

TYPE OF SCHOOL	WHAT IS IT?	HOW MANY STUDENTS ATTEND?	CREDENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TEACHERS	ASSESSMENT/ ACCOUNTABILITY	OTHER POLICIES	FINANCIAL INFO.
PUBLIC	K-12 schools established in accordance with law, and maintained by school districts and other agencies.	6,050,895	Under the No Child Left Behind Act, Title I schools are now required to higher paraprofessionals who have completed 2+ years of higher education study, obtained an Associate’s degree or higher, or pass a formal state or local academic assessment. For teachers all teachers must be “highly qualified.” (www.cde.ca.gov/iasa/titleone/nclbpara.html) For schools with no alternative than to hire a teacher with an emergency credential the State Superintendent suggests placing them into an internship program to be on track to receive a credential no later than 2005. (http://www.cde.ca.gov/govaffairs/NCLB.html)	STAR, High School Exit Examination / Public Schools Accountability Act of 1999 (API), Alternative Accountability System		K-12 education was estimated to receive \$53.7 billion in 2001-02 from all sources (state, local, federal, etc.) The total operating cost for the average California school was almost \$4.5 million.
COMMUNITY DAY	A program developed by the board of education, that is designed for at-risk youth, such as those who have been subject to mandatory expulsion (but under CA law must still be provided with an education). The school must be located separately from the regular, and continuation schools. There is a high turnover rate at Community Day schools. (CDE Fact Book 2002 – Community Day)	8,279	Those holding a valid teaching credential will be deemed qualified to teach in community day schools (Cal Ed. Code 44865)	Alternative Accountability System	Minimum school day is 360 minutes of classroom instruction provided by a certificated employee of the district of county ; an optional extended day is possible	District Operated community Day Schools -- \$4,641.55 per unit of ADA County Operated Community Day Schools -- \$3,522.06 (Community Day School Funding Letter from Delaine Eastin State Superintendent of Public Instruction (linked through CDE website)
CONTINUATION	A program developed for children ages 16-18 who are subject to mandatory attendance and are endanger of not completing school, often because they are credit deficient. The program must also emphasis work-study or career/occupational schedule for its students. (http://www.cde.ca.gov/spbranch/essdiv/e/doptsprogdes.html#cds)	66,843	Those holding a valid teaching credential will be deemed qualified to teach in continuation schools (Cal Ed. Code 44865).	Alternative Accountability System		

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JUVENILE COURT SCHOOLS	Public schools and classes which are operated in juvenile halls, homes, camps, ranches, and correctional facilities in existence, or Orange County youth correctional facility offering service prior to 1989. It also includes group homes which house 25 or more children and operating at one or more sites with a central administration and operating a school structure. (Cal Ed Code 48645.1)	29,430	Those holding a valid teaching credential will be deemed qualified to teach in juvenile court schools (Cal Ed. Code 44865).	Alternative Accountability System	Public school districts are required to accept credit for work satisfactorily completed while in court school. Moreover if the student completes the graduation requirements of the school district he/she resided in prior to court school, the school district shall issue him/her a diploma of from the last school attended in the district (Cal Ed Code 48645.5)	
CHARTER	School created or organized by a group of parents, teachers, and community leaders or a community-based organization and is sponsored by the local public school board or county board of education. Charter schools are not allowed to become private school and must be nonsectarian. Charters operate based on an agreement between the charter organizers and the sponsoring board. They are public schools and are not to discriminate nor charge tuition. (CDE website www.cde.ca.gov/charter/about.html)	115,390	Yes, same requirement as public schools for the college prep. and core courses, not necessary for non-core or college prep. courses. (www.cde.ca.gov/charter/qanda/section5.html)	Charter schools are required to participate in all statewide testing programs (such as the STAR test and CAHSEE) (Cal Ed Code 42605(c)(1) and 47612.5(a))		

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NONPUBLIC SCHOOL (NPS)	An NPS is a private nonsectarian school that is specifically for children with special needs. Children are enrolled in an NPS pursuant to an IEP. (Cal Ed. Code 56034)	29,724 (this is under the heading of spec. ed. And is the amount enrolled in the 2001 – 2002 school year)	An NPS required to have at least one full time teacher who holds a credential authorizing them to provide special education services.(Cal Ed. Code 56366.1(l)(3)) Other teachers may be on emergency special education credentials, however the NPS must document their efforts to obtain a credentialed teachers (Cal Ed. Code 56366.1(l)(4))	NPS's are required to be certified by the CDE. CDE must conduct an onsite review of the certified facility within 4 years of its certification or annually if the CDE receives a complaint against the NPS or the NPS has been conditionally certified. (Cal Ed. Code 56366.1(e); see also General Information New NPS Application put out by CDE) The CDE can conduct an onsite review without notice. Cal Ed. Code 56366.1(h)		The price for an NPS varies amongst the \$90 - \$200/day range. Some schools include services like therapy and behavior intervention in this range while other charge \$55/hour or more for these services. The average in San Diego and Los Angeles appears to be ~\$130 - \$140. To find the cost for a specific school www.otan.us/npsa_search.taf (can also be linked to under spec. ed of the CDE website)
NONPUBLIC AGENCIES (NPA)	A private nonsectarian establishment that provides <i>related services</i> necessary for individuals with special needs to benefit from their education. Placement with an NPA is pursuant to an IEP. (Cal Ed Code 56035)	See NPS	Same as NPS (under same § of Ed. Code)	Must be certified by CDE. May be an onsite review by the CDE at any time without notice because of immediate danger to the health, safety, or welfare of a child (Cal Ed. Code 56366.1(i))		See the same data base listed for the NPS schools for NPAs.
PRIVATE/ PAROCHIAL	Private schools are those who are not connected to public schools and are not considered to fall into the NPS category. They may charge tuition and may be sectarian. They must offer instruction in the several branches of study required in the state's public schools.	648,564	There is no requirement that a teacher in a private school hold a state teaching credential. The only requirement is that the school obtain a criminal record summary. Private schools cannot employ a person before the criminal record summary is received, and they cannot employ an applicant who has been convicted of a serious or violent felony unless the applicant has a certain certificate of rehabilitation and a pardon. Private schools cannot hire any person who would be prohibited from employment by a public school district because of his/her conviction for any crime.	Private schools are only required to annually file an informational affidavit with the CDE.	“The law does not require public schools to accept credits from private schools.” When a child transfers the public school must assess them for the appropriate placement (www.cde.ca.gov/privateschools/faqs.html)	Private schools vary from school to school so one must be school specific. They can be anywhere from \$5,000 (Don Bosco Tech in Los Angeles) to \$18,000+ (Harvard West Lake in Los Angeles) a year.

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INDEPENDENT STUDY	Students pursue their education outside of the classroom environment, within the framework of a written agreement that specifies the requirements of the student. These requirements are consistent with the school's required course of study. The student is to be supervised by a credentialed employee of the school district. (CDE Fact Book 2002 – Independent Study)	75,360	Required, the teacher provided by the district to supervise the student possess a credential. (CDE Fact Book 2002 – Independent Study)			
TUTORING	Tutoring is a statutory exemption from the compulsory public school attendance law. The tutor (who may be any person, including a parent or guardian) must have a valid teaching credential for the grade level being taught, and instruction must be in the branches of study required in the public schools. (CDE Fact Book 2002 – Tutoring)	*Accounted for with the Independent Study numbers	Required, the tutor must have a valid teaching credential for the grade level being taught (CDE Fact Book 2002 – Tutoring; Cal Ed. Code 48224)		Tutoring must be provided for at least three hours per day for at least 175 days per year.	
HOME SCHOOLING BY PARENT	A parent or guardian keeps the child out of school and either educates them him/herself using packet materials. (CDE Fact Book 2002 –Private Home Schooling)	N/A	Required. If the person providing instruction does not hold a credential then the child is deemed truant (CDE Fact Book 2002 –Private Home Schooling)			

C Attendance reflects the 2000–01 school year