School Improvement Grants Application for FY 2012 New Awards Competition

Section 1003(g) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act

Fiscal Year 2012 CFDA Number: 84.377A

State Name: Illinois



U.S. Department of Education Washington, D.C. 20202

OMB Number: Expiration Date:

Paperwork Burden Statement

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 1810-0682. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 100 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C. 20202-4537.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Purpose of the Program

School Improvement Grants (SIG), authorized under section 1003(g) of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (Title I or ESEA), are grants to State educational agencies (SEAs) that SEAs use to make competitive subgrants to local educational agencies (LEAs) that demonstrate the greatest need for the funds and the strongest commitment to use the funds to provide adequate resources in order to raise substantially the achievement of students in their lowest-performing schools. Under the final requirements published in the Federal Register on October 28, 2010 (http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2010-10-28/pdf/2010-27313.pdf), school improvement funds are to be focused on each State's "Priority" or "Tier I" and "Tier II" schools. Tier I schools are the lowest-achieving five percent of a State's Title I schools in improvement, corrective action, or restructuring, Title I secondary schools in improvement, corrective action, or restructuring with graduation rates below 60 percent over a number of years, and, if a State so chooses, certain Title I eligible (and participating) elementary schools that are as low achieving as the State's other Tier I schools ("newly eligible" Tier I schools). Tier II schools are the lowest-achieving five percent of a State's secondary schools that are eligible for, but do not receive, Title I, Part A funds, secondary schools that are eligible for, but do not receive, Title I, Part A funds with graduation rates below 60 percent over a number of years, and, if a State so chooses, certain additional Title I eligible (participating and non-participating) secondary schools that are as low achieving as the State's other Tier II schools or that have had a graduation rate below 60 percent over a number of years ("newly eligible" Tier II schools). An LEA also may use school improvement funds in Tier III schools, which are Title I schools in improvement, corrective action, or restructuring that are not identified as Tier I or Tier II schools and, if a State so chooses, certain additional Title I eligible (participating and non-participating) schools ("newly eligible" Tier III schools). (See Appendix B for a chart summarizing the schools included in each tier.) In the Priority or Tier I and Tier II schools an LEA chooses to serve, the LEA must implement one of four school intervention models: turnaround model, restart model, school closure, or transformation model.

ESEA Flexibility

States that have received approval of their ESEA flexibility request will not be required to maintain a separate list of Tier I and Tier II schools. Under this flexibility, an LEA is eligible to apply for SIG funds to implement one of the four school intervention models defined in the SIG final requirements in a priority school even if that school is not in improvement and thus the LEA would not otherwise be eligible to receive SIG funds for the school. An SEA approved to implement this flexibility may award SIG funds above the amount needed for SIG continuation awards to an LEA with Priority schools according to the rules that apply to Tier I and Tier II schools under the SIG final requirements.

Availability of Funds

The Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2012, provided \$535 million for School Improvement Grants in fiscal year (FY) 2012.

FY 2012 school improvement funds are available for obligation by SEAs and LEAs through September 30, 2014.

State and LEA Allocations

Each State (including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico), the Bureau of Indian Education, and the outlying areas are eligible to apply to receive a School Improvement Grant. The Department will allocate FY 2012 school improvement funds in proportion to the funds received in FY 2012 by the States, the Bureau of Indian Education, and the outlying areas under Parts A, C, and D of Title I of the ESEA. An SEA must allocate at least 95 percent of its school improvement funds directly to LEAs in accordance with the final requirements (http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2010-10-28/pdf/2010-27313.pdf). The SEA may retain an amount not to exceed five percent of its allocation for State administration, evaluation, and technical assistance.

Consultation with the Committee of Practitioners

Before submitting its application for a SIG grant to the Department, an SEA must consult with its Committee of Practitioners established under section 1903(b) of the ESEA regarding the rules and policies contained therein. The Department recommends that the SEA also consult with other stakeholders, such as potential external providers, teachers' unions, and business, civil rights, and community leaders that have an interest in its application.

FY 2012 NEW AWARDS APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

This application is for use only by SEAs that will make new awards. New awards are defined as an award of SIG funds to an LEA for a school that the LEA was not previously approved to serve with SIG funds in the school year for which funds are being awarded—in this case, the 2012–2013 school year. New awards may be made with the FY 2012 funds or any remaining FY 2009, FY 2010 and FY 2011 funds not already committed to grants made in earlier competitions. The U.S. Department of Education will not require those SEAs that will use FY 2012 funds solely for continuation awards to submit a SIG application. Rather, such an SEA is required to submit an assurance that it is not making new awards, as defined above, through the separate application titled, "Continuation Awards Only Application for FY 2012 SIG Program".

An SEA that must submit a FY 2012 application will be required to update its timeline for making awards to LEAs, but may retain all other sections from its FY 2011 application, including its lists of Tier I, II, and III schools and priority schools.

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

Electronic Submission:

The Department strongly prefers to receive an SEA's FY 2012 SIG application electronically. The application should be sent as a Microsoft Word document, **not** as a PDF.

The SEA should submit its FY 2012 application to the following address: OST.OESE@ED.GOV

In addition, the SEA must submit a paper copy of the cover page signed by the SEA's authorized representative to the address listed below under "Paper Submission."

Paper Submission:

If an SEA is not able to submit its application electronically, it may submit the original and two copies of its SIG application to the following address:

Carlas McCauley, Group Leader Office of School Turnaround U.S. Department of Education 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Room 3W320 Washington, DC 20202-6132

Due to potential delays in government processing of mail sent through the U.S. Postal Service, SEAs are encouraged to use alternate carriers for paper submissions.

Application Deadline

Applications are due on or before January 18, 2013.

For Further Information

If you have any questions, please contact Carlas McCauley at (202) 260-0824 or by e-mail at <u>Carlas.Mccauley@ed.gov</u>.

APPLICATION COVER SHEET

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Legal Name of Applicant:	Applicant's Mailing Address:
Illinois State Board of Education	100 North First Street
innois State Board of Education	Springfield, IL 62777-0001
	Springfield, IE 02777 0001
State Contact for the School Improvement Grant	L
Name: Susan Morrison	
Position and Office: Deputy Superintendent Chief Educat	ion Officer
Contact's Mailing Address: 100 North First Street, Illinoi	s State Board of Education, Springfield, IL 62777
T. I	
Telephone: 217-782-2223	
Fax: 217-785-3972	
Email address: smorriso@isbe.net	
Chief State School Officer (Printed Name):	Telephone:
Dr. Christopher Koch	217/782-2223
Signature of the Chief State School Officer:	Date:
X	
The State, through its authorized representative, agrees to	comply with all requirements applicable to the School
Improvement Grants program, including the assurances co	ontained herein and the conditions that apply to any waivers that
the State receives through this application.	

FY 2012 NEW AWARDS APPLICATION CHECKLIST

Please use this checklist to indicate the changes the SEA elects to make to its FY 2012 application from its FY 2011 application. An SEA will be required to update Section D (Part 1): Timeline, but will have the option to retain all other sections from its FY 2011 application, including its lists of Tier I, II, and III schools.

schools.					
	SEA elects to keep the same definition of "persistently lowest-achieving schools" (PLA schools) as FY 2011	SEA elects to revise its definition of "persistently lowest-achieving schools" (PLA schools) for FY 2012			
SECTION A: ELIGIBLE SCHOOLS	For an SEA keeping the same definition of PLA schools, please select one of the following options: SEA elects not to generate new lists of Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III schools	For an SEA revising its definition of PLA schools, please select the following option: SEA must generate new lists SEA is substituting the PLA list with its list of priority schools (please see Waiver 4 in Section G			
SECTION B: EVALUATION	SEA elects to generate new lists Same as FY 2011	of SEA application) Revised for FY 2012			
CRITERIA CRITERIA	Same as 1 1 2011	Revised for 1-1 2012			
SECTION B-1: ADDITIONAL EVALUATION CRITERIA	Same as FY 2011	Revised for FY 2012			
SECTION C: CAPACITY	Same as FY 2011	Revised for FY 2012			
SECTION D (PART 1): TIMELINE	Revised for FY 2012				
SECTION D (PARTS 2-8): DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION	Same as FY 2011	Revised for FY 2012			
SECTION E: SEA RESERVATION	Same as FY 2011	Revised for FY 2012			
SECTION F: CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS	Consultation with stakeholders provided				
SECTION G: WAIVERS	Same as FY 2011	Revised for FY 2012			

PART I: SEA REQUIREMENTS

As part of its FY 2012 application for a School Improvement Grant under section 1003(g) of the ESEA, an SEA will be required to update its timeline, but may retain all other sections from its FY 2011 application, including its lists of Tier I, II, and III schools.

SECTION A: ELIGIBLE SCHOOLS	
Definition of "persistently lowest-achieving schools" (PLA schools) is same as FY 2011	Definition of "persistently lowest-achieving schools" (PLA schools) is revised for FY 2012 SEA is substituting the PLA list with its list of priority schools (please see Waiver 4 in Section G of SEA application)
For an SEA keeping the same definition of PLA schools, please select one of the following options:	For an SEA revising its definition of PLA schools, please select the following option:
1. The SEA elects not to generate new lists of Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III schools. The SEA does not need to submit a new list for the FY 2012 application. 2. SEA elects to generate new lists. Lists submitted below.	 I. SEA must generate new lists of Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III schools because it has revised its definition of "persistently lowest-achieving schools." Lists submitted below. I. SEA has generated a PLA list in accordance with their ESEA Flexibility request. List submitted below.

<u>Directions:</u> An SEA that elects to generate new lists or must generate new lists of Priority or Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III schools because it has revised its definition of "persistently lowest-achieving schools" must attach a table to its SIG application that include its lists of all Priority or Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III schools that are eligible for new awards. An SEA that will not generate new lists of Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III schools does not need to submit a new list for the FY 2012 application.

SEAs that generate new lists should create this table in Excel using the format shown below. An example of the table has been provided for guidance.

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¹ A "new award" is defined as an award of SIG funds to an LEA for a school that the LEA was not previously approved to serve with SIG funds in the school year for which funds are being awarded—in this case, the 2012–2013 school year. New awards may be made with the FY 2012 funds or any remaining FY 2009, FY 2010 or FY 2011 funds not already committed to grants made in earlier competitions.

	SCHOOLS ELIGIBLE FOR FY 2012 SIG FUNDS									
I FA NAME SCHOOL NAME SOUGH DDIODIEN TIER TIER							NEWLY ELIGIBLE ²			

EXAMPLE:

	SCHOOLS ELIGIBLE FOR FY 2012 SIG FUNDS										
LEA NAME	LEA NCES ID#	SCHOOL NAME	SCHOOL NCES ID#	PRIORITY	TIER I	TIER II	TIER III	GRAD RATE	NEWLY ELIGIBLE		
LEA 1	##	HARRISON ES	##		X						
LEA 1	##	MADISON ES	##		X						
LEA 1	##	TAYLOR MS	##				X		X		
LEA 2	##	WASHINGTON ES	##		X						
LEA 2	##	FILLMORE HS	##				X				
LEA 3	##	TYLER HS	##			X		X			
LEA 4	##	VAN BUREN MS	##		X						
LEA 4	##	POLK ES	##				X				

<u>Directions:</u> All SEAs are required to list any LEAs with one or more schools for which funding under previously awarded SIG grants will not be renewed. For each such school, note the amount of unused remaining funds and explain how the SEA or LEA plans to use those funds (e.g., reallocate to other schools with SIG grants or retain for a future SIG competition).

LEA NAME	SCHOOL NAME	DESCRIPTION OF HOW REMAINING FUNDS WERE OR	AMOUNT OF
		WILL BE USED	REMAINING FUNDS
DePue	DePue High School	Used for new awards	\$700,000
		TOTAL AMOUNT OF REMAINING FUNDS:	

² "Newly Eligible" refers to a school that was made eligible to receive SIG funds by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010. A newly eligible school may be identified for Tier I or Tier II because it has not made adequate yearly progress for at least two consecutive years; is in the State's lowest quintile of performance based on proficiency rates on State's assessments; and is no higher achieving than the highest-achieving school identified by the SEA as a "persistently lowest-achieving school" or is a high school that has a graduation rate less than 60 percent over a number of years. For complete definitions of and additional information about

"newly eligible schools," please refer to the FY 2010 SIG Guidance, questions A-20 to A-30.

<u>Directions:</u> In the boxes below, provide updates to any sections, if any, the SEA elects to revise. The only section the SEA will be required to update is *Section D (Part 1): Timeline*. The SEA does not need to resubmit information for any section in which it elects to use the same criteria as its FY 2011 SIG application. See Appendix A for guidelines on the information required for revised sections.

SEA has revised the information in this section

for FY 2012. Updated information listed below.

SECTION B: EVALUATION CRITERIA

applications.

SEA is using the same information in this

section as in its FY 2011 application. The SEA does

School Improvement Grant Cohort 4 Competition Timeline

January - Send Waiver Notification out for public comment

January - Send draft ISBE SIG application to Committee of Practitioners for comment

not need to resubmit this section.								
[Insert updated section information here. An SEA not revising this section should write "N/A" in this space.]								
SECTION B-1: ADDITIONAL EVALUATION CRI	TERIA FOR PRE-IMPLEMENTATION							
SEA is using the same information in this section as in its FY 2011 application. The SEA does not need to resubmit this section.	SEA has revised the information in this section for FY 2012. Updated information listed below.							
NA								
SECTION C: CAPACITY								
SEA is using the same information in this section as in its FY 2011 application. The SEA does not need to resubmit this section.	SEA has revised the information in this section for FY 2012. Updated information listed below.							
NA								

SECTION D (PART 1): TIMELINE: An SEA must describe its process and timeline for approving LEA

- January 18 Submit ISBE SIG application to ED
- January 25 Notify Tier I and Tier II eligible applicants about the grant competition process
- January 25 Post Needs Assessment packet for Tier I and II eligible applicants
- February 1– Make Tier I and Tier II draft LEA SIG 1003(g) Request for Proposals available to public
- February 8 Provide overview of SIG 1003(g) Intervention Models and Grant Requirements for applicants
- February 15- Hold Needs Assessment webinar to review LEA Needs Assessment packet
- March Initiate search for SIG 1003(g) application reviewers
- March Release RSFP for Lead Partners (third round) also for priority school consideration
- Early April -Provide SIG reviewer training
- March 15 Release Tier I and Tier II LEA SIG 1003(g) Request for Proposals
- March 22 -Hold Bidder's Webinar to review SIG Request for Proposals
- April 5-Host question and answer technical assistance webinar
- May 10 Tier I and Tier II LEA SIG 1003(g) applications due to ISBE
- May 13-14— Check-in process for Tier I and Tier II LEA applications and prepare for sending to reviewers
- May15—Send Tier I and Tier II LEA applications to reviewers for external review
- May 15–Begin ISBE internal review for Tier I and Tier II LEA applications
- May 30-31-ISBE staff and external reviewers meet to reach consensus on recommendations for funding
- June 3-7 –Conduct interviews with finalists
- June 19–ISBE staff makes recommendations for funding to state superintendent of education
- June 24–Mail award letters to grantees
- July 19-Conduct face-to-face meeting with all awardees to discuss SIG grant

SECTION D (PARTS 2-8) DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION:

SEA is using the same information in this section as in its FY 2011 application. The SEA does not need to resubmit this section.

SEA has revised the information in this section for FY 2012. Updated information listed below.

Monitor Progress

The ISBE monitoring processes is designed to ensure that monitoring is a regular and systematic examination of the administration and implementation of the 1003(g) School Improvement grant. The purpose of monitoring is to ensure that each LEA is implementing a school intervention model with fidelity in its awarded Tier I and Tier II schools. ISBE's

monitoring processes emphasize fiscal responsibility for using resources wisely and includes the following four objectives: 1) Ensure compliance with USDE's regulations and guidance of SIG implementation; 2) Measure the continuity and fidelity of implementation based on what was approved in the initial application and conditions for funding; 3) Identify areas for corrective action; and 4) Identify technical assistance needs. To do this, ISBE uses a variety of tools to assess the LEA's progress toward implementation of the intervention model consistent with the final requirements with a specific focus on:

- 1. Operational Flexibility
- 2. Governance and Lead Partners
- 3. Teacher and principal evaluation
- 4. Incentives and Support Systems
- 5. Instructional Practices
- 6. Extended Time
- 7. Family and Community outreach
- 8. The alignment of other resources with the interventions.
- 9. Progress toward modifying practices or policies to enable effective implementation of the intervention model.
- 10. Evidence of movement toward sustainability.

ISBE staff employs four types of accountability/monitoring visits. The first is an introductory visit for new grantees or grantees that have experienced a significant turnover in leadership. ISBE consultants review the requirements of the grant with district and school leadership and teacher to ensure a shared understanding of the expectations associated with the grant. The second type of visit is a two day onsite monitoring visit which includes a desk review of pre-requested artifacts, on-site interviews with a variety of stakeholder groups, and classroom observations. The third type of visit is labeled a one day accountability visit, and during these visits an ISBE consultant will focus on one of the ten areas listed above. Finally, ISBE consultants engage in Rapid Response visit either scheduled or unscheduled to address issues that may need immediate response. Monitoring schedules are based on determined levels of risk, which is identified by taking into consideration the number of schools funded in an LEA, level of funding, and the LEA's capacity to successfully implement an intervention model. In addition ISBE staff convenes grantees and lead partners during the year to discuss implementation progress and share best practice. All grantees receive a two day onsite monitoring visit at least once during the three year grant cycle. Onsite monitoring may occur more frequently if ISBE staff determines that a grantee may require additional oversight.

Prioritize

If ISBE decides to provide services directly to any schools, the state superintendent of education will prioritize the school for funding in the grant competition. Otherwise, each Tier I and Tier II application will be evaluated based on the established evaluation criteria identified in the scoring rubrics. The evaluation criteria are described in the "Criteria for Review and Approval of Proposals" section of the District RFP included with this application and the scoring rubrics are provided in Appendix D and E of the RFP. Based on the scoring rubric, each school application will receive a score and then all applications will be ranked from highest to lowest. Applications with a composite capacity/readiness score lower than 154 will not be eligible for funding. An application will not be funded if it does not meet the minimum School Improvement Grant requirements outlined in the RFP. In order to ensure an equitable distribution of grants across the

state, ISBE has divided the state into 10 regions based on the state's current statewide system of support and plans to award not more than 50 percent of eligible funds to any one region. Funding prioritization will be based on the highest-ranked applications and the state will continue to fund eligible applications until funds are depleted as long as the district has met all of the School Improvement Grant requirements. If the state is able to fund all qualified Tier I and Tier II applicants and additional funds remain, ISBE will then open the application process up to LEAs interested in serving Tier III schools. The evaluation for Tier III schools will occur on a competitive basis. The Tier III schools will be funded until the point at which funds are no longer available.

Prioritize among Tier III

ISBE will consider the LEA's commitment to serving its Tier I and Tier II schools and how serving Tier III schools fits into the overall plan for the LEA, the needs of the school, the appropriateness of the proposed model, and the budget. The LEA will need to identify how it will use the School Improvement 1003(g) funds and other resources (financial and human/intellectual capital) as a combined effort to serve the needs of the students. Tier III schools that decide to use one of the four intervention models available for Tier I and Tier II schools will receive priority.

Takeover

At this time, ISBE does not plan to take over any Tier I or Tier II schools; however, ISBE retains the authority to take over a school, as provided in state and federal law. Section (E)(1) of the Illinois School Code provides the state superintendent of education with a full arsenal of interventions that can be applied in underperforming schools and LEAs. If ISBE decides that takeover is necessary, the agency has established its capacity for this work through its prequalification process for Lead Partners, which also meet the state procurement requirements for ISBE to contract directly with several entities, if necessary, to undertake a direct state intervention. If and when the need for a direct state intervention arises, ISBE can act quickly to engage Lead Partners to provide on-the-ground resources for implementation of the most appropriate intervention, as determined by ISBE. Additionally, ISBE has established The Center for School Improvement to oversee the Statewide System of Support in the following core reform areas: 1) implementation of standards-aligned instructional systems, 2) use of data for continued improvement, 3) educator effectiveness and support, and 4) LEA and school innovations and interventions. The Center for School Improvement includes a specific unit dedicated to turnaround. ISBE will coordinate state intervention planning with the Center and establish timelines for action in specific LEAs that have not responded to the need for intervention in the state's worst performing schools.

Direct Services

ISBE is engaged in the state oversight of two districts, North Chicago and East St. Louis. At this time no other districts are identified for state level interventions.

SECTION E: SEA RESERVATION	
SEA is using the same information in this section as in its FY 2011 application. The SEA does not need to resubmit this section.	SEA has revised the information in this section for FY 2012. Updated information listed below.
NA	

SECTION F: CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

By checking this box, the SEA assures that it has consulted with its Committee of Practitioners regarding the information set forth in its application.

SECTION G: WAIVERS: SEAs are invited to request waivers of the requirements set forth below. An SEA must check the corresponding box(es) to indicate which waiver(s) it is requesting.

WAIVERS OF SEA REQUIREMENTS

<u>Illinois</u> requests a waiver of the State-level requirements it has indicated below. The State believes that the requested waiver(s) will increase its ability to implement the SIG program effectively in eligible schools in the State in order to improve the quality of instruction and raise the academic achievement of students in Priority or Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III schools.

Waiver 1: Tier II waiver

Note: An SEA that requested and received the Tier II waiver for its FY 2011 definition of "persistently lowest achieving schools" should request the waiver again only if it is generating new lists of Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III schools.

☑In order to enable the State to generate new lists of Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III schools for its FY 2012 competition, waive paragraph (a)(2) of the definition of "persistently lowest-achieving schools" in Section I.A.3 of the SIG final requirements and incorporation of that definition in identifying Tier II schools under Section I.A.1(b) of those requirements to permit the State to include, in the pool of secondary schools from which it determines those that are the persistently lowest-achieving schools in the State, secondary schools participating under Title I, Part A of the ESEA that have not made adequate yearly progress (AYP) for at least two consecutive years or are in the State's lowest quintile of performance based on proficiency rates on the State's assessments in reading/language arts and mathematics combined.

Assurance

☑The State assures that it will include in the pool of schools from which it identifies its Tier II schools all Title I secondary schools not identified in Tier I that either (1) have not made AYP for at least two consecutive years; or (2) are in the State's lowest quintile of performance based on proficiency rates on the State's assessments in reading/language arts and mathematics combined. Within that pool, the State assures that it will identify as Tier II schools the persistently lowest-achieving schools in accordance with its approved definition. The State is attaching the list of schools and their level of achievement (as determined under paragraph (b) of the definition of "persistently lowest-achieving schools") that would be identified as Tier II schools without the waiver and those that would be identified with the waiver. The State assures that it will ensure that any LEA that chooses to use SIG funds in a Title I secondary school that becomes an eligible Tier II school based on this waiver will comply with the SIG final requirements for serving that school.

Waiver 2: n-size waiver

Note: An SEA that requested and received the n-size waiver for its FY 2011 definition of "persistently lowest-achieving schools" should request the waiver again only if it is generating new lists of Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III schools.

In order to enable the State to generate new lists of Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III schools for its FY 2012 competition, waive the
definition of "persistently lowest-achieving schools" in Section I.A.3 of the SIG final requirements and the use of that definition in
Section I.A.1(a) and (b) of those requirements to permit the State to exclude, from the pool of schools from which it identifies the
persistently lowest-achieving schools for Tier I and Tier II, any school in which the total number of students in the "all students"
group in the grades assessed is less than [Please indicate number].

Assurance

The State assures that it determined whether it needs to identify five percent of schools or five schools in each tier prior to excluding small schools below its "minimum n." The State is attaching, and will post on its Web site, a list of the schools in each tier that it will exclude under this waiver and the number of students in each school on which that determination is based. The State will include its "minimum n" in its definition of "persistently lowest-achieving schools." In addition, the State will include in its list of Tier III schools any schools excluded from the pool of schools from which it identified the persistently lowest-achieving schools in accordance with this waiver.

Waiver 3: New list waiver

☐ Because the State does not elect to generate new lists of Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III schools, waive Sections I.A.1 and II.B.10 of the SIG final requirements to permit the State to use the same Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III lists it used for its FY 2011 competition.

Waiver 4: Priority schools list waiver In order to enable the State to replace its lists of Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III schools with its list of Priority schools under ESEA flexibility, waive the school eligibility requirements in Section I.A.1 of the SIG final requirements. Assurance The State assures that, through its request for ESEA flexibility, its priority school definition provides an acceptable alternative methodology for identifying the State's lowest-performing schools and thus is an appropriate replacement for the eligibility requirements and definition of PLA schools in the SIG final requirements.

WAIVERS OF LEA REQUIREMENTS

<u>Illinois</u> requests a waiver of the requirements it has indicated below. These waivers would allow any local educational agency (LEA) in the State that receives a School Improvement Grant to use those funds in accordance with the final requirements for School Improvement Grants and the LEA's application for a grant.

The State believes that the requested waiver(s) will increase the quality of instruction for students and improve the academic achievement of students in Priority, Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III schools by enabling an LEA to use more effectively the school improvement funds to implement one of the four school intervention models in its Priority or Tier I, Tier II, or Tier III schools. The four school intervention models are specifically designed to raise substantially the achievement of students in the State's Priority or Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III schools.

Waiver 5: School improvement timeline waiver

Note: An SEA that requested and received the school improvement timeline waiver for the FY 2011 competition and wishes to also receive the waiver for the FY 2012 competition must request the waiver again in this application.

Schools that started implementation of a turnaround or restart model in the 2010-2011, 2011-2012 or 2012-2013 school years cannot request this waiver to "start over" their school improvement timeline again.

Waive section 1116(b)(12) of the ESEA to permit LEAs to allow their Priority or Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III Title I participating schools that will fully implement a turnaround or restart model beginning in the 2013–2014 school year to "start over" in the school improvement timeline.

Assurances

⊠The State assures that it will permit an LEA to implement this waiver only if the LEA receives a School Improvement Grant and requests the waiver in its application as part of a plan to implement the turnaround or restart model beginning in 2013–2014 in a school that the SEA has approved it to serve. As such, the LEA may only implement the waiver in Priority or Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III schools, as applicable, included in its application.

☑The State assures that, if it is granted this waiver, it will submit to the U.S. Department of Education a report that sets forth the name and NCES District Identification Number for each LEA implementing a waiver.

Waiver 6: Schoolwide program waiver

Note: An SEA that requested and received the schoolwide program waiver for the FY 2011 competition and wishes to also receive the waiver for the FY 2012 competition must request the waiver again in this application.

Waive the 40 percent poverty eligibility threshold in section 1114(a)(1) of the ESEA to permit LEAs to implement a schoolwide program in a Priority, Tier I, Tier II, or Tier III Title I participating school that does not meet the poverty threshold and is fully implementing one of the four school intervention models.

Assurances

The State assures that it will permit an LEA to implement this waiver only if the LEA receives a School Improvement Grant and requests to implement the waiver in its application. As such, the LEA may only implement the waiver in Priority or Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III schools, as applicable, included in its application.

The State assures that, if it is granted this waiver, it will submit to the U.S. Department of Education a report that sets forth the

name and NCES District Identification Number for each LEA implementing a waiver.

ASSURANCE OF NOTICE AND COMMENT PERIOD – APPLIES TO ALL WAIVER REQUESTS

(Must check if requesting one or more waivers)

The State assures that, prior to submitting its School Improvement Grant application, the State provided all LEAs in the State that are eligible to receive a School Improvement Grant with notice and a reasonable opportunity to comment on its waiver request(s) and has attached a copy of that notice as well as copies of any comments it received from LEAs. The State also assures that it provided notice and information regarding the above waiver request(s) to the public in the manner in which the State customarily provides such notice and information to the public (*e.g.*, by publishing a notice in the newspaper; by posting information on its Web site) and has attached a copy of, or link to, that notice.

PART II: LEA APPLICATION

An SEA must develop an LEA application form that it will use to make subgrants of school improvement funds to eligible LEAs.

LEA APPLICATION						
SEA is using the same FY 2011 LEA application form for FY 2012.	SEA has revised its LEA application form for FY 2012.					
The SEA does not need to resubmit the LEA application.	The SEA must submit its LEA application form with its application to the Department for a School Improvement Grant. The SEA should attach the LEA application form in a separate document.					

LEA APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

The LEA application form that the SEA uses must contain, at a minimum, the information set forth below. An SEA may include other information that it deems necessary in order to award school improvement funds to its LEAs.

A. SCHOOLS TO BE SERVED: An LEA must include the following information with respect to the schools it will serve with a School Improvement Grant.

An LEA must identify each Priority, Tier I, Tier II, or Tier III school the LEA commits to serve and identify the model that the LEA will use in each Priority, Tier I or Tier II school.

SCHOOL	NCES	PRIORITY	TIER	TIER	TIER	INTERVENTION (TIER I AND II ONLY)			
NAME	ID#		I	II	Ш	turnaround restart closure transform			transformation
,									

Note: An LEA that has nine or more Tier I, Tier II or priority schools may not implement the transformation model in more than 50 percent of those schools.

B. DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION: An LEA must include the following information in its application for a School Improvement Grant.

- (1) For each Priority or Tier I and Tier II school that the LEA commits to serve, the LEA must demonstrate that—
 - The LEA has analyzed the needs of each school and selected an intervention for each school; and
 - The LEA has the capacity to use school improvement funds to provide adequate resources and related support to each Priority or Tier I and Tier II school identified in the LEA's application in order to implement, fully and effectively, the required activities of the school intervention model it has selected.
- (2) If the LEA is not applying to serve each Priority or Tier I school, the LEA must explain why it lacks capacity to serve each Priority or Tier I school.
- (3) The LEA must describe actions it has taken, or will take, to—
 - Design and implement interventions consistent with the final requirements;
 - Recruit, screen, and select external providers, if applicable, to ensure their quality;
 - Align other resources with the interventions;
 - Modify its practices or policies, if necessary, to enable its schools to implement the interventions fully and effectively; and
 - Sustain the reforms after the funding period ends.
- (4) The LEA must include a timeline delineating the steps it will take to implement the selected intervention in each Priority or Tier I and Tier II school identified in the LEA's application.
- (5) The LEA must describe the annual goals for student achievement on the State's assessments in both reading/language arts and mathematics that it has established in order to monitor its Priority or Tier I and Tier II schools that receive school improvement funds.
- (6) For each Tier III school the LEA commits to serve, the LEA must identify the services the school will receive or the activities the school will implement.
- (7) The LEA must describe the goals it has established (subject to approval by the SEA) in order to hold accountable its Tier III schools that receive school improvement funds.
- (8) As appropriate, the LEA must consult with relevant stakeholders regarding the LEA's application and implementation of school improvement models in its Priority or Tier I and Tier II schools.

C. BUDGET: An LEA must include a budget that indicates the amount of school improvement funds the LEA will use each year in each Priority, Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III school it commits to serve.

The LEA must provide a budget that indicates the amount of school improvement funds the LEA will use each year to—

- Implement the selected model in each Priority or Tier I and Tier II school it commits to serve;
- Conduct LEA-level activities designed to support implementation of the selected school intervention models in the LEA's Priority or Tier I and Tier II schools; and
- Support school improvement activities, at the school or LEA level, for each Tier III school identified in the LEA's application.

Note: An LEA's budget should cover three years of full implementation and be of sufficient size and scope to implement the selected school intervention model in each Priority or Tier I and Tier II school the LEA commits to serve. Any funding for activities during the pre-implementation period must be included in the first year of the LEA's three-year budget plan.

An LEA's budget for each year may not exceed the number of Priority or Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III schools it commits to serve multiplied by \$2,000,000 or no more than \$6,000,000 over three years.

Example:

LEA XX BUDGET											
	Year 1 Bu	ıdget	Year 2 Budget	Year 3 Budget	Three-Year Total						
	Pre-implementation	Year 1 - Full Implementation									
Tier I ES #1	\$257,000	\$1,156,000	\$1,325,000	\$1,200,000	\$3,938,000						
Tier I ES #2	\$125,500	\$890,500	\$846,500	\$795,000	\$2,657,500						
Tier I MS #1	\$304,250 \$1,295,75		\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	\$4,800,000						
Tier II HS #1	\$530,000 \$1,470,000		\$1,960,000	\$1,775,000	\$5,735,000						
LEA-level Activities	\$250,0	00	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$750,000						
Total Budget	\$6,279,0	000	\$5,981,500	\$5,620,000	\$17,880,500						

D.	ASSURANCES: An LEA must include the following assurances in its application fo	r a
	school Improvement Grant.	

The LEA must assure that it will—

- (1) Use its School Improvement Grant to implement fully and effectively an intervention in each Priority or Tier I and Tier II school that the LEA commits to serve consistent with the final requirements;
- (2) Establish annual goals for student achievement on the State's assessments in both reading/language arts and mathematics and measure progress on the leading indicators in section III of the final requirements in order to monitor each Priority or Tier I and Tier II school that it serves with school improvement funds, and establish goals (approved by the SEA) to hold accountable its Tier III schools that receive school improvement funds;
- (3) If it implements a restart model in a Priority, Tier I or Tier II school, include in its contract or agreement terms and provisions to hold the charter operator, charter management organization, or education management organization accountable for complying with the final requirements;
- (4) Monitor and evaluate the actions a school has taken, as outlined in the approved SIG application, to recruit, select and provide oversight to external providers to ensure their quality.
- (5) Monitor and evaluate the actions schools have taken, as outlined in the approved SIG application, to sustain the reforms after the funding period ends and that it will provide technical assistance to schools on how they can sustain progress in the absence of SIG funding.; and
- (6) Report to the SEA the school-level data required under section III of the final requirements.

E.	WAIVERS: If the SEA has requested any waivers of requirements applicable to the LEA's
	School Improvement Grant, an LEA must indicate which of those waivers it intends to
	implement.

The LEA must check each waiver that the LEA will implement. If the LEA does not intend to implement the waiver with respect to each applicable school, the LEA must indicate for which schools it will implement the waiver.

"Starting over" in the school improvement timeline for Priority or Tier I and Tier II Title I participating schools implementing a turnaround or restart model.
Implementing a school-wide program in a Priority, Tier I or Tier II Title I participating school that does not meet the 40 percent poverty eligibility threshold.

APPENDIX A

REQUIRED INFORMATION FOR REVISED SEA APPLICATION SECTIONS

B. EVALUATION CRITERIA:

<u>Part 1:</u> The three actions listed in Part 1 are ones that an LEA must take prior to submitting its application for a School Improvement Grant. Accordingly, the SEA must describe, with specificity, the criteria the SEA will use to evaluate an LEA's application with respect to each of the following actions:

- (1) The LEA has analyzed the needs of each Priority or Tier I and Tier II school identified in the LEA's application and has selected an intervention for each school.
- (2) The LEA has demonstrated that it has the capacity to use school improvement funds to provide adequate resources and related support to each Priority or Tier I and Tier II school identified in the LEA's application in order to implement fully and effectively the selected intervention in each of those schools.
- (3) The LEA's budget includes sufficient funds to implement the selected intervention fully and effectively in each Priority or Tier I and Tier II school identified in the LEA's application, as well as to support school improvement activities in Tier III schools, throughout the period of availability of those funds (taking into account any waiver extending that period received by either the SEA or the LEA).

<u>Part 2:</u> The actions in Part 2 are ones that an LEA may have taken, in whole or in part, prior to submitting its application for a School Improvement Grant, but most likely will take after receiving a School Improvement Grant. Accordingly, an SEA must describe the criteria it will use to assess the LEA's commitment to do the following:

- (1) Design and implement interventions consistent with the final requirements.
- (2) Recruit, screen, and select external providers, if applicable, to ensure their quality.
- (3) Align other resources with the interventions.
- (4) Modify its practices or policies, if necessary, to enable it to implement the interventions fully and effectively.
- (5) Sustain the reforms after the funding period ends.

B-1. ADDITIONAL EVALUATION CRITERIA: In addition to the evaluation criteria listed in Section B, the SEA must evaluate the following information in an LEA's budget and application:

- (1) How will the SEA review an LEA's proposed budget with respect to activities carried out during the preimplementation period² to help an LEA prepare for full implementation in the following school year?
- (2) How will the SEA evaluate the LEA's proposed activities to be carried out during the pre-implementation period to determine whether they are allowable? (For a description of allowable activities during the pre-implementation period, please refer to section J of the FY 2010 SIG Guidance.)

² "Pre-implementation" enables an LEA to prepare for full implementation of a school intervention model at the start of the 2012–2013 school year. For a full description of pre-implementation, please refer to section J of the SIG Guidance.

C. CAPACITY: The SEA must explain how it will evaluate whether an LEA lacks capacity to implement a school intervention model in each Tier I school.

An LEA that applies for a School Improvement Grant must serve each of its Priority or Tier I schools using one of the four school intervention models unless the LEA demonstrates that it lacks sufficient capacity to do so. If an LEA claims it lacks sufficient capacity to serve each Priority or Tier I school, the SEA must evaluate the sufficiency of the LEA's claim. Claims of lack of capacity should be scrutinized carefully to ensure that LEAs effectively intervene in as many of their Priority or Tier I schools as possible.

The SEA must explain how it will evaluate whether an LEA lacks capacity to implement any of the school intervention models in its Priority or Tier I school(s). The SEA must also explain what it will do if it determines that an LEA has more capacity than the LEA demonstrates.

D (PARTS 2-8). DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION:

- (2) Describe the SEA's process for reviewing an LEA's annual goals for student achievement for its Priority or Tier I and Tier II schools and how the SEA will determine whether to renew an LEA's School Improvement Grant with respect to one or more Priority, Tier I or Tier II schools in the LEA that are not meeting those goals and making progress on the leading indicators in section III of the final requirements.
- (3) Describe the SEA's process for reviewing the goals an LEA establishes for its Tier III schools (subject to approval by the SEA) and how the SEA will determine whether to renew an LEA's School Improvement Grant with respect to one or more Tier III schools in the LEA that are not meeting those goals.
- (4) Describe how the SEA will monitor each LEA that receives a School Improvement Grant to ensure that it is implementing a school intervention model fully and effectively in the Priority or Tier I and Tier II schools the LEA is approved to serve.
- (5) Describe how the SEA will prioritize School Improvement Grants to LEAs if the SEA does not have sufficient school improvement funds to serve all eligible schools for which each LEA applies.
- (6) Describe the criteria, if any, that the SEA intends to use to prioritize among Tier III schools.
- (7) If the SEA intends to take over any Priority, Tier I or Tier II schools, identify those schools and indicate the school intervention model the SEA will implement in each school.
- (8) If the SEA intends to provide services directly to any schools in the absence of a takeover, identify those schools and, for Priority, Tier I or Tier II schools, indicate the school intervention model the SEA will implement in each school and provide evidence of the LEA's approval to have the SEA provide the services directly.³

³ If, at the time an SEA submits its application, it has not yet determined whether it will provide services directly to any schools in the absence of a takeover, it may omit this information from its application. However, if the SEA later decides that it will provide such services, it must amend its application to provide the required information.

E. ASSURANCES By submitting this application, the SEA assures that it will do the following (check each box): Comply with the final requirements and ensure that each LEA carries out its responsibilities outlined in the final requirements. Award each approved LEA a School Improvement Grant in an amount that is of sufficient size and scope to implement the selected intervention in each Priority or Tier I and Tier II school that the SEA approves the LEA to serve. Ensure, if the SEA is participating in the Department's differentiated accountability pilot, that its LEAs will use school improvement funds consistent with the final requirements. Monitor and evaluate the actions an LEA has taken, as outlined in its approved SIG application, to recruit, select and provide oversight to external providers to ensure their quality. Monitor and evaluate the actions the LEA has taken, as outlined in its approved SIG application, to sustain the reforms after the funding period ends and that it will provide technical assistance to LEAs on how they can sustain progress in the absence of SIG funding. If a Priority, Tier I or Tier II school implementing the restart model becomes a charter school LEA, hold the charter school operator or charter management organization accountable, or ensure that the charter school authorizer holds the respective entity accountable, for meeting the final requirements. Post on its Web site, within 30 days of awarding School Improvement Grants, all final LEA applications and a summary of the grants that includes the following information: name and NCES identification number of each LEA awarded a grant; total amount of the three year grant listed by each year of implementation; name and NCES identification number of each school to be served; and type of intervention to be implemented in each Priority or Tier I and Tier II school.

F. SEA RESERVATION: The SEA may reserve an amount not to exceed five percent of its School Improvement Grant for administration, evaluation, and technical assistance expenses.

Report the specific school-level data required in section III of the final SIG requirements.

The SEA must briefly describe the activities related to administration, evaluation, and technical assistance that the SEA plans to conduct with any State-level funds it chooses to reserve from its School Improvement Grant allocation.

APPENDIX B

	Schools an SEA MUST identify	Newly eligible schools an SEA MAY identify
Priority	Schools that, based on the most recent data available, have been identified as among the lowest-performing schools in the State. The total number of priority schools in a State must be at least five percent of the Title I schools in the State.	A school among the lowest five percent of Title I schools in the State based on the achievement of the "all students" group in terms of proficiency on the statewide assessments that are part of the SEA's differentiated recognition, accountability, and support system, combined, and has demonstrated a lack of progress on those assessments over a number of years in the "all students" group; A Title I-participating or Title I-eligible high school with a graduation rate less than 60 percent over a number of years; or A Tier I or Tier II school under the SIG program that is using SIG funds to implement a school intervention model.
Tier I	Schools that meet the criteria in paragraph (a)(1) in the definition of "persistently lowest-achieving schools." ³	Title I eligible ⁴ elementary schools that are no higher achieving than the highest-achieving school that meets the criteria in paragraph (a)(1)(i) in the definition of "persistently lowest-achieving schools" and that are: • in the bottom 20% of all schools in the State based on proficiency rates; or • have not made AYP for two consecutive years.
Tier II	Schools that meet the criteria in paragraph (a)(2) in the definition of "persistently lowest-achieving schools."	Title I eligible secondary schools that are (1) no higher achieving than the highest-achieving school that meets the criteria in paragraph (a)(2)(i) in the definition of "persistently lowest-achieving schools" or (2) high schools that have had a graduation rate of less than 60 percent over a number of years and that are: • in the bottom 20% of all schools in the State based on proficiency rates; or • have not made AYP for two consecutive years.
Tier III	Title I schools in improvement, corrective action, or restructuring that are not in Tier I. ⁵	Title I eligible schools that do not meet the requirements to be in Tier I or Tier II and that are:

³ "Persistently lowest-achieving schools" means, as determined by the State--

(a)(1) Any Title I school in improvement, corrective action, or restructuring that--

- (i) Is among the lowest-achieving five percent of Title I schools in improvement, corrective action, or restructuring or the lowest-achieving five Title I schools in improvement, corrective action, or restructuring in the State, whichever number of schools is greater; or
- (ii) Is a high school that has had a graduation rate as defined in 34 CFR 200.19(b) that is less than 60 percent over a number of years; and
- (2) Any secondary school that is eligible for, but does not receive, Title I funds that-
 - (i) Is among the lowest-achieving five percent of secondary schools or the lowest-achieving five secondary schools in the State that are eligible for, but do not receive, Title I funds, whichever number of schools is greater; or
 - (ii) Is a high school that has had a graduation rate as defined in 34 CFR 200.19(b) that is less than 60 percent over a number of years.

⁴ For the purposes of schools that <u>may</u> be added to Tier I, Tier II, or Tier III, "Title I eligible" schools may be schools that are eligible for, but do not receive, Title I, Part A funds <u>or</u> schools that are Title I participating (<u>i.e.</u>, schools that are eligible for and do receive Title I, Part A funds).

⁵ Certain Title I schools in improvement, corrective action, or restructuring that are not in Tier I may be in Tier II rather than Tier III. In particular, certain Title I secondary schools in improvement, corrective action, or restructuring that are not in Tier I may be in Tier

 in the bottom 20% of all schools in the State based on proficiency rates; or have not made AYP for two years.