

Equitable Services to Private School Children, Their Teachers and Families

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Overview

Under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), local education agencies (LEAs) are required to provide services for eligible private school students, as well as eligible public school students.

A Title I Resource Tool Kit, p.1.



Overview

In particular, Sec.1120 of Title I, Part A, requires a participating LEA to provide eligible children attending private elementary and secondary schools, their teachers, and their families with Title I services or other benefits that are equitable to those provided to eligible public school children, their teachers, and their families.



A Title I Resource Tool Kit, p.1

Equitable Service Requirements

In order to meet Equitable Services requirements an LEA must-

1. Provide eligible private school children with an opportunity to participate
2. Meet the equal expenditure requirements for instruction, professional development, and parent involvement
3. Assess student needs and the effectiveness of the Title I program; and
4. Begin Title I programs at the same time as the Title I programs for public school children

Equitable Services Requirements

- The LEA is responsible for designing and implementing Title I programs for its resident children who attend private schools, even those attending private schools located in other LEAs
- Private school officials have no authority to make any decision



Equitable Services Requirements

- The LEA is required to develop and implement Title I programs that meet the needs of the Title I participants and the LEA cannot delegate this responsibility to private school officials
- Private school officials do not develop plans or make budget decisions. This is an LEA responsibility

District Allocations

- LEAs must calculate using both Title I dollars and Title I ARRA dollars (New)
- LEAs must include ARRA funds that have been reserved for district wide instructional activities (New)
- LEAs must consider the equitable services requirement when making decisions about the use of carryover funds



District Allocations

- LEAs must provide equitable services to private school teachers and families of participating private school children from funds reserved for professional development (section 1119) and parental involvement (section 1118).

**Many LEAs are using ARRA funds for additional activities in these areas. Equitable services must be calculated. (New)*



District Allocations

- The LEA must use the funds to provide equitable services to teachers and families of participants
- There is no authority under Title I for an LEA to transfer these funds to instruction
- If teachers and families of participating private school students do not have a need for equitable services, those funds are available to the LEA for other allowable uses



Services to Private School Children

Section 1120 of ESEA requires that the LEA consult with private school officials.

Consultation involves discussions between public and private school officials on key issues that affect the ability of eligible private school children to participate equitably in Title I programs.



Consultation

- Must occur during the design, development, and implementation of the Title I programs
- Must include meetings
- Must occur prior to the LEA making any decisions including how Title I ARRA funds will be used (New)



Consultation

Consultation must include:

- How the LEA will identify needs of eligible children
- What services the LEA will offer
- How and when LEA will make decisions including how ARRA funds will be used (New)
- How, where and by whom the LEA will provide services
- How the LEA will assess the Title I program and use the results to improve the Title I services

Consultation

- Size and scope of equitable services and the proportion of funds the LEA will allocate for services including Title I ARRA funds (New)
- Services LEA will provided to teachers and families
- Method or sources of data the LEA will use to determine the number of low income students
- Discussion of service delivery mechanism the LEA can use
- A thorough consideration and analysis of the views of private school officials services through a contract with third-party provider



Services to Private School Children

The LEA must consult with private school officials when designing and implementing parental involvement activities that assist parents in helping their children achieve high academic standards.

**Not required: Parent compacts and Parental Involvement Policies*



Services to Private School Children

LEA must consult with private school officials prior to the LEA designing and implementing professional development activities that increase the private school teacher's skills and knowledge on how to better instruct their Title I children.

**Specific professional development to Title I student needs.*

Funding

Funds are generated based on students attending the private schools that:

- Meet the poverty level requirement, and
- Reside in eligible attendance areas
- Funds are not obligated nor received by the private school
- The LEA retains fiscal oversight throughout the provision of services



Eligibility

Students from low income families are not automatically eligible for services.

- Students selected for services must;
- Reside in a participating public school attendance area, and
- Have an educational need as determined by multiple objective educationally related criteria.



Service Provider Requirements

- Provider of Title I services must be either an employee of the LEA or an employee of a third party under contract with the LEA
- Private school teachers may be employed by both the private school and the LEA; however, they must be independent of the private school during the time they are employed by the LEA to provide Title I services
- LEA teachers providing Title I services must meet HQ requirements



Service Provider Requirements

- Paraprofessionals must meet the paraprofessional qualification requirements, provide instructional support, and be under the direct supervision of and in close and frequent proximity to a HQ public school teacher
- Private school officials may not sign time and effort records
- Private school officials cannot establish requirements for LEA employed teachers



The Program-Types of Services

- Title I services for private school children **DO NOT** need to be in the same subject areas or the same grade levels as Title I services for public school children. Needs of private school participants determine what Title I services are appropriate. However, the Title I services must be in the same “grade span” as the Title I services for public school participants.



The Program-Types of Services

- Computer-assisted instruction
- Services during the day
- Extended day services
- Counseling programs
- Home tutoring
- Family literacy programs



Maintaining Control

- Title I funds may only be used to meet the needs of participating children
- Non-Title I private school children may not use materials purchased with Title I funds
- LEA must retain title to all materials purchased with Title I funds
- All materials etc. purchased with Title I funds must be labeled “property of ...Smith School District” and placed in a secured location when not in use
- Private school officials have no authority to obligate federal funds



Evaluation

After consulting with private school officials, LEA must establish standards it will use to measure the effectiveness of the Title I program as indicated by the academic achievement of its participants.



Evaluation

The LEA should use:

- Standards that are aligned with the curriculum of private school
- Depending on the number of private schools, there may be more than one standard
- LEA establishes the assessment it will use to measure the effectiveness against the agreed upon standards
- May use the state assessment or another assessment
- All participants are assessed annually, including children receiving nonacademic services



Evaluation

Every year, the LEA, after consultation with private school officials, must determine what constitutes acceptable annual progress for the Title I program.



Evaluation

If the expected annual progress is not met, the LEA, after consultation, must review its program and determine modifications it should make in order to improve the effectiveness of the Title I program in raising the achievement of private school participants.



Compliant Procedures

Private school officials have the right to complain to the SEA if the LEA did not engage in timely and meaningful consultation, did not give adequate consideration to the views of private school officials, or if they dispute the low-income data. This includes consultation about the use of the Title I ARRA funds. (New)

The SEA resolves the compliant



Monitoring

- Consultation
- Process
- District Allocations
- Title I Materials
- LEA and Private School process
- Teacher/Paraprofessional, HQ and evaluation
- Rank order of students
- Classroom visit
- Compliant procedure
- SEA/LEA monitoring of private school
- Documentation of meetings



Resources

- Private School Tool Kit CD
- Private School Resource booklet
- Title I statute, regulations and guidance for Private Schools

www.ed.gov/programs/titleiparta/psguidance.doc

- Private Schools of North Carolina

<http://www.ncdnpe.org/hhh118.aspz>



Private Schools

Questions?



Thank You!

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