers' reading-focused instructional strengths and weaknesses, and creates a professional development plan to support identified instructional needs in conjunction with the Problem Solving Leadership team's support plan. Additionally the principal ensures that time is provided for the LLT to collaborate and share information with all site stakeholders including other administrators, teachers, staff members, parents and students.

D. Public and Collaborative Teaching

The school's response to this section may be used to satisfy the requirements of 20 U.S.C. Â§ 6314(b)(1)(D).

1. Describe the school's strategies to encourage positive working relationships between teachers, including collaborative planning and instruction.

Schools Build a Collaborative Culture Through Regularly Scheduled PLC Meetings

Core Beliefs:

- No school can help all students achieve at high levels if teachers work in isolation.
- Schools improve when teachers are given the time and support to work together to clarify essential student learning, develop common assessments for learning, analyze evidence of student learning, and use that evidence to learn from one another.
- PLCs measure their effectiveness on the basis of results rather than intentions.
- All programs, policies, and practices are continually assessed on the basis of their impact on student learning.
- All staff members receive relevant and timely information on their effectiveness in achieving intended results.
- PLC meetings will be regularly scheduled.

Essential Characteristics of a PLC

- Shared mission, vision, values, goals
- Educators in a PLC benefit from clarity regarding their shared purpose, a common understanding of the school they are trying to create, collective communities to help move the school in the desired direction, and specific, measurable, attainable, results-oriented, and time-bound (SMART) goals to mark their progress.
- Collaborative teams focused on learning
- In a PLC, educators work together interdependently in collaborative teams to achieve common goals for which they are mutually accountable. The structure of the school is aligned to ensure teams are provided the time and support essential to adult learning.
- Collective inquiry
- Teams in a PLC relentlessly question the status quo, seek new methods of teaching and learning, test the methods, and then reflect on the results. Building shared knowledge of both current reality and best practice is an essential part of each team's decision-making process.
- Action orientation and experimentation
- Members of a PLC constantly turn their learning and insights into action. They recognize the importance of engagement and experience in learning and in testing new ideas. They learn by doing.
- Commitment to Continuous improvement
- Not content with the status quo, members of a PLC constantly seek better ways to achieve mutual goals and accomplish their fundamental purpose of learning for all. All teams engage in an ongoing cycle of:
 - ? Gathering evidence of current levels of student learning
 - ? Developing strategies and ideas to build on strengths and address weaknesses in that learning
 - ? Implementing the strategies and ideas
 - ? Analyzing the impact of the changes to discover what was effective and what was not
 - ? Applying the new knowledge in the next cycle of continuous improvement

- Results orientation
- Educators in a PLC assess their efforts on the basis of tangible results.

2. Describe the school's strategies to recruit, develop and retain highly qualified, certified-in-field, effective teachers to the school.

Teacher Interview Day and Recruitment Fairs occur in June under the oversight of Human Resources. All applicants must be pre-approved by the District to attend these events. SDHC is implementing the Empowering Effective Teachers (EET) initiative, which awards salary increases to all teachers based on sustained performance and progress up the career ladder. Performance levels are tied to a 3-year average of value added measures. The teacher evaluation is based on that value added, along with peer/mentor evaluation data and principal/administration evaluation data. PLCs and the District's Mentoring program for new teachers are essential for teacher retention.

3. Describe the school's teacher mentoring program, including the rationale for pairings and planned mentoring activities.

District based mentors are provided to teachers new to teaching through the EET initiative. Weekly visits by mentors can include planning, modeling, data analysis, coaching, conference, and problem solving. Mentors work individually with new teachers, developing unique plans to support professional growth. The district-based mentor has strengths in the areas of leadership, mentoring, and increasing student achievement.

E. Ambitious Instruction and Learning

1. Instructional Programs and Strategies

a. Instructional Programs

1. Describe how the school ensures its core instructional programs and materials are aligned to Florida's standards.

Hillsborough County Public Schools use state-adopted standards as the foundation for content area instruction. Florida adopted Common Core State Standards in mathematics, language arts, and literacy in history/social studies, science, and technical subjects in July 2010, which were fully implemented in 2013-14. The Common Core (CC) standards may be accessed at: http://www.cpalms.org/Standards/Common_Core_Standards.aspx. These standards describe the level of student achievement for which the state will hold schools accountable for students' learning. The domains, strands, standards, and benchmarks which comprise the Florida Standards are authorized by Section 1003.41, F.S., and are adopted by the State Board of Education (SBE). Rule 6A-1.09401, FAC, requires public schools to provide appropriate instruction to assist students in the achievement of these standards. Section 1008.25, F.S., requires each district school board to incorporate the Florida Standards into the district student progression plan.

The benchmarks are in the subject areas of mathematics beyond college and career ready (calculus, discrete mathematics, and financial literacy), science, social studies, the arts (dance, music, theatre, and visual arts), health education, physical education, world languages, gifted education and special education skills.

HCPS has, as required by state statute, adopted a comprehensive plan for student progression, which includes standards for evaluating each student's performance, including mastery of the Florida Standards. The plan also provides specific levels of performance in reading, writing, science, and mathematics at each grade level that includes the levels of performance on statewide assessments (as established by the Commissioner) at which a student must receive remediation or be retained.

The HCPS pupil progression plan can be viewed at: <http://www.sdhc.k12.fl.us/instruction/StudentProgressionPlan/index.asp>.

Pursuant to State law, HCPS Board policies require purchasing current instructional materials so that each student has a textbook or other instructional materials as a major tool of instruction in core courses of the appropriate subject areas of mathematics, language arts, science, social studies, reading, and literature for grades K-12. The primary objective of such instructional materials shall be to enrich, support, and implement the educational program of the school. These purchases shall be for instructional materials included on the State-adopted list, except as otherwise provided in State law, and shall be made within the first two years of the adoption cycle. The primary objective of such instructional materials shall be to enrich, support, and implement the educational program of the school.

b. Instructional Strategies

1. Describe how the school uses data to provide and differentiate instruction to meet the diverse needs of students. Provide examples of how instruction is modified or supplemented to assist students having difficulty attaining the proficient or advanced level on state assessments.

HCPS utilizes Problem-Solving and Response to Instruction/Intervention/Multi-tiered Systems of Support Framework as defined by Florida.

PS-RtI/MTSS is the practice of providing high-quality instruction and intervention matched to student needs using learning rate over time and level of performance to make important instructional decisions. PS-RtI/MTSS involves the systematic use of assessment data to most efficiently allocate resources in order to improve learning for all students. To ensure efficient use of resources, schools begin with the identification of trends and patterns using school-wide and grade-level data. Students who need instructional intervention beyond what is provided universally for positive behavior or academic content areas are provided with targeted, supplemental interventions delivered individually or in small groups at increasing levels of intensity.

The RtI/MTSS framework is characterized by a continuum of academic and behavior supports reflecting the need for students to have fluid access to instruction of varying intensity levels. Three tiers describe the level and intensity of the instruction/interventions provided across the continuum. The three tiers are not, conversely, used to describe categories of students or specific instructional programs. The three tiers are characterized as follows:

Tier 1: Core Universal Instruction and Supports – General academic and behavior instruction and support designed and differentiated for all students in all settings

Tier 2: Targeted Supplemental Interventions and Supports – More focused, targeted instruction/intervention and supplemental support in addition to and aligned with the core academic and behavior curriculum and instruction

Tier 3: Intensive Individualized Interventions and Supports – The most intense (increased time, narrowed focus, reduced group size) instruction and intervention based upon individual student need provided in addition to and aligned with core and supplemental academic and behavior, curriculum, instruction, and supports

The problem-solving process is critical to making the instructional adjustments needed for continual improvement in both student level of performance and rate of progress and is critical for assessing (through students' response) the effectiveness of the instruction/interventions provided. Throughout the continuum of instruction and intervention, problem solving is used to match instructional resources to educational need. Teams continue to engage in problem solving to ensure that student

success is achieved and maintained. The four critical parts of the on-going problem-solving cycle as a consistent way of work for teams are as follows:

I. Define the problem by determining the difference between what is expected and what is occurring. Ask, "What specifically do we want students to know and be able to do when compared to what they do know and are able to do?" When engaged in problem solving at the individual student level, the team should strive for accuracy by asking, "What exactly is the problem?"

II. Analyze the problem using data to determine why the issue is occurring. Generate hypotheses (reasons why students are not meeting performance goals) founded in evidence-based content area knowledge, alterable variables, and instructionally relevant domains. Gather assessment data to determine valid/non-valid hypotheses. Link validated hypotheses to instruction/intervention so that hypotheses will lead to evidence-based instructional decisions. Ask, "Why is/are the desired goal(s) not occurring? What are the barriers to the student(s) doing and knowing what is expected?" Design or select instruction to directly address those barriers.

III. Develop and implement a plan driven by the results of the team's problem analysis by establishing a performance goal for the group of students or the individual student and developing an intervention plan to achieve the goal. Then delineate how the student's or group of students' progress will be monitored and implementation integrity will be supported. Ask, "What are we going to do?"

IV. Measure response to instruction/interventions by using data gathered from progress monitoring at agreed upon intervals to evaluate the effectiveness of the intervention plan based on the student's or group of students' response to the intervention. Progress-monitoring data should directly reflect the targeted skill(s). Ask, "Is it working? If not, how will the instruction/intervention plan be adjusted to better support the student's or group of students' progress?" Team discussion centers on how to maintain or better enable learning for the student(s).

HCPS offers a variety of programs designed to meet the diverse needs of students. In Elementary School these supplemental and enrichment programs include additional time in small teacher-guided groups, computer aided interventions (i.e. iStation, FASTT Math, Dimension U), Extended Learning Time, extended year programs, tutorial support, Math Bowl, Economics Bowl, Tivitz, Fine Arts Festival, Speech Contest, myOn Reader, Battle of the Books, Science Olympics, Magnet Programs, Hillsborough Robots Challenge, and Geography Bee. In Middle and High Schools, these supplemental and enrichment programs include SpringBoard reading support, computer aided interventions (myOn reader, Dimension U), Tutorial support, Robotics, Science Olympiad, AVID, Advanced Placement, IB, Dual Enrollment, Grade Enhancement Courses, Career Pathways, Program Completers, Industry Certifications, Magnet Programs, credit recovery, and extended year programs.

2. Provide the following information for each strategy the school uses to increase the amount and quality of learning time and help enrich and accelerate the curriculum:

Strategy: Extended School Day

Minutes added to school year:

N/A

Strategy Rationale

Strategy Purpose(s)

""

Person(s) responsible for monitoring implementation of the strategy

Data that is or will be collected and how it is analyzed to determine effectiveness of the strategy

2. Student Transition and Readiness

a. PreK-12 Transition

The school's response to this question may be used to satisfy the requirements of 20 U.S.C. Â§ 6314(b)(1)(G).

1. Describe the strategies the school employs to support incoming and outgoing cohorts of students in transition from one school level to another.

Youth Services is a year round program

b. College and Career Readiness

1. Describe the strategies the school uses to advance college and career awareness, which may include establishing partnerships with business, industry or community organizations.

Specifically at Youth Services, we offer students access to the PSAT and standardized college readiness test preparations, ASVAB testing, and GED and test preparation.

All 8th -12th grade students work with their guidance counselor to identify diploma options available to HS students and courses appropriate to the career interests.

All 7th grade students participate in the career education component through either their M/J Civics or PCSD course.

2. Identify the career and technical education programs available to students and industry certifications that may be earned through those respective programs.

Students in Youth Services programs can earn certifications in the following areas:

Woodworking

Auto Body and Repair ASE Certification

OSHA

Culinary

Microsoft

3. Describe efforts the school has taken to integrate career and technical education with academic courses (e.g., industrial biotechnology) to support student achievement.

See above

4. Describe strategies for improving student readiness for the public postsecondary level based on annual analysis of the [High School Feedback Report](#), as required by section 1008.37(4), Florida Statutes.

N/A

II. Needs Assessment

The school's completion of this section may satisfy the requirements of 20 U.S.C. Â§ 6314(b)(1)(A).

A. Problem Identification

1. Data to Support Problem Identification

b. Data Uploads

Data uploads are not required by the Florida Department of Education but are offered as a tool for the needs assessment. In this section, the school may upload files of locally available data charts and graphs being used as evidence of need.

The following documents were submitted as evidence for this section:

No files were uploaded

2. Problem Identification Summary

This section is not required by the Florida Department of Education but is provided as an opportunity for the school to summarize the points of strength and areas of need that have been identified in the data.

B. Problem Analysis Summary

This section is not required by the Florida Department of Education but is provided as an opportunity for the school to summarize the underlying "why" or root causes for the areas of need identified in the data, as determined by situational awareness of, and research conducted by, the stakeholders involved in the needs assessment.

C. Strategic Goals

School Improvement Goals

The following key is intended to help readers understand how the sections of this document correspond to the steps of the 8-step planning and problem-solving framework used in the School Improvement Plan. The Quick Key numbers can help registered users go directly to the point of entry for any given goal, barrier and strategy within the online survey.

Problem Solving Key

G = Goal

B =
Barrier

S = Strategy

 = Problem Solving Step  S123456 = Quick Key

Strategic Goals Summary

G1. Student achievement on the Common Assessment will increase when teachers use backwards planning.

Strategic Goals Detail

For each strategic goal, this section lists the associated targets (i.e., "SMART goals"), targeted barriers to achieving the goal, resources available to help reduce or eliminate the barriers, and the plan for monitoring progress toward the goal.

G1. Student achievement on the Common Assessment will increase when teachers use backwards planning. 1a

G085849

Targets Supported 1b

Indicator	Annual Target
Math Gains District Assessment	80.0
ELA/Reading Gains District Assessment	80.0

Targeted Barriers to Achieving the Goal 3

- Professional Development

Resources Available to Help Reduce or Eliminate the Barriers 2

- Reading Specialist, ESE Support

Plan to Monitor Progress Toward G1. 8

Student post scores on the Common Assessment will increase from their pre score.

Person Responsible

Gregory Harkins

Schedule

On 6/5/2017

Evidence of Completion

Common Assessment data

Action Plan for Improvement

For each strategy selected in the plan to reduce a targeted barrier to a strategic goal, this section lists the rationale for that strategy (i.e., why the school believes it will reduce the barrier) and the action steps that have been identified as necessary to implementing the strategy, including details such as the point person, timing and duration, and evidence of completion. At the end of each set of action steps is the plan for monitoring the implementation and effectiveness of the respective strategy.

Problem Solving Key

G = Goal


B =
Barrier

S = Strategy


 = Problem Solving Step  S123456 = Quick Key

G1. Student achievement on the Common Assessment will increase when teachers use backwards planning.


1

 G085849

G1.B1 Professional Development 2

 B228108

G1.B1.S1 Provide professional development on the use of backwards planning. 4

 S240674

Strategy Rationale

Planning with end in mind, based on student need

Action Step 1 5

Large group professional development on backwards planning: Leadership Team

Person Responsible

Gregory Harkins

Schedule

Semiannually, from 9/19/2016 to 5/26/2017

Evidence of Completion

Master Calendar, Sign-in sheets

Action Step 2 5

Youth Service teachers will use PLC's for unpacking standards.

Person Responsible

Gregory Harkins

Schedule

Weekly, from 9/19/2016 to 6/5/2017

Evidence of Completion

Discussions at PLC Meetings at individual sites, PLC Notes (agenda)

Action Step 3 5

PLC meetings: Leadership Team: Review strategies to use backwards planning

Person Responsible

Gregory Harkins

Schedule

Monthly, from 9/19/2016 to 6/5/2017

Evidence of Completion

PLC Notes (Agenda)

Action Step 4 5

Subject Area Meeting: All Sites meet together for collaborative planning to increase a positive school culture through backwards planning.

Person Responsible

Gregory Harkins

Schedule

Quarterly, from 9/19/2016 to 6/5/2017

Evidence of Completion

Sign In Sheets, Agendas, Effective Lesson Plans

Plan to Monitor Fidelity of Implementation of G1.B1.S1 6

Teacher use of backwards planning incorporated in lessons: Administrative Team

Person Responsible

Gregory Harkins

Schedule

Weekly, from 9/19/2016 to 6/5/2017

Evidence of Completion

Observation data, teacher lesson plans,

Plan to Monitor Fidelity of Implementation of G1.B1.S1 6

Effective use of backwards planning: Administrative Team

Person Responsible

Gregory Harkins

Schedule

Weekly, from 9/19/2016 to 6/5/2017

Evidence of Completion

Observation data, lesson plans

Plan to Monitor Effectiveness of Implementation of G1.B1.S1 7

Teachers using backwards planning: Administrative Team

Person Responsible

Gregory Harkins

Schedule

Weekly, from 9/19/2016 to 6/5/2017

Evidence of Completion

Observation data, Student Work Samples, Lesson Plans

IV. Implementation Timeline

Source	Task, Action Step or Monitoring Activity	Who	Start Date (where applicable)	Deliverable or Evidence of Completion	Due Date/ End Date
2017					
G1.B1.S1.A1 A311559	Large group professional development on backwards planning: Leadership Team	Harkins, Gregory	9/19/2016	Master Calendar, Sign-in sheets	5/26/2017 semiannually
G1.MA1 M320262	Student post scores on the Common Assessment will increase from their pre score.	Harkins, Gregory	9/19/2016	Common Assessment data	6/5/2017 one-time
G1.B1.S1.MA1 M320259	Teachers using backwards planning: Administrative Team	Harkins, Gregory	9/19/2016	Observation data, Student Work Samples, Lesson Plans	6/5/2017 weekly
G1.B1.S1.MA1 M320260	Teacher use of backwards planning incorporated in lessons: Administrative Team	Harkins, Gregory	9/19/2016	Observation data, teacher lesson plans,	6/5/2017 weekly
G1.B1.S1.MA3 M320261	Effective use of backwards planning: Administrative Team	Harkins, Gregory	9/19/2016	Observation data, lesson plans	6/5/2017 weekly
G1.B1.S1.A2 A311560	Youth Service teachers will use PLC's for unpacking standards.	Harkins, Gregory	9/19/2016	Discussions at PLC Meetings at individual sites, PLC Notes (agenda)	6/5/2017 weekly
G1.B1.S1.A3 A311561	PLC meetings: Leadership Team: Review strategies to use backwards planning	Harkins, Gregory	9/19/2016	PLC Notes (Agenda)	6/5/2017 monthly
G1.B1.S1.A4 A311562	Subject Area Meeting: All Sites meet together for collaborative planning to increase a positive...	Harkins, Gregory	9/19/2016	Sign In Sheets, Agendas, Effective Lesson Plans	6/5/2017 quarterly

V. Professional Development Opportunities

Professional development opportunities identified in the SIP as action steps to achieve the school's goals.

G1. Student achievement on the Common Assessment will increase when teachers use backwards planning.

G1.B1 Professional Development

G1.B1.S1 Provide professional development on the use of backwards planning.

PD Opportunity 1

Large group professional development on backwards planning: Leadership Team

Facilitator

Leadership Team

Participants

Youth Services Teachers

Schedule

Semiannually, from 9/19/2016 to 5/26/2017

PD Opportunity 2

PLC meetings: Leadership Team: Review strategies to use backwards planning

Facilitator

Leadership Team

Participants

Youth Services Teachers

Schedule

Monthly, from 9/19/2016 to 6/5/2017

PD Opportunity 3

Subject Area Meeting: All Sites meet together for collaborative planning to increase a positive school culture through backwards planning.

Facilitator

Subject Area Leaders

Participants

Youth Services Teachers

Schedule

Quarterly, from 9/19/2016 to 6/5/2017

VI. Technical Assistance Items

Technical Assistance opportunities identified in the SIP as action steps to achieve the school's goals.

VII. Budget

1	G1.B1.S1.A1	Large group professional development on backwards planning: Leadership Team	\$0.00
2	G1.B1.S1.A2	Youth Service teachers will use PLC's for unpacking standards.	\$0.00
3	G1.B1.S1.A3	PLC meetings: Leadership Team: Review strategies to use backwards planning	\$0.00
4	G1.B1.S1.A4	Subject Area Meeting: All Sites meet together for collaborative planning to increase a positive school culture through backwards planning.	\$0.00
Total:			\$0.00