



INTERDISTRICT CHOICE

Across the country, school choice options are provided to students and families in a number of different ways. The laws and regulations governing school choice programs can vary dramatically from state to state. For more information, click on the QR code below, or go to [hoover.org/schoolchoicemap](https://www.hoover.org/schoolchoicemap).

INTERDISTRICT CHOICE DEFINED

Interdistrict choice describes a policy set at the state, school district, and individual school levels that allows families to choose a traditional public school outside their assigned school district, typically in a nearby school district. Under this model, school funding typically follows a student from their assigned school to the school of their choice, though funding models vary from state to state. Some states require all schools or school districts to follow a statewide interdistrict choice policy, and others allow school districts or individual schools to choose to participate.

KEY VARIABLES

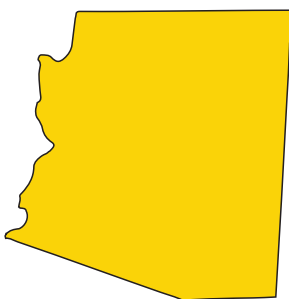
In some states, interdistrict choice policies are conditional, allowing that option only when a student's assigned school is performing poorly, for example, or to give the student access to a class or program not offered in their local school.

Responsibility for transportation of a student to their out-of-district school can vary from state to state. Some states guarantee transportation for at least some students using interdistrict choice, while other states make transportation the responsibility of parents.

Some states allow schools to charge tuition to students transferring from a different school district, which can be a barrier for many families.

Both sending and receiving districts can place limits on the number of transfers under this model. Receiving districts can cap the number of students they accept, and in some states, sending districts can limit the number of students who are allowed to transfer out and attend school in another district.

POLICY IN PRACTICE: STATE HIGHLIGHT



Arizona

Arizona has unrestricted open enrollment for public schools. This means that parents can send their child to any public school in Arizona regardless of where they live or where the school is located. Each district must post their enrollment policies in English and Spanish and include transportation provisions. The provisions must guarantee transportation to schools up to twenty miles each way for a student with a disability or special education need, but can include other students, too.

For more information click here:

