



San Diego Unified School District

Fact Sheet

No Child Left Behind Title I Program Improvement Year 2

No Child Left Behind (NCLB)

No Child Left Behind (NCLB), a federal law, affects states and school districts in four basic ways: it calls for greater accountability for results, provides increased district flexibility for spending federal money, offers expanded options for parents/guardians, and places an increased emphasis on teaching methods that have been proven to work.

How Are District Schools Affected?

- 139 district schools receive Federal Title I funds in 2008-09. Districts and schools receiving these funds must ensure that they are meeting the educational needs of low-achieving students in high-poverty schools and working to close the achievement gap between high- and low-performing students.
- The state has designated some Title I schools as Program Improvement (PI) schools. These schools have not made Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) in improving student achievement for two or more years based on state test scores. A school's status in the PI process depends upon the number of years that the school has not made AYP.

NCLB Title I Program Improvement (PI) Year 2

Schools in PI Year 2 have not made AYP for at least three years. As a result of PI Year 2 status, parents may apply to enroll their child in a designated non-PI school and receive transportation to the school at district expense. In addition to the school choice option, schools in the second year of Program Improvement are required to offer supplemental educational services to eligible students through programs offered outside of school.

Program Improvement School Choice Program (PISC)

- Procedures for school choice and transportation are as follows: if a child attends a PI school, the parent/guardian has the right to request a transfer to another designated school in the district that has not been identified as PI. The choice of designated schools is determined by the student's residence. If a parent/guardian chooses the PI School Choice Program (PISC) option, transportation will be provided according to district practices and procedures.
- PISC applications and specific information about the schools that a child may be eligible to attend are available at the child's current school or in the district's Office of School Choice.
- As called for in the law, priority for transfers will be extended to the lowest achieving students from low-income families. It is possible that not all transfer requests will be granted if the number of requests exceeds the available funding.
- Transportation for a student to a non-PI school will no longer be provided when the student's resident school exits PI status.

Supplemental Educational Services

Supplemental educational services (e.g., after-school tutoring) are provided at PI Year 2 schools to assist students in meeting state standards. As a result of limited funding, the lowest-achieving students from low-income families are given priority for receiving supplemental services. Information about supplemental services available is provided to families each summer and fall.

SUMMARY

- ❖ **Schools entering Title I Program Improvement (PI) Year 2 have not made Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) for at least three years.**
- ❖ **Schools in PI Year 2 offer school choice and supplemental educational services to eligible students.**
- ❖ **In SDUSD, there are 9 schools in PI Year 2. They are:**
 - ◆ **Elementary schools – Adams, Burbank, Kimbrough, Marshall, and Perkins**
 - ◆ **High Schools – Crawford CHAMPS and SD Business**
 - ◆ **Charter schools – Gompers Middle and King/Chavez Arts**

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