

EDUCATIONAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

The Proposed Co-Location of Millennium Brooklyn High School (15K684) with the Secondary School for Law (15K462), the Secondary School for Journalism (15K463), and the Secondary School for Research (15K464) in School Building K460

I. Summary of Proposal

The New York City Department of Education (“DOE”) proposes to site a new selective high school, Millennium Brooklyn High School (15K684, “Millennium Brooklyn”), in school building K460 located at 237 7th Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11215, in Community School District 15. If this proposal is approved, the school would be co-located with three existing 6-12 schools, the Secondary School for Law (15K462), the Secondary School for Journalism (15K463), and the Secondary School for Research (15K464), and an Alternative Learning Center (88K987 “ALC”). A “co-location” means that two or more school organizations are located in the same building and may share common spaces like auditoriums, gymnasiums, and cafeterias.

In two separate Educational Impact Statements (“EIS”) published on December 3, 2010, the DOE has proposed that the Secondary School for Law and the Secondary School for Journalism, which both currently serve students in grades six through twelve, gradually phase out their middle school grades due to chronic under-enrollment and an inefficient use of resources. If those proposals are approved, both schools would no longer serve grades 6-8, phasing out one grade each year, beginning with the sixth grade. The schools would no longer enroll sixth graders after the current 2010-2011 school year. Students currently enrolled in grades six and seven at the Secondary School for Law and the Secondary School for Journalism would remain until the completion of the eighth grade while the truncation plans are implemented. In 2013-2014, both schools would only serve students in grades nine through twelve. Co-locating Millennium Brooklyn is not contingent on truncating the middle school grades at the Secondary School for Law and the Secondary School for Journalism. There is currently sufficient space in K460 for all four schools to operate at scale. In 2009-2010, K460 had a target capacity to serve 2,104 students, and the building enrolled 1,477 students, yielding a building utilization of 70% of target capacity.¹ This means that the building was “underutilized” and had extra space to accommodate additional students. Without the two truncations and the addition of the new school, there would be approximately 1,800-1,900² students served in the building at full scale. If both truncation proposals are approved, there would be approximately 1,725-1,825³ students served in the building at full scale.

The proposed co-location of Millennium Brooklyn in building K460 is part of the DOE’s central goal to create high-quality educational options for all students. In an effort to expand the pool of options for academically gifted students and to reach high-achieving students in underserved communities, the DOE has opened six new selective schools since 2002. Selective schools provide more of the city’s top-performing students with a rigorous high school experience where they are surrounded by other high-

¹ The official target capacity and utilization rates for the 2010-11 school year are not yet available. All references to building utilization rates in this document are based on target capacity data from the 2009-10 Enrollment Capacity Utilization Report (the “Blue Book”).

² This range is based on current enrollment plus the 425-450 enrollment estimate for the proposed new school

³ This range is based on the assumption that all three 9-12 schools in the building will serve approximately 425-450 students at 4 sections per grade. Currently, some schools in the building are operating at 3 sections per grade, so enrollment is expected to increase slightly on the high school level should the truncation proposals move forward.

performing peers, challenged to think critically, and free to explore new academic interests and extracurricular activities. If approved, Millennium Brooklyn would be the seventh selective school to open under this initiative.

Admission to Millennium Brooklyn would be open to any student in the City who meets the school's selection criteria⁴ through the Citywide high school admissions process. The school's specific selection criteria have not yet been determined. Priority would be given to students who reside in Brooklyn, although students in all five boroughs would be eligible to apply. Millennium Brooklyn would gradually phase in by adding one grade per academic year beginning with a ninth grade cohort of approximately 108 students in September 2011. The school is expected to reach full scale in 2014-2015 and would serve approximately 425-450 students in grades nine through twelve.

Millennium Brooklyn would also offer an ASD Nest program, a specialized program for students with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) that is not widely available in other New York City high schools. In the ASD Nest program, students with ASD are taught in a classroom alongside general education students. Currently, there are no high schools in Brooklyn that offer comparable programs for students with ASD.

The DOE strives to ensure that all students in New York City have access to a high-quality school at every stage of their education. As detailed in the Educational Impact Statements posted on December 3, 2010, which are available on the DOE's website:

<http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/leadership/PEP/publicnotice/2010-2011/Jan2011Proposals>, the Division of Portfolio Planning has concluded that truncating the middle school grades at the Secondary School for Law and the Secondary School for Journalism is necessary due to chronic under-enrollment and an inefficient use of resources.

Concurrently, while there is not an immediate need to create additional high school seats in Brooklyn, the community has made the DOE aware of the need to provide more high-quality high school options. Allocating underutilized space to open a new selective high school in Brooklyn would expand the range of options available to students and families, and, in the long-run, would increase the number of students retained in the borough. Over the last few years the number of students enrolled in Brooklyn high schools has steadily declined, suggesting that students and families are seeking options outside of the borough that are better matched to their interests and needs. All students deserve access to an outstanding education regardless of their zip code. The DOE is committed to investing in schools that optimize student performance and ensure that every student graduates from high school equipped with the skills necessary to achieve success in college, careers, and in life.

II. Proposed or Potential Use of Building

K460 has the capacity to serve 2,104 students. In 2009-2010—the most recent year for which audited enrollment data is available—the building only served 1,477 students, yielding a utilization rate of just 70% of target capacity.⁵ This means that the building is “underutilized” and has extra space to accommodate additional students. If the proposals to co-locate Millennium Brooklyn and truncate the middle school grades at the Secondary School for Law and the Secondary School for Journalism are approved, over the next three years, the proposed grade spans for the schools in K460 would be as follows:

⁴ Selection criteria refers to the screened selection method under which students who apply are ranked by a school based on their academic record, standardized test scores, and attendance. There may be other items that schools use to screen applicants such as an interview, essay or test. Schools that use this method are typically referred to as selective or screened.

⁵ The official target capacity and utilization rates for the 2010-11 school year are not yet available. All references to building utilization rates in this document are based on target capacity data from the 2009-10 Enrollment Capacity Utilization Report (the “Blue Book”).

School Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Secondary School for Law	6,7,8,9,10,11,12	7,8,9,10,11,12	8,9,10,11,12	9,10,11,12	9,10,11,12
Secondary School for Journalism	6,7,8,9,10,11,12	7,8,9,10,11,12	8,9,10,11,12	9,10,11,12	9,10,11,12
Secondary School for Research	6,7,8,9,10,11,12	6,7,8,9,10,11,12	6,7,8,9,10,11,12	6,7,8,9,10,11,12	6,7,8,9,10,11,12
Millennium Brooklyn High School	N/A	9	9,10	9,10,11	9,10,11,12
Adult Learning Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

During the 2011-2012 school year, the Secondary School for Law and the Secondary School for Journalism would serve students in grades 7-12. In 2012-2013, each school would serve students in grades 8-12, and finally, in 2013-2014, each school would serve students in grades 9-12 only. The expectation is that the Secondary School for Law and the Secondary School for Journalism would serve 425-450 students at full scale. The Secondary School for Research would continue to serve students in grades 6-12. There is no plan to truncate the middle school grades at the Secondary School for Research at this time.

Millennium Brooklyn would open in building K460 in 2010-2011 and would serve students in grade nine with an enrollment of approximately 108 students. It would serve grades 9-12 with approximately 425-450 students when it achieves “full scale” and completes its phase-in.

The K460 building has adequate capacity to accommodate the new school at full scale as well as the existing schools in the building. Once the new school has completed its phase-in and the Secondary School for Law and the Secondary School for Journalism truncate their middle school grades, there would be approximately 1,725-1,825 students served in the building. However, co-locating Millennium Brooklyn in the K460 building is not contingent on the proposed truncations of the middle school grades at the Secondary School for Law and the Secondary School for Journalism. If the truncation proposals were not approved, and Millennium Brooklyn was sited in K460, there would be approximately 1,800-1,900 students served in the building, which would still be within the building’s capacity.

The K460 building also houses an Alternative Learning Center, which currently enrolls roughly 50 students. ALC’s provide a safe and high quality instructional program to students who have received a superintendent’s suspension. This is a personalized educational program that encompasses social emotional development to prepare students for their return to their home schools. The DOE does not anticipate that students attending the ALC would be adversely impacted by this proposal, as there would still be sufficient space in the building to accommodate the program.

As part of the proposal to site a new high school in K460, the DOE would make capital investments to increase capacity by converting obsolete shop rooms and perform enhancement projects throughout the K460 building. This investment would benefit all organizations currently housed in K460.

III. Impact of the Proposal on Affected Students, Schools, and Community

A. Students

The proposed co-location of Millennium Brooklyn High School with the Secondary School for Law, Secondary School for Journalism, and Secondary School for Research in building K460 is part of the DOE's central goal to create high-quality educational options for all students. In an effort to expand the pool of options for academically gifted students and to reach high-achieving students in underserved communities, the DOE has opened six new academically selective schools since 2002. Selective schools provide more of the city's top-performing students with a rigorous high school experience where they are surrounded by other high-performing peers, challenged to think critically, and are free to explore new academic interests and extracurricular activities. If approved, Millennium Brooklyn would be the seventh selective school to open under this initiative.

Opening Millennium Brooklyn in the K460 building would create approximately 425-450 additional high-quality high school seats in Brooklyn. In addition, the school would offer an ASD Nest program, a specialized program for students with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) that is not widely available in other New York City schools. Because there are currently no high schools in Brooklyn that offer comparable programs for students with ASD, Millennium Brooklyn would provide a unique educational experience and supportive environment for students with ASD, while also providing an additional high school option for general education students.

Beginning September 2011, Millennium Brooklyn high school would be housed in the K460 building and would be open to articulating ninth grade students who meet the school's selection criteria through the Citywide high school application process. Students currently enrolled in the eighth grade at any of the existing schools in the K460 building would have the opportunity to apply to their current school for the ninth grade or apply for admission to Millennium Brooklyn. As in the past, students would be eligible to apply to any high school program of their choice through the Citywide high school admissions process. Entry to the new school would not be limited to District 15 students, but would provide an additional option to students and families who live in the surrounding community. The new school would be open to students from every borough in the city, giving priority to those students who live in Brooklyn. This co-location proposal is not anticipated to negatively impact the current students attending school in the K460 building. No student would be displaced or interrupted in his or her learning process as a result of this proposal.

In New York City, the high school admissions process is a citywide choice process. The High School Admissions Process permits the applicant to list up to twelve high school programs in order of preference on his/her application. Students must submit their high school admissions applications by December 3, 2010. Current eighth grade students may have already taken part in this process. If this proposal is approved in January 2011, there is another opportunity for current eighth grade students to participate in the High School Admissions Process and select Millennium Brooklyn as an option.

If this proposal is approved by the Panel for Educational Policy, students interested in applying to Millennium Brooklyn would have the opportunity to submit a new admission application with revised school rankings in February. This application would replace the previously submitted application and would be included as the student's application for the main round of the High School Admissions Process. All new high schools designated to open throughout the city for the 2011-2012 school year will also be available for these students to consider as well.

A more detailed description of the potential impact that the proposed truncation of the Secondary School for Law and Secondary School for Journalism would have on District 15 middle school students is outlined in separate Educational Impact Statements, also posted on December 3, 2010. Please visit the DOE's website to access those Educational Impact Statements:

<http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/leadership/PEP/publicnotice/2010-2011/Jan2011Proposals>.

B. Schools

The opening of Millennium Brooklyn is intended to offer additional high-quality high school seats both in District 15 and Brooklyn at large. The K460 building would also continue to house the Secondary School for Law, the Secondary School for Journalism, and the Secondary School for Research. If this proposal is approved, there would be sufficient space to serve students in the Secondary School for Law, the Secondary School for Journalism, the Secondary School for Research, and Millennium Brooklyn pursuant to the Citywide Instructional Footprint (the “Footprint”). Please visit the DOE’s website to access the Footprint, which guides space allocation and use in City schools:

http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/ronlyres/8CF30F41-DE25-4C30-92DE-731949919FC3/87633/NYCDOE_Instructional_Footprint_Final9210TNT.pdf.

K460 has enough capacity to accommodate all three existing schools, as well as the new school as it grows to full scale. Collectively, all four schools are projected to enroll 1,725-1,825 students at scale with the two truncations. By 2015, Millennium Brooklyn would have completed its phase-in, and the projected utilization for K460 at that point would range between 82-87%. This means that the building has adequate capacity to accommodate the full expansion of the new school. The building is not projected to be fully utilized even with the addition of the new school.

According to a recent building walkthrough conducted by a space planner of the Division of School Facilities, K460 has 103 instructional spaces, including 69 full-size classrooms, and 34 half-size classrooms. K460 also has the following rooms, which would be shared by all schools during the phase-in of Millennium Brooklyn: a cafeteria, three gymnasiums, an auditorium and a library.

At full scale, Millennium Brooklyn would be allocated a baseline of 16 instructional classrooms. Millennium Brooklyn would also be allocated cluster and administrative rooms in accordance with the Footprint. The projected allocation of full-size instructional classrooms is detailed in the chart below⁶:

	2010-11 Total Baseline Footprint Allocation for full-size classrooms	2011-12 Baseline Footprint Allocation for full-size classrooms	2012-13 Baseline Footprint Allocation for full-size classrooms	2013-14 Baseline Footprint Allocation for full-size classrooms	2014-2015 Baseline Footprint Allocation for full-size classrooms
Secondary School for Law	21	18	16	16	16
Secondary School for Journalism	21	18	16	16	16
Secondary School for Research	21	21	21	21	21
Millennium Brooklyn High School	n/a	4	8	12	16
Alternative Learning Center	2	2	2	2	2

⁶ Baseline room allocation is determined by projected at capacity enrollment, not current enrollment. Currently, the Secondary School for Law, the Secondary School for Journalism, and the Secondary School for Research are under-enrolled, but this chart allocates the additional classrooms as if the schools are at full enrollment.

This chart provides the baseline number of full-size rooms that would be allocated to each school if each school was fully enrolled. Historically, all three schools in the building have been under-enrolled. The DOE expects that the Secondary School for Journalism, in particular, would enroll more high school students after the truncation takes place.

If the co-location is approved, the DOE would make capital investments to increase capacity by converting obsolete classrooms and perform enhancement projects throughout the K460 building. This investment would benefit all organizations currently housed in K460.

There would be sufficient instructional space in K460 for Millennium Brooklyn to grow to scale. As in other situations where schools are co-located, the schools would need to share large common and specialty rooms in the building, namely the cafeterias, gymnasiums, auditorium and the library. Specific decisions regarding the use of the shared spaces would be made by the Building Council, consisting of principals from all co-located schools, in conjunction with the DOE Office of Space Planning. Likewise, any rooms in the building above the baseline allocation will be made by the Office of Space Planning and the Building Council.

C. Community

The DOE supports parent and student choice and strives to ensure that all families have access to high-quality schools that meet their needs. The proposed co-location of Millennium Brooklyn is intended to increase the number of quality high school seats available to students across the City, specifically in Brooklyn where large numbers of high school age students are leaving the borough. The Millennium Brooklyn proposal was shaped by many key stakeholders, including parents and elected officials, with an interest in expanding the program offerings available to students and increasing retention in Brooklyn. If approved, the school would meet demand for creation of a selective high school in Brooklyn that offers a rigorous, college-preparatory model similar to Millennium High School in Manhattan. Currently, 35% of Millennium’s freshman class hails from Brooklyn.

This proposal is not expected to impact the ability of community members and organizations to obtain school building use permits at K460.

IV. Enrollment, Admissions and School Performance Information

The Secondary School for Law

Admissions Data

Current Admissions	6-12: Screened
Admissions after Grade Reconfiguration	9-12: Screened

Enrollment Data

Current Grades Served	6-12
Grades Served after Grade Reconfiguration in 2011-2012	7-12
Projected 2011-2012 Enrollment	531
Grades Served after Grade Reconfiguration in 2012-2013	8-12
Projected 2012-2013 Enrollment:	502
Grades Served after Grade Reconfiguration in 2013-2014	9-12
Projected 2012-2013 Enrollment:	425-450

Demographic Data

Percentage of Students with Disabilities ⁷	10%
Percentage English Language Learner Students	5%
Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	71%

School Performance Data for Grades 6-8 and 9-12

	2008-2009	2009-2010	Website
Progress Report Scores (Middle School)	A	C	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K462/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
ELA Score (% Level 3/4)	46%	13%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K462/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Math Score (% Level 3/4)	72%	34%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K462/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Accountability Status	In Good Standing	In Good Standing	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K462/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Average Attendance	88%	88%	http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/data/stats/attendance/default.htm

	2008-2009	2009-2010	Website
Progress Report Scores (High School)	C	C	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K462/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
4 Year Graduation Rate	77%	66%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K462/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
% 10+ Credits Accumulation in Year 1	78%	78%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K462/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Accountability Status		In Good Standing	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K462/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Average Attendance	86%	85%	http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/data/stats/attendance/default.htm

⁷ Students with disabilities as percentage of total students. The count for students with disabilities does not include SETSS or students receiving speech or language services.

The Secondary School for Journalism

Admissions Data

Current Admissions	6-12: Screened
Admissions after Grade Reconfiguration	9-12: Screened

Enrollment Data

Current Grades Served	6-12
Grades Served after Grade Reconfiguration in 2011-2012	7-12
Projected 2011-2012 Enrollment	395
Grades Served after Grade Reconfiguration in 2012-2013	8-12
Projected 2012-2013 Enrollment:	377
Grades Served after Grade Reconfiguration in 2013-2014	9-12
Projected 2012-2013 Enrollment ⁸:	425-450

Demographic Data

Percentage of Students with Disabilities⁹	6%
Percentage English Language Learner Students	16%
Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	81%

⁸ Projected enrollment is based on 4 sections per grade and is higher than the current school's enrollment, which is calculated at 3 sections per grade. The Secondary School for Journalism is anticipated to increase its high school enrollment slightly once the proposed grade reconfiguration takes place.

⁹ Students with disabilities as percentage of total students from the 2009-2010 Audited Register. Special Education count does not include Special Education Teacher Support Services (SETSS) or students receiving speech or language services. English Language Learner students as percentage of total students from the 2009-2010 Audited Register.

School Performance Data for Grades 6-8 and 9-12

	2008-2009	2009-2010	Website
Progress Report Scores (Middle School)	A	C	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K463/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
ELA Score (% Level 3/4)	50%	20%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K463/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Math Score (% Level 3/4)	66%	23%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K463/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Accountability Status	In Good Standing	In Good Standing	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K463/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Average Attendance	91%	91%	http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/data/stats/attendance/default.htm

	2008-2009	2009-2010	Website
Progress Report Scores (High School)	C	B	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K463/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
4 Year Graduation Rate	66%	67%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K463/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
% 10+ Credits Accumulation in Year 1	58%	84%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K463/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Accountability Status	Not Available	In Good Standing	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K463/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Average Attendance	84%	86%	http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/data/stats/attendance/default.htm

The Secondary School for Research

Admissions Data

Current Admissions	6-12: Screened
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Enrollment Data

Current Grades Served	6-12
Projected 2011-2012 Enrollment	493

Demographic Data

Percentage of Students with Disabilities ¹⁰	9%
Percentage English Language Learner Students	11%
Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	87%

School Performance Data for Grades 6-8 and 9-12

	2008-2009	2009-2010	Website
Progress Report Scores (Middle School)	A	B	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K464/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
ELA Score (% Level 3/4)	58%	15%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K464/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Math Score (% Level 3/4)	76%	27%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K464/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Accountability Status	In Good Standing	In Good Standing	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K464/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Average Attendance	91%	89%	http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/data/stats/attendance/default.htm

	2008-2009	2009-2010	Website
Progress Report Scores (High School)	B	C	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K464/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
4 Year Graduation Rate	67%	64%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K464/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
% 10+ Credits Accumulation in Year 1	67%	49%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K464/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Accountability Status	Not Available	In Good Standing	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K464/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Average Attendance	83%	84%	http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/data/stats/attendance/default.htm

¹⁰ Students with disabilities as percentage of total students. The count for students with disabilities does not include SETSS or students receiving speech or language services.

V. Effect on Personnel Needs, Costs of Instruction, Administration, Transportation and Other Support Services

A. Personnel Needs

Millennium Brooklyn would need to hire teachers, administrative staff, and non-pedagogical (school support) staff during each year of the phase-in as the total number of students enrolled in the school increases. The precise number of positions needed for the 2011-2012 school year would be determined once annual enrollment projections are released in the spring of 2011. Similarly, the number of new positions created each year as each grade phases in would be determined based on annual enrollment projections available as the school grows to serve those grades. It is worth noting that teachers working in high schools typically hold secondary licenses with appropriate subject-area specialization. The school would hire appropriately licensed and credentialed teachers to work with its students as it grows.

B. Cost of Instruction

Millennium Brooklyn is expected to receive \$4,181.11 in total additional per pupil funding annually based on projected increases in total enrollment. These estimates are based on current Fair Student Funding (FSF) per capita allocation levels and are subject to annual variation. FSF covers basic instructional expenses and FSF funds may, at the school's discretion, be used to hire staff, purchase supplies and materials, or implement instructional programs. As the total number of students enrolled grows, the overall budget would increase accordingly, allowing the school to meet the instructional needs of its larger student population.

In addition, FSF awards supplemental allocations on a per pupil basis for students who have additional needs and therefore cost more to educate. For example, during the 2010-2011 school year, schools received an additional \$2,031.00 per pupil for each English Language Learner they enrolled. It is difficult to project the total supplemental funding that Millennium Brooklyn would receive as it phases in because future students' achievement levels and needs cannot be predicted for each of the next five years, but the school would be awarded supplemental funding for higher-need students according to the same formula as all other schools citywide, ensuring that funds are in place to meet those students' needs.

As with all other schools citywide, Millennium Brooklyn may receive additional "categorical" funding based on student characteristics and needs. For example, federal Title I funding is awarded to schools based on the proportion of low-income students they enroll. If Millennium Brooklyn is a Title I school and the school continues to meet Title I criteria, the school's Title I funding award would grow as the school population grows.

While schools do receive supplemental support for students with disabilities through Fair Student Funding, that only represents part of the funding provided to support those students. Schools are budgeted to meet the needs of their students with disabilities as defined by their Individual Education Plans (IEP). As Millennium Brooklyn expands, funding would continue to be provided to meet the needs of all students with disabilities in accordance with their IEPs.

Please note that increased or reduced per capita funds allocated to the school as a result of this proposal do not represent net/incremental system costs. All dollar amounts are based on FY10 allocations and are subject to annual variation based on adjustments to the DOE's overall operating budget.

C. New School Funding

New district schools are provided with a fixed per school allocation and a variable per pupil allocation of funds to cover start-up costs. Based on current one-time allocations for new schools, Millennium Brooklyn

would receive a fixed allocation of \$80,000 during its first year. In addition, the school would receive approximately \$451,559 in total per pupil allocations.

Beginning in its second year of operation, Millennium Brooklyn would receive approximately \$225,000 in annual fixed Fair Student Funding foundation allocations to fund administrative costs and an additional \$85,000 in Children First supplemental funding.

This estimate is based on current Fair Student Funding (FSF) per capita allocations and related grade level weights. The student achievement and need-based allocations are not taken into account in this estimate because incoming students' achievement levels and needs cannot be predicted. All money allocated through FSF can be used at the principal's discretion. All dollar amounts are based on FY10 allocations and are subject to change based on adjustments to the DOE's overall operating budget.

Additionally, the Selective Schools Initiative raised private dollars to support the planning and development of seven new academically selective high schools. Each school is allocated a total of \$500,000 to spend over five years, based on the following budget model:

- **One-Year Planning Process:** \$100,000 to support new school planning and recruitment; these funds will effectively support the new school leader to develop a vision for the school, build curriculum, and recruit and train school faculty.
- **Four-Year Implementation and Program Support:** After the planning year, schools receive \$100,000 per year to support a four-year implementation process – enabling the school's leader to implement the school's unique vision by supporting continued coursework and program development, staff recruitment and training, community outreach, and capital investments.

D. Administration

Millennium Brooklyn is expected to hire school supervisors and/or administrator personnel on an as-needed basis throughout the course of the school's phase-in.

E. Transportation

Transportation would be provided according to Chancellor's Regulation A-801:
<http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/ronlyres/21A1B11A-886B-4F74-9546-E875EE82A14C/40303/A801.pdf>.

F. Other Support Services

Other support services would continue to be provided consistent with citywide policy.

VI. Building Information

Type of Building	Secondary School (MS/HS)
Year Built	1903
Overall BCAS rating	2.76
Target Utilization	70%
Target Capacity	2,104
FY 2009 Maintenance Costs	Labor: \$35,670.77 Materials: \$13,600.79 Maintenance and repair contracts: \$202,207.33 Custodial operations costs—Materials: \$N/A Custodial operations costs—Custodial Allocation: \$533,722.46
FY 2009 Energy Costs	Electric: \$233,200.00 Gas: \$29,677.00 Oil: \$659,752.00
Projects completed during the current or prior school year	CIP-Electrical systems/climate control, legalize prior conversion(rms 424 & 434) and FY10 Reso A desktop computers
Projects proposed in the capital plan	Building Upgrade- Climate control system. System replacements- Electrical systems & Heating plant upgrade
Accessibility of the building	Building is not functionally programmatic accessible
Building attributes	Art room (CR's), Auditorium,Cafeteria, Computer room, Gymnasiums, Library, Science Lab (CR's)