Title I
Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged
Part A: Improving Basic Programs Operated by Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)

Providing Services to Eligible Private School Children
The Title I program provides supplemental educational services for eligible public and private school students to ensure that all children have a fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and reach, at a minimum, proficiency on challenging State academic achievement standards* and State academic assessments*. 

*Or other more appropriate standards and/or assessments for private school Title I students as determined in consultation.
Title I, Part A

Aimed at children who are failing or are most at risk of failing to meet the State’s* challenging student academic achievement standards.

* Or other more appropriate standards for private school Title I students.
Title I, Part A
Timely and Meaningful Consultation

To ensure timely and meaningful consultation, an LEA must consult with appropriate private school officials prior to the LEA making any decision that affects the opportunities of eligible private school children to participate in programs.
Title I, Part A
Public School Attendance Areas

An LEA annually ranks its eligible attendance areas and selects, in rank order, those areas that the LEA will serve. The LEA must serve areas that exceed 75% poverty in rank order and without regard to grade-span and may serve lower ranked areas either by grade-span groupings or the district as a whole.
If the LEA uses grade-span groupings, such as grades 1 - 3, in a particular Title I attendance area/school and the Title I program is in a K - 5 school, eligible private school Title I students may be from grades K - 5, reflecting the total span of grades within the public school.
In identifying and ranking eligible public school attendance areas, an LEA generally should, if possible, take into consideration data on the number of children from low-income families who reside in each attendance area and attend private schools.
Title I, Part A
Determining Poverty of Private School Students

- Same measure of poverty as public schools
- Results of a survey, and allowing extrapolation from a representative sample of actual data
- Proportionality, applying the low-income percentage of each participating public school attendance area to the number of private school children who reside in that school attendance area
- Comparable data, using an equated measure of low-income that can be correlated with the measure of low-income used to count public school students
Title I, Part A
Generating Funds

- Poor public and private school students residing in Title I attendance areas generate a per-pupil allocation
- Per-pupil allocation \(\times\) number of poor private school students residing in Title I attendance areas = funds available for private school Title I program
- Private school funds may be pooled*

*Under this option, services provided to eligible children in a particular private school are not dependent upon the amount of funds generated by low-income children in the school.
Title I, Part A
Allocating Funds

Under Section 1113 (c) of Title I, an LEA must allocate funds to a participating public school attendance area or school on the basis of the total number of children from low-income families, including low-income children attending private schools.
Title I, Part A
Use of Funds

Funds generated by poor private school students who reside in Title I attendance areas are used only for instructional services to eligible private school students.
Title I, Part A
Off-the-Top Costs

Non-Instructional Costs

- Insurance
- Maintenance
- Electricity
- Transportation
- Non-instructional technicians
- Mobile instructional vans/units
- Administration

Instructional Costs

- Professional Development
- Parental Involvement
- Summer School
- Services for neglected children
Despite the elimination of appropriations specifically designated for capital expenses, Title I funds may still pay for capital expense type costs. The costs would come out of the regular Title I allocation and be taken “off the top” of the LEA’s total allocation as administrative expenses.
Title I, Part A

Section 1120 of Title I addresses the requirement for equitable services for eligible private school children.
Section 1120 of Title I requires each participating LEA to provide eligible private school children, their families, and their teachers with Title I educational services or other benefits that are equitable to those provided to eligible public school children, their families, and their teachers.
Title I, Part A
Equitable Services

Services are equitable if the LEA--

- Addresses and assesses the specific needs and educational progress of eligible private school children on a comparable basis as public school children
- Meets the equal expenditure requirements
- Does not have to be identical to public school program

- Provides private school children with an opportunity to participate that—
  - Is equitable to the opportunity provided to public school children; and
  - Provides reasonable promise of the private school children achieving the high levels called for by the State’s student academic achievement standards.
Title I, Part A

Identifying Children To Be Served

- Private school students who reside in participating public school Title I attendance areas AND are failing or most at risk of failing to meet high standards.
- Homeless, 2 preceding years in Head Start, Even Start, Early Reading First, Title I Preschool, Title I, Part C (Migrant Education)
- Selected on the basis of multiple, educationally-related, developmentally-appropriate criteria
- Poverty is NOT a criterion
- LEA selects students from the list of names of eligible students provided by the private school
Title I, Part A
Identifying Children To Be Served

- Criteria may include
  - achievement tests
  - teacher referral and recommendation
  - classroom performance
  - grades
  - interviews with parents

- Children from preschool through grade two are selected solely on the basis of such criteria as teacher judgment, interviews with parents, and developmentally appropriate measures.

[See Section 1115(b)(1) & (2)]
Title I, Part A
Services

Title I services must be supplemental in nature and cannot replace or supplant services that would, in the absence of Title I, be available to participating private school children.
Title I, Part A
Types of Services

- Specialized instruction outside the regular classroom
- Extended learning time (before and after school and in the summer)
- Family Literacy
- Early Childhood
- Home tutoring
- Take home computers
- Computer-assisted instruction
- Combination of services listed above
Title I, Part A
Timely and Meaningful Consultation

At a minimum, must address:

- How children’s needs will be identified
- What services will be offered
- How decisions about the delivery of services will be made
- How, where, and by whom services will be provided
- How services will be assessed and improved based upon assessment results
- Size and scope of services
Title I, Part A
Timely and Meaningful Consultation (Continued)

- Proportion of funds allocated for services
- Method for determining poverty data for private school children
- Professional development and parental involvement activities
- Thorough analysis of the views of private school officials regarding third-party contractor
- Written explanation by the LEA if the LEA disagrees with private school officials on the use of a third-party contractor
Title I, Part A
Timely and Meaningful Consultation (Continued)

- Consultation (during design, development, implementation) shall include meetings of LEA and private school officials and occur before the LEA makes any decision that affects the opportunities of private school children to participate in programs.
- LEA must maintain written affirmation signed by officials of each participating private school that consultation has occurred.
- A private school official has the right to complain to the State education agency that the LEA did not engage in consultation that was meaningful and timely, or did not give due consideration to the views of the private school official.
Title I, Part A
Consultation Topics

- Number of private school students
- Per-pupil allocation of resources
- Which eligible students will receive services
- Administrative costs and capital expenses
- Whether or not to “pool” resources
Title I, Part A Consultation Topics

- What criteria will the LEA use to identify the needs of eligible private school students?
- How will the LEA coordinate the Title I program with the regular classroom program?
- How will the LEA develop academic content and achievement standards that incorporate the curriculum standards of the private school?
- How will the LEA consult with private school officials regarding the most appropriate assessment tool?
Title I, Part A
Consultation Topics

- Is there space available in the private school?
- Is it space that can be used exclusively for Title I while program is conducted?
- Is the space good for teaching/learning?
- What subject areas and grade levels should be served?
- Is the space free of religious symbols?
- Is space available for extended day options?
- Are services being provided by LEA personnel or 3rd party contractor?
In some cases, it may not be appropriate for the private school participants to meet the State’s standards, particularly if the standards are not aligned with the private school’s curriculum, which the Title I program must supplement. In this case, the LEA, in consultation with private school officials must develop alternative standards that provide reasonable promise of those participants achieving high levels called for by the State’s student performance standards.
The Title I requirement for public schools to test all students annually by 2005-06 does not apply to private schools. However, it does apply to the Title I program provided by the LEA to private school students.

The LEA must assess private school Title I participants, using the state assessments or other more appropriate assessments, as determined in consultation.

In consultation with private school officials, the LEA must define “annual progress” for private school Title I participants.
From funds reserved for parent involvement and professional development under Section 200.77, an LEA shall ensure that teachers and families of participating private school children participate on an equitable basis in parent involvement and professional development activities.
Private school parents of Title I students must participate equitably in parental involvement activities.

The LEA must consult with private school officials and parents of participating private school students regarding parental involvement activities.

The LEA must develop a parent compact between the LEA and parents of Title I students.
Title I, Part A
Professional Development

The LEA must consult with private school teachers and administrators in designing professional development specifically designed to meet the needs of private school teachers who teach Title I students in their regular classrooms.
Title I, Part A
Location of Services

- Services can be onsite, including religious schools (1997 U.S. Supreme Court decision in Agostini v. Felton)
- Specific provisions of the law relating to this topic may be found in greater detail at: http://www.ed.gov/pubs/ServPrivate/part2.html#Part%20A
If an LEA is prohibited by law from providing for the equitable participation of eligible children enrolled in private schools or has substantially failed to or is unwilling to do so, the Secretary must arrange for a bypass in accordance with Sections 9503 and 9504.