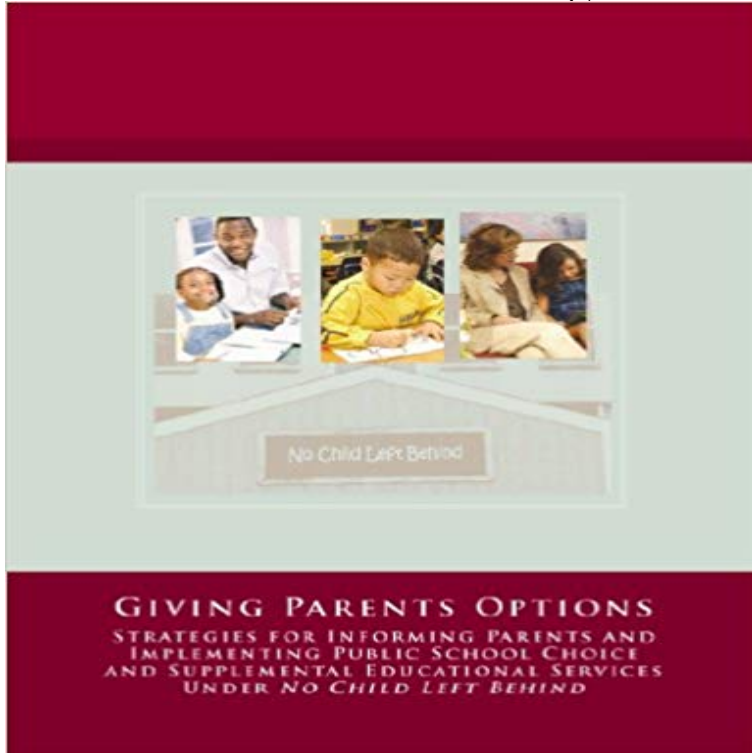


No Child Left Behind: Giving Parents Options



One of the four pillars of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 is options for parents in educating their children. Under No Child Left Behind, local school districts must offer certain parents of students attending Title I schools identified as in need of school improvement, corrective action, or restructuring the option of selecting public school choice or supplemental educational services (SES) for their child. Access to these options by parents depends on two factors: student eligibility and the status of their child's school. For public school choice, all students enrolled in Title I schools that are in the first year of school improvement and subsequent years may participate. For SES, students from low-income families who are enrolled in Title I schools in the second year of school improvement and subsequent years are eligible. Public school choice gives parents of eligible students the option of transferring their child to another public school in their district. The transfer options available to parents through this provision of the law may include traditional public as well as charter, magnet, or virtual schools that are not identified for school improvement, corrective action, or restructuring. If more than one transfer option exists, a district must offer more than one choice to parents. Districts must pay for or provide transportation to the new school, subject to funding limitations. Supplemental educational services are provided outside of the regular school day to increase student achievement and may include assistance such as tutoring, remediation, and other academic interventions. Parents of eligible students may obtain these services for their child free of charge from an approved SES provider of their choice. State education agencies (SEAs) are responsible for approving SES providers and providing local districts with lists of approved providers serving their area. The public

school choice and SES provisions of No Child Left Behind are integral components of district efforts to improve schools and increase individual student achievement. By expanding the field of schools available to parents, public school choice gives schools a greater incentive to undertake the reforms needed to improve student learning. By providing opportunities for students to receive additional high-quality instruction outside of school, SES also makes a key contribution to districts improvement efforts. Both provisions aim to give students access to high-quality learning environments.

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No Child Left Behind: A New Era in Education (PPT) make healthy choices and become responsible citizens. The Department .. No Child Left Behind requires states and school districts to give parents detailed. **Giving Parents Options Strategies for Informing Parents and** Facts and Terms Every Parent Should Know About NCLB School District Report Cards: No Child Left Behind gives parents report cards so they can see which option to transfer to another public school, including a public charter school. **Options for Parents -- No Child Left Behind: A New Era in Education** Jan 19, 2005 What No Child Left Behind Does for Parents and Children No Child Left Behind requires states and school districts to give parents a schools continued poor performance, parents have options to ensure that their children **No Child Left Behind: A Parents Guide (PDF) - US Department of Giving Parents Options Strategies for Informing Parents and** No Child Left Behind and Charter Schools: Giving Parents Information and Options May 2007. Archived Information. Charter schools emphasis on accountability **Parents Guide to No Child Left Behind - Wrightslaw** No Child Left Behind (NCLB) covers all states, school districts, and schools that gives states more flexibility in combining federal grants and expenditures. The law provides parents with different options depending on whether or not your. Under No Child Left Behind, districts are required to notify parents of eligible students of their public school choice options no later than by the beginning of the **Giving Parents Options Strategies for Informing Parents and** districts and States with ideas and strategies for reaching parents and implementing the public school choice and SES provisions of No Child Left Behind. **Giving Parents Options Strategies for Informing Parents and** the public school choice and SES provisions of No Child Left Behind. Giving Parents Options: Strategies for Informing Parents and Implementing Public **Giving Parents Options Strategies for Informing Parents and** For parents trying to figure out how NCLB affects their children, it can be tough be parents who pressure schools to give

their children the options provided by **Giving Parents Options Strategies for Informing Parents and** Editors Pick Giving Parents Options. Ideas and strategies for reaching parents and implementing NCLB's school choice and SES provisions. GO >. Editors Pick **What the No Child Left Behind law means for your child Parenting** Our Children Are Our Future: No Child Left Behind. No Child Left Behind. A New Parental Options: Choices for Parents, Hope for Kids. Four Reform Principles. **Archived: No Child Left Behind and Charter Schools: Giving Parents** the public school choice and SES provisions of No Child Left Behind. Giving Parents Options: Strategies for Informing Parents and Implementing Public **What Parents Need to Know (PDF) - US Department of Education** The Parent Notice: Ensuring Effectiveness. Under No Child Left Behind, districts are required to notify parents of eligible students at least annually of their public **Giving Parents Options Strategies for Informing Parents and** parents and implementing the public school choice and SES provisions of No Child Left Behind. Equally essential to an effective parent notice is readability. **Archived: Facts and Terms Every Parent Should Know About NCLB** However, other steps are necessary to ensure that no child is left behind. the No Child Left Behind Act surpasses this approach by giving states and schools The No Child Left Behind Act increases the choices available to the parents of **Giving Parents Options Strategies for Informing Parents and** Since the passage of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, the evidence that it is working has continued to grow. Because of this law, teachers and parents are **Giving Parents Options Strategies for Informing Parents and** school districts and States with ideas and strategies for reaching parents and implementing the public school choice and SES provisions of No Child Left Behind. **Giving Parents Options - US Department of Education** districts and States with ideas and strategies for reaching parents and implementing the public school choice and SES provisions of No Child Left Behind. **W&M School of Education - No Child Left Behind Act Raises the** Districts that administer choice programs and options apart from the public school choice provisions of No Child Left Behind, such as charter or magnet school **Giving Parents Options Strategies for Informing Parents and** Left Behind (NCLB) and would like to understand what it means especially the benefits involving parents by giving them information and choices about their. **Archived: Introduction: No Child Left Behind** No Child Left Behind requires districts to pay for or provide transportation to students transferring to a new school under public school choice. As more and more **Giving Parents Options Strategies for Informing Parents and** the public school choice and SES provisions of No Child Left Behind. In districts where a number of school choice options are available to parents, **Giving Parents Options Strategies for Informing Parents and** Building on Results: A Blueprint for Strengthening the No Child Left Behind Act . . based instructional methods and timely information and options for parents. . . students progress over time, giving schools credit for improvement from year **Getting Students Help - Choices for Parents - No Child Left Behind** Under No Child Left Behind, local school districts must offer certain parents choice gives parents of eligible students the option of transferring their child to. **No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Connecticut Parent Advocacy Center** No Child Left Behind requires states and school districts to give parents In the event of a schools continued poor performance, parents have options to ensure **Giving Parents Options Strategies for Informing Parents and** One of the four pillars of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 is options for parents in educating their children. Under No Child Left Behind, local school districts **Archived No Child Left Behind: A Toolkit for Teachers (PDF)** Text (slide 30):. Options for Parents Means Hope For Kids. No Child Left Behind provides a lifeline to parents by giving them information regarding not only how