

Consequences for Title I Schools in School Improvement, Level 1

What are the consequences for schools identified for School Improvement?

School Improvement Level 1 (after AYP is not met for 2 consecutive years):

The district must ensure that the identified school implements the following:

1. Develop or revise a school improvement plan within three months after identification;
2. The district must provide technical assistance during the planning and implementation of the School Improvement plan;
3. Promptly notify parents in a language they can understand (see explanation of how to notify parents and sample letters on pages 31-37) and provide:
 - a. The meaning of the notification;
 - b. A comparison of the school's academic achievement with that of other schools in the district and the state;
 - c. The reasons for the identification and what the school, district and state are doing to help address the problem;
 - d. Ways parents can become involved in addressing the academic issues that caused the school to be identified for school improvement;
 - e. An explanation of the parent's options to transfer the child.
4. Offer Public School Choice (PSC) to all students to transfer to another public school or charter school within the district. School choice is required if there are other schools in the district that serve the same grade level AND those schools are not in school improvement, corrective action or restructuring. All students who request a transfer must be transferred; however, if there are inadequate financial resources to transport all children, schools must give priority to lowest-achieving students from low-income families. Districts without PSC options may:

(See the USDE's *Public School Choice Non-Regulatory Guidance* accessible online at <http://www.ed.gov/policy/elsec/guid/schoolchoiceguid.doc>.)

 - a. Offer Supplemental Educational Services (SES) as an alternative to PSC for schools in SI Level 1 if either (a) there are no qualified schools or (b) the parents decline to transfer to the school assigned for their child;
 - b. Establish a cooperative agreement with other districts in the area for a transfer.
5. Spend not less than 10% of the building's Title I funds on professional development.