better coordinate support to schools, paticularily in the rural areas, and partnered with the educational cooperatives to provide more focused professional development and on-site technical support to identified schools. However, school turnaround options other than the transformation model are presented. Applicant contracted with America's Choice as the State's turnaround model during 2006 and has worked with 52 schools with varying degrees of success.

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	Total	50	42

F. General

	Available	Tier 1
(F)(1) Making education funding a priority	10	7
(F)(1) Reviewer Comments: Applicant's support for public education funding for FY 2008 (71.6%) and FY 200 the same. Applicant uses an Educational Adequacy formula to provide eqitable funded and high-poverty LEAs and other LEAs.		
(F)(2) Ensuring successful conditions for high-performing charter schools and other innovative schools	40	28
Applicant's current policies provide for three types of charter schools. Two of the by public school districts. The other model, "Open-enrollment charters, has a cap definition yields medium points. However, this cap has not denied any application flexibility in the language that a Open-enrollment public charter may have multiple	o of 24 which, ns (20) and th	by
Charter Schools are funded as any other public school and receive the same per state funding. Applicant provides evidence of monitoring and providing accountat effectiveness of charter schools. Applicant's conversion and limited public charter to district funding with regard to facilities. Applicant does not provide LEAs the abinnovative, autonomous public schools.	pupil allocati bility standard r schools hav	Public ions from ds for the re access
Charter Schools are funded as any other public school and receive the same per state funding. Applicant provides evidence of monitoring and providing accountate effectiveness of charter schools. Applicant's conversion and limited public charter to district funding with regard to facilities. Applicant does not provide LEAs the above the conversion and provide the conversion an	pupil allocati bility standard r schools hav	Public ions from ds for the re access
Charter Schools are funded as any other public school and receive the same per state funding. Applicant provides evidence of monitoring and providing accountat effectiveness of charter schools. Applicant's conversion and limited public charter to district funding with regard to facilities. Applicant does not provide LEAs the abinnovative, autonomous public schools.	pupil allocation bility standard reschools have bility to operate to improved part Start, Smeen part of a	Public ions from ds for the re access te 4 student art Step,

Competitive Preference Priority 2: Emphasis on STEM

·	Available	Tier 1
Competitive Preference Priority 2: Emphasis on STEM	15	15
Competitive Reviewer Comments: Applicant has established 12 regional STEM centers and has recognized the STEM educational programs and has created programs to train additional tea areas.		•
Total	15	15

	i f	Tier 1
Absolute Priority - Comprehensive Approach to Education Reform		Yes
Absolute Reviewer Comments: (Note comments for F-3 that document Applicant's successful comprehensive has made a significant effort to reform education in Arkansas. Past traditions public education have been put in the past and the beginning of a successful is evident. However, much is yet to be done. The infrastructure improvement use of information technology to make student achievement information easily level are a must to support the school improvement process. The influx of Recessary for Arkansas to both sustain and provide the critical support systems.	is and low expecta ul educational refo nts such as the coo sily accessible at the RTT funding will be	itions for rm effort ordinated he schoo
Total		0
Grand Total	500	424

(E)(2) Reviewer Comments:

The state has a high quality plan for identifying and helping its persistently low achieving schools that is adapted well for its rural state context. It builds well on prior work and strengths and offers many insights and exciting ideas for the future. Funding and support for identified schools would be significant. For those schools compelled to adopt the transformational model, existing school designs should be thoroughly investigated. Low performing schools do not need to reinvent the wheel but rather build on an existing body of R & D. The eventual design should be a good fit with the existing school culture and needs. Arkansas began targeting schools in 2007 and has worked to improve 52 schools with mixed results improving 18 and maintaining current levels in 34. No schools further declined.

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	Total	50	50	-
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F. General

	Available	Tier 1
(F)(1) Making education funding a priority	10	5
(F)(1) Reviewer Comments: Funding for schools was substantially unchanged between 2008 and 2009.	and the second s	-
(F)(2) Ensuring successful conditions for high-performing charter schools and other innovative schools	40	18
(F)(2) Reviewer Comments: Arkansas has a low cap on the number of open enrollment charter schools at 24 approved at the district level and then go to the State Board of Education for fina Applications are granted for 5 years and renewals can be granted for 1 - 5 years	l authorizatio	n.
out of 51 applications were approved. 29 were denied. Funding appears to be question there is no support for facilities. Finally the state does not allow LEAs to operate innovative public schools. Conditions appear to inhibit charter school developme	iite equitable, autonomous	
there is no support for facilities. Finally the state does not allow LEAs to operate	iite equitable, autonomous	-
there is no support for facilities. Finally the state does not allow LEAs to operate innovative public schools. Conditions appear to inhibit charter school developme	uite equitable, autonomous nt. 5 eadership ca	2 pacity

Competitive Preference Priority 2: Emphasis on STEM

	Available	Tier 1
Competitive Preference Priority 2: Emphasis on STEM	15	0
Competitive Reviewer Comments: STEM. Although mentioned throughout the application and summarized at the erits difficult to envision a comprehensive program for recruiting, training, and placischools throughout the state.		
Total	15	0

	Available	Tier 1
Absolute Priority - Comprehensive Approach to Educa	tion Reform	Yes
Absolute Reviewer Comments: There is a comprehensive approach to school reform reform areas. Furthermore, there appears to be stroespecially LEAs.	·	
Total		0
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Page 5 of 7

participating in opportunities for their own learning. The state will do a broader study to gain a better picture of conditions in schools and tailor the professional development to what they find. This is the first step in developing a system of regular evaluation and continuous improvement for professional development. (9pts)

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Total	138	100	

E. Turning Around the Lowest-Achieving Schools

	Available	Tier 1
(E)(1) Intervening in the lowest-achieving schools and LEAs	10	10
(E)(1) Reviewer Comments: The state has the authority to intervene in schools and districts.		
(E)(2) Turning around the lowest-achieving schools	40	33
(i) Identifying the persistently lowest-achieving schools	5	5
(ii) Turning around the persistently lowest-achieving schools	35	28

(E)(2) Reviewer Comments:

(i) The state has a process to identify the lowest performing schools. The state has a Differentiated Accountability plan. (ii) They are aware of the need to change the SEA to a culture of support and assistance, not just compliance. They have been building that capacity through state support teams. The state models are similar to the 4 turnaround models. They have given thought to which models work in a given situation. Given that they have a large number of rural schools with high teacher turnover (50%), the transformation model is the one most likely to be used. Given the preference for the transformation model, it is not clear that the state will not bump into the 9 school/50% issue. The state has a multi-pronged approach to support, but it specifies targets for the National Board of Professional Teaching Standards, but not other initiative.

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	Total	50	43	

F. General

	Available	Tier 1
(F)(1) Making education funding a priority	10	5
(F)(1) Reviewer Comments: There was a modest increase. Nothing was said about the allocation of funds to	high-need LE	EAs.
(F)(2) Ensuring successful conditions for high-performing charter schools and other innovative schools	40	23

(F)(2) Reviewer Comments:

(i)There is a cap on open enrollment charter schools, which can draw students from anywhere in the state, but not on district controlled schools. The cap has been raised once and could be raised again. (4pts) (ii) The state has laws that govern the charter schools. Evidence was given about charter schools that were not reauthorized. (8pts) (iii) Charter schools receive equitable funding. The formula was provided in this section.(8pts) (iv)District chartered schools receive support in finding facilities. Open enrollment schools do not. They do have first right of refusal for purchase or lease of available public school facilities. Money is not provided for facilities. (3pts) (v) The state does not provide for schools of innovation in addition to charter schools. (0pts)

(F)(3) Demonstrating other significant reform conditions	5	2
(F)(3) Reviewer Comments: The foundation for reform is mentioned throughout the proposal. The actual responded not give information about how the various initiatives are interwoven to supponent provide information on the success of the additional reforms mentioned in this se	rt reform. It o	
Total	55	30

Competitive Preference Priority 2: Emphasis on STEM

	Available	Tier 1
Competitive Preference Priority 2: Emphasis on STEM	15	15
Competitive Reviewer Comments: A commitment to raise the attention given to STEM areas is demonstrated through This section gives added detail. Collaboration with a variety of stakeholders is an There are several initiatives in place that offer the possibility of broad impact in ir readiness in the state.	parent in this	s section.
Total :	15	15

	Available	Tier 1
Absolute Priority - Comprehensive Approach to Education Reform		No
Absolute Reviewer Comments: •I did not see evidence of a broad base of support. The depth of reform the require support from stakeholders beyond education. There was no evider critical groups- parents, community based organizations, or business. •It was targets for improvement were in all education areas. Those that were men	nce of support from vas difficult to see w	three hat the
•There is no alternative route for principals. •Open enrollment charter scho		
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should be placed on having mentor teachers on-site or available by video for the persistently low-performing schools.

Total

138
108

E. Turning Around the Lowest-Achieving Schools

	Available	Tier 1
(E)(1) Intervening in the lowest-achieving schools and LEAs	10	10

(E)(1) Reviewer Comments:

(E)(1) Arkansas is one of nine states receiving approval from the USDoE to be part of the Differentiated Accountability Pilot. Thus, the state can intervene directly in both schools and LEAs. (E) (2)(ii) Even though Arkansas did not receive additional funding from the state, it chose in 2009 to implement a Smart Accountability plan to attempt to dramatically turn around the state's lowest performing schools. The state is committed to accelerating its work with the persistently low performing schools. A very detailed activity plan is described.

(E)(2) Turning around the lowest-achieving schools	40	25
(i) Identifying the persistently lowest-achieving schools	5	5
(ii) Turning around the persistently lowest-achieving schools	35	20

(E)(2) Reviewer Comments:

(E)(2)(i) Arkansas has outlined a logical, credible, and understandable process for identifying persistently low-performing schools. (E)(2)(ii) Even though Arkansas did not receive additional funding from the state, it chose in 2009 to implement a Smart Accountability plan to attempt to dramatically turn around the state's lowest performing schools. The state is committed to accelerating its work with the persistently low performing schools. A very detailed activity plan is described to address low-performing schools.

Total	50	35

F. General

	Available	Tier 1
(F)(1) Making education funding a priority	10	6
(F)(1) Reviewer Comments:		

(F)(!) Even though the percentage of total state revenues decreased by .2% from 2008 to 2009, the dollar amount of allocated revenues increased by \$23,207,397; thus they were substantially unchanged.

(F)(2) Ensuring successful conditions for high-performing charter schools and	40	24
other innovative schools		

(F)(2) Reviewer Comments:

(F)(2) Even though Arkansas has a statutory cap of 24 on the number of open-enrollment charter schools, each of these entities may petition the Arkansas State Board of Education for additional "licenses" to establish additional campuses across the state. Arkansas law clarifies that all charter schools are public schools; thus, they are included in the public school monitoring process. Open enrollment charter schools do not receive facilities funding since they do not collect property taxes.

Arkansas does not permit LEAs to operate any other than we enrollment, conversion, or limited charter school status.	hat is traditionally allowed or thro	ugh open
(F)(3) Demonstrating other significant reform conditions	5	4
(F)(3) Reviewer Comments: (F)(3) Arkansas' "Smart Arkansas" initiatives cut across the on a solid, rigorous curriculum, educator preparation, accoumplementing well thought-out initiatives to elevate the educand serve the students in Arkansas well by creating conditions.	intability, and school improvemen cation system in Arkansas to a hig	t, while
Total	55	34

Competitive Preference Priority 2: Emphasis on STEM

	Available	Tier 1
Competitive Preference Priority 2: Emphasis on STEM	15	15
Competitive Reviewer Comments: Throughout the application Arkansas has focused on STEM by en implementation of rigorous content standards, requiring more rigor principals, and enhancing school accountability to ensure that Ark well-educated young adults and attract individuals and businesses economy.	rous preparation of teachers ansas can be a strong prod	s and ucer of
Total	15	15

	Available	Tier 1
Absolute Priority - Comprehensive Approach to Education Reform		Yes
Absolute Reviewer Comments: Arkansas has met the absolute priority. There is a very strong, and well-needs systemic reform, accountability, raising academic standards, and enhancing to		
state is taking a proactive approach to reform by seeking out grants, providing school districts, and attempting to maintain its education budget at a level conprevious year.	needed suppor	rt to its
school districts, and attempting to maintain its education budget at a level con	needed suppor	rt to its

E. Turning Around the Lowest-Achieving Schools

	Available	Tier 1
(E)(1) Intervening in the lowest-achieving schools and LEAs	10	10
(E)(1) Reviewer Comments: Arkansas has the authority to intervene in both LEAs and schools, and does so		
(E)(2) Turning around the lowest-achieving schools	40	35
(i) Identifying the persistently lowest-achieving schools	. 5	5
(ii) Turning around the persistently lowest-achieving schools	: 35	30

(E)(2) Reviewer Comments:

Arkansas identified the lowest 5% of Title I schools plus the bottom two (5%) of Title I eligible secondary schools using a well-explained methodology. Arkansas provided data on their success so far in turning around lowest-achieving schools. They have used America's Choice as their preferred model, which they categorize as a transformational model. Of the 52 schools ever involved (since 2006 -07), thirteen are no longer served (7 made enough performance gain, 3 received a waiver, 2 were consolidated, and one was replaced with another in greater need of the services of America's Choice.) Of the 52 schools, 6 show more growth that the Arkansas average, 12 showed growth, but some of which was less than the state as a whole; 34 showed mixed results, with growth in some areas but at least one area where scores were lower. None declined for all grades in both math and literacy. Arkansas' rural nature brings challenges to replacing significant numbers of staff, so building capacity is preferred as an interevention to the turnaround model. However, the state intends to work with schools to determine the best intervention model. If LEAs do not select turnaround, closure or restart, the state will require implementation of the transformational model. As they say "it is not a case of lack of political will, but lack of practical capacity that necessitates the transformation model." Arkansas will add elements to their current Transformational Model. It will use its School Improvement Grants (SIG) to accelerate the Smart Accountability (a component of Arkansas' strategic process) timeline and build capacity. They specify activities that must be incorporated into a transformational (or turnaround) model, including building state and LEA capacity, professional learning teams, the National Board Take One! Initiative, expanding Jobs for Arkansas Graduates (to teach job readiness skills to highneed youth - a great idea), a compensation study and pilot, a focus on the whole child and scholastic audits. Arkansas' proposal provides evidence of a strong commitment to assisting LEAs and schools to, as they say, help schools take the courageous steps of implementing the models of school turnaround, closure or restart that will use their new model of student growth for professional development and interventions. It certainly remains to be seen, however, whether RttT funding and additional intervention strategies will lead to more success than did the America's Choice turnaround model. The track record is modest, but the plans are creative.

Total			50	45
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F. General

	Available	Tier 1
(F)(1) Making education funding a priority	10	7

(F)(1) Reviewer Comments:

The state appears to have increased its education funding, although the column headings (Education, State, Total) are not clear (5). Arkansas has taken great strides since 2007 to add hundreds of millions of dollars to education and implement sweeping changes in accountability, standards and

consolidation of small rural schools: No actual evidence was provided, however, to show how this increased funding had led to equitable funding between high-poverty schools and other schools. (2).

(F)(2) Ensuring successful conditions for high-performing charter schools and 18 40 other innovative schools

(F)(2) Reviewer Comments:

Arkansas allows public school conversion to charters. It also allows open-enrollment charters operated by an eligible sponsoring entity that may draw students from anywhere in the state. There is a cap on the latter type of charter school, although in practice the cap is raised as the number of charters are approved by the State Board of Education. Furthermore, approved charter schools may open additional campuses that do not count against the cap. There are 32 charter schools currently, 20 of which are open enrollment - or about 3% of all public schools (4). All charter schools are public, and therefore included in the public school monitoring processes, reporting and state mandated testing program. There are not specific encouragements for specific student populations (4). Arkansas charter schools are funded on a similar basis to all public schools (8). Arkansas provides conversion and limited public charter schools access to district funding including bonds and mill levies. Open enrollment charter schools do not collect local property taxes and do not receive facilities funding locally or through the state's facilities partnership program. They have right of first refusal on unused public school facilities and can access other bond sources. This modest support is given a score in the low range (2). Arkansas currently does not operate other kinds of innovative, autonomous public schools (0).

(F)(3) Demonstrating other significant reform conditions 5 4

(F)(3) Reviewer Comments:

Arkansas' Smart Arkansas initiative encompasses its efforts to increase educational attainment through Smart Start (K-4), Smart Step (5-8), Smart Future (9-12), Smart Leadership (educational leadership capacity) and Smart Accountability (accountability and school improvement initiative). This systematic roadmap for learning improvement has likely provided a useful framework for learning improvement, although no direct evidence was provided.

Total 55 29	
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Competitive Preference Priority 2: Emphasis on STEM

	Available	Tier 1
Competitive Preference Priority 2: Emphasis on STEM	15	15

Competitive Reviewer Comments:

LEA's MOUs contain a commitment to implement the state's STEM plan, which includes new STEM teacher prepartion programs in hard-to-staff areas, STEM Centers for instructional support, and AP courses. Arkansas's application makes clear its concern about the importance of STEM knowledge to its future workforce, and its approaches to improving STEM teaching. While it would have been preferable to learn more about some of their STEM initiatives throughout the proposal, some initiatives were woven into the whole application, and overall the effort warrants award of points for this competitive priority.

	Parker or menantum parameter - security	
Total	15	15

	Available	Tier 1
Absolute Priority - Comprehensive Approach to Education Reform		Yes

Absolute Reviewer Comments:

The proposasi did address the four educational reform areas in ARRA as well as the State Success Factors criteria. But the lack of student achievement growth targets made this determination difficult. Without these benchmarks, Arkansas is not going to know if it is making progress of two of the four key performance goals contained in the State Success Factors Criteria.

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1	Grand Total	500	389