

TITLE III, PART A

PROGRAM FOR PRIVATE SCHOOLS

PURPOSE

is to help ensure that ELs attain English proficiency and develop high levels of academic achievement in English, assist teachers and school leaders in establishing and implementing effective language instruction educational programs, and promote parental and community participation in language instruction educational programs [I-1].

FUNDING

is primarily based on the number of English learners (ELs) in a school district. Specifically, it is allocated to local educational agencies (LEAs)* based on the number of eligible immigrant and English learner students they serve. The funding formula considers the overall student population, the number of ELs, and the needs of these students to ensure adequate support for language instruction programs [1-3].

- Funds may be used to pay for ELP screener assessments for private school children in some cases [I-6].
- LEAs must provide equitable services to eligible private school ELs, their teachers, and other educational personnel [I-3].

ELIGIBILITY

- ELs enrolled in private schools are eligible to receive Title III, Part A services [1-3].
- Private school teachers and other educational personnel who work with ELs are also eligible for services [I-3].

IMPLEMENTATION



CONSULTATION

LEA must consult with private school officials before making decisions affecting program participation [A-1] [A-9] [A-11].

In addition to all other consultation topics [see A-11], Title III, Part A consultation covers:

- Flexible EL identification methods [I-4]
 [I-5]
- Use of funds for language assessments
 [1-6]
- Exemptions from annual ELP testing [I-8]
- Exemptions from parental notifications
 [I-2]

*Local Education Agency (LEA) refers to the local public school district in which a private school is located.



TITLE IIIA SERVICES FOR PRIVATE SCHOOLS

(continued)

IMPLEMENTATION

(continued)



IDENTIFICATION

LEAs may use various methods to identify ELs in private schools, such as:

- Home language surveys
- Teacher recommendations
- Grades in core content areas
- Interviews with parents [I-5]



ASSESSMENT FOR ELIGIBILITY

 LEAs are not required to use the same standardized, statewide entrance and exit procedures used in public schools [1-4].

COMMON CHALLENGES & SOLUTIONS

Challenge: Identifying English learners (ELs) in private schools

Solution: The guidance states that an LEA should establish objective criteria to determine which private school children are eligible for Title IIIA services in consultation with private school officials. For example, they may use a home language survey as the initial screening tool and then an English proficiency screener to identify ELs. The LEA can work with private school officials to administer assessments or train private school staff to do so.



SERVICES

- Tutoring for ELs before, during, or after school hours;
- Professional development for private school teachers of ELs;
- Summer school programs to provide English language instruction for ELs;
- Administration of an ELP assessment for identification of ELs and/or for the purpose of evaluating the effectiveness of services, including the provision of test booklets, teacher training, and stipends to teachers to administer assessments [see C-20];
- Family literacy services and parent and family outreach and training activities to support the education of ELs in private schools; and
- Supplemental instructional materials and supplies





