



**ADVOCATES
FOR CHILDREN
OF NEW YORK, INC.**

APRIL 2000

VOL. 2, No. 7

Dedicated to the protection of every young person's right to a quality education

**BACK ON
TRACK**

The Back On Track Project at Advocates for Children provides sustained support and guidance to academically struggling youth and those youth whose academic progress has been put in danger as a result of their suspension from school. Eligible participants are public school students between the ages of 12 and 21. The Project is designed to promote positive youth development by providing critical intervention services before a pattern of failure has been established. Our assistance includes

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**THE NEW YORK CITY BOARD OF
EDUCATION'S NEW PROMOTIONAL POLICY**

In October 1999, the New York City Board of Education issued a new Chancellor's Regulation regarding Promotional Policy in the New York City public schools. The Chancellor's Regulations are the policies and procedures governing many facets of the students' educational life, for example, school records, attendance and disciplinary procedures. The new promotional guidelines determine whether or not your child will go on to the next grade. Below, you will find an overview of the major changes in the new Chancellor's Regulation A-501 on promotional policy. If you have questions or problems regarding the new promotional policy,

please call the AFC helpline Tuesdays and Thursdays from 10 AM to 1 PM at 212-947-9779.

- Eliminates the maximum number of years a student can be held back
- Students may be held back even if the schools fail to notify the parent (the regulations require early notification to the parents but failure to do so will not require a student to be promoted)
- **Promotion of students in grades 3 to 8** is based on three main criteria:
 1. Standardized Tests - Achievement of proficiency levels on Citywide or State tests

2. Student Work - Grades/assessments, teacher observation and student work
3. Attendance - Attaining 90% attendance (the regulation does not provide for any exemptions from this requirement for extenuating circumstances such as illness)

• **Promotion of students in grades 9 to 11** is based on three main criteria:

1. Meeting standards in academic subject areas
2. Accumulating a certain number of credits
3. Attaining 90% attendance

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2. Shop!

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Once you've registered at these sites you'll also receive lots of fun coupons and money saving opportunities.

THE ADVOCATE

published by

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**AFC's Intake Line
(for Representation):**

212-947-9779

Mon. & Wed. at 9am sharp

**AFC's Education HelpLine
(for Advice & Referral):**

212-947-9779

Tues. & Thurs. 10-1

**AFC's Immigrant Student Hotline
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**Comments, questions and
opinions regarding
"The Advocate" are encouraged
and may be sent to "The Advocate"
at the above address.**

KINDERGARTEN PLACEMENT

Advocates for Children has become aware that there are large numbers of kindergarten age students throughout the City who are being denied placement in public schools. Parents of five year olds have been told that kindergartens are full and that they must place their children on waiting lists indefinitely. It is a violation of law to turn away children who are eligible for kindergarten. Please be aware that although children are only required to go to school from age 6 to 17, every child from the age of 5 to 21 has the RIGHT to attend school and therefore cannot be restricted. Advocates for Children has been assured by the Board of Education that as of October 13, 1999, all school districts are officially required to avoid the use of waiting lists and are to place school-age children immediately.

Our office performed a number of informal surveys of the 32 public school districts

to determine if the new policy is indeed in effect and to ensure that district offices were disseminating appropriate information to callers interested in enrolling children in kindergarten. Of the 32 districts we called, six were non-compliant (Districts 6, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 28), two could not be reached (Districts 8 and 10) and the remaining 26 relayed accurate information regarding kindergarten placement. It is difficult to understand that despite the fact that

kindergarten placement policy has been recently modified and publicized, six of New York City's 32 districts have staff who are misinformed and as such are turning away children who have a right to a kindergarten placement. Advocates for Children is working to rectify this problem.

If you or anyone you know has been denied placement into a kindergarten class, please call Advocates for Children at (212) 947-9779 ext. 45.



CHOOSING A NEW YORK CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL

New York City has more than 1000 public schools and they range from outstanding to dismal. How does a parent find out if the school down the block is one or the other? What choices do parents have if their neighborhood school is at the low end of the scale? Can they opt out of a bad school and choose a better one?

The answers to these questions are as varied as the school system itself. First, it's important to understand the system.

ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

- The city is divided into 32 districts, each of which has charge of elementary and middle schools within its boundaries. Each district makes the student assignment policy for the schools it governs.
- Some districts offer parents an opportunity

to tour all the schools in the district and apply to those that they are most excited about. Tours usually start in October. It is a good idea to sign up early to get a spot on a tour. Call the district office a couple of weeks into the school term in the fall of the year before your child is to enter school.

- Districts may offer magnet programs (special programs established to create or maintain a racially integrated setting) and/or programs for children who test "gifted and talented."
- Districts with choice programs usually publish a directory with descriptions of the individual schools and a calendar for applications.
- The majority of districts require students to attend the school for which they are zoned - the school to which their address assigns them.

**Don't know your district or the
school to which you are assigned?
Call 718-935-3555**

CHOOSING A NYC PUBLIC SCHOOL *Continued from page 2*

- if your child is going to attend the zoned school, don't wait until the last minute to sign up! Early in the spring, call the school or district to find out when kindergarten (or pre-kindergarten) registration takes place. Although you are guaranteed a place in your zoned school, some are so overcrowded that overflow children are bused to an annex or a distant school building.

Pre-kindergarten also differs from district to district. Right now, there are not enough spots for all the children who need them, but the program is rapidly expanding. Parents should be sure to ask the district office for information on public school pre-k classes that are located in community centers or other non-school settings. Current state law requires a certain percentage of pre-k money to be used to establish programs in non-profit settings outside of schools.

Your child must be 4 years old before December 31 of the year s/he enrolls in pre-kindergarten.

Your child must be 5 years old before December 31 of the year s/he enrolls in kindergarten

GETTING A VARIANCE

Permission to attend a school that you are not zoned for is called a variance. This form is used whether you are transferring within your district or outside it. If you live in a district that does not allow choice, your best bet for a change of school is to apply to a school in different district! The variance must be approved by the superintendent of the accepting district.

- While your home district can restrict your choices, it may not oppose your attempt to go outside the district. And the outside district must consider your application on the same terms as it treats its own kids. As an outsider, you will be third on line: first served are the kids who are zoned for the school; second are kids from the school's district and then you.
- Of course, districts will usually entertain requests for transfer on health or safety grounds. It's best to back up these requests with letters from a doctor or local officials who can attest to unsafe travel conditions, for instance.
- Once a variance is granted, the student has to stay in the new district at least one semester and cannot be sent back to the home district for truancy or disciplinary reasons
- Yellow bus transportation may not automatically be provided but eligible students

can get bus or subway passes.

If you believe you have been unfairly treated in the choice process, you can appeal in writing to

The Chancellor's Committee on
Parent Complaints,
Board of Education, 110 Livingston
Street, Brooklyn, NY 11201.

Or call

Office for Student Advocacy and
Engagement, 718-935-3040
(Room 108) Livingston Street,
Brooklyn, NY 11201.

About 55 of the high schools are zoned. Students are guaranteed a place if they live in the area surrounding the school...For all other schools and for programs within schools, there is an official (and sometimes difficult) application process.

HIGH SCHOOLS

High schools are a whole other story. There are about 200 of them and they are governed by seven superintendents, reporting to the Chancellor: Bronx, BASIS (Brooklyn & Staten Island,) Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens and Alternative.

- About 55 of the high schools are zoned. Students are guaranteed a place if they live in the area surrounding the school (called the catchment area.) For all other schools and for programs within schools, there is an official (and sometimes difficult) application process.

- Early in the eighth grade, students will receive a high school directory and an application form. NOTE: this process may be undertaken while a student is in ninth grade. If your child is very unhappy with her/his current high school, ask the guidance counselor for an application and start all over again!

- Early in the term is the time to inform the guidance counselor if your child wants to take the exam for Bronx High School of Science, Stuyvesant, and Brooklyn Technical or to apply to LaGuardia High School for Music and Art and the Performing Arts.

- Your child must be issued a "ticket of



admission" to the test for the first three, and to schedule an audition for LaGuardia High School. There are also portfolio requirements for students applying to LaGuardia for visual arts. Test and auditions take place in December. Other high schools and programs within schools may require auditions and portfolios. Check the high school directory and be sure your child is prepared.

- In the last five years, more than 40 small high schools have been established – they are organized and function more like elementary and middle schools. While these schools do not offer the variety of courses and activities that traditional high schools do, they specialize in personal attention and their theme based curriculum is designed to grab students' interest. Students are much less likely to fall through the cracks. These schools may require interviews and/or tests for admissions.

- Look out for the High School Fair, held early in October. Here's where you can meet some faculty and students from most of the high schools and also pick up brochures that describe newly opened schools. Many middle school guidance counselors take 8th graders in a group to the Fair and also to visit local high schools.

Be sure to submit the high school application on time and to respond to all the communications from the school along the way. If your child's first choice is honored, be sure to acknowledge her/his acceptance by signing and returning the form as soon as possible. If not, be sure to contact the guidance counselor for help in finding a suitable placement.

The high school admissions process is very competitive — so the more informed you and your child are — the better off you are.

If you arrive in the city after the high school application process is well underway, all is not lost! If you can prove you were

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Advocates for Children of New York, Inc.

CHOOSING A NYC PUBLIC SCHOOL *Continued from page 3*

not living in the city when the specialized high school test was given, your child can take the test in the fall – usually just after Labor Day.

Contact the Office of High School Admissions. 212-481-7034. Counselors there will arrange for the special tests. Whether or not your child takes the test, the Admissions office will arrange for your son or daughter to be interviewed by at least two high schools. Or, you can contact schools directly. Some principals will accept students who do not go through the admissions office – but don't count on it.

From late August until the end of September, local high school placement offices, located in one high school in each borough, take care of high school registration. Places are limited at this time and choices are slim.

WHAT TO BRING TO REGISTRATION:

- **Your child!** The schools will not register an absent child.
- **Your child's birth certificate or other proof of age.**
- **Proof of residence which may include a utility bill, letter from the landlord, a lease, etc — but not a telephone bill**
- **Record of Immunization.** Call 212-349-2664 for details.
- **Record of tuberculosis skin test.** Call 212-553-4283.
- **Previous school records if the child has been in school elsewhere.**

HOW TO FIND INFORMATION ABOUT SCHOOLS

Call the district office and request a copy of the district brochure. Be sure it contains a list of all the schools with addresses and phone numbers.

Ask for the names and numbers individuals in charge of specific programs such as pre-k, gifted, alternative, magnets, etc. There may be one person in charge of

variances. Each person will be best informed about the program s/he administers – and may not know about the others.

Study the school report card. This profile, issued annually by the Board of Education, includes information on students (how many, attendance rate, ethnicity, gender, socio-economic status, language learners, students in special education); teachers (how many, level of preparation and experience, attendance); schools (expenditures, special programs, number of suspensions and incidents, state and city test results). High school report cards also give data on average SAT scores, Regents scores, and the graduation rate of the school. Roughly, schools in which fewer than half the children are achieving on or above grade level, are wanting. Borderline cases are worth looking at – perhaps a school improvement program is just beginning to take hold. Perhaps there are special programs your child would really profit from. But if the bulk of the student population is in the lowest percentile, vote with your feet. If you can't do that, it's time to protest to the district superintendent and the Chancellor.

You can get report cards by calling 718-935-3783 or logging on to www.nycenet.edu, the Board of Education website. The same office and/or website will give you the reading ranks report. This is prepared annually for elementary and middle schools and tells the relative performance of schools citywide and by district. Also keep your eye out for the statistics printed in daily newspapers each year.

Consult A Parent's Guide to New York City's Best Public Elementary Schools,

by Clara Hemphill, New York, Soho Press, 1997. Available in libraries and bookstores, this paperback offers thumbnail sketches of outstanding elementary schools around the city. It's useful for the information about individual schools and to illustrate possibilities for improving schools that are not as good. A companion volume, *A Parent's Guide to New York City's Best Public Middle Schools*, is due in September, 1999.

Visit the schools – starting with your neighborhood school. If

there are no scheduled tours and the school discourages your attempts to visit, this may be a clue to its overall philosophy – no interference from outsiders! If that doesn't discourage you, wait near the building in the morning when parents take their children to school. Ask parents their opinion. It is a good idea to ask for the name of the parents association president and chat with him/her in any case. Find out when there is a school performance or open school week. Use the occasion to see what the school looks like and, if possible, look at classes in session.

WHAT MAKES A GOOD SCHOOL?

We have so many hopes and dreams for our children that chances are no one school meets all our expectations. And no school is just right for every child. So when you visit a school, keep your child's personality, interests and learning style in mind. And, keep in mind your own level of comfort with styles of teaching and learning that are different from what you experienced.

HERE ARE SOME THINGS TO LOOK FOR:

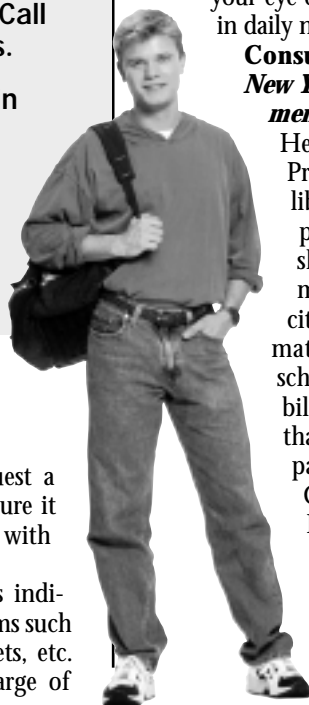
Atmosphere: Busy, purposeful buzz. Halls may be quiet, but not because teachers are yelling; classrooms may be noisy, but not because students are misbehaving. Students should be engaged in what they are doing — not sleepwalking through their tasks; their behavior should denote respect among themselves and toward their teachers. Walls should be plastered with student work and indicate levels of student achievement and how the school values creativity, accuracy, and neatness.

Look also for clean hallways and classrooms and safe, well-maintained building and grounds.

Classrooms: filled with materials including classroom libraries, science apparatus, math materials, animals and plants, student projects. Computers in every classroom and available to students for writing, and research. All kinds of books available to students – not just textbooks. If textbooks are being used, do a spot check to see if they are up-to-date and that there are enough for every child. And children should be able to take them home.

Class lessons: a mix of teacher explanation, group discussion, team activity and individual work.

Curriculum: multicultural, challenging, and appropriate to the age, curriculum should offer a continuum from grade to grade. At middle school level, look for classes that prepare stu-



ADVOCATES FOR CHILDREN

Will Provide

FREE ONSITE WORKSHOPS FOR YOUR STAFF AND CLIENTS AT YOUR PROGRAM ON SCHOOL-RELATED ISSUES

- Early Intervention Services for Infants and Toddlers
- Special Education Services
- Strategies for Parents to Advocate for their Children's Rights At School Conferences and Hearing
- School Discipline
- School Access
- Student and Parent's Rights
- Immigrant Student / Parent Educational Issues
- Federal, State and Local Laws That Govern

For more information, call Joanne Buccellato, at Advocates for Children at 212-947-9779, extension 50.

AFC is a not-for-profit organization that provides advocacy, advice, legal services and training for parents, young persons and social service

ADVOCATES FOR CHILDREN
151 West 30th Street, 5th Floor
New York, NY 10001

AFC Intake (education legal services), Mon. & Wed., 9am Sharp: call 212-947-9779.

AFC Education Helpline (info. & referral), Tu. & Th. 10-1: call 212-947-9779.

AFC Hotline for Immigrant Students (info. referral and legal services), M-Fri, 9-

THE NEW YORK CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION'S NEW PROMOTIONAL POLICY

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• **Graduation of students from high school** is based on three main criteria:

1. Passing five New York State Regents Examinations in English, Mathematics, Global History, U.S. History and Government and Science (these tests will be gradually phased in based on the year a student entered the ninth grade)
2. Accumulating 40 credits
3. Attaining 90% attendance

Regents Examinations: All English language learners (ELL) must take the regents

English Language Arts Examination. They have the option of taking the other examinations in their native language but only if the examination is taken within 3 years of the student's entry into the U.S.

Students who entered the 9th grade from September 1996 to 1999 (graduating classes of 2000 to 2003) must score 55 on the English Regents examination to graduate.

Students who enter 9th grade September 2000 and after must score 65 on the English Regents Examination to graduate.

Note: The regulation provides that students who fail to meet high school

graduation requirements may receive continued support and instruction in day, evening and summer school through the end of the school year in which their 21st birthday occurs.



CHOOSING A NYC PUBLIC SCHOOL

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dents for high school work and especially the specialized high school entrance exams; in high schools, look for advanced placement or honors classes. Look for schools that offer challenges to all students rather than reserve special programs for high achievers only.

Special education students, English language learners and students in need of remediation mainstreamed for a good part of the day.

Music and art education for all students integrated with the curriculum.

Classes in family life/sex education; HIV-Aids prevention; drug prevention and conflict resolution.

A well stocked library, open at least part of the day for browsing; research and book borrowing.

Gymnasium and a spacious school yard where students can participate in physical education as well as free-play; an orderly, clean cafeteria and clean bathrooms with working plumbing, doors, soap and towels.

A functioning parents association and a welcome mat for parent and community volunteers.

A WORD ABOUT HIGH SCHOOLS

All of the above apply to high schools but getting an overall picture of a traditional high school can be daunting – they are usually huge. Hallways will be jammed with noisy students between classes and students may have five or more teachers a day in classes of 35 or more students. Each subject department will have its own chairperson – so school methods and expectations may dif-

fer from subject to subject. And high schools are often reluctant to welcome visitors.

In the last five years, more than 40 small high schools have been established – they are organized and function more like elementary and middle schools. While these schools do not offer the variety of courses and activities that traditional high schools do, they specialize in personal attention and their theme based curriculum is designed to grab students' interest. Students are much less likely to fall through the cracks.

Large or small, you'll want to know the school is safe, the students and faculty are respectful of one another and the classes are sufficient to prepare students for graduation requirements.

Schools should have a comprehensive school plan, available to all. Starting Fall, '99 school plans must be devised by a school leadership team consisting of parents, teachers and principal.

In the best schools, the principal, faculty and parents share a clear and coherent philosophy of education. When your vision of education and the school's vision coincide, you've found an ideal situation.

A few schools are administered under District 33 (alternatives to district schools) or District 85 (schools the chancellor has taken under his wing because of really poor performance.) To find out about District 33, call 718-935-5433. For information on District 85, call 718-935-2727. For information on upcoming new schools and charter schools, contact the Office of New Schools and Programs 718-935-5814.

BACK ON TRACK

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representation in school suspension hearings, ongoing regular contacts with students, information about students' educational rights and options, advocacy on school-related issues, educational counseling, information about schools and colleges and referrals.

Students become involved in Back On Track through referrals from our staff and our telephone intake which takes place on Mondays and Wednesdays at 9 A.M. Advocates staff members involved with Back On Track bring both legal and social work expertise to the project. Their interventions have resulted in students' reinstatement in school, transfer to a school of the families' choice, increased knowledge about a families' rights and options and assistance in obtaining outside support services. The ultimate goal of Back On Track is the educational success of junior high and high school students in the New York City public school system.

If you are interested in further information about this project, please call us at (212) 947-9779, ext. 40.

Advocates for Children of New York, Inc.

LOS NUEVOS REGLAMENTOS DEL DEPARTAMENTO DE EDUCACION DE LA CIUDAD DE NUEVA YORK

En Octubre del 1999, el Departamento de Educación de la Ciudad de Nueva York, promulgó un nuevo Reglamento del Canciller acerca de las promociones en las escuelas públicas de la ciudad. Los reglamentos establecen la política y el procedimiento que gobiernan muchos aspectos de la vida educacional de los estudiantes como por ejemplo los archivos escolares, la asistencia y todo procedimiento disciplinario. Los nuevos reglamentos promocionales determinarán si su hijo/a pasará al próximo grado. Bajo estas líneas encontrará un resumen de los cambios más drásticos y problemáticos del nuevo reglamento A-501, sobre las promociones de grado. Si tiene alguna pregunta o problema con respecto a estos nuevos reglamentos, llame a la línea de ayuda de Advocates for Children, todos los Martes y Jueves entre las 10 de la mañana y 1 de la tarde al (212) 947-9779.

El nuevo reglamento elimina el número máximo de años en los cuales se puede reprobar a un estudiante.

Se puede reprobar a un estudiante aún si la escuela no notifica al padre o guardián (el reglamento requiere un aviso temprano a los padres, pero si no se le avisa de todas maneras no se promueve al estudiante.)

La promoción de estudiantes en los grados de

3-8 se basa en 3 criterios principales:

1. Exámenes Estandarizados- Logro del nivel satisfactorio de los exámenes de la ciudad o el estado.
2. Trabajo del Estudiante- Calificaciones/ evaluaciones, observación del maestro y trabajo del estudiante.
3. Asistencia- Logro de un 90% de asistencia (este reglamento no provee ninguna excepción a este requisito por circunstancias especiales como, por ejemplo, enfermedad).

La promoción de estudiantes en los grados 9-11 se basa en 3 criterios principales.

4. Logro de estándares establecidos en áreas temáticas académicas.
2. Acumulación de un cierto número de créditos.
3. Logro de 90% de asistencia.

La graduación de estudiantes de escuela secundaria se basa en 3 criterios principales:

4. Pasar 5 exámenes del Regiente del Estado de Nueva York en Inglés, Matemáticas, Historia Global, Historia y Gobierno de los Estados Unidos y Ciencia (estos exámenes se administrarán en fases basadas en el año el el cual el estudiante entró a noveno grado).
5. Acumulación de 40 créditos.
6. Logro de 90% de asistencia.

Exámenes del Regiente- Todos los Estudiantes aprendices de Inglés ("English Language Learners o "ELL") deben tomar el examen del Regiente llamado el Examen del Arte del Inglés. Tienen la opción de tomar los otros exámenes en su idioma natal (el Español) pero sólo si el examen se toma antes de cumplir tres años desde la entrada del estudiante a los Estados Unidos.

Los Estudiantes que entraron al noveno grado entre septiembre del 1996 y el 1999 (clases graduandas del 2000-2003) deben lograr un 55 en el examen de Inglés del Regiente para graduarse.

- Los estudiantes que entrarán al noveno grado desde septiembre del 2000 en adelante deben lograr un 65 en el examen de Inglés del Regiente para graduarse.

Nota- El reglamento provee que los estudiantes que no logren los repusitos de graduación de secundaria podrán recibir apoyo y educación continuada en clases diurnas, nocturnas y de verano hasta el final del año escolar cuando cumplan sus 21 años.



CÓMO ESCOGER UNA ESCUELA PÚBLICA EN NUEVA YORK

Nueva York tiene más de 1000 escuelas públicas y estas varían desde las excepcionales a las miserables. ¿Cómo puede un padre saber si la escuela de la esquina es una u otra? ¿Qué opciones tienen los padres si la escuela de su vecindario cae en la parte baja de la escala? ¿Pueden elegir salir de una escuela mala para ir a una mejor?

Las respuestas a estas preguntas son tan variadas como el mismo sistema escolar. Primero es necesario poder entender el sistema.

Escuelas elementales e intermedias.

La ciudad está dividida en 32 distritos, cada uno del cual está a cargo de las escuelas elementales e intermedias de su jurisdicción. Cada distrito crea la política para la distribución de los estudiantes en las escuelas que gobierna.

Algunos distritos le ofrecen a los padres una oportunidad de ver todas las escuelas del distrito y solicitar a aquellas que le interesen más mediante

una gira. Las giras empiezan en octubre. Es una buena idea apuntarse temprano para poder reservar un lugar. Llame a la oficina del distrito un par de semanas luego del comienzo del año escolar en el otoño del año antes de que su niño empiece la escuela.

Los distritos pueden ofrecer programas imanes (programas establecidos para crear o mantener un ambiente racialmente integrado) y/o programas para niños que por resultados de exámenes son "dotados y talentosos."

Los distritos con programas opcionales usualmente publican un directorio con descripciones de las escuelas individuales y un calendario para solicitudes.

La mayoría de los distritos requieren que los estudiantes asistan a la escuela de su zona- es decir, la determinada por la dirección de la residencia del estudiante.

¿No conoce cual es su distrito o la escuela para cual está asignado? Llame al 718-935-3555

¿Aún si su niño va a asistir a la escuela de su

zona, no espere hasta el último momento para apuntarse! Lo antes posible en la primavera, llame a la escuela o al distrito para averiguar cuando comienza la matrícula del pre-primario (Kindergarten) o el jardín de niños (pre-kinder). Aunque se le garantiza una plaza en la escuela de su zona, algunas tienen un exceso de estudiantes y estos son llevados a un anejo u otra escuela distante mediante un sistema de autobuses.

El pre-primario también difiere de distrito a distrito. Ahora mismo no hay suficiente espacio para todos los niños que lo necesitan, pero el programa

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CÓMO ESCOGER UNA ESCUELA PÚBLICA EN NUEVA YORK

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se está expandiendo rápidamente. Los padres deben de asegurarse de pedirle al distrito información acerca de las escuelas públicas con programas pre-primarios que están localizadas en centro comunitarios u otros establecimientos no escolares. La presente ley estatal requiere que un cierto porcentaje de dinero para programas pre-primarios sea utilizado para establecer programas en organizaciones a fines benéficos fuera de las escuelas.

Su niño debe cumplir los 4 años antes del 31 de diciembre del año en el cual se matricula para el jardín de niños.

Su niño debe cumplir los 5 años antes del 31 de diciembre del año en el cual se matricula para el pre-primario.

Consiguiendo una licencia de cambio de zona (Variance)

El permiso para asistir a una escuela que no es la de su zona se llama un "variance." Este permiso se usa sin importar si usted se está cambiando de escuela dentro o fuera de su distrito. ¡Si vive en un distrito que no permite opción, su mejor oportunidad es de solicitar a otra escuela en un distrito diferente! La variación debe de ser autorizada por el superintendente del distrito que lo aceptaría.

- Mientras que su distrito local puede restringir sus opciones, no puede oponerse a su intento de salirse del distrito. Además, el distrito exterior debe considerar su solicitud de la misma manera en la cual considera las solicitudes de

sus estudiantes propios. Como una persona de otro distrito, usted sería tercero(a) en la fila/cola: primero se atienden a los niños de la zona de la escuela, segundo los niños propios del distrito y finalmente, usted.

- Por supuesto, los distritos pueden considerar solicitudes para transferencias basadas en asuntos de salud o seguridad. Es recomendable reforzar estas solicitudes con cartas de doctores u oficiales locales quienes pueden dar testimonio, por ejemplo, de peligrosas condiciones de viaje.
- Una vez se otorga un variance, el estudiantado tiene que permanecer en el nuevo distrito al menos un semestre y no puede ser devuelto al distrito de origen por faltas excesivas a clases o razones disciplinarias.
- La transportación por medio de los autobuses amarillos puede no ser provista automáticamente, pero estudiantes elegibles pueden obtener pases de tren o autobús público. Si usted considera que se le ha tratado injustamente en el proceso de selección, puede apelar por escrito al:

The Chancellor's Committee on
Parent's Complaints,
Board of Education, 110 Livingston Street,
Brooklyn, NY 11201

O llame al:
Office for Student Advocacy and Engagement,
718-935-3040
(Room 108), Board of Education,
110 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, NY 11201

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LA COLOCACION DE KINDERGARTEN

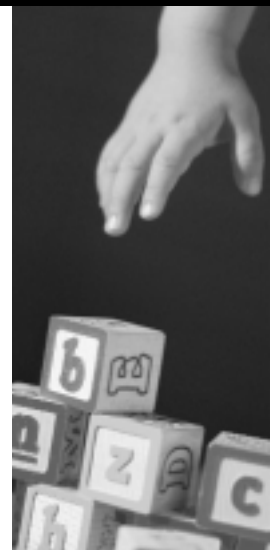
Advocates for Children se ha enterado que hay una gran cantidad de estudiante elegibles para clases pre-primarias ("kindergarten") a quienes se les está negando un sitio en las escuelas públicas de la ciudad de Nueva York. A los padres de estos niños se les está informando que los salones de kindergarten estan llenos a capacidad y que estos niños deben ser inscritos indefinitivamente en listas de espera. Negarle un puesto a un niño elegible para el kindergarten es una violación de la ley. Por favor estén concientes que aunque todo niño entre las edades de 6 a 17 años tiene la obligación de ir a la escuela, todo niño entre las edades de 5 a 21 años tiene el DERECHO de asistir a la escuela y por lo tanto, no puede ser rechazado. El Departamento de Educación le ha asegurado a

Advocates for Children que desde el 13 de Octubre de 1999, todos los distritos escolares tienen oficialmente que evitar el uso de listas de espera, y aceptar niños elegibles inmediatamente.

Nuestra oficina ha conducido una gran cantidad de encuestas en los 32 distritos escolares del sistema público, para determinar si se ha implementado la nueva política y asegurar que las oficinas del distrito están informando propiamente a padres interesados en matricular a niños en el programa de kindergarten. Entre los 32 distritos que llamamos, seis (el 6, 11, 12, 13, 14 y 28) no cumplieron con la orden oficial, dos distritos (el 8 y 10) no se pudieron conseguir por teléfono y los demás distritos dieron información correcta con respecto a los puestos de kindergarten. Es difi-

cil entender que a pesar de que la orden oficial ha sido modificada y publicada recientemente, seis de los 32 distritos tienen empleados malinformados quienes están negando puestos a niños con derecho a participar en el programa de kindergarten. Advocates for Children está trabajando muy fuerte para rectificar esta situación.

Si usted o algun conocido ha sido negado un puesto en un salón de "kindergarten", por favor llame a Advocates for Children al (212) 947-9779 ext 45.



CÓMO ESCOGER UNA ESCUELA PÚBLICA EN NUEVA YORK

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Escuelas Superiores:

Las escuelas superiores son un cuento aparte. Hay como 200 de ellas y están gobernadas por siete superintendentes quienes se reportan al Canciller: Bronx, BASIS (Brooklyn y Staten Island), Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens y Alternativas.

•Alrededor de 55 de las escuelas superiores se limitan a una zona. Los estudiantes que viven en el área de la escuela (llamada el área de servicio) tienen un lugar garantizado en estas escuelas. Para todas las otras escuelas y para programas dentro de las escuelas, hay un proceso oficial (y a veces difícil) de admisión.

•A principio del octavo grado, todos los estudiantes reciben un directorio de escuelas superiores y un formulario de solicitud. **NOTA:** este proceso puede llevarse a cabo durante el noveno grado. ¡Si su niño(a) está muy descontento(a) con su presente escuela, pídale al consejero escolar una solicitud para comenzar el proceso nuevamente!

•Lo antes posible durante el año escolar es el mejor momento para informarle al consejero si su niño quiere tomar el examen para el Bronx High School for Science, Stuyvesant y Brooklyn Technical o solicitar para LaGuardia High School for Music and Art and the Performing Arts.

•Su niño debe recibir un boleto de admisión para un examen en las primeras tres escuelas y para hacer arreglos para una audición en LaGuardia. Existen requisitos de un portfolio para los estudiantes quienes solicitan a LaGuardia para artes visuales. Los exámenes y audiciones se llevan a cabo en diciembre. Otras escuelas y/o programas dentro de las escuelas pueden requerir audiciones y portfolios. Verifique el directorio de escuelas superiores y asegúrese de que su hijo(a) esté listo (a).

•En los últimos cinco años se han establecido más de 40 pequeñas escuelas superiores las cuales funcionan y están organizadas más bien como escuelas elementales e intermedias. Mientras estas escuelas no ofrecen la variedad de cursos y actividades que se ofrecen en las escuelas superiores tradicionales, éstas se especializan en atención personal y su currículo temático está diseñado para cautivar el interés de los estudiantes. Los estudiantes tienen menos posibilidades de ser olvidados en el sistema. Estas escuelas pueden requerir entrevistas y/o exámenes de admisión.

•Esté pendiente a la Feria de Escuelas Superiores celebrada al principio de octubre. Allí puede conocer miembros de la facultad y estudiantes de la mayoría de las escuelas superiores y adicionalmente recoger boletines informativos que describen escuelas nuevas. Muchos consejeros escolares llevan a los niños de 8vo grado en un grupo a la Feria y a visitar escuelas superiores locales.

Asegúrese de someter la solicitud para la escuela a tiempo y a responder a todas las comunicaciones de la escuela en el proceso. Si se honra la primera opción de su niño(a), asegúrese de confirmar la

aceptación firmando el formulario y remitirlo inmediatamente. Si no, asegúrese de contactar al consejero escolar lo antes posible para conseguir una plaza adecuada.

El proceso de admisión a las escuelas superiores es muy competitivo—mientras más informados estén usted y su hijo(a), mejor estará.

¡Si llega a la ciudad luego del proceso de solicitud a las escuelas superiores, no todo está perdido! Si puede probar que no estaba viviendo en la ciudad cuando se administró el examen de escuelas superiores especializadas, su hijo(a) puede tomar el examen en el otoño, usualmente justo después del Día del Trabajo.

Contacte la Oficina de Admisiones de las Escuelas Superiores al 212-481-7034. Los consejeros en esta oficina harán los arreglos para que su hijo(a) se entreviste con un mínimo de dos escuelas. Puede también contactar a las escuelas directamente. Algunos principales aceptan estudiantes sin pasar por el proceso de admisión—pero no lo dé por hecho.

Desde mediados de agosto hasta el fin de septiembre, las oficinas de colocamiento de las escuelas superiores locales, localizadas en una escuela superior de cada municipio (borough) de la ciudad, se encargan del proceso de matrícula. Las plazas son muy limitadas en ese momento y las opciones son reducidas.

Que traer para matricularse:

¡Su hijo(a)! Las escuelas no matriculan a un niño ausente.

El certificado de nacimiento de su hijo(a) u otra prueba de edad.

Prueba de su residencia, lo cual puede incluir una cuenta de gas, electricidad, carta de su casero etc.—pero no una cuenta de teléfono.

Historial de inmunización (llame al 212-349-2664 para detalles).

Historial de la prueba de tuberculosis (llame al 212-553-4283).

Historial académico si su hijo(a) ha estado en otra escuela.



BACK ON TRACK

"Back on Track" ofrece apoyo constante y consejería para jóvenes que están luchando académicamente, y para aquellos jóvenes cuya promoción académica está en peligro a causa de suspensiones escolares. Los estudiantes en escuelas públicas entre las edades de 12 y 21 años son elegibles para participar en el proyecto. El proyecto se dedica a promover el desarrollo positivo de nuestros jóvenes por medio de servicios de intervención que son críticos antes de que se establezca un patrón de fracaso. Nuestra asistencia incluye representación en audiencias de suspensiones escolares, seguimiento frecuente con estudiantes, información acerca de derechos y opciones educacionales, abogacía en asuntos escolares, consejería educacional, información sobre escuelas y colegios, y referencias.

Los estudiantes participan en nuestro programa, Back on Track, al ser referidos por nuestros empleados docentes y también por medio de entrevistas iniciales telefónicas, lo cual ocurre los Lunes y Miércoles a las nueve de la mañana. Nuestros empleados docentes quienes participan del proyecto Back on Track, ofrecen su experiencia y conocimientos. Sus esfuerzos han resultado en que estudiantes participantes sean reinstalados en la escuela, trasladados a una escuela preferida por la familia", adicionalmente, se crea un aumento en el conocimiento de la familia con relación a sus derechos, opciones y asistencia obteniendo servicios de apoyo exteriores. La meta principal del proyecto Back on Track es el triunfo educacional de estudiantes matriculados en escuelas públicas al nivel intermedio y secundario en la ciudad de Nueva York.

Si desea más información sobre el proyecto favor de llamarnos al (212) 947-9770 ext 40.

REGLEMAN SOU JAN YO PASE TI MOUN KLAS NAN DEPATMAN EDIKASYON NAN VIL NOUYOK

An oktòb 99, depatman edikasyon nan nouyòk te pibliye yon règleman ki sòti nan biwo minis la, règleman te sou fason yo chanje elèv klas nan lekòl piblik nan nouyòk. Règleman minis la se règleman ki alatèt anpil lòt règleman sou edikasyon elèv yo, kankou dosye lekòl, ak règleman sou koze disiplin ak si ti moun nan vin lekòl ou pa. Mapwal Mash aswiv sa yo pral detèmine si ti moun nan ap pase pou pi gwo klas ou pa. Pi ba wa va jwenn de twa detay sou pi gwo chanjman ki nan règleman minis la A-501 sou règleman sou fason ke yo chanje ti moun klas. Si w gen keksyon oubyen pwoblèm sou règleman sila, souple rele Advocates For Children nan telefòn lè madi ak jedi de 10 h nan maten rive 1 h nan lapremidi nan (212) 947-9779.

- Elimine konbyen lane ke yo ka kenbe yon elèv nan yon klas

- Yo ka kenbe yon elèv nan yon klas anvan yo chanje l menm si se fòt lekòl la si l bliye di paran yo (règleman mande pou yo di paran yo alavans, menm si yo pa fè sa yo pa oblije chanje elèv la klas)

- Chanje elèv klas nan twazyèm (3) gred rive uityèm (8) gred baze sou 3

kondisyon sa yo:

1. egzamen ofisyèl leta, pou fè mwayèn nan egzamen leta vil nouyòk ak eta nouyòk
2. Travay elèv-gred/evalyasyon, sa pwofesè wè ak travay elèv
3. Fòk elèv la vin lekòl 90 pousant alè li sipoze rive lekòl la (règleman pa bay egzan pou sila menm pou sikonstans kankou maladi)

- Chanje elèv klas nan klas de nevyèm (9) gred jiska onzyèm (11) gred baze sou 3 kondisyon:

1. Pou fè mwayèn ou nan kou (syans, istwa) ki obligatwa
2. Pase yon seri de egzamen
3. rive lekòl alè 90% pousant nan lè w sipoze lekòl la

-Gradiyasyon pou elèv nan lekò sekondè baze sou twa kondisyon:

1. Pase 5 egzamen nan egzamen eta nouyòk la, kankou anglè, matematik, istwa general, istwa etazini ak gouvènman etazini ak syans—(y ap kòmanse

egzamen sa yo baze sou lè elèv yo antre nan klas nevyèm (9) gred)

2. pase 40 % nan klas yo

3. rive lekòl alè 90% pousant nan lè w sipoze lekòl

Egzamen Rijentz: Tout moun k ap aprann lang anglè a (ELL) dwe pran egzamen sou lang anglè ke rijentz la bay. Yo gen yon chwa pou yo pran lòt egzamen yo nan lang manman ak papa yo, a yon sèl kondisyon si yo pran egzamen an nan 3 twa lane apre ke yo antre nan peyi ozetazini.

Elèv ki antre nan nevyèm (9) gred kòmanse sektanm 1996 rive 1999 (klas k ap gradye nan lan 2000 jiska 2003) dwe gen kòm nòt 55 pwen nan egzamen anglè rijentz pou yo ka gradye.

Elèv ki antre nan nevyèm (9) gred an sektanm 2000 e apre sa dwe gen kòm nòt 65 pwen nan egzamen anglè rijentz pou yo ka gradye.

Yon Avi: Règleman mande pou elèv ki pa rive pase tout klas yo pou yo gradye, elèv sa yo dwe resevwa sipò ak leson anpèmanans nan lekòl regilye, lekòl diswa ak lekòl padan ete jiska fen lane lekòl ke y ap gen 21 Lane.



RETOUNEN SOU RAY LA

Pwojè Retounen Sou Ray ki chita nan òganizasyon Advocates for children (Moun Kap Defann ti Moun) ap bay anpil sipò ak direksyon pou ti moun ki pa travay byen lekòl ak ti moun ki pa fè anpil pwogrè nan travay lekòl yo paske lekòl yo te voye yo chita lakay yo pou detwa jou. Elèv ki nan lekòl piblik e ki gen ant 12 ak 21 lane kalifye pou pwojè sa. Bi pwojè a se pou ankouraje yon atitud pozitif lakay jèn yo. Pou akonpli bi sa nou va nou va fè yon entèkansyon anvan li twò ta. Men kèk nan asistans ke n ap bay yo: nou reprezante elèv yo nan yon chita pale ant paran ak lekòl yo, lè yo voye ti moun nana lakay li pou de twa jou, nou kenbe yon kontak sere ak elèv yo, nou bay enfòmasyon sou dwa elèv yo genyen nan domèn edikasyon ak lòt chwa ke yo ta genyen, nou defann elèv yo nan koze ki regadan lekòl yo, nou bay konsèy sou koze edikasyon, nou enfòme yo pa yon referans sou koze lekòl ak kolèj.

Elèv ki bezwen ka antre nan pwojè Retounen Sou Ray lè ke anplwaye nan biwo nou yo refere yo ak nan telefòn chak lendi ak mèkredi komanse apati 9 h nan maten.

Anplwaye Advocates for Children ki nan pwojè Retounen Sou Ray la pote yon apò legal ak travay sosyal nan pwogram nan. Entèkansyon yo pèmèt ke yo kite elèv yo retounen nan lekòl, fè yo transfere elèv yo nan yon lekòl ke paran chwazi, ogmante konesans yon fanmiy sou dwa ak chwa ak pou jwenn asistans sou sèvis sipò ki pa fè pati de sa sistèm nan ap ofri a. Objektif pwojè Retounen Sou Ray se reyisit elèv ki nan lekòl sekondè ak elemantè nan sistèm lekòl piblik nan nouyòk.

Si w ta bezwen plis enfòmasyon de pwojè sa, souple rele nou nan (212) 947-9779, ekstansyon 40.

KOUMAN POU CHWAZI YON LEKOL PIBLIK NAN VIL NOUYOK

Vil Nouyòk gen plis ke 1000 lekòl piblik, genyen ladan yo ki bon e genyen ki pa bon tou. Kouman pou yon paran konnen si lekòl ki tou pre lakay yo a se youn ou se lòt? Ki chwa ke yon paran genyen si lekòl ki tou pre a se yon lekòl ki pa bon? Eske yo ka pase yon move lekòl pou yo chwazi youn ki pi bon?

Repons keksyon sa yo varye, menm jan ak sistèm lekòl li menm tou li gan varyasyon. Premye bagay, li enpòtan pou konprann sistèm nan.

LEKÒL PRIMÈ AK LEKÒL ELEMANTÈ

- Sistèm lekòl la divize an 32 distri, chak distri reskonsab lekòl primè ak elemantè nan limit yo. Chak distri tabli regleman pou elèv nan lekòl ke yo reskonsab yo.
- Gen de distri ke ofri paran yon opòtinite pou vizite tout lekòl ki nan distri a apre ya va enskri nan lekòl ke yo pi renmen yo. Dòdinè vizit yo kòmanse an oktòb. Li ta yon bon lide si ou ta siyen bonè pou ka jwenn yon plas nan vizit sa yo. Rele biwo distri a sou de senmèn lè lekòl fenk louvri nan sezon otòn nan lane anvan ke pitit

ou a dwe kòmanse lekòl.

- Distri a ka ofri w yon pwogram ki rele pwogram leman (pwogram espesyal ki tabli pou kreye oubyen kenbe yon atmosfè ki melanje ak tout ras) ak/oubyen pwogram pou ti moun ki yo jwenn ki "gen don e ki entelijan."
- Distri ki gen pwogram kote w ka fè yon chwa, toujou yo pibliye yon anyè ak tout deskripsyon lekòl yo epi ak yon kalandriye pou w aplike.
- Majorite nan distri yo mande pou elèv ale nan lekòl ki rele lekòl zòn-lekòl ki koresponn ak adrès yo, kidonk zip kòd ou..

OU PA KONNEN DISTRI W OUBYEN LEKÒL KOTE YO VOYE W LA? RELE 718-935-3555

- Si pitit ou pral nan lekòl ki rele lekòl zòn, pa rete tann dènye moman pou enskri !! Nan kòmansman sezon printan, rele lekòl oubyen distri pou w mande ki lè y ap fè enskripsyon pou matènèl (oubyen jaden danfan). Menm si ke w gen garanti yon plas nan lekòl ki rele lekòl zòn, gen de lekòl ki gen plis pase sa yo ka pran koulye a yo oblije voye rès elèv yo nan yon lòt lekòl oubyen nan yon lekòl ki lwen.

Lekòl matènèl varye de distri an distri. Koulye a a gen anpil plas pou tout ti moun ki bezwen, men pwogram nan ap grandi ak yon rapidite. Paran yo dwe mande biwo distri a pou enfòmasyon sou klas matènèl nan lekòl piblik ki nan sant kominotè yo ak lòt kote ki pa andedan distri ak lekòl. Lwa nan eta Nouyòk mande pou gen lajan ki bay pou matènèl ke yo ka itilize pou mete sou pye pwogram nan sant kominotè ki pa andedan lekòl yo.

Pitit ou a dwe genyen 4 lane anvan 31 desanm lane ke li enskri nan lekòl matènèl Pitit ou a dwe gen 5 lane anvan 31 desanm lane ke li enskri nan lekòl jaden danfan

POU JWENN YON LÒT CHWA

Yo rele pèmision pou ale nan yon lòt lekòl ki pa nan zòn lakay ou yon varyans. Yo itilize fòm sa ki t w ap transfere nan distri w ou pa. Si w rete nan distri ki pa dakò pou w fè yon chwa, pi bon chans ke w genyen pou w chanje lekòl se si w aplike nan yon lekòl ki nan yon diferan distri! Enspektè distri kote yo aksepte ti moun nan dwe apwouve varyans lan.

- Menm si ke distri kote w ye a kapab lim-

Artik fini sou daj 12

ENSKRIPSYON POU MATENEL

Oganizasyon Moun k ap Defann ti Moun okouran ke yo refize enskri plizyè ti moun ki nan laj pou yo antre nan klas matènèl nan lekòl piblik ki nan vil nouyòk. Yo di paran ti moun ki gen senk (5) lane yo, ke pa genyen plas epi pou yo mete ti moun sa yo sou yon lis datant. Se yon vyolasyon lalwa pou refize ti moun ki elijib pou matènèl. Fòk nou konnen ke menm si yo mande pou ti moun kòmanse ale lekòl depi laj 6 lane rive laj 17 lane, chak ti moun kòmanse laj 5 lane rive sou 21 lane gen DWA pou yo ale lekòl, nan konsa yo pa ka mete okenn baryè. Biwo edikasyon nasyonan nan nouyòk fè Advocates For Children konnen ke kòmanse 13 oktòb, 1999, ke tout distri lekòl dwe eseye pa itilize lis datant sa e yo dwe mete ti moun nan nan lekòl touswit.

Biwo nou yo te fè plizyè sònday enfòmèl nan 32 distri lekòl piblik yo, yo te bezwen chèche konnen si yo te respekte regleman sila epi tou pou yo asire yo ke biwo distri ap bay



moun bon enfòmasyon k ap rele nan telefòn sou koze ti moun k ap enskri nan matènèl. Nan 32 distri ke n te rele yo, 6 ladan yo pa t respekte lwa (distri 6, 11, 12, 12, 14, ak 28), nou pa t rive jwenn (distri 8 ak 10) epi distri 28 te bay enfòmasyon nan bon ti mamit sou enskripsyon klas matènèl. Li yon ti jan difisil pou konprann, malgre ke yo korije ak pibliye regleman sou enskripsyon, gen 6 nan 32 dis-

tri nan Nouyòk yo ki gen anplwaye ki mal enfòmè, kidonk y ap refize ti moun ki gen dwa enskri nan matènèl. Nou menm nan òganizasyon k ap defann ti moun ap travay pou nou jwenn yon solisyon a pwoblèm sa.

Si ou menm oubyen nenpòt lòt moun ke w konnen yo te refize enskripsyon nan klas matènèl rele nou nan (212) 947-9779 ekstansyon 45.

Artik commencé sou paj 11

ite chwa w, men li pa ka bouche twou pou w ale nan yon lòt distri. Anplis de sa distri kote w ale a dwe bay aplikasyon w lan menm konsiderasyon ke l bay lòt ti moun ki nan distri pa li yo. Kòm se yon moun ki soti deyò w ap vinn an twazyèm: premye ti moun ke y ap sèvi se ti moun ki nan zòn lekòl la; dezyèm se ti moun ki nan distri lekòl la apre sa se ou menm.

- Li sèten ke distri a pran an konsiderasyon demand pou transfè pou koz lasante ak sekirite. Menm li ta bon pou ka ba demand sa yo jarèt ak lèt de yon doktè oubyen yon ofisyèl nan zòn ki ka temwaye kankou sou move kondisyon transpòtasyon.
- Di moman ke yo bay yon varyans, elèv la dwe rete nan nouvo distri a omwen pandan yon semès epi yo paka voye yo tounen nan distri kote yo te ye a pou tèt y ap fè dezòd.
- Yo ka paka bay transpòtasyon bis jonn menm moman, men elèv ki elijib ka jwenn pas pou bis ak tren.

Si w ta sispèk ke yo pa trete w jan pou yo trete w nan pwosesis pou w ta fè yon chwa, ou ka fè revandikasyon ou ka ekri:

The Chancellor's Commitee on
Parent Complaints
Board of Education, 110 Livingston
Street, Brooklyn, NY 11201

oubyen rele

Office for Student Advocacy and
Engagement, (718) 395-3040
(room 108) Livingston Street, Brooklyn,
NY 11201

LEKÒL SEKONDÈ

Lekòl sekondè se yon lòt istwa. Genyen preske 200 e se 7 enspektè ki dirije yo, epi direktè sa yo alaswit yo menm yo rapòte ba minis edikasyon nasyon la: Bwonks, BASIS Brooklyn & Saten Islans (bwouklinn ak esteten ailend), Bwouklinn, Manatann, Kwinns, ak altènatif.

- Gen 55 nan lekòl sekondè sa yo ki anba sistèm ki rele zòn. Yo garanti elèv ki rete nan zòn nan yon plas nan lekòl ki pre yo. Pou tout lòt lekòl ak pwogram nan lekòl yo, gen yon pwosesis pou w aplike ki (ki gendefwa ka difisil).
- Nan kòmansman uityèm gred, elèv yo ap resewva yon aniyè pou lekòl sekondè ak yon aplikasyon. AVI: ou kapab kòmans pwosesis sa pandan ke elèv la nan nevyèm gred. Si pitit ou a pa ta vle rete nan lekòl sekondè kote li ye a, mande konseye ki la pou gide ti moun nan pou yon lòt aplikasyon epi rekòmans ankò.



- Nan premye trimès la se lè sa pou w ta mande konseye ki la pou gide ti moun nan si pitit ou a ta vle pran egzamen pou Bronx High School of Science (Lekòl nan bwonks ki pou Syans), Stuyvesant, Brooklyn Technical (Lekòl teknik ki nan Bwouklinn) oubyen aplike nan Laguardia High School for Music and art and the Performing Arts (Lekòl Sekondè LaGuardia pou Mizik ak Pentè).
- Yo dwe ba pitit ou a yon "pass" ki pou pèmèt li pran egzamen pou twa premye lekòl yo, ak pou pèmèt li fè yon prezantasyon pou LaGuardia High School. Yo mande yon pòtfolyo pou timoun k ap aplike pou LaGuardia for Visual arts. Se an desann yo bay egzamen ak presantasyon sa yo. Lòt lekòl ak pwogram ki nan lekòl yo ka mande prezantasyon ak pòtfolyo. Cheke aniyè pou lekòl sekondè a epi fòk ou sèten ke pitit ou a pare.
- Nan 5 lane ki sot pase yo, gen plis ke 40 ti lekòl sekondè ke yo mete sou pye-yo estritire e yo fonksyone kankou lekòl primè ak elemanntè. Menm si ke lekòl sa yo pa ofri yon varyete nan kou ak aktivite ke lekòl sekondè tradisyonèl bay, yo espesyalize yo nan relyason pèsone ak ti moun nan e kou yo bay yo yo a baze sou yon tèm ki atire enterè elèv la. Konsa l ap difisil anpil pou ti moun nan pèdi nan sa l ap fè a. Lekòl sa yo ka mande pou yon entèvyou ak yon egzamen pou yo kite ti moun nan antre nan lekòl la.
- Louvri je n pou ekspozisyon pou lekòl sekondè ke yo fè nan kòmansman oktòb. Kote sa yo ou ka kontre ak pwofesè ak elèv ki soti nan plizyè lekòl sekondè epi ou ka pran yon panfle ki ka pale w de nouvo lekòl ki fenk louvri yo. Plizyè nan konseye ki la pou gide elèv yo pran ti moun ki nan uityèm gred nan ekspozisyon sa yo e pou vizite lekòl sekondè ki nan distri a.

Pwosesis pou antre nan lekòl sekondè a difisil anpil—alò ou menm ak pitit ou a dwe pran enfòmasyon—paskè li pi bon pou wou lè w enfòme.

Si w rive nan Vil la apre ke pwosesis pou w aplike pou lekòl sekondè kòmans, ou pa pèdi nè! Si w ka pwouve ke w pa t abite nan Vil la lè yo t ap bay egzamen sa yo, pitit ou a ka pran egzamen a nan sezon otòn nan-pi souvan se apre Labor Day (lebòde)

Rele biwo pou Enskri Elèv nan Lekòl Sekondè nan: (212) 481-7034. Gen konseye ka pral mete yon randevou pou pran egzamen espesyal sa. Ke pitit ou a pran egzamen an ou pa, biwo sa ap pran yon randevou ak omwen de (2) lekòl sekondè ki pou bay pitit gason w oubyen pitit fi w la yon entèvyou. Oubyen ou ka kontakte lekòl yo dirèkteman. Gen de direktè lekòl ki aksepte elèv ki pa pase pa biwo pou enskripsyon an—men pa mize sou sa.

Kòmans fen dawout rive fen sektanm, biwo lekòl sekondè ki bay plas yo, biwo sa yo nan yon lekòl sekondè nan chak bowo (sa vle di Bwouklinn, Bwonks, elt.), yo reskonsab enskripsyon lekòl sekondè. Nan lè sa yo plas yo limite anplis de sa ou pa gen anpil chwa.

Ki sa pou pote lè pral enskri:

Ti moun nan! Paskè lekòl al pa pral enskri yon ti moun ki absan.

Batistè ti moun nan oubyen lòt dokiman ki ka montre laj ti moun nan.

Prè kote w rete, kankou yon bil limyè, yon lèt de mèt kay la, elt.—men pa pote yon bil telefòn.

Dosye piki ti moun te pran. Pou plis detay rele (212) 349-2664.

Dosye ki montre ke ti moun nan te pran egzamen po pou tibèkilòz. Pou plis detay rele (212) 553-4283.

Lòt dosye lekòl ti moun nan, si ti moun te al lekòl lòt kote.

Advocates for Children of New York, Inc.

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Advocates for Children (AFC) is proud to announce
the launch of its new
website:

www.advocatesforchildren.org

*The website contains general AFC information, current
publications, and links to other organizations that focus on
education, child advocacy, and legal issues.*

