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.

## INTRADISTRICT CHOICE DEFINED

Intradistrict choice describes a policy set at the state, school district, and individual school levels that allows families to choose a traditional public school within their district other than the one to which their child is assigned. Under this model, school funding typically follows a student from their assigned school to the school of their choice within the district, though funding models vary from state to state. Some states require all schools or school districts to follow a statewide intradistrict choice policy, while others allow school districts or individual schools to choose to participate in intradistrict choice.

## KEY VARIABLES

In some states, intradistrict 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 chosen school can vary from state to state. Some states guarantee transportation for at least some students using intradistrict choice, while other states make transportation the responsibility of parents.

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

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

## POLICY IN PRACTICE: STATE HIGHLIGHT



Colorado

Colorado's intradistrict open-enrollment policies are not conditional on a statewide basis; every district must put open-enrollment policies in place, but districts themselves can set conditions within their policies. In general, transportation is the responsibility of the parents in Colorado. By state law, families cannot be charged tuition when using intradistrict open enrollment.

