

No Child Left Behind

Supplemental Educational Services

The *No Child Left Behind* Act (NCLB) was signed into law on January 8, 2002. The act contains four basic reform principles: stronger accountability results, increased flexibility and local control, expanded options for parents, and an emphasis on teaching methods that have been proven to work.

Within the category of “expanded options for parents,” the Supplemental Educational Services (SES) is mandated. Low-income parents with children in a Title I school that is in Year 2 of program improvement or higher have the option of transferring their child to a higher performing school or requesting SES. The local school district is responsible for funding these services, which must be provided outside the normal school day. Funding is provided through the district’s Title I, Part A funds. Title I, Part A, is intended to help ensure that all children have the opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and reach proficiency on challenging state academic standards and assessments.

Under the terms of NCLB, districts with schools identified for program improvement are required to set aside a portion of their Title I, Part A funds for the provision of Supplemental Educational Services.

Supplemental Educational Services may be held after school, on weekends, or during the summer, and will include tutoring and remedial services.

Supplemental Services

What are Supplemental Educational Services?

- Extra academic assistance for low-income students who are attending Title I schools that have failed to make Adequate Yearly Progress for three or more years.

Why Supplemental Services?

- To ensure that students increase their academic achievement, particularly in reading, language arts, and mathematics.

Who is an eligible child?

- Children from low-income families attending Title I schools in need of improvement.

What is a school “in need of improvement?”

- The child’s school must have failed to make adequate yearly progress, as defined by the state, for two or more years.

Establishing Priorities

- In some cases, when more students request services than the school district can fund, the school district must place a priority on serving students who are the lowest achieving.

How do schools pay for the supplemental services?

- Either the amount the district receives in Title I funding per pupil, or the cost of the services themselves, whichever cost is lower.
- Supplemental educational service = an amount equal to 5-15% of the Title I allocation.

Supplemental Services Includes

- Tutoring
- Remediation
- Academic intervention

Do parents have permission to remove their child from school during the day to receive supplemental services?

- No. Supplemental service instruction must take place outside of the regular school day.

Parents’ Rights

- School districts must give parents good, easy-to-understand information about supplemental services.
- Communication between parents and districts must occur at least annually.
- Parents should receive a copy of the state-approved list of supplemental services providers.

Role of the State

- States are ultimately responsible for identifying the eligible supplemental services providers.
- State educational agencies must develop the objective criteria to be used in identifying eligible providers.
- States must work with districts on providing geographically relevant approved provider lists.
- States should consult with parents to promote participation and develop criteria for identifying providers.

Supplemental Services

The tools in this section are for all schools that are required to implement the supplemental services provision (Years 2-5 and beyond in the School Title I Program Improvement timeline).

**This section
applies to
schools in
these years**

		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
School is Making AYP	First year of not making AYP	Second consecutive year of not making AYP	Third consecutive year of not making AYP	Fourth consecutive year of not making AYP	Fifth consecutive year of not making AYP	Sixth consecutive year of not making AYP
		Identified for Program Improvement	School Choice	School Choice	School Choice	School Choice
	Not identified for Program Improvement	Within 3 months submit a program improvement plan	Supplemental Services	Supplemental Services	Supplemental Services	Supplemental Services
		School Choice	10% Title I allocation for district-wide professional development	Corrective Action	Corrective Action	Corrective Action
	10% Title I allocation for district-wide professional development	10% Title I allocation for district-wide professional development		Plan for Alternative Governance	Alternative Governance	
	No consequences	10% Title I allocation for district-wide professional development	10% Title I allocation for district-wide professional development	10% Title I allocation for district-wide professional development	10% Title I allocation for district-wide professional development	

**School Title I
Program Improvement**