

Comparability of Services

The Executive Director of EASTCONN or his/her designee shall pursue funding under Title I of the Federal Strengthening and Improving of Elementary and Secondary Schools Act to supplement instructional services and activities in order to improve the educational opportunities of educationally disadvantaged or deprived children.

All EASTCONN schools, regardless of whether they receive Title I funds, shall provide services that, taken as a whole, are substantially comparable. Teachers, administrators and other staff shall be assigned to schools in a manner that ensures equivalency among EASTCONN's schools. Curriculum materials and instructional supplies shall be provided in a manner that ensures equivalency among EASTCONN's schools.

The EASTCONN Board of Directors believes that at all times its schools should be equally as well equipped and maintained as may be possible within existing financial limitations.

It shall be the policy of the EASTCONN Board of Directors to insure comparability of services funded by state and local sources in both Title I project schools and non-project schools. The EASTCONN Board of Directors will therefore:

1. Maintain an EASTCONN-wide salary schedule.
2. Provide services with federal, state and local funds in schools serving Title I project areas that are at least comparable to services in non-project areas.
3. Use federal, state and local funds to provide for an equivalence among all schools in all schools with the same grade levels in teachers, administrators, auxiliary personnel.
4. Use federal, state and local funds to provide for an equivalence among all schools with the same grade levels in the provision of curriculum and instructional materials, books and supplies.

Nothing in this policy will prohibit the administration from addressing identified problems at individual schools.

Legal Reference: Title I Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged, as implemented

by [34 C.F.R. part 200](#) of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001

Agostini v. Felton 521 U.S. 103 (1997)

Policy adopted: 5/23/23