



No Child Left Behind District Corrective Action Fact Sheet

What is Corrective Action as it applies to the district?

- Corrective action is the collective name given to steps taken by a state to substantially and directly respond to serious instructional, managerial, and organizational problems in the district that jeopardize the likelihood that students will achieve proficiency in the core academic subjects of reading and mathematics.
- Corrective action is a ***significant intervention*** in a district that is designed to remedy the district's persistent inability to make adequate progress toward all students becoming proficient in reading and mathematics.

What is district identified for Corrective Action?

- If a district does not make adequate progress by the end of the second full school year it has been identified for improvement or at any time during the improvement process, the state may identify the district for corrective action.

How will the district be notified regarding the Corrective Action status?

- KSDE will notify the district in writing of its corrective action status and provide the district with a public hearing no later than 45 days following identification if the district requests a public hearing.

What sanctions apply to a district identified for Corrective Action?

- The district continues to reserve 10% of Title I for professional development.
- The state and the district work together to select a Corrective Action option to implement in the district.
- The district must write a Corrective Action Plan and submit it to the state.
- The district must participate in a state sponsored peer review.
- The district must focus on improved instruction
- The district must work with a state appointed Implementation Coach
- The district must participate in the Kansas Learning Network
- The district must promptly notify parents in writing that the school is in corrective action.
- Districts in the 3rd Year on improvement must develop a Corrective Action Plan that includes

at least one of the below numbered options as specified by Federal law.

What are the Corrective Action Options available to the district?

- Institute and fully implement a new curriculum based on state and local content and academic achievement standards, including provision of research-based professional development for all relevant staff;
- Replace the district staff that are related to the inability of the district to make adequate progress;
- Remove individual schools from the jurisdiction of the district and arrange for their public governance and supervision;
- Appoint a receiver or trustee to administer the affairs of the district in place of the superintendent and school board;
- Abolish the district or restructure the district. *Kansas law does not authorize KSDE to abolish or restructure a district. However, an district could choose to disorganize the district or restructure the school board's governance and/or central office administration. (Reference: Article 6, § 5 of the Kansas Constitution, KSA 72-7301, 72-8202a, and 72-8202e.)*
- In conjunction with at least one of the options above, the state may authorize students to transfer from a school operated by the district to a high-performing school operated by another district. *In Kansas, students may transfer from a school in their district to a school operated by another district. However the transfer must be approved by the board of education of the district to which the student wishes to transfer. For students who transfer because their school is on improvement, federal law provides that the district from which this student transfers must provide transportation or pay for transportation for the student. This option has to be in conjunction with carrying out not less than one other action. (Reference: Legislature: 72-1046a)*

Who is the contact for questions?

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