

CSBA Sample Board Policy

Instruction

BP 6174(a)

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS

Note: The following policy may be revised to reflect district practice. State and federal law establish requirements for the identification, placement, and education of English learners.

Pursuant to Education Code 42238.02 and 42238.03, the local control funding formula provides additional funding based on the number and concentration of unduplicated counts of students who are English learners, foster youth, and/or eligible for free or reduced-price meals. Such funds must be used to increase or improve services for unduplicated students at least in proportion to the increase in funds apportioned on the basis of the number or concentration of unduplicated students; see BP 3100 - Budget.

In addition, 20 USC 6801-7014 (Title III) provide grant funds that may be used to supplement, but not supplant, funding from other sources for the purpose of ensuring that English learners attain English proficiency and meet the same challenging academic standards that are applicable to all students. During the Federal Program Monitoring (FPM) process, California Department of Education (CDE) staff will expect to see evidence that the district has complied with state and federal requirements. See the CDE web site for FPM compliance monitoring instruments.

For further information regarding English learners, programs, and services, see CDE's publication [The California English Learner Roadmap: Strengthening Comprehensive Educational Policies, Programs and Practices for English Learners](#), available on its web site.

The Governing Board intends to provide English learners with challenging curriculum and instruction that maximize the attainment of high levels of proficiency in English, advance multilingual capabilities, and facilitate student achievement in the district's regular course of study.

Note: Education Code 52060 requires the district's local control and accountability plan (LCAP) to include annual goals and specific actions, aligned to state and local priorities, for all students and for each "numerically significant" student subgroup as defined in Education Code 52052, including English learners; see BP/AR 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan. The CDE's Roadmap provides an alignment between principles outlined for English learners and the eight state priority areas required in the district's LCAP.

The district shall identify in its local control and accountability plan (LCAP) goals and specific actions and services to enhance student engagement, academic achievement, and other outcomes for English learners.

(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)

(cf. 3100 - Budget)

Note: The following paragraph may be revised to reflect district strategies for parent/guardian and community involvement. Education Code 305 requires the district to solicit input on language acquisition programs as part of the parent and community engagement process during the development of the LCAP; see section on "Language Acquisition Programs" below. In addition, if district enrollment includes at least

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

15 percent English learners, with at least 50 students who are English learners, Education Code 52063 requires the establishment of an English learner parent advisory committee to review and comment on the district's LCAP; see the accompanying administrative regulation and BP 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan.

The Superintendent or designee shall encourage parent/guardian and community involvement in the development and evaluation of programs for English learners.

(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)
 (cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)
 (cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 60811, in November 2012 the State Board of Education (SBE) adopted state academic content standards for English language development (ELD), aligned with the California Common Core State Standards for English language arts, for students whose primary language is a language other than English. In July 2014, the SBE adopted the English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework aligned to those standards. A supplementary resource, Integrating the CA ELD Standards into K-12 Mathematics and Science Teaching and Learning, specifies the correspondence between the state ELD standards and the California Common Core State Standards for mathematics and the Next Generation Science Standards.

CDE's Roadmap encourages differentiated instruction and curriculum which are integrated across all subject areas and emphasize inquiry-based learning and critical thinking skills.

English learners shall be provided differentiated English language development instruction which is targeted to their English proficiency level, integrated across all subject areas, and aligned with the state content standards. The district's program shall be based on sound instructional theory, use standards-aligned instructional materials, emphasize inquiry-based learning and critical thinking skills, and provide students with access to the full educational program.

(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)
 (cf. 6141 - Curriculum Development and Evaluation)
 (cf. 6161.1 - Selection and Evaluation of Instructional Materials)
 (cf. 6161.11 - Supplementary Instructional Materials)
 (cf. 6171 - Title I Programs)

Note: Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) leaflet CL-622, Serving English Learners, describes requirements pertaining to the qualifications of teachers of English learners. A teacher who is assigned to provide English language development, specially designed academic instruction in English, and/or primary language instruction to English learners must hold an appropriate authorization from the CTC; see AR 4112.22 - Staff Teaching English Learners.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all staff employed to teach English learners possess the appropriate authorization from the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

(cf. 4112.22 - Staff Teaching English Learners)

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

Note: The following paragraph reflects a requirement for districts that receive federal Title III funds to improve the education of English learners, and is recommended for use by all districts. 20 USC 6825 lists the required uses of such funds, including the provision of professional development of sufficient intensity and duration to have a positive and lasting impact on teachers' performance in the classroom. Pursuant to 20 USC 6825, such professional development must not include one-day or short-term workshops and conferences.

The district shall provide effective professional development to teachers (including teachers in classroom settings that are not the settings of language instruction educational programs), administrators, and other school or community-based organization personnel to improve the instruction and assessment of English learners and enhance staff's ability to understand and use curricula, assessment, and instructional strategies for English learners. Such professional development shall be of sufficient intensity and duration to produce a positive and lasting impact on teachers' performance in the classroom. (20 USC 6825)

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

Note: The following paragraph is **optional**. The CDE's Roadmap indicates the importance of a supportive and collaborative environment in order for teachers to effectively address the complex needs of English learners.

Staff development shall also address the sociocultural needs of English learners and provide opportunities for teachers to engage in supportive, collaborative learning communities.

To support students' English language development, the Superintendent or designee may provide an adult literacy training program that leads to English fluency for parents/guardians and community members.

Identification and Assessment

Note: The CDE's Roadmap emphasizes the importance of early identification of English learners, as early childhood is a crucial period of time for language development. Education Code 313 requires any district that has one or more students who are English learners to assess the English language proficiency of those students using a state assessment designated by the SBE. The state English Language Proficiency Assessments for California are aligned with the 2012 state standards for ELD. They include an initial test for identifying students who may be English learners and an annual summative assessment for determining English learners' level of English proficiency and progress in acquiring the skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing in English. CDE also provides a home language survey to be used to identify students who should be tested for English proficiency. See the accompanying administrative regulation for further information about test administration and identification and reclassification criteria.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain procedures for the early identification of English learners and an assessment of their proficiency and needs in the areas of listening, speaking, reading, and writing in English.

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

Once identified as an English learner, a student shall be annually assessed for language proficiency until he/she is reclassified based on criteria specified in the accompanying administrative regulation.

Note: In addition to testing the level of English proficiency of English learners, districts are required pursuant to Education Code 60640 to administer the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress to English learners; see BP/AR 6162.51 - State Academic Achievement Tests. As needed, English learners may be provided with the testing resources (i.e., universal tools, designated supports, and accommodations) specified in 5 CCR 854.1-854.3, as renumbered by Register 2018, No. 4, during test administration.

Education Code 60640 also authorizes districts to administer a primary language assessment to English learners in grades 2-11 for the purpose of assessing students' competency in reading, writing, and listening in their primary language. The Standards-Based Test in Spanish may be used for this purpose until a test is available that is aligned with the most recent state ELD standards. The new California Spanish Assessment is expected to be operational in the 2018-19 school year.

English learners' academic achievement in English language arts, mathematics, science, and any additional subject required by law shall be assessed using the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress. As necessary, the test shall be administered with testing variations in accordance with 5 CCR 854.1-854.3. English learners who are in their first 12 months of attending a school in the United States shall be exempted from taking the English language arts assessment to the extent allowed by federal law. (Education Code 60603, 60640; 5 CCR 854.1-854.3)

(cf. 6162.51 - State Academic Achievement Tests)

Note: The following paragraph is **optional**. The CDE's Roadmap highlights the importance of formative assessments in order to continually adapt methodologies and instruction to meet the needs of English learners.

Formative assessments may be utilized to analyze student performance and appropriately adapt teaching methodologies and instructions.

(cf. 6162.5 - Student Assessment)

Language Acquisition Programs

Note: Education Code 305-310 authorize parents/guardians to select a language acquisition program that best suits their child. At a minimum, the district must offer a structured English immersion program. It also may offer a dual-language immersion program, transitional and developmental program for English learners, or other language acquisition program as defined in Education Code 306. Pursuant to 20 USC 6312 and 34 CFR 100.3, parents/guardians have a right to decline or opt their child out of a language acquisition program. The following section may be revised to reflect programs offered by the district. Also see the accompanying administrative regulation.

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

The district shall offer research-based language acquisition programs that are designed to ensure English acquisition as rapidly and as effectively as possible and that provide instruction to students on the state-adopted academic content standards, including the English language development standards. (Education Code 306; 5 CCR 11300)

At a minimum, the district shall offer a structured English immersion program which includes designated and integrated English language development. In the structured English immersion program, nearly all of the classroom instruction shall be provided in English, but with the curriculum and presentation designed for students who are learning English. (Education Code 305-306; 5 CCR 11309)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. The Education Code does not define the term "nearly all" for purposes of ensuring that nearly all instruction in the structured English immersion program is provided in English pursuant to Education Code 306. The following paragraph defines "nearly all" as to provide that all classroom instruction be conducted in English except for clarification, explanation, and support as needed. The district could instead establish a minimum percentage of classroom instructional time to be conducted in English or specify the types of courses to be conducted in English and the courses (e.g., science, algebra) to be taught in the student's primary language.

For the purpose of determining the amount of instruction to be conducted in English in the structured English immersion program, "nearly all" means that all classroom instruction shall be conducted in English except for clarification, explanation, and support as needed.

Note: Items #1-2 below are **optional** and may be revised to reflect district practice.

In addition, language acquisition programs offered by the district may include, but are not limited to, the following: (Education Code 305-306)

1. The district may offer a dual-language immersion program that provides integrated language learning and academic instruction for native speakers of English and native speakers of another language, with the goals of high academic achievement, first and second language proficiency, and cross-cultural understanding.

(cf. 6142.2 - *World/Foreign Language Instruction*)

2. The district may offer a transitional or developmental program for English learners that provides literacy and academic instruction in English and a student's native language and that enables an English learner to achieve English proficiency and academic mastery of subject matter content and higher order thinking skills, including critical thinking, in order to meet state academic content standards.

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that maintain any of grades K-3.

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

The district's language acquisition programs for grades K-3 shall comply with class size requirements specified in Education Code 42238.02. (Education Code 310)

(cf. 6151 - Class Size)

In establishing the district's language acquisition programs, the Superintendent or designee shall consult with parents/guardians and the community during the LCAP development process. He/she shall also consult with administrators, teachers, and other personnel with appropriate authorizations and experience in establishing a language acquisition program. (Education Code 305)

At the beginning of each school year or upon a student's enrollment, parents/guardians shall be provided information on the types of language acquisition programs available to students enrolled in the district, including, but not limited to, a description of each program, the process to be followed in making a program selection, identification of any language to be taught in addition to English when the program includes instruction in another language, and the process to request establishment of a language acquisition program. (Education Code 310; 5 CCR 11310)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

Note: Pursuant to 5 CCR 11311, as added by Register 2018, No. 20, districts are required to establish a process with specified components for schools to receive and respond to requests from parents/guardians of enrolled students, and those enrolled for attendance in the next school year, to establish a language acquisition program other than, or in addition to, those already available at the school. See the section "Language Acquisition Programs" in the accompanying administrative regulation.

Parents/guardians of English learners may choose a language acquisition program that best suits their child. To the extent possible, any language acquisition program requested by the parents/guardians of 30 or more students at the school or by the parents/guardians of 20 or more students at any grade level shall be offered by the school. (Education Code 310; 5 CCR 11311)

Reclassification

When an English learner is determined based on state and district reclassification criteria to have acquired a reasonable level of English proficiency pursuant to Education Code 313 and 52164.6, or upon request by the student's parent/guardian, the student shall be transferred from a language acquisition program into an English language mainstream classroom.

Program Evaluation

Note: The following section may be revised to reflect indicators agreed upon by the Governing Board and Superintendent or designee for measuring the effectiveness of the district's educational program for English learners.

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

Education Code 52061 requires that the annual update of the LCAP include a review of progress toward the goals included in the LCAP, an assessment of the effectiveness of the specific actions described in the LCAP toward achieving the goals, and a description of changes the district will make as a result of this review and assessment.

Pursuant to Education Code 313.2, the CDE is required to annually determine the number of students in each district and school who are, or are at risk of becoming, long-term English learners and to report that information to districts and schools. Definitions of "long-term English learner" and "English learner at risk of becoming a long-term English learner" are contained in Education Code 313.1.

20 USC 6311 requires the inclusion of a performance indicator on English language proficiency within the state accountability system under Title I.

To evaluate the effectiveness of the district's educational program for English learners, the Superintendent or designee shall report to the Board, at least annually, regarding:

1. Progress of English learners towards proficiency in English
2. The number and percentage of English learners reclassified as fluent English proficient
3. The number and percentage of English learners who are or are at risk of being classified as long-term English learners in accordance with Education Code 313.1
4. The achievement of English learners on standards-based tests in core curricular areas
5. For any language acquisition program that includes instruction in a language other than English, student achievement in the non-English language in accordance with 5 CCR 11309
6. Progress toward any other goals for English learners identified in the district's LCAP
7. A comparison of current data with data from at least the previous year in regard to items #1-6 above
8. A comparison of data between the different language acquisition programs offered by the district

The Superintendent or designee shall also provide the Board with regular reports from any district or schoolwide English learner advisory committees.

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

300-340 *English language education, especially:*
305-310 *Language acquisition programs*
313-313.5 *Assessment of English proficiency*
430-446 *English Learner and Immigrant Pupil Federal Conformity Act*
33050 *State Board of Education waiver authority*
42238.02-42238.03 *Local control funding formula*
44253.1-44253.11 *Qualifications for teaching English learners*
48980 *Parental notifications*
48985 *Notices to parents in language other than English*
52052 *Numerically significant student subgroups*
52060-52077 *Local control and accountability plan*
52160-52178 *Bilingual Bicultural Act*
56305 *CDE manual on English learners with disabilities*
60603 *Definition, recently arrived English learner*
60640 *California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress*
60810-60812 *Assessment of language development*
62002.5 *Continuation of advisory committee after program sunsets*

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

854.1-854.3 *CAASPP and universal tools, designated supports, and accommodations*
854.9 *CASSPP and unlisted resources for students with disabilities*
11300-11316 *English learner education*
11510-11517.5 *California English Language Development Test*
11517.6-11519.5 *English Language Proficiency Assessments for California*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1412 *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; state eligibility*
1701-1705 *Equal Educational Opportunities Act*
6311 *Title I state plan*
6312 *Title I local education agency plans*
6801-7014 *Title III, language instruction for English learners and immigrant students*
7801 *Definitions*

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

100.3 *Discrimination prohibited*
200.16 *Assessment of English learners*

COURT DECISIONS

Valeria O. v. Davis, (2002) 307 F.3d 1036
California Teachers Association v. State Board of Education et al., (9th Circuit, 2001) 271 F.3d 1141
McLaughlin v. State Board of Education, (1999) 75 Cal.App.4th 196
Teresa P. et al v. Berkeley Unified School District et al., (1989) 724 F.Supp. 698

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

83 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen.* 40 (2000)

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

English Learners in Focus: The English Learner Roadmap: Providing Direction for English Learner Success, Governance Brief, February 2018
English Learners in Focus, Issue 4: Expanding Bilingual Education in California after Proposition 58, Governance Brief, March 2017

Management Resources continued: (see next page)

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)*Management Resources: (continued)*CSBA PUBLICATIONS (continued)

English Learners in Focus, Issue 1: Updated Demographic and Achievement Profile of California's English Learners, Governance Brief, rev. September 2016

English Learners in Focus, Issue 3: Ensuring High-Quality Staff for English Learners, Governance Brief, July 2016

English Learners in Focus, Issue 2: The Promise of Two-Way Immersion Programs, Governance Brief, September 2014

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

California English Learner Roadmap: Strengthening Comprehensive Educational Policies, Programs and Practices for English Learners, 2018

Matrix One: Universal Tools, Designated Supports, and Accommodations for the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress for 2017-18, rev. August 2017

Reclassification Guidance for 2017-18, CDE Correspondence, April 28, 2017

Integrating the CA ELD Standards into K-12 Mathematics and Science Teaching and Learning, December 2015

Next Generation Science Standards for California Public Schools, Kindergarten through Grade Twelve, rev. March 2015

English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework for California Public Schools: Transitional Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve, 2014

Common Core State Standards for Mathematics, rev. 2013

English Language Development Standards for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve, 2012

THE EDUCATION TRUST- WEST PUBLICATIONS

Unlocking Learning II: Math as a Lever for English Learner Equity, March 2018

Unlocking Learning: Science as a Lever for English Learner Equity, January 2017

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Accountability for English Learners Under the ESEA, Non-Regulatory Guidance, January 2017

Innovative Solutions for Including Recently Arrived English Learners in State Accountability Systems: A Guide for States, January 2017

English Learner Tool Kit for State and Local Educational Agencies (SEAs and LEAs), rev. November 2016

English Learners and Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as Amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), Non-Regulatory Guidance, September 23, 2016

Dear Colleague Letter: English Learner Students and Limited English Proficient Parents, January 7, 2015

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

California Association for Bilingual Education: <http://www.gocabe.org>

California Department of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/el>

National Clearinghouse for English Language Acquisition: <http://www.ncela.us>

The Education Trust-West: <https://west.edtrust.org>

U.S. Department of Education: <http://www.ed.gov>

CSBA Sample Administrative Regulation

Instruction

AR 6174(a)

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS

Definitions

English learner means a student who is age 3-21 years, who is enrolled or is preparing to enroll in an elementary or secondary school, and whose difficulties in speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language may be sufficient to deny the student the ability to meet state academic standards, the ability to successfully achieve in classrooms where the language of instruction is English, or the opportunity to participate fully in society. An English learner may include a student who was not born in the United States or whose native language is a language other than English; a student who is Native American or Alaska Native, or a native resident of the outlying areas, who comes from an environment where a language other than English has had a significant impact on the individual's level of English language proficiency; or a student who is migratory, whose native language is a language other than English, and who comes from an environment where a language other than English is dominant. (Education Code 306; 20 USC 7801)

Designated English language development means instruction provided during a time set aside in the regular school day for focused instruction on the state-adopted English language development standards to assist English learners to develop critical English language skills necessary for academic content learning in English. (5 CCR 11300)

Integrated English language development means instruction in which the state-adopted English language development standards are used in tandem with the state-adopted academic content standards. Integrated English language development includes specially designed academic instruction in English. (5 CCR 11300)

Native speaker of English means a student who has learned and used English in his/her home from early childhood and English has been his/her primary means of concept formation and communication. (Education Code 306)

Identification and Assessments

Note: Education Code 52164.1 and 5 CCR 11307 require the district to administer a home language survey to all enrolled students. A sample home language survey form in English and Spanish is available on the California Department of Education's (CDE) web site.

Upon enrollment in the district, each student's primary language shall be determined through the use of a home language survey. (Education Code 52164.1; 5 CCR 11307)

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

Note: When the home language survey indicates that a student's proficiency in English should be tested, Education Code 313 requires the district to administer a state assessment of English language proficiency. The English Language Proficiency Assessments for California (ELPAC) are used for initial identification of language proficiency and subsequently for annual assessment of language proficiency.

Any student who is identified as having a primary language other than English as determined by the home language survey, and who has not previously been identified as an English learner by a California public school or for whom there is no record of results from an administration of an English language proficiency test, shall be initially assessed for English proficiency using the English Language Proficiency Assessments for California (ELPAC). (Education Code 313, 52164.1; 5 CCR 11511)

Each year after a student is identified as an English learner and until he/she is redesignated as English proficient, the summative assessment of the ELPAC shall be administered to the student during a four-month period after January 1 as determined by the California Department of Education. (Education Code 313)

Note: 5 CCR 11518.30-11518.35, as renumbered by Register 2017, No. 23, specify allowable variations and accommodations in the administration of the state English language proficiency assessment.

The ELPAC shall be administered in accordance with test publisher instructions and 5 CCR 11518.5-11518.20. Variations and accommodations in test administration may be provided to English learners pursuant to 5 CCR 11518.30-11518.35.

Note: The Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act (20 USC 1412) requires that students with disabilities be included in all state assessments, including the ELPAC as appropriate. English learners with disabilities must be allowed to take the test with accommodations as specified in their individualized education program or Section 504 plan. Pursuant to 5 CCR 11518.30, students with the most significant cognitive disabilities who cannot participate in the assessment, even with appropriate accommodations, must be given an alternate assessment of English proficiency. 34 CFR 200.16 provides that, if an English learner with a disability is unable to take the assessment with accommodations, the state accountability system must include the student's score on any part(s) of the test for which it is possible to assess the student (i.e., speaking, reading, listening, writing).

Education Code 56305, as amended by AB 99 (Ch. 15, Statutes of 2017), requires CDE to develop, by January 1, 2019, a manual providing guidance on identifying, assessing, supporting, and reclassifying English learners with disabilities.

Any student with a disability who is identified as an English learner shall be allowed to take the assessment with those accommodations for testing that the student has regularly used during instruction and classroom assessment as delineated in the student's individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 plan. If the student is unable to participate in the assessment or a portion of the assessment even with such accommodations, an alternate assessment for English language proficiency shall be administered to the student as set forth in his/her IEP. (5 CCR 11518.25-11518.35; 20 USC 1412)

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)
 (cf. 6162.51 - State Academic Achievement Tests)
 (cf. 6164.6 - Identification and Education Under Section 504)

Note: The remainder of this section specifies notifications that must be sent to parents/guardians regarding assessment results and available programs for English learners. CDE has developed sample notification letters, available on its web site in multiple translations, to notify parents/guardians of the initial identification of a student as an English learner or as initially fluent English proficient and to notify them of the results of an annual assessment.

Pursuant to Education Code 48985, when 15 percent or more of students enrolled in a school speak a single primary language other than English, all notices and reports sent to their parents/guardians must be written in English and in the primary language and may be answered by the parent/guardian in either language.

The Superintendent or designee shall notify parents/guardians of their child's results on the ELPAC within 30 calendar days following receipt of the results from the test contractor. (Education Code 52164.1; 5 CCR 11511.5)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that receive federal funds under either Title I or Title III for services to English learners, and may be adapted for use by other districts. Pursuant to Education Code 440 and 20 USC 6312, districts receiving Title I or Title III funds are required to provide parents/guardians with notification of their child's identification as an English learner and placement in a language acquisition program.

The parent/guardian of a student participating in, or identified for participation in, a language instruction program supported by federal Title I or Title III funds shall receive notification of the assessment of his/her child's English proficiency. Such notice shall be provided not later than 30 calendar days after the beginning of the school year or, if the student is identified for program participation during the school year, within two weeks of the student's placement in the program. The notice shall include all of the following: (Education Code 313.2, 440; 20 USC 6312)

1. The reason for the identification of the student as an English learner and the need for placement in a language acquisition program
2. The level of English proficiency, how the level was assessed, and the status of the student's academic achievement
3. A description of the language acquisition program in which the student is, or will be, participating, including a description of all of the following:
 - a. The methods of instruction used in the program and in other available programs, including how such programs differ in content, instructional goals, and the use of English and a native language in instruction

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

- b. The manner in which the program will meet the educational strengths and needs of the student
- c. The manner in which the program will help the student develop his/her English proficiency and meet age-appropriate academic standards for grade promotion and graduation
- d. The specific exit requirements for the program, the expected rate of transition from the program into classes not tailored for English learners, and the expected rate of graduation from secondary school if applicable
- e. Where the student has been identified for special education, the manner in which the program meets the requirements of the student's IEP

Note: Education Code 313.2, as amended by AB 81 (Ch. 609, Statutes of 2017), requires that the notice contain information in regard to (1) whether the student is a long-term English learner, or English learner at risk of becoming a long-term English learner, and (2) the manner in which the program for English language development instruction will meet the educational strengths and needs of such students and help them develop English proficiency and achieve academic standards. Districts may send an alternate notice if the definitions of long-term English learners and those at risk of becoming long-term English learners used by the district are broader than those defined in Education Code 313.1, the notice states that the definitions utilized by the district are broader, and the notice contains the information specified in item #4 below.

- 4. As applicable, the identification of a student as a long-term English learner or at risk of becoming a long-term English learner, as defined in Education Code 313.1, and the manner in which the program for English language development instruction will meet the educational strengths and needs of such students and help such students develop English proficiency and meet age-appropriate academic standards
- 5. Information about the parent/guardian's right to have the student immediately removed from a program upon the parent/guardian's request
- 6. Information regarding a parent/guardian's option to decline to enroll the student in the program or to choose another program or method of instruction, if available
- 7. Information designed to assist a parent/guardian in selecting among available programs, if more than one program or method is offered

Language Acquisition Programs

Note: Pursuant to 5 CCR 11311, as added by Register 2018, No. 20, districts are required to establish a process for schools to receive and respond to requests from parents/guardians of enrolled students, and those enrolled for attendance in the next school year, to establish a language acquisition program other than, or in

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

addition to, those already available at the school. Each school is required to follow the process even when the district provides the language acquisition program at another school site. The following section includes the components of the process required by 5 CCR 11311 and may be expanded to reflect district practice.

Whenever parents/guardians of enrolled students, and those enrolled for attendance in the next school year, request that the district establish a specific language acquisition program in accordance with Education Code 310, such requests shall be addressed through the following process: (5 CCR 11311)

1. The school shall make a written record of each request, including any request submitted verbally, that includes the date of the request, the names of the parent/guardian and student making the request, a general description of the request, and the student's grade level on the date of the request. As needed, the school shall assist the parent/guardian in clarifying the request. All requests shall be maintained for at least three years from the date of the request.
2. The school shall monitor requests on a regular basis and notify the Superintendent or designee when the parents/guardians of at least 30 students enrolled in the school, or at least 20 students in the same grade level, request the same or a substantially similar type of language acquisition program. If the requests are for a multilingual program model, the district shall consider requests from parents/guardians of students enrolled in the school who are native English speakers in determining whether this threshold is reached.
3. If the number of parents/guardians described in item #2 is attained, the Superintendent or designee shall:
 - a. Within 10 days of reaching the threshold, notify the parents/guardians of students attending the school, the school's teachers, administrators, and the district's English learner parent advisory committee and parent advisory committee, in writing, of the requests for a language acquisition program
 - b. Identify costs and resources necessary to implement any new language acquisition program, including, but not limited to, certificated teachers with the appropriate authorizations, necessary instructional materials, pertinent professional development for the proposed program, and opportunities for parent/guardian and community engagement to support the proposed program goals
 - c. Within 60 calendar days of reaching the threshold number of parents/guardians described in item #2 above, determine whether it is possible to implement the requested language acquisition program and provide written

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

notice of the determination to parents/guardians of students attending the school, the school's teachers, and administrators

- d. If a determination is made to implement the language acquisition program, create and publish a reasonable timeline of actions necessary to implement the program. If a determination is made that it is not possible to implement the program, provide a written explanation of the reason(s) the program cannot be provided.

Note: Pursuant to 5 CCR 11310, as amended by Register 2018, No. 20, districts are required to notify parents/guardians regarding language acquisition programs at the beginning of each school year or upon a student's enrollment. The following section includes the notice requirements pursuant to 5 CCR 11310.

The district shall notify parents/guardians at the beginning of each school year or upon the student's enrollment regarding the process to request a language acquisition program, including a dual-language immersion program, for their child. The notice shall also include the following: (5 CCR 11309, 11310)

1. A description of the programs provided, including structured English immersion
2. Identification of any language to be taught in addition to English when the program includes instruction in a language other than English
3. The manner in which the program is designed using evidence-based research and includes both designated and integrated English language development
4. The manner in which the district has allocated sufficient resources to effectively implement the program, including, but not limited to, certificated teachers with the appropriate authorizations, necessary instructional materials, pertinent professional development, and opportunities for parent/guardian and community engagement to support the program goals
5. The manner in which the program will, within a reasonable period of time, lead to language proficiency and achievement of the state-adopted content standards in English and, when the program includes instruction in another language, in that other language
6. The process to request establishment of a language acquisition program not offered at the school
7. For any dual-language immersion program offered, the specific languages to be taught. The notice also may include the program goals, methodology used, and evidence of the proposed program's effectiveness.

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)**Reclassification/Redesignation**

The district shall continue to provide additional and appropriate educational services to English learners for the purposes of overcoming language barriers until they: (5 CCR 11302)

1. Demonstrate English language proficiency comparable to that of the district's average native English language speakers
2. Recoup any academic deficits which may have been incurred in other areas of the core curriculum as a result of language barriers

English learners shall be reclassified as fluent English proficient when they are able to comprehend, speak, read, and write English well enough to receive instruction in an English language mainstream classroom and make academic progress at a level substantially equivalent to that of students of the same age or grade whose primary language is English and who are in the regular course of study. (Education Code 52164.6)

Note: Education Code 313 and 52164.6 and 5 CCR 11303 require that the district's reclassification process include, at a minimum, the criteria specified in items #1-4 below. Additional guidance is available on the CDE's web site. The district may expand the following list to reflect any additional criteria it has established.

The measures used to determine whether an English learner shall be reclassified as fluent English proficient shall include, but not be limited to: (Education Code 313, 52164.6; 5 CCR 11303)

1. Assessment of English language proficiency using an objective assessment instrument, including, but not limited to, the ELPAC
2. Participation of the student's classroom teacher and any other certificated staff with direct responsibility for teaching or placement decisions related to the student
3. Parent/guardian opinion and consultation

The Superintendent or designee shall provide the parent/guardian with notice and a description of the reclassification process and of his/her opportunity to participate in the process and shall encourage his/her involvement in the process.

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 313, the fourth criterion requires comparison of student performance on an objective assessment of basic skills that provides an empirically established range of performance of English proficient students of the same age. A letter from CDE to district superintendents (Reclassification Guidance for 2017-18) dated April 28, 2017 clarifies that the Smarter Balanced Summative Assessment may be used as a local measure of the fourth criterion, or districts may select another local assessment. The CDE correspondence provides examples of appropriate measures and is available on the CDE web site.

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

4. Student performance on an objective assessment of basic skills in English that shows whether the student is performing at or near grade level

The Superintendent or designee shall monitor the progress of reclassified students to ensure their correct classification and placement. (5 CCR 11304)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice.

The Superintendent or designee shall monitor students for at least two years following their reclassification to determine whether the student needs any additional academic support.

Advisory Committee

Note: The following section should be revised to reflect district practice. Pursuant to 5 CCR 11308, a parent/guardian advisory committee is required for any district with over 50 English learners and for each school with over 20 English learners. Duties of the advisory committee are specified in 5 CCR 11308.

A parent/guardian advisory committee shall be established at the district level when there are more than 50 English learners in the district and at the school level when there are more than 20 English learners at the school. Parents/guardians of English learners shall constitute committee membership in at least the same percentage as English learners represent of the total number of students in the school. (Education Code 52176; 5 CCR 11308)

The district's English language advisory committee shall advise the Governing Board on at least the following tasks: (5 CCR 11308)

1. The development of a plan for education programs and services for English learners, taking into consideration the school site plans for English learners
2. The districtwide needs assessment on a school-by-school basis
3. Establishment of a district program, goals, and objectives for programs and services for English learners
4. Development of a plan to ensure compliance with applicable teacher or aide requirements
5. Administration of the annual language census
6. Review of and comment on the district's reclassification procedures

(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)

(cf. 5020 - Parent Rights and Responsibilities)

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

In order to assist the advisory committee in carrying out its responsibilities, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that committee members receive appropriate training and materials. This training shall be planned in full consultation with the members. (5 CCR 11308)

LCAP Advisory Committee

Note: The following section is applicable if the district's student enrollment includes at least 15 percent English learners, with at least 50 students who are English learners. Education Code 52063 requires that such districts establish an English learner parent advisory committee to review and comment on the district's local control and accountability plan; see BP 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan. 5 CCR 15495 requires this committee to include a majority of parents/guardians of English learners.

When there are at least 15 percent English learners in the district, with at least 50 students who are English learners, a district-level English learner parent advisory committee shall be established to review and comment on the district's local control and accountability plan (LCAP) in accordance with BP 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan. The committee shall be composed of a majority of parents/guardians of English learners. (Education Code 52063; 5 CCR 11301, 15495)

(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)

The advisory committee established pursuant to 5 CCR 11308, as described in the section "Advisory Committee" above, could serve as the LCAP English learner advisory committee if its composition includes a majority of parents/guardians of English learners.

(4/15 3/17) 7/18