consultation with the LEA and its school support team or other technical assistance provider, a comprehensive plan for reforming the total instructional program in the school that—

(i) Incorporates the components under paragraph (d) of this section;

(ii) Describes how the school will use resources under this subpart and from other sources to implement those components;

(iii) Includes a list of State and local programs and other Federal programs under paragraph (c) of this section that will be included in the schoolwide program; and

(iv) (A) If the State has developed or adopted a State assessment system under section 1111(b)(3) of the Act—

(1) Describes how the school will provide individual student assessment results, including an interpretation of those results, to the parents of each child who participates in that assessment; and

(2) Provides for the disaggregation of data on the assessment results of students and the reporting of those data in accordance with § 200.5(a); or

(B) If the State has not developed or adopted a State assessment system under section 1111(b)(3) of the Act, describes the data on the achievement of students in the school and effective instructional and school improvement practices on which the plan is based. (2) The schoolwide program plan

must be—

(i) Developed during a one-year period unless—

(A) The LEA, after considering the recommendation of its technical assistance providers, determines that less time is needed to develop and implement the schoolwide program; or

(B) The school is operating a schoolwide program under section 1015 of Chapter 1 of Title I of the Act during the 1994–1995 school year, in which case the school may continue its schoolwide program but shall amend its current plan or develop a new plan in accordance with this section during the first year it receives funds under this part;

(ii) Developed with the involvement of the community to be served and individuals who will carry out the plan, including—

(A) Teachers;

(B) Principals;

(C) Other school staff;

(D) Pupil services personnel, if

appropriate;

(E) Parents of students in the school; and

(F) If the plan relates to a secondary school, students from the school;

(iii) Available to the LEA, parents, and the public;

(iv) Translated, to the extent feasible, into any language that a significant percentage of the parents of participating children in the school speak as their primary language; and

(v) If appropriate, developed in coordination with other programs, including those under the School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1994, the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, and the National and Community Service Act of 1990.

(3) The schoolwide program plan remains in effect for the duration of the school's participation under this section.

(4) A school operating a schoolwide program shall review and revise its plan, as necessary, to reflect changes in its schoolwide program or changes to reflect State standards established after the plan was developed.

(f) Effect of operating a schoolwide program. (1) No school operating a schoolwide program shall be required to—

(i) Identify particular children under this subpart and under any other Federal program included under paragraph (c) of this section as eligible to participate in the schoolwide program;

(ii) Document that funds available under this subpart and any other Federal program included under paragraph (c) of this section are used to benefit only the intended beneficiaries of the respective programs; or

(iii) Demonstrate that the particular services paid for with funds under this subpart and under any other Federal program included under paragraph (c) of this section supplement the services regularly provided in that school.

(2) A school operating a schoolwide program shall use funds available under this subpart and under any other Federal program included under paragraph (c) of this section only to supplement the total amount of funds that would, in the absence of those funds, be made available from non-Federal sources for that school, including funds needed to provide services that are required by law for children with disabilities and children with limited-English proficiency.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6314, 6396(b))

## §200.9 [Reserved]

## Participation of Eligible Children in Private Schools

§ 200.10 Responsibilities for providing services to children in private schools.

(a) An LEA shall, after timely and meaningful consultation with appropriate private school officials, provide special educational services or other benefits under this subpart, on an equitable basis, to eligible children who are enrolled in private elementary and secondary schools in accordance with the requirements in §§ 200.11 through 200.17 and section 1120 of the Act.

(b) (1) Eligible private school children are children who—

(i) Reside in a participating school attendance area of the LEA; and

(ii) Meet the criteria in section 1115(b) of the Act.

(2) If an LEA identifies a public school as eligible on the basis of enrollment, rather than because it serves an eligible school attendance area, the LEA shall, in consultation with private school officials, determine an equitable way to identify eligible private school children.

(3) Among the eligible private school children, the LEA shall select children to participate in a manner that is consistent with the provisions in § 200.11.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6315(b); 6321(a))

## §200.11 Factors for determining equitable participation of children in private schools.

(a) *Equal expenditures.* (1) Expenditures of funds made available under this subpart for services for eligible private school children in the aggregate must be equal to the amount of funds generated by private school children from low-income families under § 200.28.

(2) An LEA shall meet this requirement as follows:

(i) Before determining equal expenditures under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the LEA shall reserve, from the LEA's whole allocation, funds needed to carry out § 200.27.

(ii) The LEA shall reserve the amounts of funds generated by private school children under § 200.28 and, in consultation with appropriate private school officials, may—

(A) Combine those amounts to create a pool of funds from which the LEA provides equitable services to eligible private school children, in the aggregate, in greatest need of those services; or

(B) Provide equitable services to eligible children in each private school with the funds generated by children from low-income families under § 200.28 who attend that private school.

(b) Services on an equitable basis. (1) The services that an LEA provides to eligible private school children must be equitable in comparison to the services and other benefits provided to public school children participating under this subpart.

(2) Services are equitable if the LEA—