## Title II Services for Private Schools Title II, Part A requires that local educational agencies (LEA) provide eligible elementary and secondary private schools teachers, principals, and other educational personnel with Title II, Part A educational services that are equitable in comparison to services provided teachers, principals, and other educational personnel in public schools. Since the initial passage of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), private school students and teachers have been eligible to participate in certain federal education programs. President Obama signed into law the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) on December 10, 2015. The ESSA strengthens and enhances the equitable services provisions which are found under Sections 8501-8504 (Title VIII Uniform Provisions). Title II is subject to the requirements in Title VIII Uniform Provisions. Educational services and other benefits provided under this section for private school children, teachers, and other educational personnel shall be equitable in comparison to services and other benefits for public school children, teachers, and other educational personnel participating in the program and shall be provided after timely and meaningful consultation with appropriate private school officials. Educational services or other benefits provided under this section, shall be secular, neutral, and nonideological. The LEA in which the eligible private school is located is responsible for initiating the consultation process and for providing equitable services to eligible private schools. The LEA maintains control of federal funds used to provide equitable services. Expenditures for educational services and other benefits provided under this section for eligible private school children, their teachers, and other educational personnel serving those children shall be equal, taking into account the number and educational needs of the children to be served, to the expenditures for participating public school children.