

FEDERAL PROGRAMS

School districts are required to notify non-public schools about their right to participate in programs that are funded by federal dollars. The Office of the County Superintendent serves as a liaison between the school districts and non-public schools by providing information about the title programs thereby giving all schools an opportunity to participate in these programs.

Title I, Part A: Helping Disadvantaged Children- enacted to provide financial assistance to districts to expand and improve their educational programs to meet the needs of students who are at risk of failing to meet challenging academic standards. Parents must have an opportunity to help plan, design, and implement a Title I project. Private school students who reside in Title I attendance areas may receive equitable services to the extent possible with funds generated by low-income private school students.

Title I, Part B: The Reading First Program provides a grant to each state to improve early reading instruction the grades K-3 in eligible schools and districts. Programs must be based on scientifically based reading research. Priorities for competitive grants are for low-income schools and those identifying as in need of improvement under Title I, Part A.

Title I, Part B, Subpart 3: To help break the cycle of poverty and illiteracy by improving educational opportunities of the nation's low income families by integrating early childhood education, adult basic literacy or adult basic education and parenting education into a unified family program.

Title I, Part C: The Migrant Education Program is federally funded. State education agency-operated program that provides supplemental education and supportive services to eligible migrant children to help them overcome educational disruptions and disadvantages. A child is eligible for services who is: younger than 22 and has not graduated from high school or does not hold a GED and has moved with her/his parent or guardian (or by herself/himself in the case of emancipated youth) across international (in the case of Mexico and Canada), state, county or school district boundaries within the preceding 36 months to seek or obtain temporary or seasonal employment in agriculture or fishing work.

Title II, Part A: The purpose of this program is to (1) increase student achievement through such strategies as improving teacher and principal quality and increasing the number of highly qualified teachers in the classroom and highly qualified principals and assistant principals in schools; and, (2) hold local educational agencies and schools accountable for improvements in student achievement.

Title II, Part D: The primary goal of the Ed Tech program is to improve student academic achievement through the use of technology in elementary and secondary schools. It is also designed to assist every student regardless of race, ethnicity, income, geographical location, or disability in becoming technologically literate by the end of eighth grade, and to encourage the effective integration of technology resources and systems with professional development and curriculum development to promote research-based instructional methods that can be widely replicated.

Title III: The purpose of the program is to help ensure that LEP students become proficient in English and attain state standards.

Title IV: The SDFSC program (Title IV Part A of ESEA), is designed to support programs that prevent violence in and around schools; that prevent the illegal use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs; that involve parents and communities; and that are coordinated with federal, state, school and community efforts to foster a safe and drug-free learning environment that supports student academic achievement.

Title V, Part A: The purpose of Title V, Part A is to provide supplemental funds for innovative education programs leading to educational improvement, based on locally identified needs and an approved plan. Therefore, many uses of these funds are allowable, ranging from the purchase of supplementary instructional material, to professional development, to implementing school reform based upon scientifically based research.

IDEA: In accordance with state administrative rule 10.16.3122, the local education agency in which a student with disability resides is responsible for ensuring the student with disabilities, age 3 through 18, beginning on the student's third birthday, including students with disabilities who have been suspended or expelled from school, has available a free, appropriate public education in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

Carl Perkins: "It is the purpose of this act to make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population. This purpose will principally be achieved through concentrating resources on improving education programs leading to academic and occupational skill competencies need to work in a technologically advanced society."