VOLUNTARY INTERDISTRICT CHOICE CORPORATION

Third Extension FAQ's

Why is the VICC program phasing out?

- Raced-based programs are not intended to operate in perpetuity
- Program was originally designed to have a finite existence

Will new students be able to enroll after 2019?

• Yes ... the following number of new city-to-county students will be permitted to enroll during 2019/20 through 2023/24 with a focus on the placement of siblings:

| 2019/20 | 250 |
|---------|------------|
| 2020/21 | 200 |
| 2021/22 | 175 |
| 2022/23 | 150 |
| 2023/24 | <u>150</u> |
| | <u>925</u> |
| | |

• In addition, siblings of current county-to-city students would be allowed to transfer.

Why does this extension have to be different? Can't you just extend the program the same way you have the last two times?

• The final extension of the race-based program fulfills the originally designed gradual phase out of the program and assures compliance with legal requirements.

Does the "siblings-only" enrollment provision of the new extension effect county students enrolling in magnet schools?

• Yes, the same rule will also apply to county students enrolling in magnet schools.

Will transportation still be provided during the extension?

• Yes ... transportation is status quo ... provided for students attending schools in their zone.

When will the program end completely?

• The 2023/24 school year is the last year for new students (primarily siblings) to enroll in a county school. All students currently enrolled in the program or enrolled during the extension period will be able to continue in their participating county district or magnet school through high school graduation. As a result, in theory there could still be students in the program through 2035/36.

Does the program end after the third extension? What happens after 2024? Do I get to stay in my current district until I graduate?

- New enrollment in the program will end after the 2023/24 school year.
- All students enrolled in the program at that time will be able to continue in their participating county district through high school graduation.

How will the program be funded during the new extension?

 The program will continue to be funded in the same manner it has been since 1999. Virtually all of VICC's funding to support the transfer program is received from the State of Missouri through its normal public school aid sources. These state aid payments simply follow the students from their district of residence to the program. VICC receives no special or additional revenues so there are no extra costs to Missouri taxpayers. Funds are primarily used to provide transportation service and to pay tuition amounts (see next question) to participating school districts based upon the local districts' costs of education.

Who can I contact if I have additional questions?

• Additional questions should be directed to Paul Northington, VICC Chief Executive Officer.