**Quick Reference:**

**Serving Private Schools with Title I Funds**

An LEA must contact the private schools located within its district boundaries for ESEA Consultation regardless of grade span.

* If there are students attending private schools from another district, the private school and the LEA agree that the LEA will contact the other district (particularly if it is a grade span at the private school that is not served by the LEA but is served by the other district).
* The private school would request desire to participate or not participate in services from the other district.
* The two LEAs then collaborate on providing services to eligible students.

**Consistent with Section 1120 of NCLB and DPI PI-9550-AC**

**For EACH private school: The LEA explains the purposes of Title I (Title II, and Title III)** and then asks each private school whether they are interested in services for eligible students.

1. If the answer is “no” and the school is not interested in Title services, the private school marks the box on the private school consultation form, **PI-9550-AC.**
   1. Private school building administrator and the LEA district administrator both sign the form and upload it to DPI via the ESEA online application for the upcoming school year.
2. If the answer is “yes”, the LEA district administrator and the private school representative both complete the private school consultation form, **PI-9550-AC** by marking the appropriate Title boxes and signing the form to indicate their participation. The LEA and the private school must collaboratively agree on services for eligible Title I students:
   1. Low-income private school students generate the allocation. Student eligibility for Title I services for private school children is determined by (1) residence in a participating public school attendance area, and (2) educational need. Poverty is not a criterion.
   2. The private school conducts a needs assessment to assess students in reading and mathematics. Children from preschool through grade 2 are selected solely on the basis of such criteria as teacher judgment, interviews with parents, and developmentally appropriate measures.
   3. The private school ranks students by academic need (not by poverty).
   4. The private school documents the names and addresses of students who are identified by academic need and provides this information to the LEA.
      1. The LEA verifies the attendance area of the private school students on the list.
         1. If the student resides in an attendance area that is *not* Title I-receiving, the student is not eligible for services.
         2. If the student resides in an attendance area that *is* Title I-receiving, then the student is eligible for services if they are at risk for not meeting academic standards.
3. The LEA and private school would then come to a collaborative agreement that determines which students are served, in which subjects, how often, and the location of services. It is understood that services are **always** provided by a highly qualified teacher whether the teacher is a private school or LEA employee. Private school teachers providing Title I services are supervised by the LEA.
4. If the eligible private school student resides in an attendance area that is OUTSIDE the boundaries of the LEA conducting the consultation, the LEA’s Title I Coordinator will contact the Title I Coordinator of the private school student’s home public school district to:
   1. Determine if the private school student resides in an attendance area that is Title I receiving. If not, the student is not eligible for Title I services.
   2. If the student resides in a Title I attendance area and is eligible for Title I services, the two LEAs must collaboratively agree on how to provide services for the private school student.

Notes:

An LEA does not need to send consultation forms to private schools located outside the LEA’s boundaries. If there is a private school student in need of Title I services from a district outside the LEA’s boundaries from which the private school is located, the LEA that consulted with the private school will contact that student’s “home” LEA.

Regarding the **Milwaukee** and **Racine** Private School Choice Program, the process is the same as above. The LEA that the private school is located in would contact Milwaukee (or Racine) and collaboratively agree on how best to provide services to the private school student eligible for services. Again, the student is only eligible *if* their local attendance area is receiving Title I funding and the student is Title I eligible based on academic need.

LEAs only provide Title I services to eligible private school students in the same grade span as public school students receiving Title I services. For example, if the private school is a K-8 and the Title I public school is K-5, only eligible private school students in K-5 would receive services. Similarly if an LEA has two public schools of different spans, K-2 and 3-5, but only allocates Title I funds to the 3-5 school, then only students in grades 3-5 in the private school would be eligible for services.