



No Child Left Behind Title I Program Improvement Year 4

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 4

Schools in PI Year 4 have not made AYP for at least five years. Additional assistance and options are provided at these schools, including:

- Parents may apply to send their children to their choice of designated non-PI schools and receive transportation at district expense. It is possible that not all transfer requests will be granted if the number of requests exceeds the available funding.
- Supplemental educational services (e.g., after-school tutoring) are provided at schools to assist eligible 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.
- Restructuring of the school, including a major reorganization and fundamental reforms that may affect the school's staffing and governance.

Restructuring Under Program Improvement

In accordance with NCLB, the district is required to restructure a school that has entered PI Year 4 status. Under the law, the alternative governance of the school must include at least one of the following actions:

1. Replace all or most of the school staff, which may include the principal, who are relevant to the school's inability to make AYP.
2. Enter into a contract with an entity, such as a private management company, to operate the school as a public school;
3. Turn the operation of the school over to the state educational facility (e.g., California Department of Education, if the action is permitted under state law and the state agrees);
4. Re-open the school as a public charter school; or
5. Implement any other major restructuring of the school's governance designed to improve student academic achievement and that has substantial promise of enabling the school to make AYP.

SUMMARY	
❖	Schools entering Title I Program Improvement (PI) Year 4 have not made Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) for at least five years.
❖	Schools in PI Year 4 continue to offer school choice and supplemental educational services to eligible students.
❖	In PI Year 4, the district is required by federal law to plan to restructure the school for the following school year.
❖	In SDUSD, there are 4 schools in PI Year 4. They are:
◆	Elementary school – Encanto
◆	Middle school – CPMA
◆	High School – Clairemont
◆	Alternative School – Garfield High