

Appendix II.3.5

School Choice Lottery Business Rules Version 6 1/14/2014

Programming Actions:

1. For oversubscribed schools lottery capacity limits will now be broken up by school/program/grade/ethnic or racial category
 - A. The school/program refers to the school/program in the student's application choices
 - B. The grade refers to the grade level that the student is applying for (the "App. Grade" entered with the placement application record)
 - C. The ethnic or racial category is new
 1. Categories:
 - Caucasian
 - African-American
 - Hispanic
 - Native American
 - Asian/Pacific Islander
 - Multiracial
 2. Values: "C", "AA", "H", "NA", "API", "MR"
 3. Formula:
 - If a student selects one racial or ethnic category, they are that category
 - If a student selects more than one category, they are Multiracial except as noted below
 - If a student selects Hispanic and does not select otherwise in the third question, they are Hispanic
 - If a student selects a preference in the third question they are categorized as that preference.
2. The Cut-Off Date parameter when running the lottery actually already functions as an absolute limit for application *Received* dates – so no change necessary here.
3. Enter seats available by ethnicity/race by grade
4. Subtract Pipeline placements from the seats available

5. Select in-District applications.
6. Random (non-ethnic) lottery placement of in-district siblings
7. Subtract in-District sibling offers from seats available by ethnicity/race and total by grade level and program/school.
8. Select in-District first-choice applications
9. Random lottery placement into available seats by ethnicity/race and total by grade level and program/school.
 - A. Students whose neighborhood school (based on the grade level entered in the application as the “App. Grade” (the grade level they’re applying for)) is “racially concentrated” will get priority over those students who’s neighborhood school is not racially concentrated. Where no neighborhood school is determinable because of a lack of data, then the student is assumed to not be from a racially concentrated neighborhood school. Where there are multiple options for the neighborhood school because of overlapping grade levels between them, then the following formula is used:
 1. Application Grade Level is between -2 (UE) and 5, then use the Elementary Neighborhood School
 2. Application Grade Level is between 6 and 8, then use the Middle Neighborhood School
 3. Application Grade Level is between 9 and 12, then use the High Neighborhood School
 - B. If the report is executed to be sorted by priority, the sorting will use the priorities described in this document, including prioritizing by pipeline after choice # and before sibling flag.
10. Subtract all offers from seats available by ethnicity/race and total by grade level and program/school.
11. For racially concentrated receiving schools with available seats, random lottery placement of all remaining non-Hispanic, first-choice applications until all available seats are filled or all applications are placed.
12. For all receiving schools with available seats, random (non-ethnic) lottery placement of all remaining first-choice applications until all available seats are filled or all applications are placed.
13. Select in-district second-choice applications
14. Repeat items 9 through 11.
15. Select in-district third-choice applications

16.Repeat items 9 through 11.

17.For the second and subsequent lotteries starting in Feb:

A. Select out-of-district applications.

B. Repeat items 6 through 15 using out-of-district versus in-district.

The *On Time/Late* designation will stay in the report even though the lottery doesn't use such a thing just so that you can tell who is before the cut-off and who is after.