

**Title VI, Section 6211—**

**REAP**

## Title VI, Section 6211—REAP

### **Purpose**

The purpose of the REAP program is to help eligible LEAs address local academic needs more effectively by giving them greater flexibility in the use of limited federal resources.

REAP is designed to address the unique needs of rural school districts that frequently (1) lack the personnel and resources needed to compete effectively for Federal competitive grants; and (2) receive formula allocations in amounts too small to be effective in meeting their intended purposes.

### **Eligibility**

#### **Question 1: Who is eligible to participate in REAP?**

An LEA is eligible to participate in REAP if—

either the total number of students in average daily attendance is less than 600; or each county in which a school served by the LEA is located has a total population density of fewer than 10 persons per square mile.

#### **AND**

all campuses served by the LEA are designated with a School Locale Code of 7 or 8 as determined by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Educational Statistics.

A list of eligible LEAs is available on the Division of NCLB Program Coordination website at: <http://www.tea.state.tx.us/nclb>

#### **Question 2: May Charter Schools participate in REAP?**

Charter Schools are considered LEAs; therefore, any Charter School that has been assigned an appropriate School Locale Code by USDE and whose total number of students in average daily attendance is less than 600 may participate in the program.

Campus charter schools that are part of an LEA may participate in REAP through the LEA, provided the LEA meets the eligibility criteria.

## Uses of Funds

### **Question 3: What flexibility may eligible LEAs request?**

An eligible LEA may redirect the use of any or all funds received under—

Title II, Part A—Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting

Title II, Part D—Enhancing Education Through Technology

Title IV, Part A— Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities

Title V, Part A— Innovative Programs

to carry out local activities authorized under P.L. 107-110 for the following programs—

Title I, Part A

Title II, Part A— Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting

Title II, Part D—Enhancing Education Through Technology

Title III—Language Instruction for LEP and Immigrant Students

Title IV, Part A— Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities

Title IV, Part B—21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers

Title V, Part A—Innovative Programs

Applicable funds redirected for alternative uses must be operated under the rules, regulations, and guidelines of the program to which they are being redirected.

### **Question 4: Does the LEA actually transfer the funds from one fund source to another?**

No. The funds remain in the original fund source. It is only the use of the funds that is redirected.

### **Question 5: If the LEA chooses to transfer 100 percent of the funds from a fund source, does the LEA still have to meet the intent and purpose of the original fund source?**

No. If 100 percent of the funds from a fund source are redirected under REAP, the LEA does not have to meet the intent and purpose of the original program, nor is the LEA required to submit an evaluation for the original program. However, if the LEA redirects less than 100 percent of a fund source, then the original intent and purpose must be met with the funds remaining in the original fund source, and the program evaluation requirements for the original program must be met.

## Evaluation

### Question 6: Is there an evaluation requirement associated with REAP participation?

Yes. In order for an LEA to participate in REAP for more than three consecutive school years, the LEA must show that students served by the LEA have made adequate progress, as defined by the state, during the original three-year period of participation. After the review of progress on student achievement at the end of the three-year period, TEA will permit only the LEAs that make adequate progress in student achievement to continue to participate in the program for an additional three consecutive school years.

## Participation of Private Schools

### Question 7: How does REAP affect private school participation?

Participation in REAP does not relieve an LEA of its responsibilities to provide equitable services to participating private schools relative to the applicable fund sources received by the LEA.

An LEA participating in REAP must reserve an amount from each applicable fund source to provide equitable services to participating private schools.

After timely and meaningful consultation with private school officials, the LEA must determine how the reserved funds should be expended for the benefit of participating private schools.

Equitable services may include either:

1. Program activities and services as authorized by statute under the applicable programs, or
2. The reserved amount of applicable fund sources may be combined in whole or in part and redirected for allowable alternative uses under REAP for the private school.

Applicable program funds are not required to be expended under the same program for the LEA and the private school. For example, applicable program funds may be expended for technology purposes under Title II, Part D for the LEA and for professional development under Title II, Part A for the private school.

The private school is not required to participate in REAP and redirect their equitable services because the LEA participates in REAP. For example, even if all applicable funding is redirected to alternative uses by the LEA, Title IV, Part A—SDFSC services may still be provided to the private school from Title IV, Part A funds.

The private school may only participate in REAP if the LEA is eligible and has chosen to participate in REAP. The private school may only redirect those applicable fund sources that the LEA has chosen to redirect.