

PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE: TITLE I TRANSFER OPTION

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Adequate Yearly Progress: Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) is the measure of the extent to which students in a school demonstrate proficiency in reading/language arts, and mathematics. AYP is determined for all students as a whole and for certain groups within the school. AYP also measures the progress of schools under other academic indicators, such as the graduation or school attendance rates. Each state develops its own definition of AYP as part of their accountability system. Each state's system is then approved by the U.S. Department of Education and is displayed on the Department's Web site (<http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/index.html>). Each state is required to ensure that all its students are proficient in the areas of reading/language arts, and mathematics by the end of the 2013-2014 school year [*Section 1111(b) (2)*].

Differentiated Accountability: There are two pathways for schools that did not meet the Annual Measurable Objectives (AMO) in the same reporting area (reading, mathematics, graduation, or attendance). The pathways are the Comprehensive Needs Pathway and the Focused Needs Pathway. The Comprehensive Needs Pathway is for schools that did not meet the AMO in the "all students" subgroup or in three or more subgroups. The Focused Needs Pathway is for schools that did not meet the AMO in one or two subgroups or is a 100% special education school.

Eligible Student: Students eligible for *Public School Choice: Title I Transfer Option* are students who attend a Title I school that has been designated for the Comprehensive Needs or Focused Needs Pathway.

Public School Choice: Students who attend a Title I school that has been identified for the Comprehensive or Focused-Needs Pathway are eligible to transfer to another public school in the district, including a public charter school that is not in need of improvement. School districts are required to make at least two transfer options available to students, if at least two options exist. School districts are responsible for paying all or a portion of transportation necessary for students to attend their new school. If not enough funds are available to satisfy all requests for transportation, districts must give priority to the lowest-achieving low-income students who request transportation.

Schoolwide Program: A *Schoolwide* program is a program operated in a school that serves an eligible school attendance area in which not less than 40 percent of the children are from low-income families or that has a school enrollment of which not less than 40 percent of the children are from such families. The school uses its Title I funds to upgrade the educational program of the entire school rather than to provide services only to students identified as most at risk of failing to meet state standards [*Section 1114*].

Targeted Assistance Program: A *Targeted Assistance* program is a program in which a school uses its Title I funds to provide services only to the children who have been identified as most at risk of failing to achieve challenging academic content and achievement standards [*Section 1115*].