

ESSA Programs Equitable Services Guidance

Updated March 2023





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Equitable Services

Overview of Requirements, Yearly Calendar/Timeline, and Ombudsman Responsibilities

DDOE Guidance Document



Requirements All ESSA Programs

- The goal of Meaningful Consultation is agreement between the district and private school officials on how to provide equitable and effective programs to eligible private school children
 - Timely and open communication between the district and private school officials
 - Meaningful consultation provides genuine opportunity for exchange of views,
 consideration, and discussion of viable options
- Obligation of funds –Funds allocated to districts for educational services and other benefits to eligible private school children shall be obligated in the fiscal year for which funds are received
- Districts are required to maintain and provide DDOE a written Affirmation of Consultation signed by private school officials that consultation occurred
- Calculation of Equitable Share
- Consultation topics must include:
 - How the proportionate share of funds is determined
 - Whether services will be provided directly or through a separate government agency, consortium, or third-party contractor
 - Whether to provide equitable services by pooling or on a school-by-school basis



Pooling vs. School by School

Equitable Share (Pooling versus So	chool by School E	Basis)		
School by School	amount used fo	r services in a scl	hool is the		
same as how much is generated by that school)					
	Student Count	Equitable Share	Amount Used in School		
Private School A	10	\$2,500	\$2,500		
Private School B	15	\$3,750	\$3,750		
Private School C	7	\$1,750	\$1,750		
Pooling (amount	used for services	s in a school is ba	sed on need)		
	Student Count	Equitable Share	Amount Used in School		
Private School A	10	\$2,500	\$500		
Private School B	15	\$3,750	\$1,250		
Private School C	7	\$1,750	\$6,250		



District Requirements

- A yearly timeline for **Meaningful Consultation** (recommended)
- A district may require documentation (e.g., needs assessment) from the private school—this cannot be an administrative barrier
- Every private school must be contacted for consultation—even if they have declined to participate in the past through an **Intent to Participate** form.
- Private schools should not complete purchase orders or sign contracts as funding remains under the control of the district
- Districts should provide a copy of its Consolidated Grant Application to the participating private schools
- Districts must provide private schools with the amount of funding available under each program
- Districts may not reimburse the private school for materials or services it has procured
 - Districts may reimburse an individual private school teachers, administrators, or other educational personnel for professional development that has been preapproved



ESSA Guidance

ESSA Non Regulatory Guidance Fiscal and Equitable Service 11-21-2016 (PDF)



Consultation Topics Unique to Title I

- The method or sources of data that are used to determine the number of eligible children from low-income families in participating school attendance areas who attend private schools should be made clear.
- An analysis and written rationale should be provided to private school
 officials if the district disagrees with the provisions of services through a
 contract or if the district chooses not to use a contractor.
- The approximate time of day and days of the week services will be provided to accommodate student and family needs to the extent practicable, making sure it is well understood and documented in the consultation process.
- Funds under each program would be used for allowable activities under each program; et through a coordinated effort, they could better serve in a comprehensive manner, the needs of the most at-risk private school students.
- An amount of administrative costs for the delivery of services under ESSA may be reserved by the LEA that is reasonable and necessary to carry out the program.



Methodology Unique to Title I

- An LEA must determine the amount of funds available for providing equitable services prior to any expenditures or transfers of funds. This includes all reservations previously taken "off the top" of an LEA's Title I allocation, including reservations for administration, parental involvement, and district-wide initiatives.
- The entire allocation is subject to equitable share
- Single equitable share allocation is calculated.
- Parent and Family Engagement (PFE) allocations are a set-aside from the single equitable share allocation
- The remainder is for instructions and professional learning
- Administration funds may also be reserved from the remainder.
- Funding descriptions: Parent Involvement, Professional Development, Instruction, Homeless, and Administration



Methodology Unique to Title I

Example of Single Allocation

- LEA allocation is \$1,000,000
- Definition of eligible private school children is unchanged

EXAMPLE OF DETERMING THE AMOUNT OF TITLE I FUNDS FOR EQUITABLE SERVICES						
Participating	Number of Public	nber of Public Number of Private				
Public School	School Low-Income	School Low-Income	Low-Income			
Attendance Area	Children	Children	Children			
Α	500	120	620			
В	300	9	309			
С	200	6	206			
D	350	15	365			
TOTAL	1,350	150	1,500			
PROPORTIONATE	90%	10%				
SHARE	\$900,000	\$100,000				



Methodology Unique to Title I

I quitable Share Calculation	
You must have a budgeted item tagged with a funding description of Equitable Services in the Budget-District Set Asides page that matches the value in D3.	
The total amount of all budgeted items tagged with a funding description of Equitable Services in the Budget-District Set Asides page must match the varioe in B2	
Enter a value for D1 only if you want to reserve funds for administration of the private school program.	
All values are either pre-loaded or automatically calculated when your cursor leaves the cell except "D1.1.FA Reservation for Administration of Equitable Services".	
If you budget an amount in D1, you must have a budgeted item tagged with a funding decorption of Equitable Services in the Budget District Set Asides page that matches the value in D1.	
Equitable Share Calculation	
A. Number of Low Income Students in Participating Schools	I FA Calculation
A1. District Low Income	6,548
AV Participating Private School Low Income	237
A3: Iotal Low Income (A1 + A2)	6,785
A4. Percent Participating Private School Low Income (A2 / A3)	2 49 ≅
B. Proportionate Share	
R1 District Allocation	\$ 8,016,722.00
B2. Freportionate Share to Private Schools (B1 X A4)	\$ 280,024.01
B3 Proportionate Share to District (B1 B2)	\$ 7,736,697.95
C. Parent and Family Engagement	
D1. District 1% Set Avide (61 X D D1)	8 80,167.22
C2. Proportionate Share to Private Schools (C1 X.A4)	\$ 2,800.24
D. Final Equitable Share	
D1. LEA Reservation for Administration of Equitable Services	45,808.00
D2. Equitable Share for Instruction and Professional Development (E2 C2 D1)	\$ 231,415.80
D3. Equitable Share for Parent and Family Engagement (C2)	\$ 2,800.24
D4. For Pupil Allocation (82/A2)	1,181.54



Consultation Topics Unique to Title II

- Equitable services may NOT be used for class-size reduction
- Title II, Part A funds can be used to provide professional development activities for teachers, principals, or other school leaders
 - TITLE VIII, Part A Sec. 8101(20)—
 - SCHOOL LEADER.—The term "school leader" means a principal, assistant principal, or other individual who is—
 - (A) an employee or officer of an elementary school or secondary school, local educational agency, or other entity operating an elementary school or secondary school; and
 - (B) responsible for the daily instructional leadership and managerial operations in the elementary school or secondary school building.



Consultation Topics Unique to Title II

- All professional learning services provided to teachers/staff must be for the benefit of private school students and:
 - Be an allowable use of funds under statute
 - Meet the specific needs of students enrolled in the private school—not the needs of the private school or the general needs of the students
 - May include other school leaders as participants (as defined by ESSA, p.297)
 - Be evidence based and may include implementing formative assessments, designing classroom assessments, and using data to inform instruction – (see Evidence-Based Intervention slide)
- Be provided by:
 - A district employee
 - A contract issued by the district with an individual, association, agency, or organization who must be independent of the private school and any religious organization



Evidence-Based Intervention Unique to Title II

WHAT IS AN "EVIDENCE-BASED" INTERVENTION? (from section 8101(21)(A) of the ESEA)

"...the term 'evidence-based,' when used with respect to a State, local educational agency, or school activity, means an activity, strategy, or intervention that –

- demonstrates a statistically significant effect on improving student outcomes or other relevant outcomes based on –
 - strong evidence from at least one well-designed and well-implemented experimental study;
 - moderate evidence from at least one well-designed and well-implemented quasiexperimental study; or
 - (III) promising evidence from at least one well-designed and well-implemented correlational study with statistical controls for selection bias; or
- (ii) (I) demonstrates a rationale based on high-quality research findings or positive evaluation that such activity, strategy, or intervention is likely to improve student outcomes or other relevant outcomes; and
 - (II) includes ongoing efforts to examine the effects of such activity, strategy, or intervention.



Methodology Unique to Title II

structions for completing the table.	
tter values for B2 and B3.	
Lother values will either be pre-till or automatically calculated when your cursor leaves the cell	
ne total amount of all budgeted items tagged with a funding description of Equitable Services in Budget page must match the value in D1.	
Equitable Share Calculation	
A. Number of Students	LEA Calculation
A1. District Enrollment	13,17
A2. Participating Private School Empliment	3,1
A3 Total Empliment (A1 + A2)	16,2
11. Little II, Part A Allocation	
B1. District Allocation	\$ 1,222,043.0
B2. Administration (for public and private school programs)	8 90,627.
95. Indirect	3 33,153.7
184. Subtotal of Administration (FZ + B3)	s 60,780
BS. District Allocation Minus Administrative Costs (81-84)	s 1.152,262.0
C. Per Pupil Rate	
C1. Hs divided by A3	5 70
D. Final Equitable Share	
 Amount district must reserve for equitable services for private school teachers and other educational personnel (AZX C1) 	s 219,606 s



Consultation Topics Unique to Title III

- A district must assess, address, and evaluate the needs of private school
 Multilingual learners (MLLs), their teachers, and other educational personnel
- Equitable share must be calculated on both the Title III EL funds and Title III Immigrant Increase funds separately
- The federal required timeline for an LEA to complete the process for identifying an ML is within the first 30 days of the student's enrollment
- The identification process for Els in Delaware continues to be completed in two specific steps:
 - Delaware Home Language Survey
 - WIDA Diagnostic Assessment
- An LEA receiving a Title III subgrant (Title III EL and/or Title III Immigrant Increase funds) must provide supplemental services to MLLs to help ensure that these students attain English Language Proficiency (ELP) and succeed in the academic content areas
- An LEA that receives Title III funds must provide Title III services to eligible private school students and their teachers



Consultation Topics Unique to Title III

- These services and other benefits must be equitable in comparison to those provided to public school students and their teachers
- As appropriate, the district and private school officials should discuss:
 - How the private school teachers and other educational personnel will be identified to receive services
 - How the private school students will be identified as MLLs
 - Whether services will include initial identification of MLLs and assessment of their language proficiency
- Only students who have been identified as Multilingual Learners are eligible to receive Title III services
- Title III does not require an LEA to administer the state's annual ML assessment (ACCESS for ELLs2.0) for MLLs in private schools
- To be eligible for Title III services for immigrant children and youth, a private school student must be enrolled in a nonprofit private elementary or secondary school in the geographic area:
 - Served by an LEA that receives a Title III subgrant for immigrant children and youth, and must meet the definition of immigrant children and youth under Section 3301(6) of the ESEA



Identification Process Unique to Title III

- The private school administers a Home Language Survey (HLS) that is to be completed by the parent or guardian of selected private school students.
- Private schools may use the same version of the HLS used by the LEA. If a language other than English is indicated on the HLS, an initial, approved language screener is administered.
- An HLS is usually administered to students at the time of enrollment, in late summer or the first few days of school, depending on a school's start date.
- The WIDA Screener is administered within the first 10 days but not later than 25 days from the students date of enrollment.
- To facilitate the identification of MLLs using the a diagnostic assessment, the private school official may provide to the LEA the:
 - Names and grade levels of the private school children who, based on parent responses to the HLS, are potentially MLs
 - LEA representatives may identify a time when LEA staff can administer the EL assessment to those private school students
 - Alternately, the LEA may provide training to private school officials and/or teachers so that they may administer the assessment themselves
 - In either instance, the LEA must indicate which children have been identified as MLs

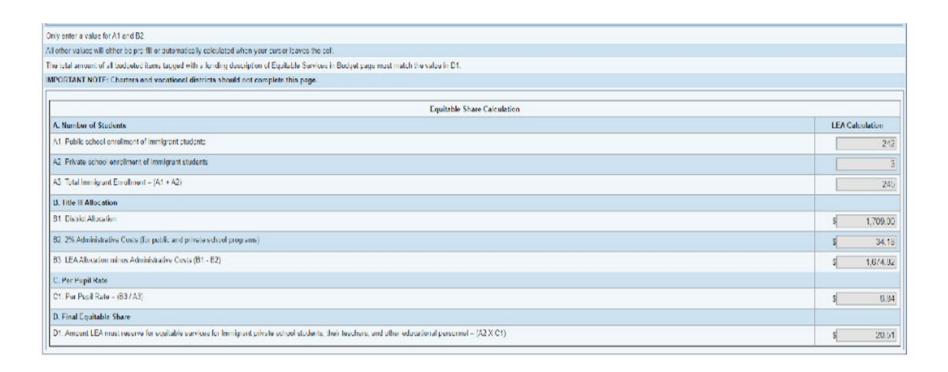


Methodology Unique to Title III





Methodology Unique to Title III Immigrant





Consultation Topics Unique to Title IV

- Student Support and Academic Enrichment (SSAE) Grants
- Authorizes activities in three broad areas
 - Providing students with a well-rounded education
 (STEM, arts, civics, IB/AP, health, and physical education)
 - Supporting safe and healthy students
 (school mental health, drug and violence prevention, training on traumainformed practices, health, and physical education)
 - Supporting the effective use of technology (professional development, blended learning, technology devices)



Methodology Unique to Title IV

