SUPPORTS AND UPDATES FOR RELIGIOUS AND INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS IN NEW YORK STATE

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS MAY 2025

OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS AND INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SUPPORT (ORISS)



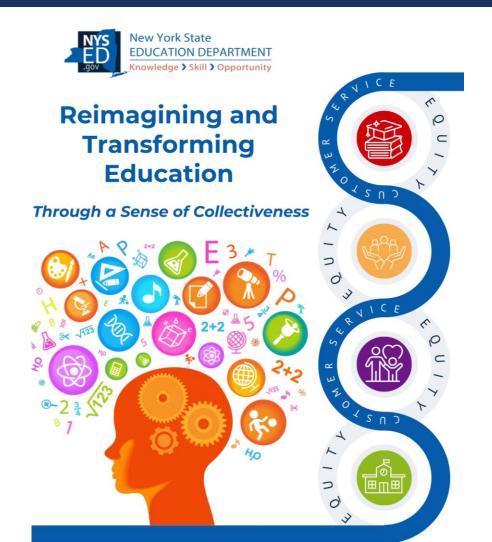
HISTORY OF NEW YORK STATE NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS

- 1628: Dutch Reformed Church founded the Collegiate School - the oldest continually operated school in the U.S.
- NYS has a rich history of non-public schools.
- 1894: Substantial Equivalence law enacted.
- The first in the country mandated services law was enacted in 1974 in response to prior litigation and a requirement for NYSED to evaluate all schools.



SORIS AND ORISS

- NYSED is responsible for implementing programs (funding and services) and to provide technical assistance for non-public schools.
- 1979: The NYSED Office of Non-Public Schools was created along with the Non-Public Commissioner's Advisory Council.
- 2016:With additional funding, the State Office for Religious and Independent Schools (SORIS) was created.
- 2023: The office transformed into the Office of Religious and Independent School Support (ORISS).



OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS AND INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SUPPORT (ORISS)

- Serves over 1,800 religious and independent schools across New York State
 (BEDS and Non-BEDS Reporting Schools)
- Supports high school registration and Regents exam administration
- Offers professional development for school leaders and staff
- Provides technical assistance throughout the school life cycle
- Administers seven key grants supporting nonpublic school needs
- Oversees State and Federal aid distribution for eligible schools
- Organized into two units:
 - Fiscal Oversight business and financial guidance
 - **Program Oversight** curriculum, compliance, and instructional support
- Streamlined to ensure exceptional customer service and targeted support



Active Non-Public School Counts by Affiliation 2024-2025 School Year

	# of Schools (BEDS)	Percentage of Total Schools	2023-24 Enrollment	Percentage of Total Enrollment	Average Enrollment per School
JEWISH	438	28%	170,043	44%	388
ROMAN CATHOLIC	384	25%	113,416	29%	295
INDEPENDENT	454	29%	76,786	20%	169
CHRISTIAN FUNDAMENTALIST	85	5%	7,825	2%	92
ISLAMIC	27	2%	5,652	1%	209
EPISCOPAL	11	1%	3,660	1%	333
QUAKERS	6	0%	2,667	1%	445
LUTHERAN	25	2%	2,388	1%	96
MENNONITES	69	4%	1,773	0%	26
CAMPUS SCHOOLS	1	0%	1,621	0%	1,621
BAPTIST	19	1%	1,307	0%	69
SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST	19	1%	1,306	0%	69
GREEK ORTHODOX	5	0%	1,169	0%	234
PRESBYTERIAN	3	0%	383	0%	128







PROGRAM SUPPORTS



BEDS Code Applications Processing



Substantial Equivalency



Health and Building Safety



High School Registration



School Incorporation (Petitions & Consents)



Professional Development



FISCAL SUPPORTS



Administer
Programs &
Facilitate Grant
Application
Process



Award Audit & Review



Resource Generation & Technical Support



Compliance
Standards &
Internal
Controls

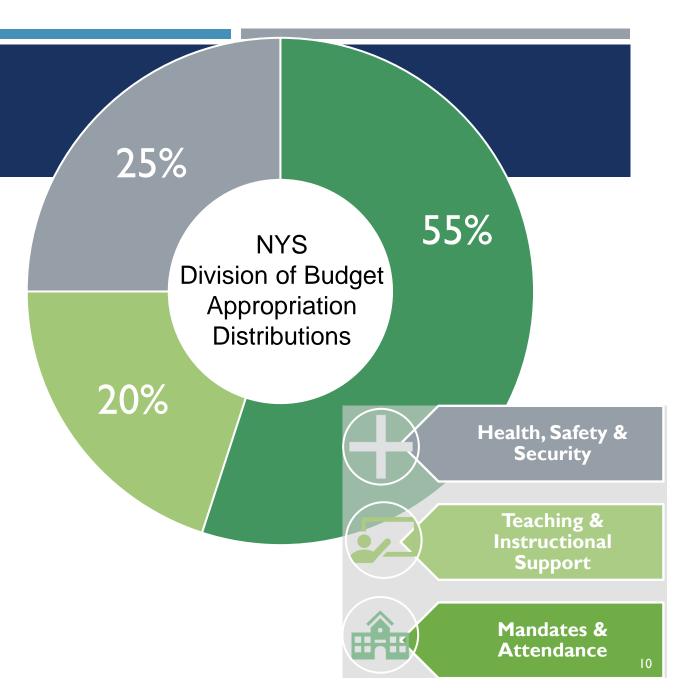


Policy Review & Reporting

2024-2025 Grants & Funding Opportunities

\$\$\$

\$132.4M **Mandated Services Aid** \$86.7M **Comprehensive Attendance Policy** \$75.5M Math, Science, & Technology \$70M **Non-Public Safety Equipment** \$30M **4201 Capital Grant** \$5M **Art & Music Teacher Salary** \$1.4M **Academic Intervention Services**



PART 130 REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF REGENTS IN SEPTEMBER 2022



Compulsory Education Law requires "full time instruction" (Education Law §3205) and that "instruction given to a minor elsewhere than at a public school shall be at least substantially equivalent" (Education Law §3204).



Goal: To ensure students attending religious and independent schools have access to instruction that is substantially equivalent to students attending public schools.



Fact: A majority of religious and independent schools across the state have already been deemed substantially equivalent.

High School Registration

Pathway 1

State Approved Private Special Education School

Pathway 2

Accreditation
(11 approved accreditors to date)

Pathway (

International Baccalaureate (IB) Program

Pathway

4

Federally Approved School

Pathway (

Assessments
(12 approved assessments to date)

Pathway (

6

Local Review

Pathway 7

TIMEFRAME AND REPORTING

Every September 1

Local School Authorities (LSAs) must report all nonpublic schools within their geographical boundaries.

Every December 1

A list of nonpublic schools in the LSA's boundaries that:

- meet a substantial equivalency Pathway 1-6
- are subject to a Pathway 7 review by the LSA
- are subject to a Commissioner's final determination

By June 30, 2025

LSAs shall make substantial equivalency determinations, and recommendations for schools subject to a Commissioner's determination, for existing nonpublic schools in their geographic boundaries (as of September 2022) by the end of the school year and every seven years thereafter.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE & ONGOING SUPPORTS

Proposed Addition Part 130 (June 2019)

Regional
Stakeholder
Engagement
Sessions

Proposed Addition Part 130 (March 2022)

Review of over 350,000 public comments

Adoption Item (September 2022)

Ongoing
Stakeholder
Engagement

Commissioner's Advisory Council (CAC) Implementation
Guidance (August
2023)

LSA Survey Support

> Technical Assistance Webinars

Regional Informational Meetings Frequently Asked
Questions
(November 2024)

Meetings with Superintendents, BOCES, and LSAs

Visits to Religious and Independent Schools

1:1Technical Assistance

Monthly CAC Conversations



100%
of LSAs reported

STATUS OF LSA SURVEY AS OF DECEMBER 1, 2024



54%

of LSAs reported having non-public schools within geographic boundaries

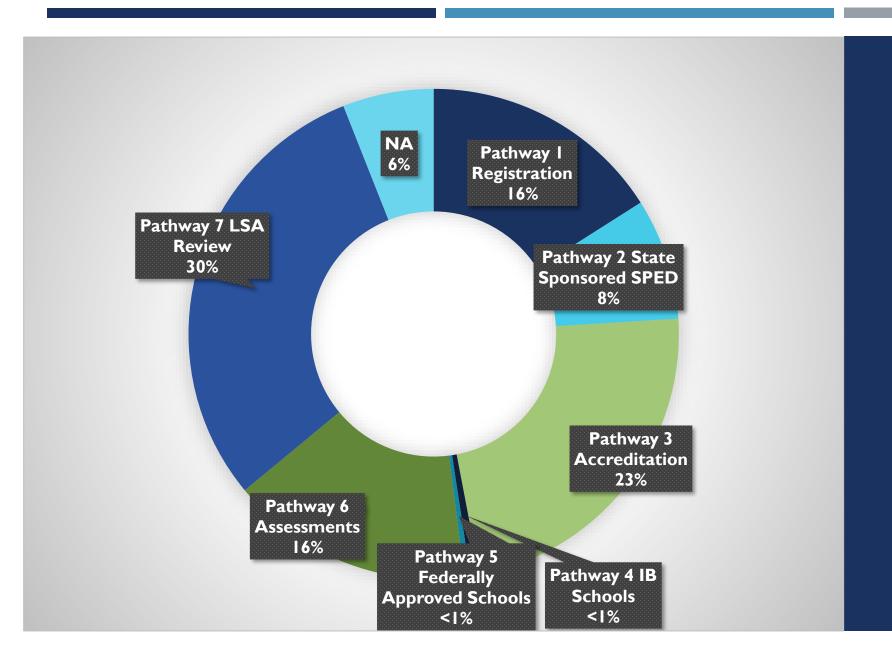
STATUS OF LSA SURVEY AS OF DECEMBER 1, 2024



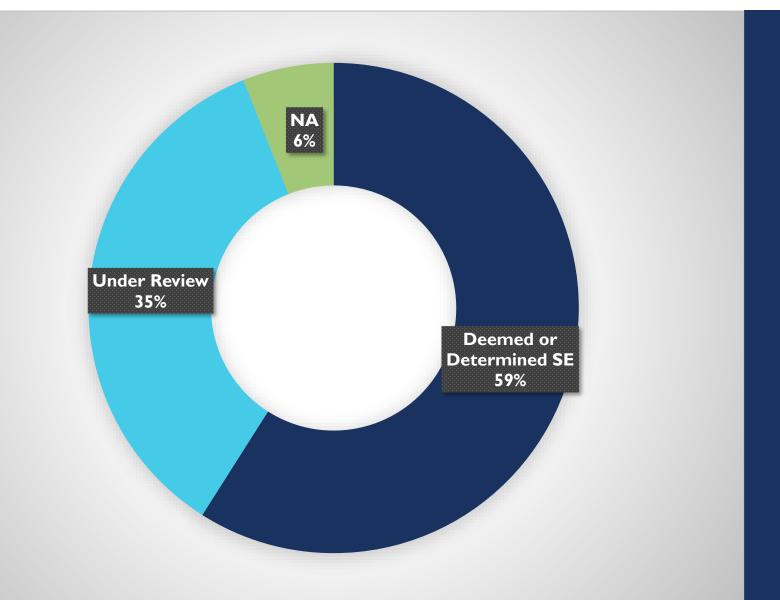
70%

of LSA with no additional reporting required by June 30, 2025

STATUS OF LSA SURVEY AS OF DECEMBER 1, 2024



NON-PUBLIC SCHOOL SUBSTANTIAL EQUIVALENCE PATHWAYS AS OF DECEMBER 1, 2024



NON-PUBLIC SCHOOL SUBSTANTIAL EQUIVALENCE STATUS AS OF DECEMBER 1, 2024

ADDITIONAL LSA REPORTING VIA BUSINESS PORTAL BY JUNE 30, 2025

Pathway 1-6 Verification

 Nonpublic school deemed substantially equivalent through verification of documentation.

Pathway 7 LSA Review

- LSA has rendered a final positive determination.
- LSA has rendered a preliminary negative determination.
- LSA has rendered a final negative determination
- LSA has rendered a recommendation for Commissioner's determination.

Other

- Nonpublic school still under review due to extenuating circumstances.
- Nonpublic school has been unresponsive.
- Nonpublic school not required to report.

BY THE NUMBERS: JULY 2015 SUBSTANTIAL EQUIVALENCY COMPLAINT TO NYCDOE

39 \ ~27 \ \ 18 \ \ 10 \ \ 8 \ \ 6

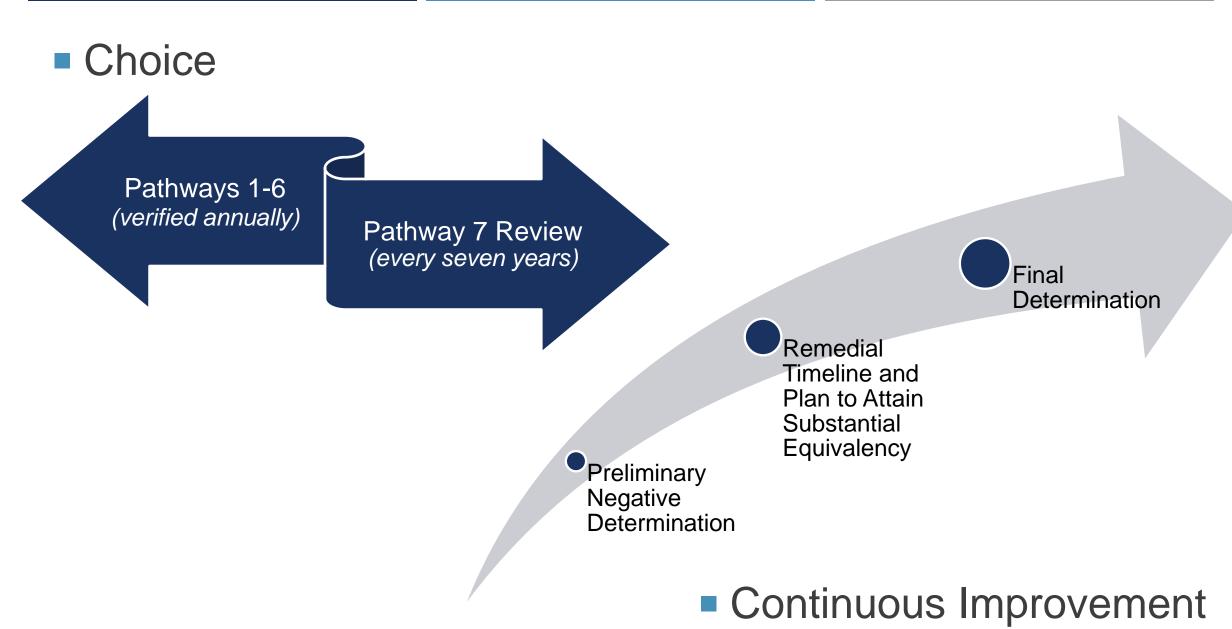
of nonpublic schools included (11 out of scope, 1 duplicate) # of nonpublic schools investigated

June 30, 2023 findings to the Commissioner (9 deemed or determined positive SE by NYC Chancellor [2 of which were determined in 2019]) # of nonpublic schools that received preliminary negative determinations (either by Commissioner or NYCDOE)

of nonpublic schools that collaboratively developed a remedial timeline and plan with NYCDOE (implementation of timeline and plan in process and ongoing)

of nonpublic schools that refused or failed to cooperate despite repeated attempts (2 eventually reengaged)

of nonpublic schools that received final negative determinations (by Commissioner in February and March 2025)



NYS COURT OF APPEALS

IN JUNE 2024, THE APPELLATE DIVISION FULLY UPHELD THE REGULATIONS AND DECLARED THEM VALID IN THEIR ENTIRETY, NOTING:



Local public school officials are largely responsible for determining whether nonpublic schools within their boundaries are providing substantially equivalent instruction to their students.



Parents and guardians have a duty under the Education Law to ensure that the children in their care attend proper educational instruction and, therefore, cannot rely upon a nonpublic school that fails to meet the minimal standards.



The ability to determine that "the nonpublic school shall no longer be deemed a school which provides compulsory education fulfilling the requirements of the Education Law" is the direct application of the Commissioner's statutory authority to enforce compliance with the standard.



Petitioners continue to argue Part 130 "impermissibly deny parents the right to educate their children through a combination of sources."

NEXT STEPS & ONGOING TAILORED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Additional LSA Reporting by June 30, 2025

Review SE submissions

Process recommendations for Commissioner's Determination

Process Notice of Intent to Review for unresponsive nonpublic schools Summer 2025

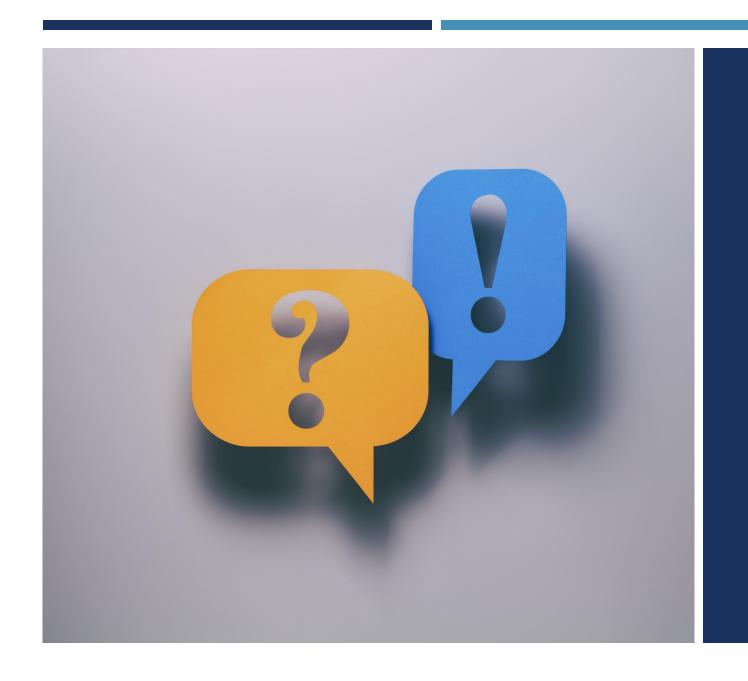
Extension Consideration for Extenuating Circumstances

Publish on the
Department's website a list
of nonpublic schools
deemed positive SE
(Pathways 1-6) or
determined positive SE
(Pathway 7)

2025-2026 School Year

Launch September 1
Geographical Boundaries
Survey for annual reporting
by LSA

Launch December 1
Pathways Survey for annual reporting by LSA



QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION