

**Franklin Township Board of Education
New Brunswick Board of Education
North Brunswick Board of Education**

January 23, 2026

Via Email (kevin.dehmer@doe.nj.gov; Commissioner@doe.nj.gov) & Hand Delivery

Kevin Dehmer
Acting Commissioner of Education
New Jersey Department of Education
100 Riverview Plaza
P.O. Box 500
Trenton, NJ 08625-0500

**Re: Opposition to the December 1, 2025, Charter Expansion/Amendment
Application of The Central Jersey College Prep Charter School**

Dear Commissioner Dehmer:

The Franklin Township Public Schools (“Franklin”), New Brunswick Public Schools (“New Brunswick”), and North Brunswick Township Public Schools (“North Brunswick”), collectively referred to as the “Districts,” submit this joint letter in opposition to the December 1, 2025, expansion and amendment application (“Application”) filed by Central Jersey College Prep Charter School (“CJCP”). Consistent with N.J.A.C. 6A:11-2.6(c), the Districts jointly oppose the expansion requests included within the Application, which include an increase of 600 seats in an unplanned New Brunswick Campus, as well as an extra 101 seats, presumably in their Somerset Campus.

Historical Expansion Requests

CJCP’s Charter was renewed on January 31, 2025, but the Department of Education (“Department” or “NJDOE”) declined their request to expand. (Exhibit “A”). In declining the expansion, the Department found, among other things:

“Based upon observed instruction and structured interviews with board of trustees’ members, staff, parents, and students conducted during the renewal process, Department representatives determined that CJCP’s mission and key design elements have not been evenly

implemented between its two campuses. Moreover, stakeholder interviews conducted during the renewal process furthered the Department's concerns regarding the school's organizational capacity to meet the demands of the requested expansion."

That mirrored the last Charter Renewal from December 27, 2019, (Exhibit "B"), where Assistant Commissioner Kellie I. LeDet denied the accompanying expansion request as it was "not clear that Central Jersey College Prep Charter School will be able to sustain the academic and organizational capacity of the school to support the requested expansion." Below is an overview of CJCP's expansion requests since 2020:

Date of CJCP Request	Number of Extra Seats	NJDOE Determination
December 1, 2020	348	Denied
December 1, 2021	302	Denied
February 18, 2022	302	Denied
October 21, 2022	144	Approved
October 15, 2024	360	Denied
December 1, 2025	701	Current Request

Historically, NJDOE has denied CJCP expansion requests and in this decade, only authorized a single expansion of less than 150 students, though constant requests have been made. Past NJDOE determinations are instructive: In denying the December 1, 2021, expansion request, the Commissioner wrote on February 8, 2022, "CJCP has articulated areas of strategic focus; however, as expressed in the February 2021 correspondence, the Department requires evidence of sustained and continued organizational progress in order to support the expansion request." Further, the Commissioner repeated concerns that included "a lack of evidence in sustained organizational progress, a lack of viable sites for an additional school facility in New Brunswick, concerns over school demographic population, and fiscal impact on North Brunswick, New Brunswick, and Franklin Township." (Exhibit "C"). The Commissioner's previous concerns have not been addressed and remain an issue today.

The Department should also focus on what occurred with CJCP's now shuttered New Brunswick Campus. CJCP determined that their New Brunswick Campus would not open it's

doors to students for the Fall of 2025. The 144-seat expansion request from 2022, shown in the above table, focused on New Brunswick students. (Exhibit “D”). It was the only expansion request that the Department has approved. That application warned that “The denial of this request will result in the closure of our satellite campus in New Brunswick, where 82.5% are students of color or Asian...” Id. at 3 of PDF¹. The Department approved the expansion, despite CJCP not locating a new facility. At the time, CJCP, while threatening closure, argued they had “demonstrated a capacity to handle further growth establishing an effective instructional and organizational structure.” Id. at numbered page 7.

In the current Application, CJCP blames the Department for the New Brunswick Campus closure: “Following the denial of a charter enrollment expansion during the last renewal period, CJCP was compelled to close its New Brunswick campus due to the resulting adverse operational implications.” Application at 1. Following the closure, without approval from the Department, CJCP unilaterally placed the displaced students at their Somerset Campus.

CJCP now seeks to re-open a New Brunswick campus without a location or plan to address the Department’s January 31, 2025, concerns regarding a lack of even implementation among their campuses and “concerns regarding the school’s organizational capacity to meet the demands of the requested expansion.” From an operational standpoint, CJCP has proven, and the Department found less than a year ago, that CJCP is unable to operate a second location in an efficient manner. Inversely, the Districts operate approximately 35 separate schools, combined.

Present Enrollment and Proposed Expansion

CJCP presently has 43 seats open. They are not at maximum enrollment. As referenced above, and in the Districts prior opposition to expansion, CJCP has unilaterally shifted students from their New Brunswick campus to their Somerset campus. In CJCP’s October 21, 2022, expansion request, they explained that their New Brunswick campus was consistent with “NJDOE’s mission of providing all New Jersey students with ‘equitable access to high-quality education and achieve academic excellence’ as the campus is located in one of the major urban areas in New Jersey.” (Exhibit “D” at 3 of PDF) In their October 15, 2024, application, CJCP stated at page 29, that “The New Brunswick campus will primarily serve local students, with no enrollment from Franklin Township...By strategically increasing enrollment in New Brunswick,

¹ This is located in the cover letter at the beginning of the document that does not include page numbers.

we aim to address educational inequities and provide more underserved students with the resources, support, and opportunities they need to succeed.” It is unclear if CJCP will continue to utilize former New Brunswick seats for New Brunswick students. The Districts respectfully renew their request that any expansion requests that are granted be defined by location and grade level. To that end, if the Department approves the expansion, based on past precedent, CJCP may ultimately expand their Somerset enrollment by 700 students.

CJCP Cannot Find a New Location

The Application is completely silent as to where in New Brunswick CJCP will locate a facility to educate 600 students. In prior applications, CJCP provided the Department with more tangible ideas, even if it ultimately did not come to fruition:

In CJCP’s December 1, 2020, expansion application (Exhibit “E” at 12) they offered the following regarding a new facility:

Facility: The CJCP administration has also made significant progress in securing a facility to address the future facility needs in New Brunswick as follows:

- CJCP administration has come to an agreement in principle with the current landlord to obtain more spaces in case of further increased enrollment.*
- CJCP is working with the Diocese of Metuchen to explore options available. CJCP's sister school, Middlesex County STEM Charter School recently executed a lease agreement with the Diocese of Metuchen on a building in the City of Perth Amboy.*
- CJCP also works with real estate developers experienced in charter school facilities and community organizations possessing school buildings to obtain a facility with a capacity of at least 420 students, 60 students per grade in grades six through twelve.*

CJCP has already been presented with a few options of buildings for consideration. Further details as far as the location and specifications of buildings under consideration are available upon request.

In CJCP’s December 1, 2021, amendment request similar representations were made to NJDOE: “The CJCP administration has also made significant progress in securing a facility to address the future facility needs in New Brunswick. CJCP identified a facility and is currently in the process of finalizing the lease agreement.” Approximately a year later, in their October 21,

2022, request, CJCP claimed: “The CJCP administration has identified facilities in the City of New Brunswick that could accommodate the change in the proposed enrollment projection. However, CJCP leadership desires the approval of this petition before entering into a lease agreement for a larger facility to maintain solid financial solvency.” That new facility was never secured as CJCP New Brunswick remained at their initial location, 222 Livingston Ave, New Brunswick, NJ 08901, until they permanently closed the doors in the Fall of 2025.

As stated in a previous oppositions, the City of New Brunswick has a dearth of viable locations that could house 600 students. CJCP has failed to provide the Department with any of the following information:

- Lease or purchase agreement;
- Site address and appropriateness for children;
- Feasibility of a playground, art/music, and athletic facilities;
- Architectural drawings;
- Certificate of occupancy;
- Zoning confirmation; and
- Size/Enrollment capacity verification.

New Brunswick Schools are continuously looking for appropriate school locations and are not aware of any feasible locations within the City of New Brunswick. New Brunswick Schools are presently actively looking for viable space for specialized programs without success.

Segregation in Fact

More than six years ago, on November 5, 2019, the Franklin Schools opposed CJCP’s expansion request in their Renewal Application (Exhibit “F”). At that time demographic concerns dating back to 2017 were provided:

B. FURTHER MAGNIFYING DISPROPORTIONALITY OF POPULATION

CJCP's 2017 Application for expansion spoke of diversifying their enrollment. When comparing 2017-2018 data to current data, as reported in the Application, it appears that the 2017 expansion has had a negative impact on demographics at CJCP resulting in segregation (See Figure Below). Said another way, based on what we have seen in the last two years, further expansion will result in further segregation.

	Enrollment Demographics 2017-2018 *	Enrollment Demographics 2018-2019 **
Free and Reduced Lunch	21.4%	23.6%
Special Education	6.5%	5.3%
ELL	1%	.7%
Asian	47.2	50%
African American	25.2%	24.6%
Hispanic	14.3%	14.2%
White	13%	10.5%

*2017-2018 demographic data was obtained from the NJDOE CJCP School Performance Report

** 2018-2019 demographic data was self-reported by CJCP in the Renewal Application

The opposition then questioned “Why hasn't a weighted lottery halted segregation in fact? CJCP offers that ‘CJCP Board of Trustees would like to maintain the ratio of 3:1 to implement weighted lottery favoring certain educationally disadvantaged students per its amendment approval in spring of 2019.’” It further asked NJDOE to inquire what CJCP had done to attract students in the following demographic categories: free and reduced lunch, special education, ELL², special education, Hispanic, and African American students. To date, little progress has been made:

CJCP	2023-2024	2024-2025
Free and Reduced Lunch	28.30%	33.20%
Special Education	7.44%	not tracked
ELL / Multilingual	1.90%	2.40%
Asian	47.40%	47.10%
African American	24.20%	23.20%
Hispanic	16.10%	17.60%
White	9.50%	9.40%

In CJCP's December 1, 2020, expansion application (Exhibit “G”), they touted that their “desire to add a satellite campus in New Brunswick stems from its commitment to serving more educationally disadvantaged students in the New Brunswick area, given the school's success in

² Formerly ELL indicated English Language Learners, now referred to as Multilingual Learners (“ML”).

serving such students.” The demographics do not support that statement. In this Application, CJCP explains “we aim to address educational inequities and provide more underserved students with the resources, support, and opportunities they need to succeed.”

A portion of CJCP’s current demographics are particularly troubling when compared to the demographics of the Districts.

2024-2025					
District Name	Hispanic	Asian	Free/Reduced Lunch	Multilingual Learners	Special Education³
CJCP	17.6%	47.1%	33.2%	2.4%	7.44%
New Brunswick	92.7%	0.4%	86.7%	41.8%	19.07%
North Brunswick	45.7%	17.7%	54.2%	9.3%	16.17%
Franklin Township	41.5%	14.8%	50.3%	14.7%	20.36%

As with prior Oppositions filed by the Districts, CJCP continues to over-enroll Asian students, while vastly under-enrolling Hispanic, free/reduced lunch, multilingual learners, and (presumably) special education populations. Nothing has changed since 2017, except for an increase in Free and Reduced Lunch students, which have increased for all the relevant districts.

No expansions should be granted until significant progress is made towards remedying the representation problems at CJCP. Indeed, N.J.A.C. 6A:11-2.3(b)(8) requires the Commissioner to conduct a comprehensive review of the “The annual assessments of student composition of the charter school.” The Supreme Court of New Jersey has mandated that when considering a renewal application, “the Commissioner should address the impact of the charter school's approval, renewal, or amendment on racial segregation in the district of residence [and the impact] on the demographic composition of the district of residence with respect to two groups of students of particular concern to the Legislature, students with disabilities and students who are English language learners.” N.J.S.A. 18A:36A-7; In re Renewal Application of TEAM Acad. Charter Sch., 247 N.J. 46, 79–80 (2021). The Court explained that N.J.S.A. 18A:36A-16(e)(5) mandates “‘comparative demographics of student enrollments in school districts of residence,’ for purposes of a report on charter schools to be prepared by the Commissioner.” Id. Finally, the Court guided that the “Commissioner's careful analysis of those issues...will further the Legislature's objectives in the Charter School Act, satisfy the

³ Special Education numbers are utilizing 2023/2024 data.

requirements of Englewood, and facilitate fair and effective appellate review of charter school determinations.” Id.

Since the TEAM Academy decision, the Appellate Court have analyzed what is required for a thorough analysis and what manner of segregative data may be deemed concerning:

The Acting Commissioner's decision, on its face, does not reflect the “careful analysis” that the Supreme Court called for in TEAM Academy, 247 N.J. at 79, nor does it enable “fair and effective appellate review.” Ibid.

Although the form of a charter school approval decision is generally left to an Education Commissioner's discretion, the Commissioner's rationale nevertheless must be discernible from the record, Red Bank I, 367 N.J. Super. at 475-76, and have sufficient support from the record, Quest Academy, 216 N.J. at 386. The Acting Commissioner's February 2022 decision, as supplemented by the Renewal Summary Report, does not satisfy these requirements. Her conclusions about the significance of the demographic comparisons and her assessment of possible segregative impacts are neither discernible from nor adequately supported by the record.

As the School Board argues, the data on its face could support an inference that a demographic imbalance has persisted between the enrollment at [the Charter,] RBCS and the Red Bank district schools. In particular, the data for school year 2019-2020 shows the White and Hispanic/Latino student proportions at RBCS were respectively 39.3% and 53.6%, whereas the proportions in the district schools were 7.1% and 84.7%. That disparity has narrowed since school year 2017-2018, when the White and Hispanic/Latino proportions at RBCS were 44.5% and 45%, and 7.3% and 83.8% within the district schools. Meanwhile, the record contains data showing that in school year 2020-21, the total K-8 school-age population in Red Bank was 16% White and 75% Hispanic/Latino, as compared with 39.9% and 52.5% at RBCS and 7% and 85.3% at the district schools, signifying that the demographic disparity at RBCS is less pronounced when compared with the local population than when compared with the district schools.

The Acting Commissioner's decision apparently infers from these and other demographic figures in the record that no untenable segregative effects are attributable to RBCS. But the Acting Commissioner's decision does not reveal the methodology used to

reach that assessment, and does not articulate a methodology, metric, or weighing of specified factors, by which the Acting Commissioner measures segregative effect.

...
The Acting Commissioner's decision also fails to analyze whether RBCS is causing unacceptable segregative impacts on the discrete categories of disabled students, ELL students, and economically disadvantaged students, despite the Supreme Court's mandate in TEAM Academy, 274 N.J. at 79, to give "careful" scrutiny to those groups. At most, the narrative portions of the Renewal Summary Report only generically refer to RBCS's commitment to and services offered to such students, without analyzing their composition. The data contained in the record reveals that in school year 2020-21, the enrollment in the district schools consisted of 78.6% economically disadvantaged students, 32.4% ELL students, and 19.1% students with disabilities, whereas the RBCS enrollment that year consisted of 40.2% economically disadvantaged students, 12.1% ELL students, and 10.6% students with disabilities. The Acting Commissioner's approval letter and the Renewal Summary Report omit any discussion of why those disparities are inconsequential.

Matter of Red Bank Charter Sch., A-1950-21, 2024 WL 1786339, at *11–12 (N.J. Super. Ct. App. Div. Apr. 25, 2024). The Court also questioned the efficacy of the charter school's weighted lottery and recruitment tactics based on the data: "Another concern raised by the raw data is whether RBCS's weighed lottery and more robust recruitment practices have been producing [more equity in younger grades] the data in recent years has not borne out that expectation." *Id.* at 12.

In this matter, the demographic data causes similar segregative concerns and it is respectfully suggested that CJCP will not be able to prevail when a careful analysis is conducted. The Districts' January 7, 2022, opposition posed the following: "...the application makes no attempt to propose a remedy to these significant concerns, be it recruitment of students, or expansion of programmatic offerings specifically for ELL and Special Education students." (Exhibit "E" at 7).

CJCP's Application does not address their segregation in fact. At best, they have suggested that opening a New Brunswick Campus may assist in these issues, but historically that has not been the case. A CJCP New Brunswick campus has opened and shuttered, with no

quantifiable changes. Once again, CJCP hopes their academic accomplishments are enough for the Commissioner to overlook segregation in fact.

Economic Impact on the Districts

If NJDOE allows increased enrollment, there will be an immediate and quantifiable impact on the Districts. Charter schools receive their funding directly from the districts they obtain students from. Once a charter school is granted increased enrollment, there is an immediate encumbrance placed on the local district's budget. By way of example, if a charter school is granted an expansion of 600 students, to include an immediate increase in the following school year of 180 students the local districts still will have approximately \$4,000,000.00 immediately encumbered. As stated above, as CJCP does not have a location secured, it is unlikely that they would have a satellite campus opening in such a short amount of time

The Districts spend approximately \$43,000,000.00 combined on charter school tuition and transportation. Franklin Schools currently pays CJCP nearly \$14,000,000.00 in tuition and spends approximately \$2,000,000.00 in relation to transporting those students. North Brunswick Schools has budgeted approximately \$5,500,000.00 in CJCP tuition and nearly \$500,000.00 in CJCP transportation costs. New Brunswick Schools currently pays CJCP approximately \$3,800,000.00 in tuition and nearly \$140,000.00 in overall transportation costs for CJCP students. The expansion implies, but does not explicitly state that the vast majority of students at a New Brunswick Campus would come from New Brunswick. The cost of those 600-700 students would be approximately \$17,500,000.00. That would have a disastrous impact on New Brunswick Schools, a former "Abbot District." The proposed expansion would put the needs of the charter school over the needs of the Districts' students, as the Districts will have no choice but to make substantial reductions to fund the unnecessary charter school expansion. When charter schools remove students from local schools, the local school is generally still maintaining the same teachers, classrooms, facilities, etc. The overall expenses don't decrease for the local district, yet the amount paid to charter schools increases.

New Brunswick has surely made a preliminary showing of the fiscal harm that would occur. "The preliminary showing requirement imposed in Englewood provides an equitable solution; it allocates the initial burden to make a preliminary showing to the district but requires

the Commissioner to analyze fiscal harm if the district makes that showing. That standard is workable and fair for former Abbott districts, as it is for other districts of residence.”

In re Renewal Application of TEAM Acad. Charter Sch., 247 N.J. 46, 78 (2021). Here, the Districts have made a showing that the proposed expansion will result in fiscal harm.

Conclusion

The Department made their concerns known to CJCP less than a year ago, to include a lack of even-handed implementation across campuses and “concerns regarding the school’s organizational capacity to meet the demands of the requested expansion.” The Department’s concerns were correct, as soon thereafter, CJCP determined they could not even keep the campus open.

Over the past seven years, CJCP has repeatedly submitted expansion requests to the Department without addressing its longstanding deficiencies or the persistent segregation concerns identified by the Department. Both the TEAM Academy and Matter of Red Bank Charter decisions have called for increased scrutiny on the fiscal and segregative impact of charter applications. CJCP’s Application, does not have an actionable plan, nor does CJCP include any quantifiable improvements to their demographics. As such, the Districts respectfully request that the Application be denied.

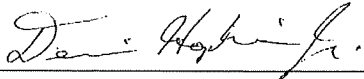
Respectfully Submitted,

*Franklin Township Board of Education
New Brunswick Board of Education
North Brunswick Board of Education*

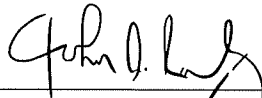
Signature Pages are Attached.

CC: Allie Cobb, Director, Office of Charter and Renaissance Schools (scharter@doe.nj.gov; allie.cobb@doe.nj.gov);
Roger Jinks, Sr., Interim Executive County Superintendent; and
Kyle M. Anderson, Interim Executive County Superintendent.

On Behalf of the Franklin Township Public Schools, having reviewed the same with the Board and with formal board action occurring on January 29, 2026.



Dr. Dennis Hopkins, Jr., President
Franklin Township Board of Education



Dr. John Ravally, Superintendent
Franklin Township Public Schools

On Behalf of the New Brunswick Public Schools, having reviewed the same with the Board and with formal board action occurring on January 20, 2026.

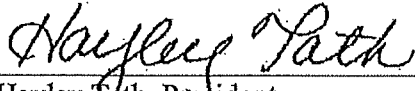
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Ivan Adorno, President
New Brunswick Board of Education

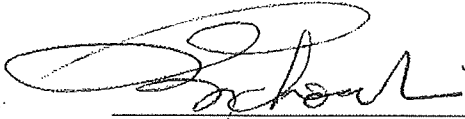
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Dr. Aubrey A. Johnson, Superintendent
New Brunswick Public Schools

On Behalf of the North Brunswick Public Schools, having reviewed the same with the Board and with formal board action occurring on January 28, 2026

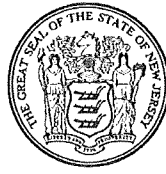


Hayley Toth, President
North Brunswick Board of Education



Dr. Brian Zychowski, Interim Superintendent
North Brunswick Public Schools

EXHIBIT A



State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PO Box 500

TRENTON, NJ 08625-0500

PHILIP D. MURPHY
Governor

TAHESHA L. WAY
Lt. Governor

KEVIN DEHMER
Acting Commissioner

January 31, 2025

Mr. Ferhan Tunagur, President
Board of Trustees
Central Jersey College Prep Charter School
101 Mettlers Road
Somerset, New Jersey 08873

Dear Mr. Tunagur,

The New Jersey Department of Education (Department) has evaluated the renewal application of Central Jersey College Prep Charter School (CJCP) submitted to the Department by October 15, 2024. Through the renewal process, CJCP requested to expand enrollment from 1,464 seats to 1,824 seats by school year 2029-2030. Pursuant to *N.J.S.A. 18A:36A-17* and *N.J.A.C. 6A:11-2.3(b)*, the Department has completed a comprehensive review of CJCP's academic performance, fiscal viability, and operational stability including, but not limited to, a review of the renewal application, annual reports, student performance on statewide assessments, structured interviews with school officials, public comments, student composition of CJCP, and the fiscal impact on the sending districts in order to render a renewal decision.

Based on this review, it is my pleasure to inform you that I am renewing CJCP for a period of five years through June 30, 2030; however, based upon the review outlined below, I am denying CJCP's expansion request. A Renewal Summary Report, which contains the findings gathered from the comprehensive review, is forthcoming. The balance of this letter provides an overview of select academic performance and other data that informed the Department's review.

Figures 1 and 2 below display CJCP's 2022, 2023, and 2024 New Jersey Student Learning Assessment (NJSLA) performance in comparison to one of its three districts of residence (the Franklin Township Public School District) and statewide performance in the same tested grade levels. Figure 3 shows CJCP's 2023 and 2024 median student growth percentile (mSGP) in comparison to the Franklin Township Public School District, in the same tested grade levels. The Franklin Township Public School District comprises the majority of CJCP's student enrollment.

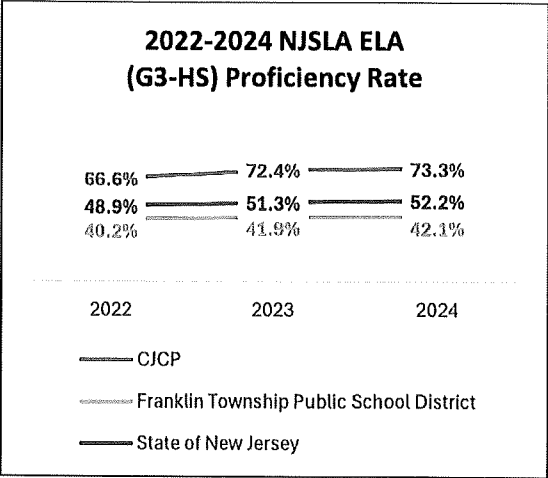


Figure 1

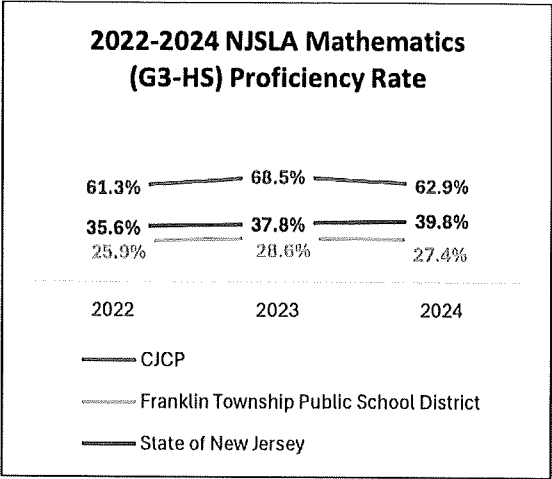


Figure 2

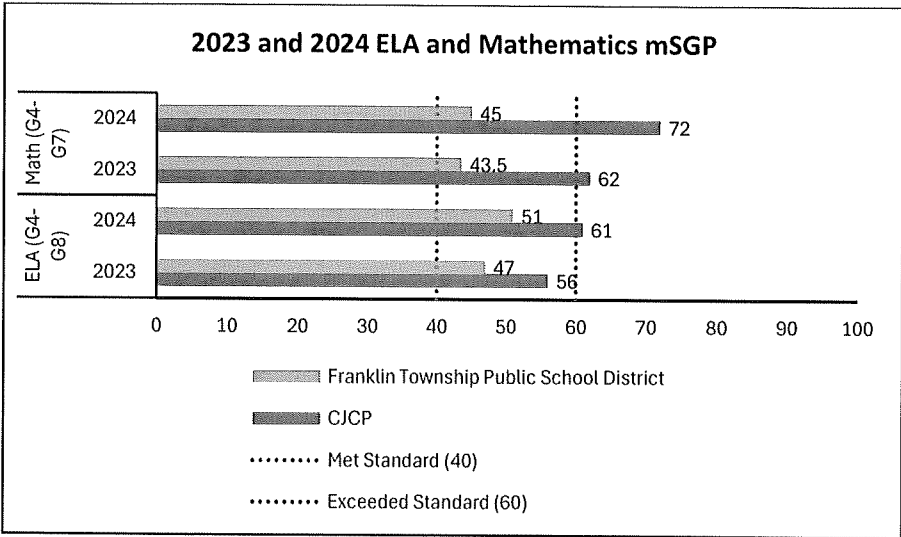


Figure 3

As evidenced by the data above, CJCP has outperformed the primary district within its region of residence, the Franklin Township Public School District, in both ELA and mathematics proficiency throughout the charter term. Additionally, CJCP has met or exceeded the state’s student growth targets – an mSGP of 40-59.5 – in both ELA and mathematics the past two years. Although CJCP has demonstrated academic proficiency, based upon ESSA accountability data, CJCP has not consistently met its NJSLA assessment performance targets for multiple student groups. Consequently, it is unclear whether CJCP’s academic performance is consistent for all enrolled students from each of its approved districts of residence and between both campuses.

The Department relies on the financial section of the Performance Framework to assess financial viability based on measures of near-term financial health, longer term financial sustainability, and fiscal-related compliance. The Department also considers the fiscal impact of expansion on charter schools’ sending districts. Review of the fiscal standing of CJCP indicates that the school

January 31, 2025

met standards on all rated measures in the Financial Performance Framework and is fiscally sound.

The Department uses the Organizational section of the Performance Framework to review whether CJCP has demonstrated the organizational capacity to sustain an enrollment expansion and if CJCP has met standard on the rated measures of the Organizational Performance Framework. Based upon observed instruction and structured interviews with board of trustees' members, staff, parents, and students conducted during the renewal process, Department representatives determined that CJCP's mission and key design elements have not been evenly implemented between its two campuses. Moreover, stakeholder interviews conducted during the renewal process furthered the Department's concerns regarding the school's organizational capacity to meet the demands of the requested expansion.

The chart below confirms CJCP's approved maximum enrollment for the approved region of residence of Franklin Township Public School District, New Brunswick School District, and North Brunswick Township School District.

Grade Level	2024-2025 Current Approved Maximum	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030
Pre-K	Not approved to serve Pre-K					
K	72	80	80	80	80	80
1	48	80	80	80	80	80
2	63	60	80	80	80	80
3	72	67	60	80	80	80
4	96	82	67	60	80	80
5	96	99	82	67	60	80
6	156	134	144	127	131	134
7	156	148	134	144	127	131
8	156	166	148	134	144	127
9	132	154	166	148	134	144
10	156	144	154	166	148	134
11	156	125	144	154	166	148
12	105	125	125	144	154	166
TOTAL	1,464	1,464	1,464	1,464	1,464	1,464

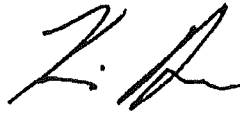
Mr. Ferhan Tunagur, President

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January 31, 2025

If you have any questions, please contact Allie Cobb, director, Office of Charter and Renaissance Schools at Allie.Cobb@doe.nj.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K. Dehmer', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Kevin Dehmer
Acting Commissioner

c: Ambrose Duckett, III
David Corso
Robert Gregory
Allie Cobb
Nicole Kane
Roger Jinks
Kyle Anderson
John Ravally
Aubrey Johnson
Janet Ciarrocca

EXHIBIT B



State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PO Box 500

TRENTON, NJ 08625-0500

PHILIP D. MURPHY
Governor

SHEILA Y. OLIVER
Lt. Governor

LAMONT O. REPOLLET, ED.D.
Commissioner

December 27, 2019

Dr. Ferhan Tunagur, President
Board of Trustees
Central Jersey College Prep Charter School
101 Mettlers Road
Somerset, NJ 08873

Dear Dr. Tunagur:

Central Jersey College Prep Charter School opened in 2006 and is currently in its 13th year of operation. As a high-performing charter for the last three consecutive years based on the criteria outlined in the Academic section of the Performance Framework and having had no major fiscal or compliance issues in the last charter term, Central Jersey College Prep Charter School qualified for expedited renewal under *N.J.A.C. 6A:11-2.3(c)*. Central Jersey College Prep Charter School submitted its Renewal Application October 15, 2019 and has been evaluated by the New Jersey Department of Education (Department) on its academic performance, fiscal viability, and operational stability. Through the renewal process, Central Jersey College Prep Charter School requested to increase enrollment from 1,320 seats to 2,028 seats, 1,752 seats or 1,668 seats.

Pursuant to *N.J.S.A. 18A:36A-17* and *N.J.A.C. 6A:11-2.3(b)*, the Department has completed a comprehensive review of the school including, but not limited to, the renewal application, annual reports, student performance on statewide assessments, a structured interview with school officials, public comments, and the fiscal impact on the sending district in order to render a renewal decision. Based on this review, it is my pleasure to inform you that I am renewing Central Jersey College Prep Charter School for a period of five years through June 30, 2025. A Renewal Summary Report, which contains the findings gathered from the comprehensive review, is forthcoming. Preliminary assessment results suggest that Central Jersey College Prep Charter School continues to maintain a high-level of academic performance. Additionally, Central Jersey College Prep Charter School met standards on all rated measures in the Fiscal Performance Framework and met standards on all indicators in the Organizational Performance Framework.

Despite Central Jersey College Prep Charter School's performance on the Performance Framework resulting in renewal, I am denying the requested expansion. On February 28, 2017, Central Jersey College Prep Charter School was granted an expansion of 696 seats and the ability to add a satellite campus. Less than two years since Central Jersey College Prep Charter School was granted an enrollment increase, and beginning the operation of the satellite campus, Central Jersey College Prep Charter School is requesting an additional expansion of at least 348 seats. Each of the three options presented for expansion calls for an increase in

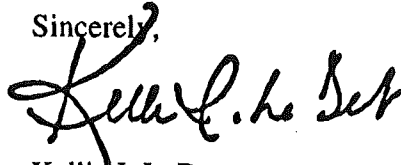
December 27, 2019

seats at both the Somerset and the New Brunswick campuses and the addition of grade levels at the New Brunswick campus. At this time, it is not clear that Central Jersey College Prep Charter School will be able to sustain the academic and organizational capacity of the school to support the requested expansion. The chart below confirms the school's approved maximum enrollment for the districts of residence of Franklin Township, New Brunswick, and North Brunswick.

	2019-2020 (current maximum)	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
K	96	48	48	120	120	144
1	96	96	48	48	120	120
2	96	96	96	48	48	120
3	96	96	96	96	48	48
4	72	96	96	96	96	48
5	48	72	96	96	96	96
6	168	48	72	96	96	96
7	168	168	48	72	96	96
8	144	168	168	48	72	96
9	120	144	168	168	48	72
10	120	120	144	168	168	48
11	48	120	120	144	168	168
12	48	48	120	120	144	168
TOTAL	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320

Please accept my best wishes as you continue to serve the students of New Jersey and provide a quality public school option for families.

Sincerely,



Kellie I. LeDet
Assistant Commissioner
Division of Executive Services

KL/JB/SG/O Accountability/Renewals/2019-20 Renewals/ Renewal Letters/Central Jersey College Prep Charter School Renewal

c: Lamont O. Repollet

Kevin Dehmer

Julie Bunt

Nicole Kane

Roger Jinks

Kyle Anderson

John Ravally

Aubrey Johnson

EXHIBIT C



State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PO Box 500

TRENTON, NJ 08625-0500

PHILIP D. MURPHY
Governor

SHEILA Y. OLIVER
Lt. Governor

ANGELICA ALLEN-McMILLAN, Ed.D.
Acting Commissioner

February 8, 2022

Ferhan Tunagur, President
Board of Trustees
Central Jersey College Prep Charter School
101 Mettlers Road
Somerset, New Jersey 08873

Dear Dr. Tunagur:

On December 1, 2021, the New Jersey Department of Education (Department) received an amendment request from Central Jersey College Prep Charter School (CJCP) to increase enrollment from 1,320 seats to 1,622 seats. This charter amendment was sought pursuant to *N.J.A.C. 6A:11-2.6*, which allows a charter school to submit to the Commissioner a request to amend its charter at any time during the charter term.

The Department has evaluated this request by reviewing CJCP's academic, operational, and fiscal standing based on the criteria outlined in the Office of Charter and Renaissance Schools' Performance Framework. The Department's evaluation also included a review of any public comment received in accordance with *N.J.A.C. 6A:11-2.6(c)*, demand for an increase in CJCP's enrollment, student composition of CJCP, and consideration of the fiscal impact on the district of residence. Based on the review outlined below, I am denying CJCP's amendment request.

Academic Performance

The Department utilizes the Academic section of the Performance Framework, which consists of three academic performance frameworks, to evaluate the relative success of the elementary, middle, and high school programs offered by charter schools. Academic performance is assessed by tested grade span, with grades three through five representing the elementary program, grades six through eight the middle school program and grades nine through 12 the high school program. Each academic performance framework consists of four categories of metrics: Student Growth (or Graduation Rate for high school programs), Achievement, Leading Indicators and Closing Gaps. Each metric is worth a certain number of points, and the percent of total points earned determines the Tier Rank for each program. Tier Rank 1 programs are considered high performing, Tier Rank 2 middle performing, and Tier Rank 3 low performing. Following are the results for CJCP:

Tier Rank				
016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
1	1	1	n/a	n/a

*Note: "Sum" is short for "Summative Tier Rank" which is determined by calculating the percent of total points earned in each grade span, weighted by the percent of students enrolled in each tested grade span.

In 2017, CJCP achieved a summative Tier Rank 1 earning 95.5 percent of the total possible points; 30.6 percent above a Tier 2. In 2018, CJCP achieved a summative Tier Rank 2 earning 86.3 percent of total possible points. In 2019, CJCP achieved a summative Tier Rank 1 earning 83.7 percent of total points. Absent 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 statewide assessments results, document review, suggests CJCP maintains data systems to continue measuring and monitoring academic achievement and progress.

Fiscal Performance

The Department relies on the financial section of the Performance Framework to assess financial viability based on measures of near-term financial health, longer term financial sustainability and fiscal-related compliance. The Department also considers the fiscal impact of the expansion on sending districts. Review of the fiscal standing of CJCP indicates that the school met most standard rated measures in the Fiscal Performance Framework. Based upon review, the Department is unable to determine the fiscal impact of the amendment request at this time.

Organizational Performance

The Department uses the Organizational section of the Performance Framework to review whether CJCP has demonstrated the organizational capacity to sustain the amendment request. Based upon review, the Department has concluded that CJCP has articulated areas of strategic focus; however, as expressed in the February 2021 correspondence, the Department requires evidence of sustained and continued organizational progress in order to support the expansion request.

Public Comment and Demand

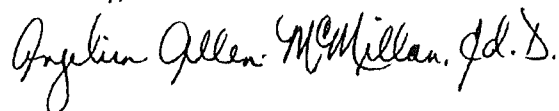
The Department received public comment from the following boards of education opposed to the amendment request: North Brunswick Township, Franklin Township, and New Brunswick. The concerns identified in the letter of opposition include, but are not limited to, a lack of evidence in sustained organizational progress, a lack of viable sites for an additional school facility in New Brunswick, concerns over school demographic population, and fiscal impact on North Brunswick, New Brunswick, and Franklin Township. According to the 2021 Annual Report the school reported a waitlist of 1,077 students.

The following chart confirms the charter school's approved maximum enrollment for the approved district of residence of Franklin Township, North Brunswick, and New Brunswick.

Grade Level	2021-2022 (current approved maximum)	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
K	72	48	48	72
1	96	72	48	48
2	96	96	72	48
3	96	96	96	72
4	96	96	96	96
5	96	96	96	96
6	132	96	96	96
7	156	132	96	96
8	156	156	132	96
9	156	156	156	132
10	72	156	156	156
11	48	72	156	156
12	48	48	72	156
Total	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320

If you have any questions, please contact Orlando Vadel, Acting Director, Office of Charter and Renaissance Schools at 609-376-9083.

Sincerely,



Angelica Allen-McMillan, Ed.D.
Acting Commissioner

AAM/JS/OV/O:/Accountability/Amendments/2021-22 Amendments/Central Jersey College Prep Charter School

cc: Jorden Schiff

Paula Bloom

Robert Gregory

Orlando Vadel

Nicole Kane

Kyle Anderson

John Ravally

Janet Ciarrocca

Aubrey Johnson

EXHIBIT D



Central Jersey College Prep Charter School

Charter Amendment Application
October 21, 2022



October 21, 2022

Via Mail Delivery and E-Mail to commiss@DOE.state.nj.us

Dr. Angelica Allen-McMillan
Acting Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Education
100 River View Plaza
PO Box 500
Trenton, NJ 08625

Dear Commissioner Allen-McMillan:

For your review, pursuant to NJAC 6A:11-2.6, please find Central Jersey College Prep Charter School's (CJCP) Proposed Charter Amendment and Resolution of the Board of Trustees Authorizing the Amendment Request.

While we have not yet found the right moment to connect in person, I look forward to one day meeting you in person and hope that the New Jersey Department of Education's review of this application can serve as a catalyst to introducing you to CJCP and building a strong relationship for years to come. Please know that you and your staff have an open invitation to visit at any time.

Since CJCP first launched in 2006, our collective goal has been to provide high-performing public education for communities in Somerset, North Brunswick, and New Brunswick. Over the years, we have taken pride in our student's academic success and social-emotional growth, our strong relationship with NJDOE, and our desire to reflect the unique values and principles of the many different communities we serve.

Thanks to the continuing relationship we have forged with the NJDOE, CJCP now serves approximately 1,290 students, and NJDOE has designated us as a Tier I charter school. This valuable relationship has also helped our community reach several key accomplishments:

- USDOE Blue Ribbon School, 2016
- NJDOE Tier I Charter School, 2013-2018
- The US News Best High Schools, 2015 - 2022
- National Character School, 2020
- College Board AP Capstone School, 2020 - 2022
- GreatSchools College Success Award, 2020 - 2022
- 100% Graduation Rate, 2011-2022

As you can imagine, parents' interest and demand to send their students to CJCP public charter school has grown significantly. Under the direction of the NJDOE, we have worked together to solve this challenge and sincerely appreciate the ongoing dialogue during the last couple of years. The following documentation

hopes to update the NJDOE with our community's most recent accomplishments and outline new steps taken over the past year to support our entire school community.

The past few years have been a challenge for every public school in the State, and we appreciate the constant support of the NJDOE. Together, we have addressed systemic inequity, provided greater opportunity, and ensured every possible dollar reaches the classroom. I am very proud of the relationship we have forged with NJDOE and many positive results we have achieved together, and I equally appreciate the direction and support the NJDOE team has always provided CJCP.

A great deal of time and effort has gone into this petition. The work showcased is a culmination of a dedicated community of students, parents, teachers, and staff. Past few years, based on our discussions with the NJDOE, our track record of success, and the minimal ask we petitioned for, we were very surprised by the decision made. As you will see, in addition to proactively addressing some of the concerns outlined in our letter last year from NJDOE, we are making the same exact minimal request in this year's petition.

Please understand that we are making this request not to be burdensome or to make an ideological statement. While this petition is technically considered an expansion petition, we simply request the continuation of enrolling 60 students each year in the sixth grade in our New Brunswick campus to save our school in New Brunswick from closure. *The denial of this request will result in the closure of our satellite campus in New Brunswick*, where 82.5% are students of color or Asian, as further discussed in the petition. The closure of the campus is inconsistent with NJDOE's mission of providing all New Jersey students with "equitable access to high-quality education and achieve academic excellence" as the campus is located in one of the major urban areas in New Jersey. The closure of the school will also have significant negative implications for our students, parents, and school districts. Therefore, approval of this petition is in the best interest of all stakeholders.

We hope that the NJDOE will review this petition based on its merit. We appreciate your review, look forward to receiving your thoughts and direction, and most of all, we are confident that together we can find a solution that works for the families of our great communities. Considering the potential negative implications of the denial of this petition on the larger community we serve and the minimum financial impact of the expansion on the school districts, we hope that NJDOE will approve this petition.

Respectfully,



Dr. Namik Sercan
Chief Education Officer

cc: Mr. Christopher Irving, Assistant Commissioner
Mr. Robert Gregory, Executive Director of Field Support and Services
Dr. Aubrey A. Johnson, Superintendent, New Brunswick Board of Education
Mrs. Janet Ciarrocca, Acting Superintendent, North Brunswick Board of Education
Dr. John A. Ravally, Superintendent, Franklin Township Board of Education

Academic Outcomes

The mission of Central Jersey College Prep Charter School (CJCP) is to provide academic and social challenges and opportunities for students to attain the skills necessary for success in post-secondary education. CJCP delivers its mission by exposing students to instructional practices proven to be successful, providing a supportive and collaborative learning environment, and implementing innovative programming that bolsters college and career readiness skills. CJCP remains committed to maximizing research-based practices to ensure the social, emotional, and academic growth of all students. At our core, our values look to support the development of the whole child and provide them all the tools to acquire the skills necessary to be successful in both their collegiate and career endeavors.

As a result of its innovative and effective instructional practices and comprehensive support for all students, CJCP has received many recognitions at the national, state, and local levels. CJCP earned Blue Ribbon status in 2016 and continues to perform at a high level. In 2022, US News ranked CJCP 32 out of 445 high schools ranked in New Jersey. This ranking is particularly notable because CJCP was the highest-ranked charter school in the state, and CJCP's ranking was significantly higher than the rankings of all three sending districts: Franklin High School (172), North Brunswick High School (166), and New Brunswick (348)¹.

CJCP has developed an instructional program where all students are afforded opportunities to take college-level coursework throughout high school. The New Jersey Department of Education's School Performance Reports show 65.5% participation from 11th and 12th graders in AP courses at CJCP versus 35.7% in the state overall. Similarly, 77% of 11th and 12th graders participated in dual enrollment courses at CJCP compared to 22.3% of 11th and 12th graders enrolled in dual enrollment courses across the state.² As a result of the college-level coursework that begins at the middle school level, CJCP students have scored higher in college readiness benchmarks than their peers across the state as illustrated in Table 3; College Readiness Results.

Table 1: College Readiness Results

Participation Type	CJCP Average Score	State Average Score	College Readiness Benchmarks	CJCP Students scoring at or above Benchmark	State Students scoring at or above Benchmark
PSAT 10/NMSQT Reading and Writing	546	517	Grade 10: 430 Grade 11: 460	82%	76%
PSAT 10/NMSQT - Math	552	503	Grade 10: 480 Grade 11: 510	73%	53%
SAT - Reading and Writing	591	557	480	78%	76%
SAT - Math	629	560	530	81%	60%

Source: NJDOE School Performance Reports 2020-21

¹ U.S. New high School Ranking (2022). Retrieved from <https://www.usnews.com/education/best-high-schools>.

² NJDOE School Performance Reports 2020-2021. Retrieved from <https://rc.doc.state.nj.us>.

Furthermore, 100% of CJCP's students have not only graduated in four years, but all graduates have received acceptances to 4-year, accredited universities since 2011. More evidence of our successful mission is the higher level of college enrollment accomplished by CJCP graduates. The rates of enrollment in post-secondary institutions are illustrated in the table below:

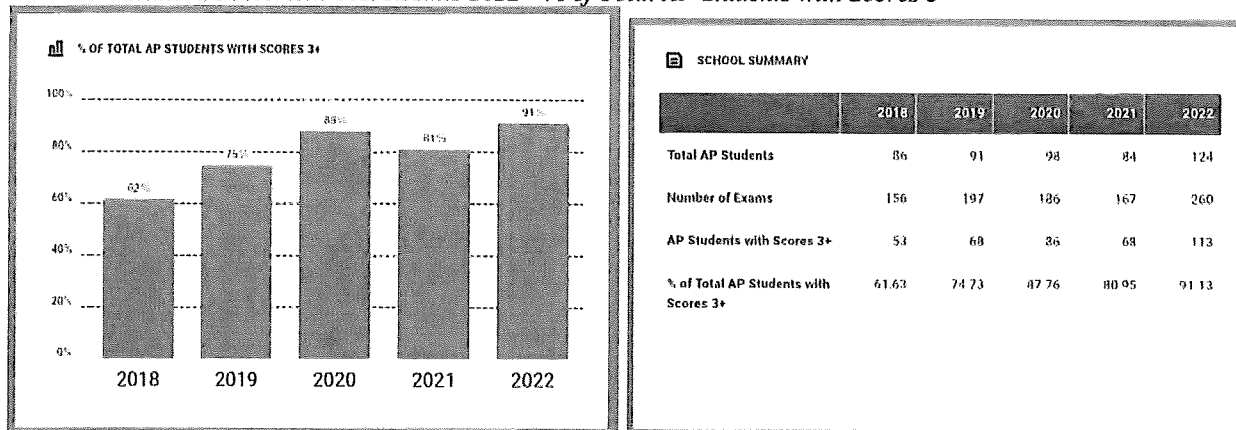
Table 2: Post-secondary Attendance Rates by the Fall of 2021

Graduating Class	CJCP	Franklin	New Jersey
Class of 2021	76.7% of graduates enrolled in a post-secondary institution. 71.4% of economically disadvantaged students enrolled in a post-secondary institution.	62% of graduates enrolled in a post-secondary institution. 48.5% of economically disadvantaged students enrolled in a post-secondary institution.	67.7% of graduates enrolled in a post-secondary institution. 53.2% of economically disadvantaged students enrolled in a post-secondary institution.
Class of 2020	87% of graduates enrolled in a post-secondary institution. 100% of economically disadvantaged students enrolled in a post-secondary institution.	71.5% of graduates enrolled in a post-secondary institution. 64.9% of economically disadvantaged students enrolled in a post-secondary institution.	73.7% of graduates enrolled in a post-secondary institution. 51.9% of economically disadvantaged students enrolled in a post-secondary institution.

Source: NJDOE School Performance Reports 2020-21

As far as the state and national assessments are concerned, CJCP students, with the support of their teachers and parents, outperformed their peers across the state. The table below illustrates the percentage of CJCP AP students who scored a three or above in the Advanced Placement assessments. CJCP students have made significant improvement in test results as the participation increased almost 50% in the AP courses compared to 2020-21 school year.

Table 3: Advanced Placement Test Results 2022 - % of Total AP Students with Scores 3+



Demand for CJCP

Central Jersey College Prep has developed a strong reputation in Central New Jersey as a high-performing school, as evidenced by increasing application numbers received. The school's focus on providing a college prep curriculum in a diverse and nurturing environment has attracted thousands of families in Franklin, North Brunswick, and New Brunswick to apply to the school. Central Jersey College Prep is especially attractive to students and families for its rigorous curriculum, low student-teacher ratio, one-to-one technology program, increased exposure to college-level courses, and opportunities for extracurricular programs. The demand for Central Jersey College Prep has been stable even under the pandemic, with approximately 1,400 applications submitted to the school for admission for the school year 2022-23.

Overview of Enrollment

In March of 2017, the NJDOE approved Central Jersey College Prep's amendment application to allow for the establishment of a satellite campus in New Brunswick for grades 6 through 12. According to the approved enrollment projection, CJCP secured a facility in New Brunswick in Spring 2019 and opened the satellite campus in Fall 2019. CJCP-New Brunswick currently serves approximately 130 students in grades six through eight, with no student from Franklin Township attending the New Brunswick campus.

CJCP has substantially accomplished the enrollment projection approved by NJDOE in 2017, maintaining the high quality of instructional services and effective organizational practices, as was reported by the NJDOE in the CJCP Renewal Summary dated October 25, 2019. NJDOE's renewal report explicitly states that *"Based on a review of CJCP's academic performance framework, the school has consistently earned a tier-one rank over the term of the charter. This, coupled with high graduation rates, suggest that CJCP is fostering pathways for college, thus fulfilling the school's mission... CJCP demonstrates a common understanding of high-quality instruction with instructional practices aligned to this belief...there were high levels of student engagement in every classroom observed...CJCP has been able to maintain and historical tier one ranking, which reflects the quality of assessment systems that the school has in place (pg. 6)"*

Each year, CJCP collaborates and forms meaningful partnerships with community-based organizations across its region of residence to reach out to a cross-section of the community and increase awareness of the school's offerings for all students. Specifically, such organizations in New Brunswick include Puerto Rican Action Board, Youth Empowerment Services, Holy Family Parish, Anshe Emeth Memorial Center, HOPES Community Action Partnership, New Brunswick Hub Teen Center, The Presbyterian Church, The Sacred Heart Church, and Salvation Army. CJCP also makes available the application and enrollment materials in both English and Spanish languages. In addition, CJCP's website provides 13 options of languages to eliminate language barriers that may face students and parents.

In addition to the partnerships we have developed with community organizations over the years, implementing the weighted lottery with a ratio of 3:1 to recruit more educationally disadvantaged students has helped us grow such population by 5% in our school since 2019.

Approved Enrollment Projection

CJCP successfully accomplished the objectives outlined in the amendment application in 2017, including the initiation of the satellite campus in New Brunswick. Nevertheless, CJCP's charter renewal application was granted in a way that froze enrollment of new sixth graders effective the 2022-23 school year in New Brunswick. The NJDOE approved another amendment petition on August 2, 2022, that allowed CJCP to enroll 30 students in 6th grade for one more year. Table 4 below illustrates the enrollment projection for both campuses for the entire charter term, which will expire on June 30, 2025. CJCP will not be allowed to enroll new students in 6th grade in the New Brunswick campus starting the 2023-24 school year based on the enrollment projection approved by the NJDOE.

Table 4: Approved Maximum Enrollment Chart

	2022-2023 (maximum)	2023-2024 (maximum)	2024-2025 (maximum)
K	63	48	72
1	72	63	48
2	96	72	63
3	96	96	72
4	96	96	96
5	96	96	96
6	132	96	96
7	132	132	96
8	156	132	132
9	156	156	132
10	105	156	156
11	72	105	156
12	48	72	105
Grand Total	1,320	1,320	1,320

Operational Implications

Discontinuation of new student enrollment in 6th grade in the New Brunswick campus will cause the closure of this satellite campus for the reasons identified below.

1. It creates the potential for instability in the financial, organizational and instructional structure, posing a risk to reduce efficiency. The current enrollment projection will forcefully alter the existing instructional structure at the New Brunswick Campus every year as a result of constant changes in the grade configuration.
2. It eliminates opportunities for new middle school students to join the CJCP community as the current enrollment projection only allows new Kindergarten students to enroll at the Somerset campus.
3. It undermines the impact of the weighted lottery. CJCP has implemented a weighted lottery since the 2018-19 school year in an effort to serve more low-income families, English language learners, and homeless students. The percentage of students who qualify for free/reduced lunch services has

increased by 5% since the initiation of the weighted lottery as reported to the NJDOE on October 14, 2022.

4. It will cause a waste of resources because grade offering has to change every year moving forward. CJCP made available all instructional resources for 60 students in sixth grade in New Brunswick until and including the school year 2021-22. So, these resources will not be used if no student is enrolled in 6th grade starting the school year 2023-24. The same problem will trickle down to the other grade levels as current students move up without ongoing new enrollment in 6th grade. We hope that NJDOE will continue to allow us to be a good steward of public resources, and this would be best accomplished by allowing the current growth trend to continue.
5. It undermines the school's mission of providing a college-prep curriculum. CJCP envisioned an instructional structure at the New Brunswick campus where students would be provided with opportunities to take select high school courses in middle school and college-level courses in high school. This could only be accomplished by offering a complete span of middle and high school grades, just like CJCP's Somerset campus. The fact that the full offering of middle school and high school grades will not be accomplished per the NJDOE-approved enrollment projection will (a) undermine the course offering plans and structures envisioned, (b) limit opportunities for students' exposure to a higher level of courses, and (c) consequently hinder the school from delivering its mission of providing college-prep curriculum.

Proposed Enrollment Projection

The most effective way of avoiding the above-mentioned complications is to allow CJCP to continue to enroll 60 sixth-grade students in New Brunswick, as presented in Table 5 below. While this projection is considered an expansion in technicality, the reality is that CJCP only desires to maintain the same level of enrollment moving forward. This enrollment request is minimal and targeted by allowing CJCP to fulfill the goals that NJDOE originally established for the school in 2017. This proposed projection also allows the natural progression of all students currently attending CJCP.

Table 5: Requested Maximum Enrollment Chart

	2022-2023 (maximum approved)	2023-2024 (maximum requested)	2024-2025 (maximum requested)
K	63	48	72
1	72	63	48
2	96	72	63
3	96	96	72
4	96	96	96
5	96	96	96
6	132	156	156
7	132	156	156
8	156	132	156
9	156	156	132
10	105	156	156
11	72	105	156

12	48	72	105
Grand Total	1,320	1,404	1,464

Further Analysis of Enrollment Projection

1. If granted, the expansion will not undermine the quality of instruction and organizational efficiency since it is gradual and CJCP has a solid infrastructure in place. Specifically, the enrollment increase will be 4.5% in 2023-24 and 4.3% in 2024-25 school years based on the preceding years.
2. If approved, this petition will have no impact on Franklin Township as no Franklin students attend CJCP-New Brunswick.
3. The total increase requested is only 144 students by the 2024-25 school year, which is only 1.5% of the New Brunswick and North Brunswick student populations combined. NJDOE Fall Enrollment Reports 2021-22 shows 9,617 students for New Brunswick and 5,785 students for North Brunswick School Districts.³

Facility: The CJCP administration has identified facilities in the City of New Brunswick that could accommodate the change in the proposed enrollment projection. However, CJCP leadership desires the approval of this petition before entering into a lease agreement for a larger facility to maintain solid financial solvency. Information about identified facilities is available upon request.

Transportation: The continued operation of the New Brunswick campus will help the school districts minimize transportation costs due to shorter bus routes compared to routes to the Somerset campus. Should the New Brunswick campus close because of disapproval of this petition, all students enrolled in the New Brunswick campus will be transferred to the Somerset campus, which will significantly increase the transportation cost for the district and the commute time for the students on the bus.

Conclusion

This proposed enrollment structure projects a gradual addition of only 144 students in the New Brunswick campus by the school year 2024-25. CJCP already established an instructional structure to effectively execute this projection. Therefore, the NJDOE should approve this petition for the reasons listed below.

1. Approval of this petition would eliminate the potential negative implications of enrollment reductions as discussed throughout this petition, by allowing the school to maintain opportunities for increasing student diversity, effective implementation of weighted lottery, high teacher retention, effective use of resources, and consistent delivery of the college-prep curriculum.
2. CJCP has always maintained the status of a high-performing, tier-one charter school. CJCP's student achievement results have further improved since the amendment in 2017. The growth successfully started in 2017 and continues today without compromising the quality of education or organizational efficiency.

³ Data is retrieved from <https://www.nj.gov/education/doedata/enr/index.shtml>.

3. CJCP demonstrated a capacity to handle further growth establishing an effective instructional and organizational structure.
4. CJCP's financial strength has significantly improved, as demonstrated in the CJCP's Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.
5. The legal proceedings initiated by multiple Boards of Education following the approval of CJCP's amendment application in 2017 have all resulted in the Superior Court of New Jersey Appellate Division upholding the approval of CJCP's amendment application.
6. NJDOE's approval of this amendment is consistent with the NJDOE policy that tier-one charter schools are considered for replication or expansion as long as the schools demonstrate consistent academic success and capacity to grow.
7. NJDOE's approval of this amendment is consistent with the Charter School Program Act Of 1995, N.J.S.A. 18A:36A, specifically 18A:36A-2. Findings, declarations relative to the establishment of charter schools stating *"charter schools offer the potential to improve pupil learning; increase for students and parents the educational choices available when selecting the learning environment which they feel may be the most appropriate; encourage the use of different and innovative learning methods; establish a new form of accountability for schools; require the measurement of learning outcomes; make the school the unit for educational improvement, and establish new professional opportunities for teachers."*
8. NJDOE's approval of this amendment is consistent with the former New Jersey Attorney General Gurbir S. Grewal's position in support of the expansion of six Newark public charter schools, citing *"successful graduation rates, high test scores, and innovative learning environments for Newark's students."* Therefore, CJCP's accomplishment in these areas warrants support from our decision-makers.

We hope that the approval of this petition is granted with mere consideration of the facts presented above. The facts support the approval of this petition, which will allow CJCP to best serve the students and their families for the remainder of the charter term and beyond. We appreciate your consideration and support that you provide for New Jersey students and their families.

Sincerely,



Dr. Namik Sercan
Chief Education Officer

The following section from the renewal application in the fall of 2019 will be affected by the amendment if this petition is approved.

Five Year Planning

1. Maximum Enrollment

- a) Based on the school's currently approved maximum enrollment, provide a five-year maximum enrollment chart by grade level, in the prescribed format below. If your charter is renewed **without** expansion, this chart will serve as the maximum enrollment chart of the school over the next five years.

Enrollment Projection without Expansion

CJCP amended its charter with the New Jersey Department of Education in the spring of 2017. The amendment approval allowed CJCP to open a satellite campus in New Brunswick. Per the approval, CJCP's approved maximum enrollment for the school year 2019-20 is 1,320 students between Somerset and New Brunswick campuses. The following tables demonstrate the enrollment projection without expansion by campus for the school years 2020-21 through 2024-25.

Table 12: Maximum Enrollment Chart for Somerset Campus without Expansion

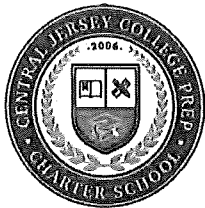
	2019-2020 (current maximum)	2019-2020 (actual enrollment)	2020-2021 (maximum)	2021-2022 (maximum)	2022-2023 (maximum)	2023-2024 (maximum)	2024-2025 (maximum)
Pre-K3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pre-K4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
K	96	96	96	72	48	48	72
1	96	96	96	96	72	48	48
2	96	96	96	96	96	72	48
3	96	96	96	96	96	96	72
4	72	71	96	96	96	96	96
5	48	49	72	96	96	96	96
6	96	77	96	72	96	96	96
7	96	103	96	96	72	96	96
8	72	82	96	96	96	72	96
9	48	51	72	96	96	96	72
10	48	45	48	72	96	96	96
11	48	43	48	48	72	96	96
12	48	47	48	48	48	72	96
TOTAL	960	952	1,056	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080

Table 13: Maximum Enrollment Chart for New Brunswick Campus without Expansion

	2019-2020 (current maximum)	2019-2020 (actual enrollment)	2020-2021 (maximum)	2021-2022 (maximum)	2022-2023 (maximum)	2023-2024 (maximum)	2024-2025 (maximum)
Pre-K3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pre-K4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
K	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
1	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
2	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
3	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
4	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
5	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
6	72	60	60	60	0	0	0
7	72	10	60	60	60	0	0
8	72	0	60	60	60	60	0
9	72	0	0	60	60	60	60
10	72	0	0	0	60	60	60
11	0	0	0	0	0	60	60
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
TOTAL	360	70	180	240	240	240	240

Table 14: Total Maximum Enrollment Chart without Expansion

	2019- 2020 (current max)	2019-2020 (actual enrollment)	2020-2021 (maximum)	2021-2022 (maximum)	2022-2023 (maximum)	2023-2024 (maximum)	2024-2025 (maximum)
Somerset	N/A	950	1,056	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080
New Brunswick	N/A	70	180	240	240	240	240
Total	1,320	1020	1,236	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320



CENTRAL JERSEY COLLEGE PREP CHARTER SCHOOL

2016 National Blue-Ribbon School

Board of Trustees Resolution

Date of Board Meeting: 10/05/2022

Resolution # 202210.05.8

Central Jersey College Prep Charter School

101 Mettlers Rd.

Somerset, NJ 08873

Subject of Resolution: Expansion of Central Jersey College Prep Charter School- Satellite Campus.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the board approves the charter amendment for C.JCP New Brunswick satellite school expansion. *Appendix G*

Motion made by Mrs. Jackie Lewis

Seconded by Dr. Anton Antony Arockiasamy

Names:

Tally of Votes:

Ozcan Uzun	<u>YES</u>
Ferhan Tunagur	<u>YES</u>
Jackie Lewis	<u>YES</u>
Eric Van Bladel	<u>YES</u>
Anton Antony Arockiasamy	YES

I, Nikki Adams (Board Secretary) certify that the above resolution was passed by majority of a quorum of this Board of Trustees, as indicated above.

Signature: _____

Date: 10/21/2022

EXHIBIT E

**Franklin Township Board of Education
New Brunswick Board of Education
North Brunswick Township Board of Education**

January 7, 2022

Via Hand Delivery

Dr. Angelica Allen-McMillan,
Acting Commissioner of Education
New Jersey Department of Education
100 Riverview Plaza
P.O. Box 500
Trenton, NJ 08625-0500

Re: Opposition to the December 1, 2021, Application for Charter Amendment of The
 Central Jersey College Prep Charter School

Dear Dr. Allen-McMillan:

The Franklin Township Public Schools ("Franklin Schools"), New Brunswick Public Schools ("New Brunswick Schools") and North Brunswick Township Public Schools ("North Brunswick Schools") (collectively "Districts") have received the application filed by the Central Jersey College Prep Charter School ("CJCP") on December 1, 2021, seeking to amend its charter. The application seeks approval for CJCP to expand its enrollment by a total of 302 students across its two campuses between the 2022-2023 and 2024-2025 school years. Having been able to review the application, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:11-2.6(c), the Districts, file with the Department of Education ("NJDOE") this recommendation in joint and unified opposition to CJCP's application for enrollment expansion.

For the third consecutive year, CJCP has submitted a request to expand its enrollment. Initially, it sought to add seats during its renewal process, proposing three options, the least of which amounting to an additional 348 seats. The largest expansion proposal was for an additional 708 seats. While Assistant Commissioner, Kellie LeDet, granted the renewal of CJCP's charter renewal, she denied the request to expand enrollment. Subsequently, in 2020, CJCP sought to amend its charter by expanding its enrollment by a total of 348 students. On February 1, 2021, that application was denied as well. Now, one year later CJCP has submitted a nearly identical application to the one denied in 2020. However, it has not addressed the concerns identified in the February 1, 2021, denial letter. Nor has it addressed longstanding concerns about the segregative effect of expanding CJCP's enrollment.

In the introductory letter at the beginning of its application, CJCP's Chief Education Officer, Dr. Namik Sercan states that, in continuing to submit its applications for enrollment expansion, CJCP is not trying to be burdensome or make an ideological point. Rather, the school claims that "denial of our request will have significant negative implications on our learning

community.” Further, he goes on to implore the Department to “review the petition based on its merit,” implying that the Department’s concerns over the prior two years were either illusory or not based upon legitimate concerns about the merit of its application. Instead, as set forth below, the Districts note that, after two previous unsuccessful applications for enrollment expansion, CJCP has still been unable to address the concerns raised in prior oppositions to their 2019 and 2020 applications. Perhaps more importantly, CJCP has been unable to address the concerns identified by the Department in the two prior enrollment expansion denials.

As it has done with CJCP’s two previous applications for enrollment expansion, the Commissioner should deny this application. As set forth below, the Districts identify six reasons that the application should be denied.

- CJCP has made no significant, substantive changes to the unsuccessful 2020 enrollment expansion application.
- CJCP has remained unable to identify a suitable location for its proposed, expanded New Brunswick Campus.
- CJCP’s application does not address the concern over de facto segregation in its school.
- CJCP’s application reflects a lack of sustained organizational progress that must be addressed before the Commissioner should consider approving an enrollment expansion.
- CJCP’s application does not address any plans to remedy its poor track record with English Language Learners and Special Education students.
- Expanding CJCP’s enrollment will have a detrimental economic impact on the Districts.

A. CJCP HAS MADE NO SIGNIFICANT, SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES TO THE UNSUCCESSFUL 2020 ENROLLMENT EXPANSION APPLICATION.

For the third consecutive year, CJCP has sought to expand its enrollment. Its previous two applications for such expansion were denied. Now, CJCP submits an application for expansion that is nearly identical to the one submitted one year ago. A review of the current application as compared to the 2020 application reveals that, in large part, CJCP has simply cut-and-pasted its previously-denied application, apparently hoping for a different result on the same information.

In the February 1, 2021, denial letter, the Commissioner stated that the Department would like to see evidence of sustained organizational progress prior to supporting any expansion. Nothing in the application evinces sustained organizational progress. As stated earlier, the application itself is essentially identical to the one submitted one year earlier. In fact, on Page 8, the application simply references its submission from the prior year, stating: “Further details regarding replication were shared with the department last year in the amendment application. Repetition would be redundant.” Such heavy-handed repetition of its unsuccessful, prior year application does not demonstrate evidence of sustained organizational progress. Quite the opposite; it demonstrates that no progress has been made in the intervening year. If progress had been made then there would be new information to share, but none is forthcoming.

B. CJCP HAS REMAINED UNABLE TO IDENTIFY A SUITABLE LOCATION FOR ITS PROPOSED, EXPANDED NEW BRUNSWICK CAMPUS.

CJCP's New Brunswick Campus remains located in the facility of a former Hebrew school, and has reached the facility's capacity. Indeed, the limitations of its current New Brunswick facility have previously been noted in its 2019 charter renewal application, and in its 2020 enrollment expansion application. Here, CJCP states that it has "made significant progress in securing a facility to address the future facility needs in New Brunswick." It continues on to state that it is in the process of finalizing a lease agreement, and that further details about the location are available upon request.

The City of New Brunswick is lacking in viable sites that could host a school of the size proposed by CJCP. To the extent that CJCP is seeking new locations for expansion within the City of New Brunswick, the New Brunswick Schools respectfully note that it is continuously looking for appropriate school locations. Based upon its experience and familiarity with the community, New Brunswick Schools represent that, there are presently no viable sites for an additional school facility within the boundaries of the City of New Brunswick.

In the current application CJCP provides less information, and therefore less clarity, than in its prior applications. Where in 2020 CJCP stated that it had reached an agreement in principle to obtain more space, and also stated that they had been presented with different options for consideration, aside from expanding in its current facility the application did not identify any of those options. Here, CJCP does not even identify the facility about which they are finalizing a lease, or provide any of its characteristics.

It appears from this application that CJCP has no suitable facility into which it may expand should the application be granted.

C. CJCP'S APPLICATION DOES NOT ADDRESS THE CONCERN OVER DE FACTO SEGREGATION IN ITS PROGRAM.

CJCP has indicated an intention to diversify its enrollment since its 2017 enrollment expansion application. Unfortunately, the enrollment figures available indicate that over that same time period the de facto segregation in the school has increased precipitously. The only reasonable conclusion to be drawn from these data are that further enrollment expansion will result in further segregation.

	Enrollment Demographics 2017-2018 *	Enrollment Demographics 2018-2019 **	Enrollment Demographics 2019-2020 ***	Enrollment Demographics 2020-2021 ****
Free and Reduced Lunch	21.4%	23.6%	23.3%	20.4%
Special Education	6.5%	5.3%	5.9%	6.4%
ELL	1.0%	0.7%	2.5%	2.1%
Asian	47.2	50.0%	48.2%	47.3%
African American	25.2%	24.6%	23.2%	22.8%
Hispanic	14.3%	14.2%	13.5%	15.2%
White	13.0%	10.5%	12.1%	11.2%

* 2017-2018 demographic data was obtained from the NJDOE CJCP School Performance Report

** 2018-2019 demographic data was self-reported by CJCP in the Renewal Application

*** 2019-2020 demographic data was obtained from NJDOE enrollment data & Spec. Ed. data

**** 2020-2021 demographic data was obtained from NJDOE enrollment data & Spec. Ed. data

In the last several years CJCP has seen a dramatic increase in the population of Asian students attending the school. Further, such an increase is contrary to the demographics in the Districts. Whereas Asian students make up 0.4% of the population in New Brunswick Schools, 15.8% in Franklin Schools, and 21% in North Brunswick, nearly half of CJCP's student body is Asian – 47.3%. This figure represents a significant increase from 2015, when the student body of CJCP was approximately 34% Asian.

The opposite phenomena exists with respect to Black and Hispanic/Latin students, the population of which has decreased at CJCP over the last four years, while the population of White students has increased. As clearly stated in the recent decision by the State's Supreme Court in In re Renewal of TEAM Academy Charter School, 247, N.J. 46, 79 (2021), the Commissioner must thoroughly consider the segregative impact of a proposed charter amendment. The Districts submit that, under such a thorough consideration, the only possible conclusion is that granting CJCP's application would exacerbate segregation already present in the charter school.

While these figures are updated from the prior year, the story told by the data is not new. It has been a concern expressed by the Districts in their response to both the 2019 renewal and expansion application, and the 2020 expansion application. In both years the Districts presented the questions, which are presented again here, as no answers have been forthcoming:

- Why hasn't a weighted lottery halted segregation in fact? CJCP offers that "CJCP Board of Trustees would like to maintain the ratio of 3:1 to implement weighted lottery favoring certain educationally disadvantaged students per its amendment approval in spring of 2019." That doesn't appear to be enough.

- What advertising has CJCP done to reach a cross-section of families and attract students, who they are underserving?
- What has CJCP done to secure an appropriate facility in New Brunswick, and why hasn't such a facility been secured?
- What has CJCP done to attract Free or Reduced-Price lunch students?
- What has CJCP done to attract Special Education Students?
- What has CJCP done to attract LEP Students?
- What has CJCP done to attract Hispanic Students?
- What has CJCP done to attract Black Students?

On page 5 of its application CJCP recognizes that one cause of the segregation in this school appears to be its sibling preference, but rather than limit or eliminate the sibling preference as a means of addressing segregation, a self-help measure which it is not legally barred from implementing, see N.J.S.A. 18A:36A:8(c), CJCP sees the only solution as expanding its enrollment. However, the application offers no possible solutions to address other possible causes of segregation. And failure to address those other causes will only continue enrollment trends CJCP has shown since it instituted its weighted lottery. The weighted lottery only serves to potentially admit more students from underserved backgrounds. It cannot admit students whom CJCP's recruitment and advertising efforts do not reach, or whose programmatic needs are not sufficiently reflected in CJCP's advertising.

In addition to the racial segregation present in CJCP, there is also a resultant segregative effect in the Districts. The student body in the Districts' respective traditional public schools also experience a segregative impact when students of one ethnic or racial group are concentrated in a charter school in proportions grossly out-of-line with the local demographics. It's for that reason that, as recognized by the Supreme Court in In re Renewal of TEAM Academy Charter School, 247, N.J. 46, 79 (2021), the Commissioner is required to assess the segregative impact on the local districts annually, as well as when a charter school applies for renewal or amendment.

CJCP's application does not demonstrate an appreciation for the extent of the segregation in its school, or an understanding of how to address that concern. As such, the Districts submit that it would not pass muster when subjected to the Commissioner's careful analysis on the issue of segregation.

D. CJCP'S APPLICATION REFLECTS A LACK OF SUSTAINED ORGANIZATIONAL PROGRESS THAT MUST BE ADDRESSED BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER SHOULD CONSIDER APPROVING AN ENROLLMENT EXPANSION.

The so-called Operational Implications outlined by CJCP in its application do not justify expansion of enrollment and should be disregarded. Initially, CJCP claims that failure to expand enrollment "creates the potential for instability" and "forcefully alter the existing instructional structure at both campuses." Essentially, CJCP uses a team-teacher model, where teachers work in pairs to teach a cohort of students. This is not uncommon, and is a structure also used in the public schools. In the event that an odd number of classes exist, then one team has three teachers

instead of two; the students are simply rotated and shared among the three partner teachers. The notation that the “team” approach to instruction cannot be carried out with an odd number of teachers in any single grade level is not justification for increasing resources beyond what is affordable.

Further, CJCP notes that diminished enrollment may lead to teacher layoffs or repurposing teachers on a yearly basis. While changes in enrollment figures may indeed have such an impact, the same can be said for the Districts’ schools. Nothing in the Charter School Program Act, nor in the case law interpreting it, suggests that the Commissioner should grant an expansion of enrollment to a school that she has otherwise determined is unwarranted as a means of staving off layoffs. This is particularly true where one of the implications of such an expanded enrollment is the potential for a reduction in force in the charter school’s region of residence.

CJCP also claims that failing to approve its requested expansion of enrollment will result in a waste of resources due to the fact that the school purchased items such curriculum materials and software or online service licenses with the anticipation that they would have 96 students in Kindergarten going forward. The fact that the school purchased materials in anticipation of enrollment numbers not-yet approved is not a sufficient justification for approving them now.

The charter school cannot create a situation whereby resources may be wasted, and then use the possibility of such waste as a justification to grant its application for a charter amendment. This does not demonstrate the sustained organizational progress referenced in the Commissioner’s denial of the 2020 application.

E. CJCP’S APPLICATION DOES NOT ADDRESS ANY PLANS TO REMEDY ITS POOR TRACK RECORD WITH ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS AND SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS.

The proportion of CJCP’s population of English Language Learners (“ELL”) and Special Education students lags significantly behind the ELL and Special Education populations in the Districts. In the 2020-2021 school year CJCP had an ELL population of approximately 2.1% of its total enrollment, which is significantly out-of-step with the Districts’ population demographics. For example, the proportionate ELL population of North Brunswick schools, 6%, is more than double that of CJCP. Franklin Schools is further afield from CJCP, with 11.0% of its population being ELL students. Finally, New Brunswick Schools, with 27.9% of its population being ELL students, has a proportion over thirteen times that of CJCP.

The proportion of CJCP’s students being classified as Special Education students is similarly striking. CJCP’s Special Education population represents approximately 6.4% of its total enrollment, where the Special Education student population of New Brunswick Schools (17.09%), Franklin Schools (18.49%), and North Brunswick Schools (15%) are significantly higher. As pointed out by the Districts in their opposition to CJCP’s 2020 application, there is such a dearth of Special Education students enrolled in CJCP as compared to the Districts that the school only needs to employ one case manager for two separate schools.

Just as with the concerns expressed above over racial segregation, the Commissioner is obligated to consider thoroughly the potential impact of charter enrollment expansion on the percentage of ELL and Special Education students in both the traditional public schools and the charter schools. And again, just like with the issue of racial segregation discussed above, aside from proposing expanded enrollment, the application makes no attempt to propose a remedy to these significant concerns, be it recruitment of students, or expansion of programmatic offerings specifically for ELL and Special Education students.

F. EXPANDING CJCP'S ENROLLMENT WILL HAVE A DETRIMENTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT ON THE DISTRICTS.

Expanding the enrollment capacity at CJCP stands to create a real and drastic impact on the funding in the Districts. The expansion of a charter school's enrollment causes an immediate encumbrance in a District's budget, regardless of whether the charter school actually reaches its maximum approved capacity. Thus, the Districts stand to assume responsibility for approximately \$6,000,000 in increased charter school tuition, and more than \$500,000 in increased transportation costs.

In its application CJCP claims that the financial impact of the proposed expansion will be minimal, amounting to "less than 1% on the school districts in our region of residence when the expansion is fully accomplished in three years." This figure is misleading, because it attempts to fold a significant increase in funds being diverted to CJCP into the Districts' respective total operation budgets. But the increase in charter school tuition and transportation costs should be evaluated in not in relation to its total operation budget, but instead, in comparison to the Districts' annual increase in available tax levy. For example, in the Franklin Schools, which is approximately 85% dependent upon tax levy, the charter school tuition increases resulting from the proposed expansion of CJCP's enrollment would consume approximately 25-30% of the allowable annual tax levy increase.

The increased levy is the only source of revenue over which each district has any control, and is the only source of increase year over year. Any growth in a charter school's enrollment from a district is going to directly impact the extent to which that district may utilize an increased tax levy, or whether that levy will be encumbered for the better part of a school year for tuition of possible new charter school students.

Franklin Schools currently pays CJCP nearly \$18,000,000.00 in tuition and also pays well over \$1,000,000.00 in transportation costs. North Brunswick Schools currently pays CJCP approximately \$3,844,369.00 in tuition and nearly \$344,160 in transportation costs. New Brunswick Schools currently have 101 children that attend CJCP resulting in a tuition cost of \$1,563,682.00. If this expansion were approved that number will increase to over 300 children and cost the district an additional \$ 3,080,918.00. That type of expansion coupled with decreasing state aid will have a direct impact on New Brunswick Schools' students, especially as a former "Abbott District." In general, the proposed expansion would put the needs of the charter school over the needs of the Districts' students, as the Districts will have no choice but to make substantial reductions to fund the unnecessary charter school expansion.

G. CONCLUSION

Consistent with the Districts' opposition to CJCP's previous expansion applications in 2019 and 2020, nothing has changed to justify the granting of CJCP's present enrollment expansion since its nearly identical application was denied by the Commissioner one year ago. Further, the same status quo exists as when Assistant Commissioner LeDet denied CJCP's proposed enrollment expansion two years ago.

In the conclusion of its application, CJCP makes only a passing reference to addressing the segregation concern in its school. It states that approving the proposed expansion will "allow[] the school to maintain opportunities for increasing student diversity, effective implementation of weighted lottery [sic]. . . ." However, the problem, as discussed above, is that aside from expanding enrollment, CJCP has proposed no strategies for increasing student diversity or effectively implementing the weighted lottery. In the years since implementing the weighted lottery, it appears that the segregation in the school has gotten worse. Instead, the Commissioner is obliged to consider the significant segregative impact that would be exacerbated by expanding CJCP's enrollment.

To the extent that CJCP argues that it needs the Commissioner to approve its proposed expansion before remedying the problems, the application also falls significantly short. In addition to the tangible deficiency of being unable to identify a location which meets its needs, CJCP has not articulated any strategies for remedying its clearly evident segregation aside from continuing its as-of-yet unsuccessful weighted lottery.

In short, a nearly identical application for a charter amendment reflecting an enrollment expansion was denied one year ago, and a similar request to expand CJCP's enrollment was denied two years ago. Nothing has changed that justifies granting that application now. CJCP should demonstrate that the problems identified in the prior two denials have been remedied before to Commissioner considers permitting further expansion.

We thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Respectfully Submitted,

**SEE SIGNATORIES LISTED ON
THE FOLLOWING PAGES**

cc: Dr. Julie Bunt, Director, Office of Charter and Renaissance Schools, NJDOE
Kyle M. Anderson, Interim Executive County Superintendence, NJDOE
Roger Jinks, Sr., Interim Executive County Superintendence, NJDOE

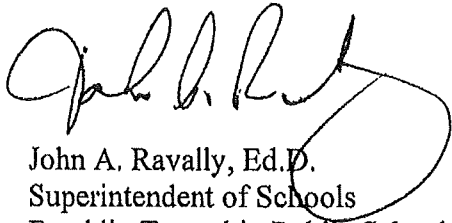
January 7, 2022

Opposition to Charter Amendment Application – The Central Jersey College Prep Charter School

On Behalf of the Franklin Township Public Schools:



Nancy LaCorte, President,
Franklin Township Board of Education

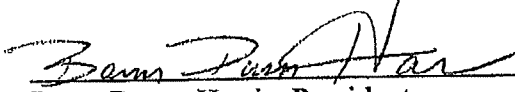


John A. Ravally, Ed.D.
Superintendent of Schools
Franklin Township Public School District

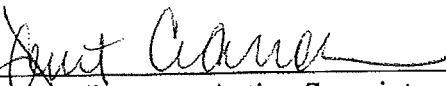
January 7, 2022

Opposition to Charter Amendment Application – The Central Jersey College Prep Charter School

On Behalf of the North Brunswick Township Public Schools:

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Barry Duran Harris", written over a horizontal line.

Barry Duran Harris, President,
North Brunswick Township Board of Education

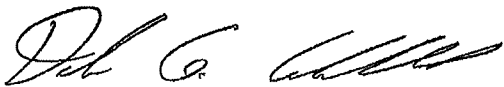
A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Janet Ciarrocca", written over a horizontal line. The signature is circled in blue ink.

Janet Ciarrocca, Acting Superintendent
North Brunswick Township Public Schools

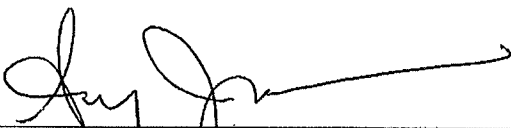
January 7, 2022

Opposition to Charter Amendment Application – The Central Jersey College Prep Charter School

On Behalf of the New Brunswick Public Schools:



Dr. Dale Caldwell, President,
New Brunswick Board of Education



Aubrey A. Johnson, Ed.D., Superintendent
New Brunswick Public Schools

EXHIBIT F



Franklin Township Board of Education

1755 Amwell Road
Somerset, New Jersey 08873

Phone: 732-873-2400

Fax: 732-873-8416

November 5, 2019

Via Hand-Delivery

Dr. Lamont Repollet, Commissioner of Education
Department of Education
100 Riverview Plaza
P.O. Box 500
Trenton, NJ 08625-0500

Re: The Central Jersey College Prep Request for Charter Amendment

Dear Commissioner:

The Franklin Township Public Schools (hereinafter "District") is in receipt of the Central Jersey College Prep Charter School Application for a Charter Renewal (hereinafter "Application") by the Central Jersey College Prep Charter School (hereinafter "CJCP"). Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:11-2.6(c), the District submits the below recommendations and respectfully recommends that the portion of the application requesting expansion (described as "Option A" and "Option B" in the Five-Year Planning section of the Application) be denied by the New Jersey Commissioner of Education (hereinafter "Commissioner").

A. THE APPLICATION PROPOSES A RAPID EXPANSION THAT THREATENS THE EDUCATIONAL VIABILITY OF THE SCHOOL

In its Application, CJCP proposes a 708 student expansion referred to as "Option A" and a 432 student expansion referred to as "Option B" in the "Five-year Planning" section. In the Spring of 2017, CJCP applied and was approved for a large expansion tripling its maximum enrollment and was approved at that same time to open a satellite campus thus spreading that enrollment across two counties and two campuses. CJCP has failed to fulfill or execute on the previously approved expansion.

Approving another large expansion in such a short window of time threatens the educational viability of CJCP's students. CJCP is currently operating with a maximum enrollment of 1,320 students, of which only 812 seats are filled. "Option A" includes growth of more than 50% and "Option B" includes growth of just under 35%. Under either scenario, approval would result in CJCP's student population close to quadrupling maximum enrollment since 2017.

Either of the expansion scenarios described in the Application, when coupled with the CJCP New Jersey Department of Education approved 2017 massive maximum enrollment increase would be a significant undertaking for CJCP. Allowing such rapid growth will certainly place a strain on CJCP's organization and will stress its programs. Therefore, the District respectfully submits that both expansion scenarios, "Option A" and "Option B," contained in the Application, be rejected and the

renewal of CJCP's Charter be granted at the currently approved increased maximum enrollment as approved by the New Jersey Department of Education in 2017.

There are numerous substantive issues that mandate a denial of the expansion scenarios described in the Application. Most importantly, CJCP has not demonstrated an ability to meet the new and unique challenges that were brought on by the 2017 approved expansion. At its own admission, *"due to building limitations, CJCP could only enroll 70 students at its New Brunswick Campus this year"* (see p. 26 in Application) which is grossly under the anticipated total. The difficulties and challenges of attempting to triple enrollment and dividing the school across two entirely new facilities in such a short time is seemingly a high hurdle that CJCP is still working to overcome. Granting further expansion will unquestionably magnify the challenge and could be detrimental to the District students that attend CJCP. Moreover, as discussed below, CJCP failed to fulfill enrollment at the campus which they touted as a strategy to make their student population more diverse. These issues are highlighted below in Section "C."

Accordingly, the District respectfully requests that the both "Option A" and "Option B" expansion scenarios in the Application be denied and the Application for renewal be approved at the 2017 maximum enrollment limits, thus giving CJCP time to overcome the admitted challenges it has experienced with rapid growth.

B. FURTHER MAGNIFYING DISPROPORTIONALITY OF POPULATION

CJCP's 2017 Application for expansion spoke of diversifying their enrollment. When comparing 2017-2018 data to current data, as reported in the Application, it appears that the 2017 expansion has had a negative impact on demographics at CJCP resulting in segregation (See Figure Below). Said another way, based on what we have seen in the last two years, further expansion will result in further segregation.

	Enrollment Demographics 2017-2018 *	Enrollment Demographics 2018-2019 **
Free and Reduced Lunch	21.4%	23.6%
Special Education	6.5%	5.3%
ELL	1%	.7%
Asian	47.2	50%
African American	25.2%	24.6%
Hispanic	14.3%	14.2%
White	13%	10.5%

**2017-2018 demographic data was obtained from the NJDOE CJCP School Performance Report*

*** 2018-2019 demographic data was self-reported by CJCP in the Renewal Application*

In fact, the Special Education and ELL populations have been inversely impacted while economically disadvantaged category of students has remained relatively flat. The Asian population attending CJCP has grown which is consistent with CJCP enrollment trend. In 2015-2016 the Asian population attending CJCP represented 34% of the student population and today the Asian population represents 50% of the student population, which is contrary to the District's demographic data. Also contrary to the district's demographic data is the percentage of students attending CJCP who are categorized as African American or Hispanic. According to the latest enrollment data reported by CJCP the African American and Hispanic population combined represents 38.8% of the student

population while in the district schools the African American and Hispanic populations when combined represent approximately 70% of the population.

The major concern is that if the CJCP enrollment trends continue and further expansion is granted you will continue to see increased segregation in fact. CJCP's imbalance impacts the District and surrounding school Districts.

As you are aware, the District has asserted the aforementioned is segregation in fact. In the attached brief which was submitted to the Supreme Court of New Jersey¹ the District explained:

[The] data shows segregative enrollment by subgroup, and shocking trends, whereby the segregative figures have consistently increased year after year in every category.

Since 2011, CJCP has enrolled a higher percentage of white and Asian students, every year. At the same time, CJCP's percentage of Hispanic, black, and economically disadvantaged students has decreased, almost uniformly, across the board.

Consistently, CJCP has maintained its practice of enrolling zero (0%) English Language Learners ("ELL") in 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015. The above data, especially when compared to the Board data, shows alarming segregative enrollment trends between FTPS and CJCP.

The District asks that you consider the segregation in fact when considering the CJCP request to expand as part of their Application. The District also requests that you consider the following:

- Why hasn't a weighted lottery halted segregation in fact? CJCP offers that "CJCP Board of Trustees would like to maintain the ratio of 3:1 to implement weighted lottery favoring certain educationally disadvantaged students per its amendment approval in spring of 2019." That doesn't appear to be enough.
- What advertising has CJCP done to reach a cross-section of families and attract students who they are underserving?
- What has CJCP done to secure an appropriate facility in New Brunswick and why hasn't such a facility been secured?
- What has CJCP done to attract Free or Reduced-Price lunch students?
- What has CJCP done to attract Special Education Students?
- What has CJCP done to attract LEP Students?
- What has CJCP done to attract Hispanic Students?
- What has CJCP done to attract Black Students?
- The Partnerships described on page 18 of CJCP's application, how have they assisted in halting segregation in fact?

Again, what we know from the data is that whatever CJCP is doing (or not doing) has caused segregation in fact.

¹ It is noted that you opposed the District's request for the Court to consider the brief.

C. THERE IS AN ABSOLUTE LACK OF COMMUNITY DEMAND FOR THE PROPOSED NEW BRUNSWICK CAMPUS AND NO DEMONSTRATED NEED FOR ADDITIONAL SEATS AT THE SOMERSET CAMPUS

One of CJCP's major justifications for opening a satellite campus in New Brunswick was the lack of applications from families in New Brunswick for its Somerset campus. CJCP touted that this would attract students which they are currently seeking in particular subgroups. In the Spring of 2017, CJCP was granted permission to open the satellite campus with an enrollment of 360 students in Year 1, however, since then has only been able to enroll 70 students. Of the 70 students enrolled 30% are Franklin Township students and a portion of those students were transferred from the CJCP Somerset campus.

CJCP is running the New Brunswick campus with only 20% enrollment capacity. The lack of demand for additional seats as demonstrated by CJCP's lack of ability to fill close to 300 seats approved by the NJDOE at the New Brunswick campus is concerning. If CJCP is granted further expansion without a demonstrated need, CJCP's organization could become financially strained in its attempt to maintain a tuition-based school at only 20% capacity. This will jeopardize the viability of both campuses and the program of the Franklin Township students attending CJCP. CJCP has stated they have "over 1,300 students on the waiting list" and one must question what efforts have been taken to fill seats at New Brunswick. What is being done to address "building limitations?" To date, it appears that CJCP has used the New Brunswick campus to bolster their arguments for Somerset expansion, while not actually taking the necessary steps to fill seats in New Brunswick.

D. CJCP HAS A POOR TRACK RECORD WITH ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS AND SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS.

Although CJCP claimed in their 2017 Application that it would engage in advertising campaigns to recruit English Language Learners (hereinafter "ELL") to the New Brunswick campus, their proven track record shows otherwise. As of the 2014-2015 school year, CJCP had not enrolled any ELL students.² To date, approximately five years later, CJCP by their own admission has enrolled a total of six (6) ELL students. In the District, by contrast, approximately 600 students are ELL students; 100 times more. Thus, such students exist in the community that CJCP pulls from, yet CJCP has failed to engage or recruit that population. There is no evidence that CJCP's track record has changed with the opening of the New Brunswick campus. CJCP's failure to recruit and engage ELL students could result in intensified stratification between ELL and non-ELL students. It has resulted in segregation in fact. What advertising was done? Did they stop advertising, as no advertising was mentioned in the current Application? These are the questions that must be asked.

CJCP is in a similar situation with Special Education Students. CJCP shows that 5.3% of their enrollment is comprised of students with special needs, the unknown is the level of service being provided to those students and how many of those students are "speech only" students. What is known is that the District has approximately 100 times more students with IEPs than CJCP does.³ Again, there has been no information provided as to what is being done to remedy that segregation in fact.

² Central Jersey College Prep Charter School: Performance Report, <http://www.nj.gov/education/pr/1415/80/806018900.pdf>.

³ Comparing: <https://cutt.ly/xERC2LR> & <https://cutt.ly/aeRC4wK>

E. THREATENED/PENDING LITIGATION

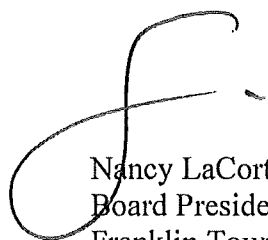
It is the District's understanding that CJCP is involved in pending litigation with the New Jersey Chinese Community Center, which is currently located at 17 School House Road, Somerset, New Jersey. Defendant CJCP is currently participating in a trial before Judge Reed in relation to docket numbers SOM-L-1399-16 and SOM-L-1414-17. The trial is expected to conclude within the next two months and underscores CJCP's apparent difficulty in securing appropriate locations for their campuses.

F. CONCLUSION

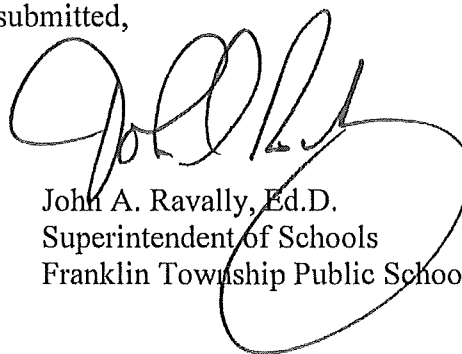
When the District opposed CJCP's 2017 expansion request, we argued that "CJCP is not institutionally prepared for the rapid expansion of its schools as proposed in the Application." That has proven to be true. The clear segregation in fact which exists at CJCP has continued to increase while seemingly nothing has been done to remedy the same. In fact, the one avenue that CJCP claimed could alleviate enrollment inequities, the New Brunswick campus, does not have an appropriate facility and has failed to come close to meeting enrollment goals. These facts, in total, do not warrant approval of their request for further expansion of enrollment. In addition, granting either option for expansion would leave CJCP in the position of having to fill close to 1,300 vacant seats.

The District asks that you conduct a full investigation into what real steps are being taken by CJCP to remedy the segregation in fact which currently exists at their schools. Further expansion should not be granted until those issues are remedied and CJCP demonstrates they can appropriately execute on fulfilling the enrollment goals of the New Brunswick campus.

Respectfully submitted,



Nancy LaCorte
Board President
Franklin Township Public School District



John A. Ravally, Ed.D.
Superintendent of Schools
Franklin Township Public School District

Cc: Julie Bunt, Acting Director of the Office of Charter and Renaissance Schools

Supreme Court of New Jersey

IN RE RENEWAL APPLICATION OF
TEAM ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL

DOCKET NO.

IN RE RENEWAL APPLICATION OF
ROBERT TREAT ACADEMY CHARTER
SCHOOL

ON PETITION FOR
CERTIFICATION FROM A
FINAL JUDGMENT OF THE
SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW
JERSEY, APPELLATE
DIVISION DOCKET NOS.

IN RE RENEWAL APPLICATION OF
NORTH STAR ACADEMY CHARTER
SCHOOL OF NEWARK

A-3416-15T1

IN RE AMENDMENT REQUEST TO
INCREASE ENROLLMENT OF MARIA
L. VARISCO-ROGERS CHARTER
SCHOOL

A-4384-15T1

A-4385-18T1

A-4386-15T1

A-4387-15T1

A-4388-15T1

A-4398-15T1

IN RE AMENDMENT REQUEST TO
INCREASE ENROLLMENT OF
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS CHARTER
SCHOOL

CIVIL ACTION

IN RE AMENDMENT REQUEST TO
INCREASE ENROLLMENT OF NEW
HORIZONS COMMUNITY
CHARTER SCHOOL

BRIEF OF *AMICUS CURIAE* BY FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCATION
IN SUPPORT OF THE EDUCATION LAW CENTER'S
PETITION FOR CERTIFICATION

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TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Cases

<u>Booker v. Board of Educ. Of City of Plainfield</u> , 45 N.J. 161 (1965);	1
<u>In re Grant of Charter Sch. Application of Englewood on the Palisades Charter Sch.</u> , 164 N.J. 316 (2000)	1
<u>In the Matter of the Approval of the Charter Amendment of Central Jersey College Prep</u> , June 7, 2019, Docket No. A-3074-16T4, 2019.	1,2,3,4

APPENDIX

Opinion: <u>In the Matter of the Approval of the Charter Amendment of Central Jersey College Prep</u> , June 7, 2019, Docket No. A-3074-16T4, 2019	AA01-AA40
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Franklin Township Board of Education ("Board") was recently party to a litigation that was decided in the Superior Court of New Jersey, Appellate Division, In the Matter of the Approval of the Charter Amendment of Central Jersey College Prep, June 7, 2019, Docket No. A-3074-16T4, 2019 WL 2402541, before Judges Haas, Sumners, and Mitterhoff (the "CJCP Matter"). In that litigation, as in the pending Petition for Certification filed by the Education Law Center, the Superior Court of New Jersey, Appellate Division completely disregarded its longstanding and well-established constitutional obligation to seek out and eliminate segregation in fact (also known as de facto segregation). Booker v. Board of Educ. Of City of Plainfield, 45 N.J. 161, 173-75(1965); In re Grant of Charter Sch. Application of Englewood on the Palisades Charter Sch., 164 N.J. 316, 324 (2000).

Said another way, when faced with evidence of segregation in the CJCP matter, our Appellate Division failed to consider it, instead saying there was no segregation in enrollment practices. This *Amicus Curiae* brief serves to alert this Court that the Appellate Division's undermining of the Booker doctrine is not unique to the pending Petition for Certification. Instead of repeating legal arguments, the Board incorporates the legal analysis provided by the Education Law Center in its Petition for Certification, Errors Complained of Section I, and asks this Court to note the data and language in the CJCP matter where it

is evident that the Appellate Division misapplied this State's prohibition against segregation in fact.

The CJCP matter included two telling tables which show clear segregation in fact on pages 24-25 of the opinion:

2016-2017¹ Data (with another school removed)

Demographic	FTPS Students	CJCP Students
White	12.8%	13.3%
Asian	16.0%	34.0%
Hispanic	25.4%	18.8%
Black	37.4%	31.1%
Free or reduced price lunch	47.7%	28.0%
Special Education	16.0%	8.0%
ELL or LEP [English Learners]	7.0%	0%

Changes in CJCP Demographics

CJCP's Demographics	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
White	6.6%	8.0%	9.5%	12.0%	13.3%
Asian	5.7%	7.7%	15.4%	19.6%	34.0%
Hispanic	20.4%	21.4%	20.9%	20.3%	18.8%
Black	66.7%	62.3%	53.9%	47.5%	31.1%
Economically disadvantaged	33.0%	44.0%	43.0%	39.0%	28.0%
ELL or LEP	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Special education	8.0%	9.0%	7.0%	7.0%	8.0%

The above data shows segregative enrollment by subgroup, and shocking trends, whereby the segregative figures have consistently increased year after year in every category.

Since 2011, CJCP has enrolled a higher percentage of white and Asian students, every year. At the same time, CJCP's

¹It appears that this data matches the 2015-2016 data in the below table and may have been mislabeled by a year.

percentage of Hispanic, black, and economically disadvantaged students has decreased, almost uniformly, across the board.

Consistently, CJCP has maintained its practice of enrolling zero (0%) English Language Learners ("ELL") in 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015.

The above data, especially when compared to the Board data, shows alarming segregative enrollment trends between FTPS and CJCP.

The Appellate Division noted that the Board failed to provide the Commissioner of Education ("Commissioner") the above numbers, overlooking the fact, as discussed in oral argument, that it is the Commissioner's own data. CJCP Matter at 23-25. The Appellate Division also found that the Board could not show there was any issue with CJCP's admissions or enrollment practices; in other words, the Board was unable to show segregation resulting directly from CJCP's policies and practices. Id. Admittedly, the Board conceded that point in oral argument, and offered that it is very unlikely that the smoking gun of segregation de jure, or by official action, will ever be found. Yet, the Commissioner's own data revealed stark and growing patterns of de facto segregation that, according to the Appellate Division, the Commissioner can simply ignore.

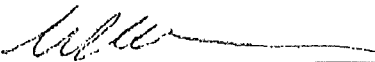
In relation to ELL students, the Appellate Division determined that "there was no evidence that CJCP utilized any policy or procedure, either before or after the [random]

lottery, to exclude ELL students." Id. at 37. Again, the Appellate Division has pointed to the lack of segregation in action, while completely failing to address segregation in fact.

Inversely, the Appellate Division could have issued an Order that said "Commissioner: We are concerned by these numbers. Take a look." A simple ten words which would help root out and end potential segregation. As discussed throughout the current application pending before the Court, the Commissioner has an undeniable duty to examine segregation and there is no evidence that the Commissioner did so.

The Board implores this Court to find that: (1) segregation in fact is still a part of New Jersey jurisprudence; and (2) in matters where there is even a possibility of segregation in fact, that New Jersey's judicial system will demand that it is at least reviewed by the Commissioner.

PARKER McCAY P.A.
Attorneys for *Amicus Curiae*
Franklin Township Board of
Education

BY: 
WILLIAM C. MORLOK, ESQUIRE

Dated: 7/17/19

EXHIBIT G



Central Jersey College Prep Charter School

Charter Amendment Application
December 1, 2020



December 1, 2020

Via Mail Delivery and E-Mail to commiss@NJDOE.state.nj.us

Dr. Angelica Allen-McMillan
Acting Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Education
100 River View Plaza
PO Box 500
Trenton, NJ 08625

Dear Commissioner Allen-McMillan:

Congratulations on your appointment as Commissioner to the NJDOE.

For your review, pursuant to NJAC 6A:11-2.6, please find Central Jersey College Prep Charter School's (CJCP) Proposed Charter Amendment and Resolution of the Board of Trustees Authorizing the Amendment Request.

While we have not yet found the right moment to connect in person, I look forward to meeting you and hope that the New Jersey Department of Education's review of this application could serve as a catalyst to introducing you to CJCP and building a strong relationship in the years to come.

Since CJCP first launched in 2006, our collective goal has been to provide high performing public schools to Somerset, North Brunswick, and New Brunswick communities. Over the years, we have taken pride in our academic success, our relationship with NJDOE, and our desire to reflect the values and principles of the many families we serve.

Thanks to the continuing relationship we have forged with the NJDOE, CJCP now serves approximately 1,230 students, and NJDOE has designated us as a Tier I charter school. This valuable relationship has also helped our community reach several key accomplishments:

- USDOE Blue Ribbon School, 2016
- NJDOE Tier I Charter School, 2013-2018
- The US News Best High Schools, 2015 - 2020
- National Character School, 2020
- College Board AP Capstone School, 2020
- GreatSchools College Success Award, 2020
- 100% Graduation Rate, 2011-2020

As you can imagine, parents' demand to attend a CJCP public charter school has grown significantly. Under the direction of the NJDOE, we have worked together to solve this challenge and sincerely appreciate the ongoing dialogue during the last couple of years. The following documentation hopes to update the NJDOE

with our community's most recent academic accomplishments and outlining new steps taken over the past year.

The 2019-2020 school year has been a challenge for every public school in the State, and we appreciate the constant support of the NJDOE. Together, we have addressed systemic inequity, provided greater opportunity, and ensured every possible dollar reaches the classroom. I am very proud of the relationship we have forged with NJDOE, the many positive results we have achieved together, and equally appreciate the direction and friendship NJDOE's team has always provided CJCPS.

We hope that the vision outlined in this document will find appropriate ways that our success can continue to have a lasting positive return. We appreciate your review, look forward to receiving your thoughts and direction, and most of all, we are confident that together we can find a solution that works for the parents of our great communities.

Respectfully,



Dr. Namik Serean
Chief Education Officer

cc: Ms. Julie Bunt, Director, Office of Charter and Renaissance Schools
Dr. Aubrey A. Johnson, Superintendent, New Brunswick Board of Education
Dr. Brian Zychowski, Superintendent, North Brunswick Board of Education
Dr. John A. Ravally, Superintendent, Franklin Township Board of Education

Academic Outcomes

The mission of Central Jersey College Prep Charter School (CJCP) is to provide academic and social challenges and opportunities for students to attain the skills necessary for success in post-secondary education. CJCP delivers its mission by exposing students to instructional practices proven to be successful, providing a supportive and collaborative learning environment, and implementing innovative programming that bolsters college and career readiness skills. CJCP uses research-based practices to ensure the social, emotional, and academic growth of all students to support the development of the whole child to acquire the skills necessary to be successful in both their collegiate and career endeavors.

As a result of its innovative and effective instructional practices and comprehensive support for all students, CJCP has become a brand of success, receiving many recognitions at the national, state, and local level granted by the U.S. Department of Education, New Jersey Department of Education, College Board, and other national organizations.

Central Jersey College Prep's track record in improving student achievement outcomes for economically disadvantaged students demonstrates that it provides high-quality education for all students, regardless of background. The following table illustrates the percentages of economically-disadvantaged students who met or exceeded the standards (Level 4 or 5) in Spring 2019 NJSLA administration.

Table 1: Spring 2019 NJSLA Results for Economically Disadvantaged Students (%)

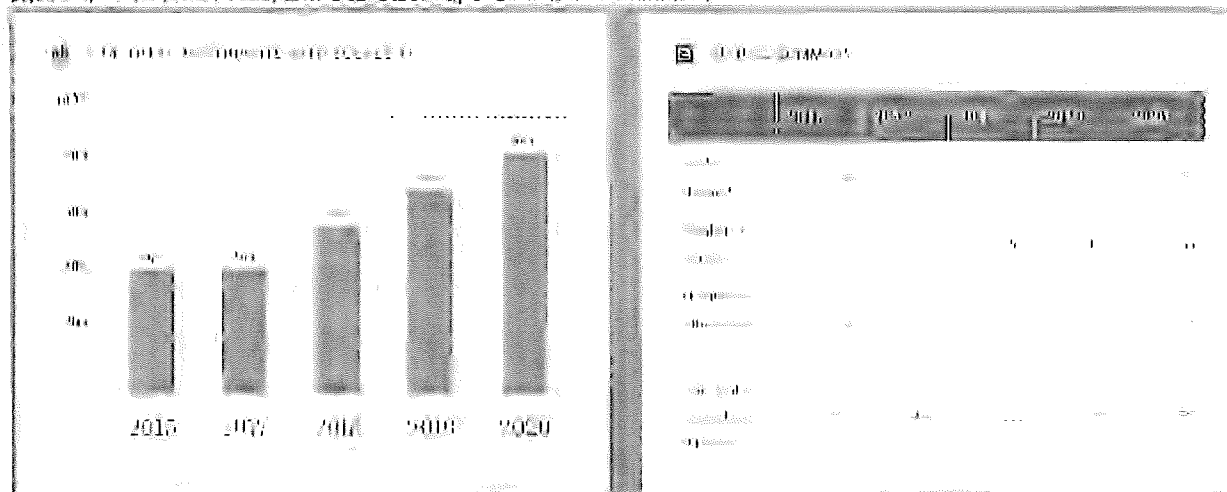
	Central Jersey College Prep	Franklin	North Brunswick	New Brunswick	State
English Language Arts	64.2	37.5	32.3	30.6	40.0
Mathematics	52.8	27.6	23.0	17.9	26.1

Source: New Jersey School Performance Reports, NJDOE, <https://doe.nj.gov/data/assessment>

CJCP continued to provide high-quality education despite the emergency closure during the school year 2019-20. Through the 1:1 technology program at the school already in place, CJCP students and staff had ample access to technology and were already using several online platforms such as Google classroom, Edpuzzle, Nearpod, etc. to deliver daily lessons before the pandemic. These opportunities and practices significantly eased the transition to a remote learning environment immediately after the Covid-19 outbreak started in New Jersey. Following the school's closure by the Governor's executive order, CJCP ran instruction through a combination of synchronous and asynchronous lessons without delay. CJCP also continued to provide remedial services to students who were struggling through both virtual office hours and breakout sessions each day as necessary.

As the state's NJSLA assessments have been canceled in the last spring, the only major student achievement data from the school year 2019-20 are the Advanced Placement test results. CJCP students, with the support of their teachers and school staff, outperformed national, state, and local averages. These results, even under the unique challenges presented by the pandemic, demonstrate the resiliency of CJCP students and the dedication of staff in that the test scores continue the same trend of improvement compared to prior years.

Table 2: Advanced Placement Test Results, 5-Year Score Summary



Source: College Board AP Score Reports for Educators, Five-Year Score Summary, <https://scores.collegeboard.org>

Central Jersey College Prep's impressive results in the state's NJSLA assessments and the graduation rate ranked the school #3 among over 2,100 public schools in New Jersey in 2020.¹ CJCP's four-year graduation rate has been 100%, and all graduates have received admission to 4-year colleges and universities with significant scholarships since 2011. For example, the class of 2020 was offered \$13 million in total scholarships from four-year colleges/universities, averaging more than \$250K per student. The college enrollment rates among CJCP graduates also demonstrate rigorous preparation for post-secondary education, which goes right into the heart of the school's college preparatory mission, as illustrated below

Table 2: Post-Secondary Enrollment

	Percentage of students from the class of 2019 enrolled in post-secondary institutions by the fall of 2019	Percentage of students from the class of 2018 enrolled in post-secondary institutions by the fall of 2019
CJCP	83	93.2
New Jersey State	72	77.8
Franklin HS	64.4	76.5
New Brunswick HS	45.5	56.5
North Brunswick HS	69.1	80.9

Source: New Jersey Department of Education Annual School Reports 2018-19

Demand and Enrollment

Central Jersey College Prep has developed a strong reputation in Central New Jersey as a high-performing school, as evidenced by increasing application numbers received. The school's focus on providing a college prep curriculum in a diverse and nurturing environment has attracted thousands of families in Franklin,

¹ Davis, T. (2020). Every NJ School Graded in 2020 State Report, Patch. Retrieved from <https://patch.com/new-jersey/pointplainsnj/every-nj-school-graded-2020-state-report-where-do-you-rank>

North Brunswick and New Brunswick to apply to the school. Central Jersey College Prep is especially attractive to students and families for its low student-teacher ratio, one-to-one technology program, increased exposure to college-level courses, and opportunities for extracurricular programs. Over the last four years, the number of families applying to Central Jersey College Prep has *doubled*, with approximately 1,500 applications submitted to the school for admission for the school year 2020-21, competing for less than 200 seats open in total between two campuses.

Somerset Campus

In March of 2017, the NJDOE approved Central Jersey College Prep's amendment application to allow for (a) a gradual increase of the enrollment up to 96 students per grade at the Somerset campus, and (b) establishment of a satellite campus in New Brunswick that will serve in grades 6 through 12 starting the 2018-19 school. At the time of amendment, the vision was the completion of the enrollment growth in all grade levels at the Somerset campus by the school year 2024-25. This could be accomplished by enrolling 96 students in each of Kindergarten, 1st, 2nd, and 6th grades for the school year 2017-18 adding 96 students in Kindergarten and 6th grades every year thereafter, and students who are enrolled moving up to the next grade level each year. CJC/P has entirely accomplished the enrollment projection for the Somerset campus by serving 960 students as approved by the NJDOE for the remainder of the charter term ending with the school year 2019-20.

This gradual growth allows CJC/P to maintain the high quality of instructional services and effective organizational practices. CJC/P did just that, as evidenced by the recognition mentioned above and student achievement results, and as reported by the NJDOE in the CJC/P Renewal Summary dated October 25, 2019. NJDOE's renewal report states explicitly that *"Based on a review of CJC/P's academic performance framework, the school has consistently earned a tier-one rank over the term of the charter. This, coupled with high graduation rates, suggests that CJC/P is fostering pathways for college, thus fulfilling the school's mission. CJC/P demonstrates a common understanding of high-quality instruction with instructional practices aligned to this belief; there were high levels of student engagement in every classroom observed. CJC/P has been able to maintain and historical tier-one ranking which reflects the quality of assessment systems that the school has in place (pg. 6)"*

New Brunswick Campus

The second facet of the 2017 amendment was the establishment of a satellite campus in New Brunswick starting the 2018-19 school year. Central Jersey College Prep's desire to add a satellite campus in New Brunswick stems from its commitment to serving more educationally disadvantaged students in the New Brunswick area, given the school's success in serving such students. By working with real estate developers, commercial brokers, and local organizations such as the Diocese of Metuchen and New Brunswick Development Corporation, CJC/P has conducted facility searches regularly following the approval of the amendment in March 2017 and identified several facilities that can potentially address the facility needs of CJC/P. Unfortunately, CJC/P ran into technical challenges on the facility options it considered. Such challenges were communicated in detail to the DCM via email on December 23, 2019. CJC/P eventually secured a facility in New Brunswick by Spring 2019 and opened the satellite campus in Fall 2019.

CJCP-New Brunswick currently serves 150 students in grades six through eight, with no student from Franklin Township attending the New Brunswick campus. CJCP envisioned 72 students in each grade level at the time of the 2017 amendment and adjusted this projection to 60 students in the renewal process in the fall of 2019. While the CJCP building offers the capacity to enroll more students under normal conditions, CJCP operates at the maximum capacity at the New Brunswick campus due to Covid-19 restrictions (e.g. social distancing and recommended maximum class size).

Approved Enrollment Projection for 2021-2024

CJCP's enrollment projection approved by the DOE in the spring of 2020 for the New Brunswick campus incorporates a maximum enrollment of 180 students (grades 6 through 8) in the school year 2020-21 and 240 students (grades 6 through 9) in the school year 2021-22 and remains the same in subsequent years by only matriculating students into the next grade level each year. For clarity, CJCP will not be allowed to enroll new six graders starting the school year 2022-23 and onward. For the Somerset campus, the DOE-approved projection stipulates a reduction in the number of Kindergarten students enrolled throughout the charter term as follows: 96 students for the school year 2020-21, 72 students in 2021-22 school year, and 48 students in subsequent years. Table 4 below illustrates the enrollment projection for both campuses:

Table 4: Approved Maximum Enrollment Chart

	2020-2021 (maximum)	2021-2022 (maximum)	2022-2023 (maximum)	2023-2024 (maximum)	2024-2025 (maximum)
K	96	72	48	48	72
1	96	96	72	48	48
2	96	96	96	72	48
3	96	96	96	96	72
4	96	96	96	96	96
5	72	96	96	96	96
6	156 (96+60)	132 (72+60)	96	96	96
7	156 (96+60)	156 (96+60)	132 (72+60)	96	96
8	156 (96+60)	156 (96+60)	156 (96+60)	132 (72+60)	96
9	72	156 (96+60)	156 (96+60)	156 (96+60)	132 (72+60)
10	48	72	156 (96+60)	156 (96+60)	156 (96+60)
11	48	48	72	156 (96+60)	156 (96+60)

12	48	48	48	72	156 (96 + 60)
Total - New Br	180	240	240	240	240
Total - Somers	1,056	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080
TOTAL	1,236	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320

**Text in red represents enrollment numbers for New Brunswick, while text in black belongs to the Somerset campus.

Operational Implications: This enrollment structure will create several challenges and is not consistent with NJDOE's mission of providing all New Jersey students with "equitable access to high-quality education and achieve academic excellence."

1. It almost eliminates opportunities for new families to join the CACP community. CACP has enrolled 96 students in Kindergarten since the approval of the amendment in 2017. CACP grants admission to siblings of CACP students without being subject to the lottery. Consequently, 42 and 39 kindergarten students who were siblings of students attending CACP received admission to the school in the 2019-20 and 2020-21 school years respectively. If CACP is allowed to enroll only 48 students, only a few seats will be available for new families. CACP received 330 and 343 kindergarten applications for 2019-20 and 2020-21 school years, respectively. If this trend holds, the chance of a new family receiving admission to CACP will be less than 3%. This will undercut CACP's effort to reach out to the cross-section of the community to bring more diversity to the school.
2. It undermines the impact of the weighted lottery. CACP has implemented a weighted lottery since the 2018-19 school year in an effort to serve more students from low-income families, English language learners, and homeless students. Since only a few seats out of 48 will be available for new families after siblings are granted admission, a weighted lottery will not be effective regardless of the ratio used.
3. With only 48 seats allotted for Kindergarten, CACP will have to make a choice between eliminating the sibling preference and bringing diversity to the school. These two options will compete with one another unnecessarily as there is a way for them to simultaneously honor the diversity at the school, which is to maintain 96 students to be enrolled in Kindergarten every year moving forward.
4. It creates the potential for instability in the organizational and instructional structure posing a risk to reduce efficiency. The current enrollment projection will drastically alter the existing instructional structure at both campuses. In the Somerset campus, CACP already established an instructional model where teachers work as a team across grade levels. Having the same number of students, therefore the same number of teachers, in all elementary grades creates an effective platform for teachers to work in vertical teams to ensure cohesive alignment, pacing, and progression in the curriculum. In addition, a reduction in the number of students will cause a reduction in the number of teachers at each grade level. Therefore, CACP will have to either lay off some teachers or repurpose them on a yearly basis, which will create a competitive and negative working environment for teachers, rather than the supportive and collaborative culture CACP has established.
5. The reduction in the number of students will cause a waste of resources that have already been purchased before the renewal decision and paid by taxpayers' money. CACP planned ahead and acquired all instructional resources with 96 students in mind at each grade level in elementary school following the approval of the amendment in 2017. For example, CACP currently has five (5) sections

of Kindergarten classes, fully equipped with classroom furniture specifically designed for Kindergarten students; in addition, CJCPS purchased curriculum materials and multi-year online subscriptions for the purpose of financial efficiency with 96 students in mind across all grade levels. If only 48 students are enrolled moving forward, CJCPS will have to reduce the number of Kindergarten sections to three (3); therefore, half of the resources already acquired will be wasted. With the current enrollment projection, a reduction in Kindergarten will result in a reduction in first and second-grade enrollment in subsequent years. Consequently, the amount of waste and the instability in the organization will grow. We expect that NJDOE will continue to allow us to be a good steward of public resources, and this would be best accomplished by allowing the current growth trend to continue.

6. It undermines the school's mission of providing a college-prep curriculum. CJCPS envisioned an instructional structure at the New Brunswick campus where students would be provided with opportunities to take select high school courses in middle school and college-level courses in high school. This could only be accomplished by offering a complete span of middle and high school grades, just like CJCPS Somerset campus. The fact that the full offering of middle school and high school grades will not be accomplished per the NJDOE-approved enrollment projection will (a) undermine the course offering plans and structures envisioned, (b) limit opportunities for students' exposure to a higher level of courses, and (c) consequently hinder the school from delivering its mission of providing college-prep curriculum.

Proposed Enrollment Projection

An effective way of avoiding the above-mentioned problems in the school's operation is to follow an enrollment schedule, as presented in Table 5 below. Although CJCPS presented three options of enrollment projection in the charter renewal application in Fall 2019, it is important to note that this enrollment projection presented in Table 5 is identical to the projection presented to the NJDOE as Option C in the renewal process. This proposed projection allows the natural progression of all students currently attending CJCPS and maintain the same enrollment of 96 Kindergarten students at the Somerset campus and 60 students in grade six at the New Brunswick campus.

Table 5: Requested Maximum Enrollment Chart

	2020-2021 (current maximum)	2021-2022 (maximum approved)	2021-2022 (maximum requested)	2022-2023 (maximum requested)	2023-2024 (maximum requested)	2024-2025 (maximum requested)
K	96	72	96	96	96	96
1	96	96	96	96	96	96
2	96	96	96	96	96	96
3	96	96	96	96	96	96
4	96	96	96	96	96	96
5	72	96	96	96	96	96
6	156	132 (72 + 60)	156 (96 + 60)	156 (96 + 60)	136 (96 + 60)	156 (96 + 60)

7	136	136 (96 + 40)	136 (96 + 40)	136 (96 + 40)	136 (96 + 40)	136 (96 + 40)
8	136	136 (96 + 40)	136 (96 + 40)	136 (96 + 40)	136 (96 + 40)	136 (96 + 40)
9	72	136 (96 + 40)	136 (96 + 40)	136 (96 + 40)	136 (96 + 40)	136 (96 + 40)
10	48	72	72	136 (96 + 40)	136 (96 + 40)	136 (96 + 40)
11	48	48	48	72	136 (96 + 40)	136 (96 + 40)
12	48	48	48	48	72	136 (96 + 40)
Total - New Br	180	240	240	300	360	420
Total - Somerset	1,056	1,080	1,128	1,176	1,224	1,248
Grand Total	1,236	1,320	1,368	1,476	1,584	1,668

* Text in red represents enrollment numbers for New Brunswick, while text in black belongs to the Somerset campus.

Improvements

Based on New Jersey Charter School policy that states that Tier-I charter schools are considered for expansion and/or replication, we, as a tier-one charter school, were excited about the opportunity to continue the enrollment trend that was established three years ago. If approved last fall, we looked forward to the natural progression of all students currently enrolled until they graduate from high school and continuation of enrollment without a reduction in kindergarten at the Somerset campus and in sixth grade at the New Brunswick campus. Unfortunately, although CJCP's charter was renewed, it was not granted the opportunity to accomplish this goal. We value our partnership with the New Jersey Department of Education and the feedback provided in the Renewal Summary document. We reviewed the suggestions in-depth, created an action plan for improvement, and took all proactive measures to implement this plan. The actions that we have taken are further discussed below, and hopefully, satisfy the Department's expectations. At the same time, we appreciated the Department's confirmation of our overall accomplishments in the school operations.

Board of Trustees: The only area that NJDOE cited in the CJCP's Renewal Summary as an area of improvement was the Board's compliance with its Bylaws requiring five members serving on the Board. The Board had a vacancy at the time of DOH's interview with the Board. The vacancy was filled shortly after receiving this feedback. NJDOE's report also stated, "CJCP's board of trustees has the capacity to govern the school effectively. The board maintains and trains members with appropriate skills and expertise. Interviews with stakeholders confirmed that the board's membership is diverse, and members have experience in fiscal management, higher education, early childhood education, community outreach, commercial real estate, and nonprofit management (p. 7)."

Replication in New Brunswick: NJDOE also indicated in the renewal summary for CJCJ that the district is ~~in~~ a more consistent implementation of the best practices CJCJ developed in the Somerset campus. NJDOE's renewal report states, *"the school is in the process of cementing systems that will ensure that all programs offered at the Somerset campus are implemented with fidelity in the New Brunswick campus (p. 6)."* CJCJ understood the NJDOE's expectations and acted on it without delay. Replication of best practices from the Somerset campus has been significantly strengthened and expanded in the New Brunswick campus since the beginning of the school year 2020-21 through shared personnel (i.e., leadership, teaching, and support staff) and resources, and consistent practices.

In order to accomplish the same high-quality educational expectations across both campuses, CJCJ has engaged the same leadership team to facilitate all aspects of the school's instructional and organizational practices. The Chief Education Officer oversees the operation at both campuses to ensure consistency in the overall school operation. The School Business Administrator oversees the fiscal and financial resources for both campuses. The Curriculum Director provides supervision and support for all teachers and oversees instructional practices to ensure that the same curriculum and best teaching practices are implemented on a daily basis across campuses. STEM and Humanities departments are led by common supervisors and have regular department meetings where teachers from both campuses attend *via* Zoom. This ensures working collaboratively toward the same expectations at both campuses, including lesson plans, teaching and learning standards, assessments, instructional resources and practices, and extracurricular events.

The CJCJ administration also ensures consistency in student support services. One of the school social workers serves as a case manager at both campuses to ensure a consistent provision of special education services. The counselor in New Brunswick works with the Director of Counseling Services and attends all counseling department meetings *via* Zoom to ensure consistency in counseling services such as Intervention and Referral Services, character education lessons, and conflict resolution. CJCJ recently earned the designation of "National Character School" through a joint application between both campuses, which affirms consistent implementation of services.

In an effort to facilitate the replication of the teaching practices, select staff members from CJCJ Somerset are transferred each year to the New Brunswick campus. These teachers serve as mentors and resources for staff members new to CJCJ. This practice has ensured smooth onboarding of and ongoing support for new staff members at the New Brunswick campus. Teachers from both campuses participate in the same professional development programs, including both on-site and virtual ones. CJCJ's professional development calendar includes 13 full days on-site and a wide variety of online workshops as part of its lunch & learn series. CJCJ has built its own professional development archive with over 50 online workshops developed and delivered by the CJCJ staff. All workshops are accessible by staff at each campus at any given time through an online portal.

In addition, the unique nature of this school year has allowed us to further collaborate between campuses by combining students from each campus into some joint remote courses. CJCJ intends to maintain certain joint classes between two campuses in the future as it presents significant potential benefits for students and the school. This practice may be further discussed in other platforms. Students at each campus enjoy the same technology (e.g., one-to-one technology and interactive smartboards) and curriculum resources, including textbooks such as Pearson Savvas and McGraw Hill and supplemental online resources such as

VAZKids, SplashLearn Math, BrainPop, Math 4U, ReadWorks, Edpuzzle, NearPod, Flashbury, and PearDeck. Students are also exposed to the same assessments, and each campus adheres to the same testing calendar. This further ensures that they are exposed to the same level of rigor and high expectations. For students who are struggling, CJCP offers the same intervention programs to students at both campuses, including supplemental remedial classes, tutoring, and a joint summer remediation program between both campuses. CJCP runs joint extracurricular programs to enrich the educational experience of students from both campuses. CJCP's competitive event teams (i.e., science fair, future city, science olympiad, and Model UN) and the College Mentorship Program includes students from both campuses.

Facility: The CJCP administration has also made significant progress in securing a facility to address the future facility needs in New Brunswick as follows:

- CJCP administration has come to an agreement in principle with the current landlord to obtain more spaces in case of further increased enrollment.
- CJCP is working with the Diocese of Metuchen to explore options available. CJCP's sister school, Middlesex County STEM Charter School recently executed a lease agreement with the Diocese of Metuchen on a building in the City of Perth Amboy.
- CJCP also works with real estate developers experienced in charter school facilities and community organizations possessing school buildings to obtain a facility with a capacity of at least 430 students, 60 students per grade in grades six through twelve.

CJCP has already been presented with a few options of buildings for consideration. Further details as far as the location and specifications of buildings under consideration are available upon request.

Transportation: To assist the school districts in minimizing transportation costs, we ensured that all Franklin students attend our Somerset location. CJCP's satellite campus in New Brunswick has helped reduce the transportation costs for New Brunswick and North Brunswick districts and shorten the length of bus routes. Moving forward, we plan to dedicate the New Brunswick campus primarily to students from New Brunswick and North Brunswick to assist all our sending districts with transportation costs.

CJCP is committed to continuous improvement in the entire organization through capacity building and successful replication of best practices to ensure all CJCP students are provided the same opportunities for academic excellence and social and emotional development.

Conclusion

This proposed enrollment structure projects a gradual addition of only 168 elementary students in the Somerset campus and 180 students in the New Brunswick campus by the school year 2024-25. CJCP already established an instructional structure to effectively execute this projection. Therefore, the NJDOE should approve this petition for the reasons listed below.

- Approval of this petition would eliminate the potential negative implications of enrollment reductions as discussed on pages 7 & 8 by allowing the school to maintain opportunities for increasing student diversity, effective implementation of weighted lottery, high teacher retention, effective use of resources, and consistent delivery of college-prep curriculum.

- CJCP has always maintained the status of a high-performing, tier-one charter school.
- The growth successfully started three years ago and continued until today without compromising the quality of education or organizational efficiency.
- CJCP demonstrated a capacity to handle further growth establishing an effective instructional and organizational structure.
- CJCP's student achievement results further improved since the amendment in 2017.
- CJCP's financial strength has significantly improved, as demonstrated in the CJCP's Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.
- The legal proceedings initiated by multiple Boards of Education following the approval of CJCP's amendment application in 2017 have all resulted in the Superior Court of New Jersey Appellate Division upholding the approval of CJCP's amendment application.
- CJCP is now able to operate in a state-of-the-art facility in Somerset that can accommodate 96 students at each grade level with a total of 1,248 students as approved by the Franklin Township Board of Adjustment on October 3, 2019.
- CJCP has multiple, viable facility options for its satellite campus in New Brunswick that will accommodate 60 students at each grade.
- NJDOE's approval of this amendment is consistent with the NJDOE policy that tier-one charter schools are considered for replication or expansion as long as the schools demonstrate consistent academic success and capacity to grow.
- NJDOE's approval of this amendment is consistent with the Charter School Program Act Of 1995, N.J.S.A. 18A:36A, specifically 18A:36A-2. Findings, declarations relative to the establishment of charter schools stating *"charter schools offer the potential to improve pupil learning; increase for students and parents the educational choices available when selecting the learning environment which they feel may be the most appropriate; encourage the use of different and innovative learning methods; establish a new form of accountability for schools; require the measurement of learning outcomes; make the school the unit for educational improvement; and establish new professional opportunities for teachers."*
- NJDOE's approval of this amendment is consistent with the New Jersey Attorney General Gurbir S. Grewal's recent position in support of the expansion of six Newark public charter schools, citing *"successful graduation rates, high test scores, and innovative learning environments for Newark students."* Therefore, CJCP's accomplishment in these areas warrants support from our decision-makers.

We hope that the approval of this petition is granted with mere consideration of the facts presented above. The facts support the approval of this petition, which will allow CJCP to best serve the students and their families for the remainder of the charter term and beyond. We appreciate your consideration and support that you provide for New Jersey students and their families.

Sincerely,



Dr. Namik Seran
Chief Education Officer

The following section is pages 24 and 25 from the renewal application in the fall of 2019 as that option of enrollment is the one that is approved.

Five Year Planning

I. Maximum Enrollment

- a) Based on the school's currently approved maximum enrollment, provide a five-year maximum enrollment chart by grade level, in the prescribed format below. If your charter is renewed without expansion, this chart will serve as the maximum enrollment chart of the school over the next five years.

Enrollment Projection without Expansion

CICP amended its charter with the New Jersey Department of Education in the spring of 2017. The amendment approval allowed CICP to open a satellite campus in New Brunswick. Per the approval, CICP's approved maximum enrollment for the school year 2019-20 is 1,320 students between Somerset and New Brunswick campuses. The following tables demonstrate the enrollment projection without expansion by campus for the school years 2020-21 through 2024-25.

Table 12: Maximum Enrollment Chart for Somerset Campus without Expansion

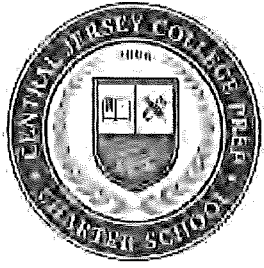
	2019-2020 (current maximum)	2019-2020 (actual enrollment)	2020-2021 (maximum)	2021-2022 (maximum)	2022-2023 (maximum)	2023-2024 (maximum)	2024-2025 (maximum)
Pre-K3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pre-K4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
K	96	96	96	72	48	48	72
1	96	96	96	96	72	48	48
2	96	96	96	96	96	72	48
3	96	96	96	96	96	96	72
4	72	71	96	96	96	96	96
5	48	49	72	96	96	96	96
6	96	77	96	72	96	96	96
7	96	103	96	96	72	96	96
8	72	82	96	96	96	72	96
9	48	51	72	96	96	96	72
10	48	45	48	72	96	96	96
11	48	43	48	48	72	96	96
12	48	47	48	48	48	72	96
TOTAL	960	952	1,056	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080

Table 13: Maximum Enrollment Chart for New Brunswick Campus without Expansion

	2019-2020 (current maximum)	2019-2020 (actual enrollment)	2020-2021 (maximum)	2021-2022 (maximum)	2022-2023 (maximum)	2023-2024 (maximum)	2024-2025 (maximum)
Pre-K3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pre-K4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
K	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
1	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
2	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
3	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
4	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
5	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
6	72	60	60	60	0	0	0
7	72	10	60	60	60	0	0
8	72	0	60	60	60	60	0
9	72	0	0	60	60	60	60
10	72	0	0	0	60	60	60
11	0	0	0	0	0	60	60
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
TOTAL	360	70	180	240	240	240	240

Table 14: Total Maximum Enrollment Chart without Expansion

	2019- 2020 (current max)	2019-2020 (actual enrollment)	2020-2021 (maximum)	2021-2022 (maximum)	2022-2023 (maximum)	2023-2024 (maximum)	2024-2025 (maximum)
Somerset	N/A	950	1,056	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080
New Brunswick	N/A	70	180	240	240	240	240
Total	1,320	1020	1,236	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320



CENTRAL JERSEY COLLEGE PREP CHARTER SCHOOL

CJCP is a 2016 National Blue-Ribbon School

Board of Trustees Resolution

Date of Board Meeting: 10/22/2020

Resolution #:201022.11

Central Jersey College Prep Charter School

101 Mettlers Rd.

Somerset, NJ 08873

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Trustees approved the submission of the charter amendment proposal to the New Jersey Department of Education as presented in Appendix F.

Moved by Mrs. Lewis, seconded by Dr. Uzun

Names:	Tally of Votes:
Guzen Uzun	<u>YES</u>
Farhan Tunagar	<u>YES</u>
Jackie Lewis	<u>YES</u>
Sevil Ilce	<u>YES</u>
Eric Van Bladie	<u>Absent</u>

I, Fatih Kayalar (Board Secretary) certify that the above resolution was passed by a majority of a quorum of the Board of Trustees, as indicated above.

Signature: _____

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Fatih Kayalar", written over a horizontal line.

Date: 12/01/2020



New Jersey Department of Education Charter
Amendment Application Receipt

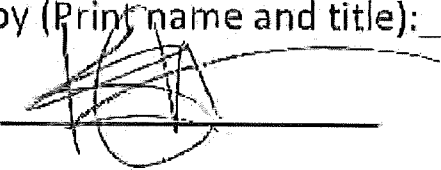
Name of Charter School: Central Jersey College Prep Charter School

Delivered to (Name of District/County): Franklin Township

Date: Dec. 1, 2020

Time: 11:40am

Received by (Print name and title): Kristen Scott - Office Manager

Signature: 

RECEIVED

DEC 01 2020

BY: K. Scott