

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION AMENDMENTS 1621

Each district in these two groups will be notified of its status, and those in category (a) above will be visited for a review on a priority basis. Districts in category (b) will not be visited immediately and should review their own plans carefully and take every possible step to improve their progress before school opens in the fall. Review of these districts is likely to fall during the school year, and adjustments to achieve compliance are always more of a problem while school is in session.

Summer programs

In addition to the operation of their regular desegregation plans, school districts should be alert to the requirement that their special summer programs cannot be operated on a segregated basis. State officials have responsibility for reviewing carefully the proposals for these programs to make certain that ineligible projects are not approved. A bulletin about the requirements for summer programs is attached.

HAROLD HOWE II,
U.S. Commissioner of Education.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE,
OFFICE OF EDUCATION,
Washington, D.C., February 8, 1967.

MEMORANDUM FOR CHIEF STATE SCHOOL OFFICERS

Subject: Civil Rights Compliance in Summer Programs Operated Under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as Amended.

I want to remind you that procedures instituted in 1966 governing civil rights compliance in Title I summer programs remain in effect for projects undertaken by local educational agencies in the summer of 1967. The revised Title VI desegregation guidelines, issued on January 1, 1967, repeat the 1966 provision (§ 181.14 (b) (4)):

All special educational programs, such as preschool, summer school and adult education, and any educational program newly instituted, must be conducted without segregation or any other form of discrimination. Free choice desegregation procedures normally may not be applied to such programs.

More detailed explanations of the responsibilities of State agencies for enforcing this provision are contained in my memoranda of April 25, 1966, and July 1, 1966, on this topic. I urge you to review these documents, as they clearly spell out your responsibilities for assuring that summer programs are operated in a totally desegregated fashion.

The Office of Education attaches great importance to the effective implementation of these procedures. I hope you will remind the local educational agencies in your State of these requirements. In reviewing and approving applications for summer projects, you are requested to review thoroughly with the applicant the procedures that it will follow to assure that the program will be fully desegregated. If projects have already been approved, they should be reviewed again to assure that this requirement is being met. We hope that a careful review at this time will help avoid the necessity of discontinuing or restructuring a project after it has begun.

Title I staff will visit selected State agencies this spring to review with State Title I Coordinators the procedures your agency is following. In the meantime, I hope you will call upon us if we can be of assistance in clarifying any relevant matters.

HAROLD HOWE II,
U.S. Commissioner of Education.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE,
OFFICE OF EDUCATION,
Washington, D.C., February 27, 1967.

To: Chief State School Officers, State Title I Coordinators.

From: Harold Howe II, U.S. Commissioner of Education.

Subject: Use of Title I funds in local school districts undergoing desegregation or in racially segregated attendance areas.

In its report issued on January 31 the National Advisory Council on the Education of Disadvantaged Children made the following comment and recommendation: