has been selected through a rigorous review process. A restart model must admit, within the grades it serves, all former students who wish to attend the school.

c. *School closure*. An LEA closes a school and enrolls the students who attended that school in other, high-achieving schools in the LEA, which may include charter schools.

d. *Transformation model*. A transformation model must include each of the following strategies:

(i) Developing teacher and school leader effectiveness.

(A) *Required activities*. The LEA

(1) Use evaluations that are based in significant measure on student growth to improve teachers' and school leaders' performance;

(2) Identify and reward school leaders, teachers, and other staff who improve student achievement outcomes and identify and remove those who do not;

(3) Replace the principal who led the school prior to commencement of the transformation model;

(4) Provide staff ongoing, high-quality, job-embedded professional development (e.g., regarding subject-specific pedagogy, instruction that reflects a deeper understanding of the community served by the school, or differentiated instruction) that is aligned with the school's comprehensive instructional program and designed to ensure staff are equipped to facilitate effective teaching and learning and have the capacity to successfully implement school reform strategies; and

(5) Implement strategies designed to recruit, place, and retain effective staff.

(B) *Permissible activities*. An LEA may also implement other strategies to develop teachers' and school leaders' effectiveness, such as—

(1) Providing additional compensation to attract and retain highquality educators to the school;

(2) Instituting a system for measuring changes in instructional practices resulting from professional development; or

(3) Ensuring that the school is not required to accept a teacher without the mutual consent of the teacher and principal, regardless of the teacher's seniority.

(ii) Comprehensive instructional reform strategies.

(A) *Required activities*. The LEA must—

(1) Use data to identify and implement comprehensive, researchbased, instructional programs that are vertically aligned from one grade to the next as well as aligned with State academic standards; and (2) Promote the continuous use of individualized student data (such as from formative, interim, and summative assessments) to inform and differentiate instruction to meet the needs of individual students.

(B) Permissible activities. An LEA may also implement other strategies for implementing comprehensive instructional reform strategies, such as—

(1) Conducting periodic reviews to ensure that the curriculum is being implemented with fidelity, is having the intended impact on student achievement, and is modified if ineffective;

(2) Implementing a schoolwide "response-to-intervention" model; or

(3) In secondary schools–

(a) Increasing rigor by offering opportunities for students to enroll in advanced coursework (such as Advanced Placement or International Baccalaureate), early-college high schools, dual enrollment programs, or thematic learning academies that prepare students for college and careers, including by providing appropriate supports designed to ensure that lowachieving students can take advantage of these programs and coursework;

(b) Improving student transition from middle to high school through summer transition programs or freshman academies; or

(c) Increasing graduation rates through, for example, credit-recovery programs, smaller learning communities, and acceleration of basic reading and mathematics skills.

(iii) Extending learning time and creating community-oriented schools.
(A) Required activities. The LEA

(A) Required activities. The LEA must—

(1) Provide more time for students to learn core academic content by expanding the school day, the school week, or the school year, or increasing instructional time for core academic subjects ¹³ during the school day;

(2) Provide more time for teachers to collaborate, including time for horizontal and vertical planning to improve instruction;

(3) Provide more time or opportunities for enrichment activities for students (*e.g.*, instruction in financial literacy, internships or apprenticeships, service-learning opportunities) by partnering, as appropriate, with other organizations, such as universities, businesses, and museums; and (4) Provide ongoing mechanisms for family and community engagement.

(B) *Permissible activities*. An LEA may also implement other strategies that extend learning time and create community-oriented schools, such as—

(1) Partnering with parents, faith- and community-based organizations, health clinics, the police department, and others to create safe school environments that meet students' social, emotional and health needs;

(2) Extending or restructuring the school day to add time for such strategies as advisory periods to build relationships between students, faculty, and other school staff; or

(3) Implementing approaches to improve school climate and discipline, such as implementing a system of positive behavioral supports or taking steps to eliminate bullying and student harassment.

(iv) Providing operating flexibility and sustained support.

(A) *Required activities*. The LEA must—

(1) Give the school sufficient operating flexibility (including in staffing, calendars/time, and budgeting) to implement fully a comprehensive approach to substantially improve student achievement outcomes; and

(2) Ensure that the school receives ongoing, intensive technical assistance and related support from the LEA, the SEA, or a designated external lead partner organization (such as a school turnaround organization or an EMO).

(B) *Permissible activities*. The LEA may also implement other strategies for providing operational flexibility and intensive support, such as—

(1) Allowing the school to be run under a new governance arrangement, such as a turnaround division within the LEA or SEA; or

(2) Implementing a weighted perpupil school-based budget formula.

In determining the strength of an LEA's commitment to using school improvement funds to implement these interventions, an SEA must consider, at a minimum, the extent to which the LEA's application shows the LEA's efforts to: (1) Analyze the needs of its schools and match the interventions to those needs; (2) design interventions consistent with this notice; (3) recruit, screen, and select external providers to ensure quality; (4) embed the interventions in a longer-term plan to sustain gains in achievement; (5) align other resources with the interventions; (6) modify its practices, if necessary, to enable it to implement the interventions fully and effectively; and (7) sustain the reforms after the funding period ends. Moreover, the SEA must consider the

¹³ Under section 9101(11) of the ESEA, "core academic subjects" are English, reading or language arts, mathematics, science, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history, and geography.