



THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT / THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK / ALBANY,
NY 12234

TO: P-12 Education Committee

FROM: John B. King, Jr.

SUBJECT: Proposed Charters for Charter Schools Authorized by the Trustees of the State University of New York

DATE: September 2, 2011

AUTHORIZATION(S):

SUMMARY

I recommend that the Board of Regents approve the proposed charters for the twelve charter schools listed below, authorized by the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York (SUNY). The proposed charters were approved by the SUNY Board of Trustees at their meeting on June 14, 2011 in their capacity as charter school authorizers under Article 56 of the Education Law and were approved by the SUNY Board of Trustees as twelve of the 130 new charters that the SUNY Board of Trustees is authorized to approve under the new request for proposal (RFP) process included in the 2010 amendments to the Charter Schools Act of 1998.

The charts below present information on each of these schools. The Executive Summary section of the Summary of Findings and Recommendations presented to the SUNY Board of Trustees concerning each of these schools is attached. Links to the full Summary of Findings and Recommendations on the SUNY Charter School Institute's Web site are provided for each school.

Beginning with Children Charter School II

<http://newyorkcharters.org/documents/SummaryOfFindingsBWCCSII.pdf>

Lead Applicant(s):	George Flowers
Management Co.:	Beginning with Children Foundation
Other Partners:	None
Location (District):	New York City Community School District 14
Student Pop./Grades:	Opening with 50 students in K - 1 st grade; growing to 250 students K -5 th grade
Opening Date:	September 2012
Initial Charter Term:	September 13, 2011 - 5years from date the school first opens for instruction

Brooklyn Success Academy Charter Schools 2, 3 and 4

<http://newyorkcharters.org/documents/SummaryOfFindings-BrooklynSuccess234.pdf>

Lead Applicant(s):	Eva Moskowitz
Management Co.:	Success Charter Network
Other Partners:	None
Location (District):	New York City Community School District 13 or 14
Student Pop./Grades:	Opening with 188 students in K - 1 st grades; growing to 689 students K -5 th grades
Opening Date:	September 2012
Initial Charter Term:	September 13, 2011 – 5 years from date the school first opens for instruction

Central Queens Academy Charter School

<http://newyorkcharters.org/documents/SummaryOfFindings-CentralQueens.pdf>

Lead Applicant(s):	Suyin So
Management Co.:	None
Other Partners:	APEX, Inc.
Location (District):	New York City Community School District 24
Student Pop./Grades:	Opening with 110 students in 5 th grade; growing to 380 students 5 -8 th grades
Opening Date:	September 2012
Initial Charter Term:	September 13, 2011 – 5 years from date the school first opens for instruction

Children's Aid Society Community Charter School

<http://newyorkcharters.org/documents/SummaryOfFindings-ChildrensAidSociety.pdf>

Lead Applicant(s):	Richard Buery and Gregory Morris
Management Co.:	None
Other Partners:	The Children's Aid Society
Location (District):	New York City Community School District 12
Student Pop./Grades:	Opening with 120 students in K - 1 st grades; growing to 304 students K -5 th grades
Opening Date:	September 2012
Initial Charter Term:	September 13, 2011 – 5 years from date the school first opens for instruction

Explore Exceed Charter School

<http://newyorkcharters.org/documents/SummaryOfFindings-ExploreExceed.pdf>

Lead Applicant(s):	Morty Ballen
Management Co.:	Explore Schools, Inc.
Other Partners:	None
Location (Districts):	New York City Community School District 17, 18, 19 or 23
Student Pop./Grades:	Opening with 224 students in K - 3 rd grade or 168 students in K - 2 nd Grades; growing to 456 in K - 7 th grade students or 396 students in K - 6 th grade.
Opening Date:	September 2012
Initial Charter Term:	September 13, 2011 – 5 years from date the school first opens for instruction

Family Life Academy Charter School II

<http://newyorkcharters.org/documents/SummaryOfFindings-FLACSII.pdf>

Lead Applicant(s):	Renee Willemssen-Goode
Management Co.:	None
Other Partners:	Latino Pastoral Action Center
Location (District):	New York City Community School District 8
Student Pop./Grades:	Opening with 100 students in K - 1 st grades; growing to 300 students K - 5 th grades
Opening Date:	September 2012
Initial Charter Term:	September 13, 2011 – 5 years from date the school first opens for instruction

Icahn Charter Schools 6 and 7

<http://newyorkcharters.org/documents/SummaryOfFindings-Icahn67.pdf>

Lead Applicant(s):	Julie Goodyear and Gail Golden
Management Co.:	None
Other Partners:	None
Location (District):	New York City Community School District 9
Student Pop./Grades:	Opening with 108 students in K - 2 nd grades; growing to 252 students K - 6 th grades
Opening Date:	September 2012
Initial Charter Term:	September 13, 2011 – 5 years from date the school first opens for instruction

Manhattan Charter School II

(<http://newyorkcharters.org/documents/SummaryOfFindings-ManhattanCSII.pdf>)

Lead Applicant(s):	Paul O'Neill, Stephanie Mauterstock and Genie DePolo
Management Co.:	None
Other Partners:	None
Location (District):	New York City Community School District 1
Student Pop./Grades:	Opening with 96 students in K - 1 st grade; growing to 274 students K - 5 th grade
Opening Date:	September 2012
Initial Charter Term:	September 13, 2011 – 5 years from date the school first opens for instruction

Tech International Charter School

(<http://newyorkcharters.org/documents/SummaryOfFindings-TechInternational.pdf>)

Lead Applicant(s):	Steve Bergen
Management Co.:	None
Other Partners:	None
Location (District):	New York City Community School District 10
Student Pop./Grades:	Opening with 88 students in 6 th grade; growing to 285 students 6 th -8 th grades
Opening Date:	September 2012
Initial Charter Term:	September 13, 2011 – 5 years from date the school first opens for instruction

Reasons for Recommendation

(1) The charter schools described in the proposed charters meet the requirements set out in Article 56 of the Education Law, and all other applicable laws, rules, and regulations; (2) the applicants can demonstrate the ability to operate the school in an educationally and fiscally sound manner; and (3) approving and issuing the proposed charter is likely to improve student learning and achievement and materially further the purposes set out in subdivision two of section twenty-eight hundred fifty of Article 56 of the Education Law.

Motion for Approval

VOTED: That the Board of Regents approves and issues the charter of the Beginning with Children Charter School II as proposed by the Trustees of the State University of New York (SUNY) and issues a provisional charter to it for a term as prescribed by §2851(2)(p) of the Education Law.

VOTED: That the Board of Regents approves and issues the charter of the Brooklyn Success Academy Charter School 2 as proposed by the Trustees of the State University of New York (SUNY) and issues a provisional charter to it for a term as prescribed by §2851(2)(p) of the Education Law.

VOTED: That the Board of Regents approves and issues the charter of the Brooklyn Success Academy Charter School 3 as proposed by the Trustees of the State University of New York (SUNY) and issues a provisional charter to it for a term as prescribed by §2851(2)(p) of the Education Law.

VOTED: That the Board of Regents approves and issues the charter of the Brooklyn Success Academy Charter School 4 as proposed by the Trustees of the State University of New York (SUNY) and issues a provisional charter to it for a term as prescribed by §2851(2)(p) of the Education Law.

VOTED: That the Board of Regents approves and issues the charter of the Central Queens Academy Charter School as proposed by the Trustees of the State University of New York (SUNY) and issues a provisional charter to it for a term as prescribed by §2851(2)(p) of the Education Law.

VOTED: That the Board of Regents approves and issues the charter of the Children's Aid Society Community Charter School as proposed by the Trustees of the State University of New York (SUNY) and issues a provisional charter to it for a term as prescribed by §2851(2)(p) of the Education Law.

VOTED: That the Board of Regents approves and issues the charter of the Explore Exceed Charter School as proposed by the Trustees of the State University of New York (SUNY) and issues a provisional charter to it for a term as prescribed by §2851(2)(p) of the Education Law.

VOTED: That the Board of Regents approves and issues the charter of the Family Life Academy Charter School II as proposed by the Trustees of the State University of New York (SUNY) and issues a provisional charter to it for a term as prescribed by §2851(2)(p) of the Education Law.

VOTED: That the Board of Regents approves and issues the charter of the Icahn Charter School 6 as proposed by the Trustees of the State University of New York (SUNY) and issues a provisional charter to it for a term as prescribed by §2851(2)(p) of the Education Law.

VOTED: That the Board of Regents approves and issues the charter of the Icahn Charter School 7 as proposed by the Trustees of the State University of New York (SUNY) and issues a provisional charter to it for a term as prescribed by §2851(2)(p) of the Education Law.

VOTED: That the Board of Regents approves and issues the charter of the Manhattan Charter School II as proposed by the Trustees of the State University of New York (SUNY) and issues a provisional charter to it for a term as prescribed by §2851(2)(p) of the Education Law.

VOTED: That the Board of Regents approves and issues the charter of the Tech International Charter School as proposed by the Trustees of the State University of New York (SUNY) and issues a provisional charter to it for a term as prescribed by §2851(2)(p) of the Education Law.

The Regents action for these charter schools is effective immediately.

Attachment

*Proposal to establish:
Beginning with Children Charter School II*

Executive Summary

June 5, 2011

The proposal to establish the Beginning with Children Charter School II (“Beginning with Children II”) was submitted to the Charter Schools Institute (the “Institute”) by lead applicant George Flowers on February 28, 2011 in response to the Institute’s Request for Proposals (“RFP”) that was released on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York (the “SUNY Trustees”) on January 3, 2011.

Beginning with Children II seeks to have its students “achieve academic excellence and are prepared to succeed in top performing high schools and colleges.” The board seeks to occupy facility space provided by the New York City Department of Education (“NYCDOE”) located in New York City Community School District (“CSD”) 14 (Brooklyn). The school would open in the fall of 2012 with 100 students in Kindergarten and 1st grade and would add 50 students and one grade each year thereafter through the initial charter period. Beginning with Children II would reach its enrollment capacity of 250 students in Kindergarten through 5th grade in the final year of the proposed charter period and envisions ultimately expanding through the 8th grade in a subsequent charter period, if granted. The school would also enroll students to fill vacancies as they arise in all grades, otherwise known as “backfilling,” in order to serve as many students as possible.

The board of trustees of the school would contract with the Beginning with Children Foundation (the “Foundation”), a New York based non-profit organization, for overall charter management services. The Foundation currently manages two other charters schools, the Beginning with Children Charter School (authorized by the NYCDOE) and the Community Partnership Charter School (authorized by the SUNY Trustees). The proposed school would largely be a replication of the two operating schools, each of which has been renewed, with proposed improvements including a new role in support of academic rigor by the Foundation. Student performance data for Beginning with Children Charter School and Community Partnership Charter School is provided below.

Consistent with the May 2010 amendments to the New York Charter Schools Act (the “Act”), the Institute finds: 1) that the proposal for the Beginning with Children II rigorously demonstrates the criteria detailed in the Institute’s RFP including the mandatory criteria set forth in Education Law subdivision 2852(9)(b)(i); 2) that the proposed school has conducted thorough and meaningful public review processes to solicit community input regarding the proposal in accordance with the requirements in the RFP, which in turn conform with Education Law subdivision 2852(9)(b)(ii); 3) the proposal is one that best satisfy the objectives contained within the RFP based on the content of the proposal and its supporting documentation, and is therefore qualified within the meaning of Education Law subdivision 2852(9-a)(d); and 4) the Institute has scored the proposal pursuant to Education Law subdivision 2852(9-a)(c), and there are enough charters to be issued by the SUNY Trustees pursuant to the January 2011 RFP to accommodate the proposal and all other applicants that are to be recommended for approval.

Based on the foregoing:

The Institute recommends that the SUNY Trustees approve the charter proposal for the Beginning with Children Charter School II.

*Proposals to establish:
Brooklyn Success Academy Charter School 2,
Brooklyn Success Academy Charter School 3 and
Brooklyn Success Academy Charter School 4*

Executive Summary

June 5, 2011

The proposals to establish the Brooklyn Success Academy Charter School 2 (“Brooklyn Success 2”), Brooklyn Success Academy Charter School 3 (“Brooklyn Success 3”) and Brooklyn Success Academy Charter School 4 (“Brooklyn Success 4”) were submitted to the Charter Schools Institute (the “Institute”) by lead applicant Eva Moskowitz on February 28, 2011 in response to the Institute’s Request for Proposals (“RFP”) that was released on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York (the “SUNY Trustees”) on January 3, 2011.

Brooklyn Success 2, 3 and 4 each intend to seek facility space provided by the New York City Department of Education (“NYCDOE”) located in New York City Community School Districts (“CSDs”) 13 or 14 (Brooklyn). The schools would open in the fall of 2012 with 188 students in Kindergarten and 1st grade and would add one grade each year thereafter through the initial charter period. Each of the schools would each reach their enrollment capacity of 689 students in Kindergarten through 5th grade in the final year of the proposed charter period and envision ultimately expanding through the 8th grade in a subsequent charter period, if granted. The schools would admit new students through the 3rd grade only if seats are available, otherwise known as “backfilling.”

Brooklyn Success 2, 3 and 4 would replicate the successful model of the original Harlem Success Academy Charter School (authorized by the Board of Regents) and the eight schools authorized by the SUNY Trustees based on that model as set forth in the chart below. Student performance data for the original school is listed below.

The same board of trustees is proposed to oversee all three schools. The board would contract with Success Charter Network, Inc., a New York based non-profit organization, for overall charter management services, which currently manages the nine charter schools listed in the chart below.

Consistent with the May 2010 amendments to the New York Charter Schools Act (the “Act”), the Institute finds: 1) that the proposals for Brooklyn Success 2, 3 and 4 rigorously demonstrate the criteria detailed in the Institute’s RFP including the mandatory criteria set forth in Education Law subdivision 2852(9)(b)(i); 2) that the proposed schools have conducted thorough and meaningful public review processes to solicit community input regarding the proposal in accordance with the requirements in the RFP, which are in conformity with Education Law subdivision 2852(9)(b)(ii); 3) the proposals are ones that best satisfy the objectives contained within the RFP based on the content of the proposals and their supporting documentation, and are therefore qualified within the meaning of Education Law subdivision 2852(9-a)(d); and 4) the Institute has scored each proposal pursuant to Education Law subdivision 2852(9-a)(c), and there are enough charters to be issued by the SUNY Trustees pursuant to the January 2011 RFP to accommodate the proposals and all other RFP applicants that the Institute is recommending for approval.

Based on the foregoing:

The Institute recommends that the SUNY Trustees approve the charter proposals for the Brooklyn Success Academy Charter School 2, Brooklyn Success Academy Charter School 3 and Brooklyn Success Academy Charter School 4.

*Proposal to establish:
Central Queens Academy Charter School*

Executive Summary

June 5, 2011

The proposal to establish the Central Queens Academy Charter School (“Central Queens Academy”) was submitted to the Charter Schools Institute (the “Institute”) by lead applicant Suyin So on February 28, 2011 in response to the Institute’s Request for Proposals (“RFP”) that was released on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York (the “SUNY Trustees”) on January 3, 2011.

Central Queens Academy will work to “lay the foundation for students to be able to graduate, attend the competitive high school of their choice, and go on and excel in college.” The board intends to seek incubation space from the New York City Department of Education (“NYCDOE”) in New York City Community School District (“CSD”) 24 (Elmhurst, Queens). Due to the limited amount of public school space available in CSD 24 the prospective board of trustees has begun to aggressively work with community partners, real estate brokers/developers, as well as philanthropic organizations to identify a private facility that would house the school.

If approved, the school would open in the fall of 2012 with 110 students in 5th grade and would add one grade each year thereafter until it reaches it serves 380 students in 5th through 8th grade in the fourth year of the initial charter period. The founders contemplate adding both a high school and elementary grades in a subsequent charter period pending, if granted.

The board of trustees of the school would maintain a non-management “partner” relationship with the Asian Professional Extension, Inc. (“APEX”), a New York based non-profit organization, to provide an array of after school and enrichment programs, such as one-to-one mentoring and college preparatory programs. In addition, APEX would assist the school with initial start-up activities, including back office, real estate and operations assistance. APEX has also committed to providing access to its development team for purposes of securing additional philanthropic support and assisting Central Queens Academy in establishing a culturally responsive school culture.

Consistent with the May 2010 amendments to the New York Charter Schools Act (the “Act”), the Institute finds: 1) that the proposal for the Central Queens Academy Charter School rigorously demonstrates the criteria detailed in the Institute’s RFP including the mandatory criteria set forth in Education Law subdivision 2852(9)(b)(i); 2) that the proposed school has conducted thorough and meaningful public review processes to solicit community input regarding the proposal in accordance with the requirements in the RFP, which conform with Education Law subdivision 2852(9)(b)(ii); 3) the proposal is one that best satisfy the objectives contained within the RFP based on the content of the proposal and their supporting documentation, and are therefore qualified within the meaning of Education Law subdivision 2852(9-a)(d); and 4) the Institute has scored the proposal pursuant to Education Law subdivision 2852(9-a)(c), and there are enough charters to be issued by the SUNY Trustees pursuant to the January 2011 RFP to accommodate the proposal and all other RFP applicants the Institute is recommending for approval.

Based on the foregoing:

The Institute recommends that the SUNY Trustees approve the charter proposal for the Central Queens Academy Charter School.

*Proposal to establish:
Children's Aid Society Community Charter School*

Executive Summary

June 5, 2011

The proposal to establish the Children's Aid Society Community Charter School ("CAS Community Charter School") was submitted to the Charter Schools Institute (the "Institute") by lead applicants Richard Buery and Greg Morris on February 28, 2011 in response to the Institute's Request for Proposals ("RFP") that was released on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York (the "SUNY Trustees") on January 3, 2011.

The CAS Community Charter School will work to ensure that its students "will achieve academic success by providing them with the best instructional practices, advancing their physical, emotional, and social needs, fostering a sense of pride and hope, and serving as a safe and engaging community hub." The board plans to seek initial incubation facility space in a New York City Department of Education ("NYCDOE") building located in New York City Community School District ("CSD") 12 (Morrisania section of the Bronx) until its planned private facility in that area is ready for use. The school would open in the fall of 2012 with 120 students in Kindergarten and 1st grade and would add one grade each year thereafter through the initial charter period. It would reach its enrollment capacity of 304 students in Kindergarten through 5th grade in the final year of the proposed charter period. The school would also enroll new students to fill vacancies as they arise through the 1st grade only.

The board of trustees of the school would maintain a non-management "partner" relationship with The Children's Aid Society, a New York based non-profit organization founded in 1853 that focuses on child welfare. The Children's Aid Society would provide a range of support services to the school, consistent with a community school model, at no cost to the school.

Consistent with the May 2010 amendments to the New York Charter Schools Act (the "Act"), the Institute finds: 1) that the proposal for the CAS Community Charter School rigorously demonstrates the criteria detailed in the Institute's RFP including the mandatory criteria set forth in Education Law subdivision 2852(9)(b)(i); 2) that the proposed school has conducted thorough and meaningful public review processes to solicit community input regarding the proposal in accordance with the requirements in the RFP, which in turn conform with Education Law subdivision 2852(9)(b)(ii); 3) the proposal is one that best satisfies the objectives contained within the RFP based on the content of the proposal and its supporting documentation, and is therefore qualified within the meaning of Education Law subdivision 2852(9-a)(d); and 4) the Institute has scored the proposal pursuant to Education Law subdivision 2852(9-a)(c), and there are enough charters to be issued by the SUNY Trustees pursuant to the January 2011 RFP to accommodate the proposals and all other RFP applicants that the Institute is recommending for approval.

Based on the foregoing:

The Institute recommends that the SUNY Trustees approve the charter proposal for the Children's Aid Society Community Charter School.

*Proposal to establish:
Explore Exceed Charter School*

Executive Summary

June 5, 2011

The proposal to establish the Explore Exceed Charter School (“Explore Exceed”) was submitted to the Charter Schools Institute (the “Institute”) by lead applicant Morty Ballen on February 28, 2011 in response to the Institute’s Request for Proposals (“RFP”) that was released on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York (the “SUNY Trustees”) on January 3, 2011.

The proposed mission of Explore Exceed is for its students to demonstrate the academic skills and critical-thinking abilities they need to be successful in a college-preparatory high school. The founding board intends to contract with the nonprofit charter management organization Explore Schools Inc. and specifically desires to serve the students and families of a school determined to be failing and therefore closed or phased out by the New York City Department of Education (“NYCDOE”) in the high needs New York City Community School Districts (“CSDs”) 17, 18, 19 or 23 (all in Brooklyn).

The NYCDOE has indicated its support, however, such schools have not yet been identified and likely will not be until test scores are released by the State Education Department (“SED”). Additionally, a charter school cannot serve as an on-site replacement for a district school in New York City until a siting process has been completed by the NYCDOE and the Panel for Educational Policy, which processes are subject to SED appeals and litigation. Those siting decisions have also typically been made later in the year. Therefore, the applicant includes in the proposal an enrollment plan to open with 168 students in Kindergarten through 2nd grade adding one grade each year thereafter to serve 396 students in Kindergarten through 6th grade in the final year of the proposed charter period

In the event the school is provided an opportunity to serve students in a persistently low achieving or otherwise failing school or if it were granted enough facility space to open a K-3rd grade program without serving as a replacement school, the board would seek a charter revision from the SUNY Trustees for waiver of the mandatory collective bargaining provisions in the New York Charter Schools Act (as amended, the “Act”). The Act requires the employees of any school enrolling more than 250 students in the first two years of operation to automatically be included in the bargaining units of their district school counterparts. The school would open in the fall of 2012 with 224 students in Kindergarten through 3rd grade and would add one grade each year thereafter through the initial charter period, serving 456 students in Kindergarten through 7th grade in the final year of the proposed charter period is also contained in the proposal. In either case, the applicant and founding team envision growing the school through the 8th grade in a subsequent charter period if granted.

Explore Schools, Inc. (“Explore Schools”), a New York based non-profit organization, currently manages two charter schools (authorized by the NYC Schools Chancellor) and has been approved to manage an additional school, Explore Excel Charter School (authorized by the SUNY Trustees and granted a waiver of the automatic collective bargaining provisions of the Act) in the fall of 2011. Explore Exceed would replicate the successful Explore Charter School and Explore Empower Charter School based on the model as set forth below. Student performance data for Explore Charter School is listed below.

Consistent with the May 2010 amendments to the Act, the Institute finds: 1) that the proposal for the Explore Exceed rigorously demonstrates the criteria detailed in the Institute's RFP including the mandatory criteria set forth in Education Law subdivision 2852(9)(b)(i); 2) that the proposed school has conducted thorough and meaningful public review processes to solicit community input regarding the proposal in accordance with the requirements in the RFP, which conform with Education Law subdivision 2852(9)(b)(ii); 3) the proposal is one that best satisfies the objectives contained within the RFP based on the content of the proposal and its supporting documentation, and is therefore qualified within the meaning of Education Law subdivision 2852(9-a)(d); and 4) the Institute has scored the proposal pursuant to Education Law subdivision 2852(9-a)(c), and there are enough charters to be issued by the SUNY Trustees pursuant to the January 2011 RFP to accommodate the proposal and all other RFP applicants the Institute is recommending for approval.

Based on the foregoing:

The Institute recommends that the SUNY Trustees approve the charter proposal for the Explore Exceed Charter School.

*Proposal to establish:
Family Life Academy Charter School II*

Executive Summary

June 5, 2011

The proposal to establish the Family Life Academy Charter School-II (“FLACS-II”) was submitted to the Charter Schools Institute (the “Institute”) by lead applicant Renee Willemssen-Goode on February 28, 2011 in response to the Institute’s Request for Proposals (“RFP”) that was released on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York (the “SUNY Trustees”) on January 3, 2011.

FLACS II would seek to “empower all of its K-5 students, regardless of race, ethnicity, country of origin, socioeconomic status, and/or English language proficiency, to demonstrate mastery of the New York State standards.” The proposed school intends to occupy private leased space located in New York City Department of Education (“NYCDOE”) Community School District (“CSD”) 9 at 800 East 156th Street in the Bronx. FLACS II would operate from the upstairs floor of the Bronx Spanish Evangelical Church. The proposed facility was secured in conjunction with the school’s community partner, the Latino Pastoral Action Center (“LPAC”). The school would open with in the fall of 2012 with 100 students in Kindergarten and 1st grade and would add one grade each year thereafter through the initial charter period. FLACS II would reach its enrollment capacity of 300 students in Kindergarten through 5th grade in the final year of the proposed charter period and envision expanding through the 8th grade in a subsequent charter period if granted.

FLACS II would replicate the successful Family Life Academy Charter School (“FLACS”), which is authorized by the SUNY Trustees, based on the model described below. Student performance data of FLACS is also provided below.

Consistent with the May 2010 amendments to the New York Charter Schools Act (the “Act”), the Institute finds: 1) that the proposal for FLACS II rigorously demonstrates the criteria detailed in the Institute’s RFP including the mandatory criteria set forth in Education Law subdivision 2852(9)(b)(i); 2) that the proposed school has conducted thorough and meaningful public review processes to solicit community input regarding the proposal in accordance with the requirements in the RFP, which conform with Education Law subdivision 2852(9)(b)(ii); 3) the proposal is one that best satisfies the objectives contained within the RFP based on the content of the proposal and its supporting documentation, and is therefore qualified within the meaning of Education Law subdivision 2852(9-a)(d); and 4) the Institute has scored the proposal pursuant to Education Law subdivision 2852(9-a)(c), and there are enough charters to be issued by the SUNY Trustees pursuant to the January 2011 RFP to accommodate the proposals and all other RFP applicants that the Institute is recommending for approval.

Based on the foregoing:

The Institute recommends that the SUNY Trustees approve the charter proposal for the Family Life Academy Charter School II.

*Proposals to establish:
Icahn Charter School 6 and Icahn Charter School 7*

Executive Summary

June 5, 2011

The proposals to establish the Icahn Charter School 6 (“Icahn 6”) and Icahn Charter School 7 (“Icahn 7”) were submitted to the Charter Schools Institute (the “Institute”) by lead applicants Julie Goodyear and Gail Golden on February 28, 2011 in response to the Institute’s Request for Proposals (“RFP”) that was released on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York (the “SUNY Trustees”) on January 3, 2011.

Icahn 6 and Icahn 7 would join the existing network of schools modeled after the high performing, SUNY authorized, Carl Icahn Charter School 1. The mission of both schools would be to have “students graduate armed with the skills and knowledge to participate successfully in the most rigorous academic environments, and will have a sense of personal and community responsibility.” Icahn 6 and Icahn 7 would locate in facility space from the New York City Department of Education (“NYCDOE”) located in New York City Community School District (“CSD”) 9 (Bronx). The schools would open in the fall of 2012 serving 108 students in Kindergarten through 2nd grade and would add one grade each year thereafter through the initial charter period. The schools would reach their enrollment capacity of 252 students in Kindergarten through 6th grade in the final year of the proposed charter period and envision expanding through the 8th grade in the subsequent charter period if granted.

The schools would share services with the other schools in the Icahn network. The superintendent of the network would supervise each of the schools’ principals, and the network’s director of operations would oversee all non instructional functions. The schools would also implement the educational program in place at all of the other Icahn Charter Schools (all authorized by the SUNY Trustees), which is set forth below. Student performance data is presented below for the Icahn Charter Schools that have State assessment data.

The Institute recommends that the SUNY Trustees approve the charter applications for Icahn 6 and Icahn 7. The same board of trustees that oversees Icahn Charter Schools 1-5 is proposed to oversee Icahn 6 and 7 and would continue its affiliation with the Foundation for a Greater Opportunity which provides start-up support for all of the Icahn schools. Given that this board has successfully operated with a waiver from the SUNY rule prohibiting 40 percent of a schools board from serving as members of the same organization with respect to its affiliation with the Foundation for a Greater Opportunity, and has extensive knowledge and experience as a charter school board, the Institute recommends that the SUNY Trustees grant the waiver again.

Consistent with the May 2010 amendments to the New York Charter Schools Act (the “Act”), the Institute finds: 1) that the proposals for the Icahn Charter Schools 6 and 7 each rigorously demonstrate the criteria detailed in the Institute’s RFP including the mandatory criteria set forth in Education Law subdivision 2852(9)(b)(i); 2) that the proposed schools have each conducted thorough and meaningful public review processes to solicit community input regarding each proposal in accordance with the requirements in the RFP, which conform with Education Law subdivision 2852(9)(b)(ii); 3) the proposals are ones that best satisfy the objectives contained within the RFP based on the content of the proposals and their supporting documentation, and are therefore qualified within the meaning of Education Law subdivision 2852(9-a)(d); and 4) the Institute has scored each

proposal pursuant to Education Law subdivision 2852(9-a)(c), and there are enough charters to be issued by the SUNY Trustees pursuant to the January 2011 RFP to accommodate the proposals and all other RFP applicants.

Based on the foregoing:

The Institute recommends that the SUNY Trustees approve the charter proposals for Icahn Charter School 6 and Icahn Charter School 7.

*Proposal to establish:
Manhattan Charter School II*

Executive Summary

June 5, 2011

The proposal to establish the Manhattan Charter School II (“Manhattan II”) was submitted to the Charter Schools Institute (the “Institute”) by lead applicants Paul O’Neill, Esq., Stephanie Mauterstock and Genie DePolo on February 28, 2011 in response to the Institute’s Request for Proposals (“RFP”) that was released on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York (the “SUNY Trustees”) on January 3, 2011.

Manhattan II would strive to have its students “achieve high academic levels in the four core academic subject areas” with an added focus on music. The proposed school intends to occupy facility space provided by the New York City Department of Education (“NYCDOE”) in New York City Community School District (“CSD”) 1 (Manhattan) with contingency plans to locate in private leased space if public space is not available. The school would open in the fall of 2012 with 96 students in Kindergarten and 1st grade and would add one grade each year thereafter through the initial charter period. Manhattan II would reach its enrollment capacity of 274 students in Kindergarten through 5th grade in the final year of the initial charter period.

Manhattan II would replicate the successful model of the Manhattan Charter School, which is authorized by the New York City Schools Chancellor, based on the model set forth below. Student performance data from Manhattan Charter School is also provided below.

Consistent with the May 2010 amendments to the New York Charter Schools Act (the “Act”), the Institute finds: 1) that the proposal for the Manhattan II rigorously demonstrates the criteria detailed in the Institute’s RFP including the mandatory criteria set forth in Education Law subdivision 2852(9)(b)(i); 2) that the proposed school has conducted thorough and meaningful public review processes to solicit community input regarding the proposal in accordance with the requirements in the RFP, which conform with Education Law subdivision 2852(9)(b)(ii); 3) the proposal is one that best satisfies the objectives contained within the RFP based on the content of the proposal and its supporting documentation, and is therefore qualified within the meaning of Education Law subdivision 2852(9-a)(d); and 4) the Institute has scored the proposal pursuant to Education Law subdivision 2852(9-a)(c), and there are enough charters to be issued by the SUNY Trustees pursuant to the January 2011 RFP to accommodate the proposal and all other RFP applicants that the Institute is recommending for approval.

Based on the foregoing:

The Institute recommends that the SUNY Trustees approve the charter proposal for the Manhattan Charter School II.

*Proposal to establish:
Tech International Charter School*

Executive Summary

June 5, 2011

The proposal to establish the Tech International Charter School (“Tech International”) was submitted to the Charter Schools Institute (the “Institute”) by lead applicant Steve Bergen on February 28, 2011 in response to the Institute’s Request for Proposals (“RFP”) that was released on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York (the “SUNY Trustees”) on January 3, 2011.

Tech International would offer its students a “rigorous, technology-enhanced, internationally focused education that develops critical thinking skills, and builds outstanding academic achievements.” The board intends to occupy private facility space in New York City Community School District (“CSD”) 10 (Bronx). The school would open in the fall of 2012 with 88 students in 5th grade and would add one grade in each of the next two years until in its third year of operation it would serve 235 students in 6th - 8th grade. The school would increase enrollment within the 6th grade in the fourth and fifth year of the proposed charter period whereby the school would reach its initial capacity of 285 students in 6th - 8th grade. The founders ultimately envision a 6th - 12th grade program and plan to request a charter revision at some point in the initial charter period to add high school grades.

Tech International does not propose to maintain a relationship with a charter management organization nor with any formal partner organizations.

Consistent with the May 2010 amendments to the New York Charter Schools Act (the “Act”), the Institute finds: 1) that the proposal for Tech International rigorously demonstrate the criteria detailed in the Institute’s RFP including the mandatory criteria set forth in Education Law subdivision 2852(9)(b)(i); 2) that the proposed school has conducted thorough and meaningful public review processes to solicit community input regarding the proposal in accordance with the requirements in the RFP, which in turn conform with Education Law subdivision 2852(9)(b)(ii); 3) the proposal is one that best satisfies the objectives contained within the RFP based on the content of the proposal and its supporting documentation, and is therefore qualified within the meaning of Education Law subdivision 2852(9-a)(d); and 4) the Institute has scored the proposal pursuant to Education Law subdivision 2852(9-a)(c), and there are enough charters to be issued by the SUNY Trustees pursuant to the January 2011 RFP to accommodate the proposal and all other RFP applicants the Institute is recommending for approval.

Based on the foregoing:

The Institute recommends that the SUNY Trustees approve the charter proposal for the Tech International Charter School.