

### Providing a Safe Public School Choice Option

A local education agency (LEA) identified, as a persistently dangerous school must in a timely manner:

- (a) Notify parents of each student attending the school that the state has been identified the school as persistently dangerous;
- (b) Offer all students the opportunity to transfer to a safe public school within the LEA. If there is not another school in the LEA, the LEA shall seek other options such as an agreement with a contiguous LEA to accept transfer students;
- (c) For those students who accept the offer, complete the transfer.

In addition, an LEA must also:

- (d) Develop a corrective action plan; and
- (e) Implement the plan in timely manner.

Parental notification regarding the status of the school and the offer to transfer students may be made simultaneously.

### Transfers

- LEA's should allow students to transfer to a school that is making adequate yearly progress and is not identified as being in need of school improvement, corrective action or restructuring.
- Transfers may be temporary or permanent, but must be in effect as long as the original school is identified as persistently dangerous.

### Timely Implementation

Dependent on the specific circumstances within the LEA, general notification to parents should be within ten school days from the time the LEA is notified by the DPI that the school has been identified as persistently dangerous. Development of a corrective action plan and the offer to students to transfer should occur within twenty days from the time that the LEA is notified by the DPI that the school has been identified as persistently dangerous. Once a school has been designated persistently dangerous, the transfer of students can occur at any time.

### Corrective Action

LEA's must submit a corrective action plan to the DPI for approval. DPI will provide technical assistance and monitor the LEA's actions throughout the process. Upon completion of the planned corrective action, the LEA must apply to DPI to have the school removed from the list of persistently dangerous schools. DPI will use the criteria contained in the definition of persistently dangerous schools and II (c) to determine whether the school should be removed from the list.

### Students who have been victims of a violent criminal offense

LEA's must provide safe school options to a student who has been a victim of a violent criminal offense while in or on the grounds of a public school that the student attends: When there is probable cause that a student has been a victim of a violent criminal offense, the LEA must report the incident to DPI on the suspension/expulsion report, and within five days, offer the student an opportunity to transfer to a safe public school within the LEA. Request for transfer must be documented and describe specific incidents that lead to the request. When another

school is not available in the LEA, the LEA shall seek other options such as an agreement with a contiguous LEA to accept the student(s).