

ML/EL District Plan



Grant School District 3

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DISTRICT ASSURANCES

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF MULTILINGUAL ENGLISH LEARNERS

District Assurances required, check all that apply	Yes	ODE Support Requested
Oregon Language Use Surveys are administered to all incoming students upon registration.	X	
ELPA screeners are administered to students within 30 calendar days of enrollment <u>at the beginning of the school year</u> , or 14 calendar days once the school year has begun.	X	
Parent Notification letters are provided to students' families within 30 calendar days of enrollment.	X	
Parent Notification letters include all federally required elements, including the language instructional program their child will be participating in and the rights of the parent/guardian to decline to enroll their child in the program. (ESSA Title I, Section 1112(e)(3)(A))	X	

SECTION 2: INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMMING AND STAFFING

District Assurances required, check all that apply	Yes	ODE Support Requested
All students <u>are assigned to</u> both a core-content program and a language <u>instruction</u> service model.	X	
The language proficiency of each student is considered when determining which language service model, <u>the district will</u> provide the student.	X	
All teachers have a valid Oregon teaching license and ESOL (English to Speakers of Other Languages) endorsement (if required for the position by the Teachers Standards and Practices Commission (TSPC)).	X	
All teachers in the EL instructional program without an ESOL endorsement have had training in instructional methods proven	X	

effective with EL students. These teachers do not <u>provide EL instruction</u> more than the Teachers Standards and Practices Commission (TSPC) <u>permitted instructional</u> hours by staff without an ESOL endorsement.		
All teachers in the EL instructional program are fluent in English and any other language used for instruction, including having written and oral communication skills.	X	

SECTION 3. ASSESSMENT AND PROGRESS MONITORING FOR CURRENT STUDENTS

District Assurances required, check all that apply	Yes	ODE Support Requested
Parents/guardians are provided ELPA and state content test results in languages they can understand.	X	
Parents/guardians are notified of the testing schedule before the assessments start.	X	
District staff process “opt-outs” (for ELA/Math state assessments) and parent/guardian requests for exemption (for ELPA/Science assessments) in a manner consistent with Oregon’s Test Administration Manual .	X	
The district uses the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) provided Test Administration Manuals and Training Materials.	X	
Oregon state assessments (ELPA, ELA, Math, Science, etc...) are administered by trained staff.	X	
Domain exemptions are available to students with an IEP or 504 plans as assessment accommodation where domain exemptions are appropriate.	X	
Alt ELPA is available to students with significant cognitive disabilities.	X	
Test administrator assurance forms are stored annually in a secure environment. These forms are located on the Assessment Administration page.	X	
A district test coordinator inputs and monitors assessment accommodations/modifications/domain exemption coding in the Test Information Distribution Engine (TIDE).	X	

SECTION 4. MONITORING EXITED STUDENTS

District Assurances required, check all that apply	Yes	ODE Support Requested
Parents/guardians must be informed of the desire to return a monitored EL/ML student to the EL Instructional program, and they must agree to this return to the EL instructional program.	X	
Students that score proficient on ELPA (English Language Proficiency Assessment) summative are exited from the EL instructional program.	X	
District staff monitor the implementation of the district monitoring processes (exited and waiver students) to ensure that student progress is routinely reviewed.	X	
District provides instructional interventions for monitored ELs and ELs with parent/guardian waivers if needed	X	

SECTION 5. EQUITABLE PROGRAM ACCESS

District Assurances required, check all that apply	Yes	ODE Support Requested
When an EL is suspected of having a disability, the disability evaluation is administered within required timelines once required notices have been provided and parental consent has been obtained.	X	
The reason for the disability evaluation is based on the student's suspected disability and need for disability related services, and not on the student's ELP.	X	
The evaluation uses appropriate methods to measure the student's abilities and not the student's English language proficiency.	X	
The district reviews the student's language abilities in both English and the primary home language to provide evaluations whose results would be beneficial to instructional decisions.	X	
The IEP or Section 504 team include participants who have knowledge of: the student's language needs, training in special education, training in appropriate related services, and professionals with training in second language acquisition or EL	X	

instructional services.		
The parents/guardians have been invited to participate in the planning process (of their student's IEP?) and informed of their rights, in a language they understand.	X	
A trained interpreter (including sign language if appropriate) and translated documents have been made available for parents/guardians when required (e.g., parent/guardian notices under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), or when determined necessary to ensure effective communication.	X	
The IEP or Section 504 plan outlines when and by whom the accommodations, modifications, and supports in the IEP or Section 504 plan will be provided.	X	
There is a formal plan to monitor the progress of ELs with disabilities regarding language and disability-based goals.	X	
The student's general education teachers and related service providers have been made aware of the IEP or Section 504 services for the EL.	X	
All students with EL status have equitable access to CTE (Career and Technical Education)/ advanced coursework (including but not limited to IB/AP).	X	
All students with EL status have equitable access to TAG/ Title I-A/Magnet schools/bilingual programs as available in district schools.	X	

SECTION 6. FAMILY ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION

District Assurances required, check all that apply	Yes	ODE Support Requested
The district provides parents/guardians school-related information they need in order to make informed decisions about their children's education (language assistance programs, special education and related services, Individualized Education Program (IEP) meetings, grievance procedures, notices of nondiscrimination, student discipline policies and procedures, registration and enrollment, report cards, requests for parent permission for student participation, etc...) in languages the parents/guardians can understand.	X	
The district has a process for determining, (1) if parents and guardians need language assistance and (2) the primary language of parents/guardians.	X	

The district provides language assistance to parents/guardians with appropriate, competent staff or appropriate and competent outside resources.	X	
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<p>The district:</p> <p>Does not use students, siblings, friends, minors, and untrained staff members as qualified translators or interpreters, even if they are bilingual.</p> <p>All interpreters and translators, including staff acting in this capacity, are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • proficient in the target languages; • have knowledge of specialized terms or concepts in both languages; • are trained in the role of an interpreter or translator, • the ethics of interpreting and translating, • the need to maintain confidentiality. 	X	
The district provides the Oregon Language Use survey in languages parents/guardians can understand.	X	

SECTION 7. PROGRAM EVALUATION

District Assurances required, check all that apply	Yes	ODE Support Requested
The district understands and is compliant with annual evaluations of the implementation of its ML/EL instructional program.	X	
The district annually reviews its identification process and has addressed any identified concerns related to its implementation.	X	
The district annually reviews the EL exiting process and addresses any concerns related to its implementation.	X	
The district annually reviews its monitoring process for exited and waived ELs to ensure that the district has followed its monitoring processes.	X	
The district has addressed any identified concerns related to the implementation of the process.		

<p>The district annually reviews its staffing for the ML/EL instructional program to determine:</p> <p>Language diversity of the students and the number of staff supporting the language diversity.</p> <p>Ethnic diversity of the students and number of staff with similar ethnic diversity.</p> <p>Bilingual abilities of the staff.</p>	X	
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The district has addressed any identified needs.	X	
<p>The district annually reviews its instructional materials for the ML/EL instructional program to determine:</p> <p>Instructional materials support ethnic diversity of enrolled students.</p> <p>Multicultural instructional materials are available for all content areas.</p> <p>Instructional materials are supportive of multilingual diverse cultures and communities.</p> <p>The district has addressed any identified needs.</p>	X	
<p>The district annually reviews the ML/EL student population and determined any changes in instructional needs due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recent arrivers (including refugees, unaccompanied, etc.) ● Long Time ELs ● ELs with IEPs (Individual Educational Plan) ● Increase/decrease in populations ● Language diversity ● Ethnic diversity ● Other identified needs 	X	
<p>The district annually reviews the participation of ML/EL parents in school/district decision making groups and the practices used to recruit parents to be involved in these groups.</p> <p>The district has addressed any identified needs.</p>	X	

The district annually compares the percentage of students with ML/EL status having IEPs (Individual Educational Plan) as compared to Never ELs having IEPs (Individual Educational Plan).	N/A	
The district annually compares the percentage of students with ML/EL status also having TAG (Talented and Gifted) status to Never ELs having TAG (Talented and Gifted) status.	N/A	
The district annually compares the outcome data of ELs (including monitored ELs) progress on state content assessments (ELA/Math) compared to the data of Never ELs.	X	
The district annually reviews the outcome data (OTELP) of ELs progress learning English.	X	

The district annually compares the outcome data of former ELs (monitor and post-monitor) progress on state content assessments (ELA/Math) compared to the data of Never ELs.	X	
The district annually compares attendance rates for ELs and compares these rates to Never ELs.	X	
The district annually compares discipline data for ELs and Never ELs.	X	
The district shares the above data reviews with educators (including EL specialists, classroom teachers, special education specialists, counselors, building level administrators, district level administrators, and schools board members) annually.	X	

ML/EL DISTRICT PLAN

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF MULTILINGUAL ENGLISH LEARNERS

Legal Requirements and Guidance for Identification of English Learners

- States must have a standard EL identification process across all LEAs (local education agencies). ([ESSA Sec. 3113\(b\)\(2\)](#))
- School districts must have procedures in place to accurately and timely identify students whose primary home language is other than English and determine if the student qualifies as an EL through a valid and reliable assessment ([Dear Colleague Letter, Jan 2015](#)).
- School districts must administer the ELPA identification screener to all qualifying students as identified by the required [Oregon](#) Language Use Survey. (ESSA Title III – statewide identification – [ESSA 3111 \(2\) \(A\)](#))
- ELPA identification screener must be administered by a trained staff member ([OAR Test Administration Manual](#)).
- Parents/guardians must be notified within 30 calendar days of their student being identified as EL by communication in a language parents/guardians can understand ([ESSA Title I, Section 1112\(e\)\(3\)\(A\)](#)).

District Plan for Identification of English Learners

1. Describe the district's process for identifying the language backgrounds of students arriving in your school/district, including administration of the Language Use Survey.

At the time of enrollment, all parents or guardians receive a new student enrollment packet and/or online enrollment, which includes a state-approved Language Use Survey (LUS) provided in both English and Spanish—the two primary languages in John Day. When the completed forms are returned, the school staff reviews them for completeness, including the LUS. When using the rubric, If a language other than English is indicated as the student's primary language the student is referred for assessment through the English Learner (EL) program with Malheur ESD support.

2. Identify the district staff responsible for working with families to complete the Language Use Survey.
 - ☐ District licensed/certified professional (head teacher).
 - ☒ District support staff (for example, secretary, school enrollment/registration personnel)
 - ☐ School licensed/certified professional (for example, English learner teacher, classroom teacher, counselor)

- ☐ School support staff (for example, secretary, parent/community liaison, paraprofessional). Parents/guardians complete the form independently (for example, the district provides a link to an online home language survey and parents/guardians complete it at home)
- ☐ Other (specify) _____

3. How are families informed about the English Learner identification process, including the purpose and use of the Oregon LUS?

- ☐ A multitiered communication system is in place to assure families have clarity on the process and the outcomes of the assessments administered.
- ☐ Our system has a welcome center which guides families through the process, using interpreters as necessary for clear communication throughout the process.
- ☒ Families are notified in writing if a written translation is not provided. An oral interpretation is made available whenever needed.
- ☒ ELPA screening results and program eligibility (including waiver options) is communicated to families via a letter, interpreters are available via phone for questions and clarifications
- ☐ Other: _____

4. Identify how the Oregon Language Use Survey (LUS) is administered.

- ☒ Paper survey (digital form available by request)
- ☐ Online survey via computer, tablet, or another electronic device
- ☐ Verbal survey administration for all families
- ☐ Verbal survey administration for select families (for example, low literacy, non– English speaking, disability) or if requested
- ☐ Other (specify) _____

5. Describe the district’s process for reviewing the Oregon Language Use Survey (LUS) information and ensuring that all students are screened in accordance with the federal time requirements within 30 days of enrollment.

The building secretary collects LUS forms and reviews based on the rubric and passes along the information to the district EL support person. The district EL support person immediately contacts the regional ELL specialist at Malheur ESD once the Language Use Survey has been reviewed to schedule the ELPA Screener within the 30 day time frame if necessary. If necessary students are screened with ELPA Screener within 30 days of enrollment.

6. Describe the district’s process for screening and recording results of the screener in the district’s student record system.

The EL coordinator records the scores and prints copies of results. The district will also flag the student as an EL in the SIS. A copy of the scores are sent home to parents within the first 30 days of enrollment and a copy is put in the permanent cum file for the student.

7. Describe how district staff are trained on the purpose and uses of the Oregon Language Use Survey and ELPA screener.

The school staff are trained through the required materials by the district testing coordinator. Along with the support of regional EL Specialist from the local ESD region.

8. Are there schools with at least 15 or more students in a particular grade K-5 who qualify for English Learner services who speak the same home language that could be potential sites for new dual language programs? If so, please describe below.

No

9. Describe the district's process for enrolling students with disabilities (or suspected disabilities) when the ELPA (English Language Proficiency Assessment) screener may not be accessible. (EL data collection code 2-J)

If parents indicate on the enrollment form that their child has learning difficulties or currently receives instructional support, the staff and SPED case manager will meet to develop a testing plan based on the student's individual needs. If the ELPA Screener is not accessible to the student the IEP team may determine that the student is a potential EL. In some cases, students with significant disabilities may be exempt from testing, with documentation placed in the SPED file and a joint "unable to test" decision recorded. When possible, the standard ELPA Screener is administered; however, modifications may be made for students with expressive or receptive language challenges. The team also considers cognitive concerns, developmental delays, and family input to gain a fuller understanding of the student's language development. School staff and SPED staff work collaboratively to support students with dual identification, involving interpreters and ESD partners as needed to ensure procedures are properly followed. Final identification is determined using all collected information.

Resources for Identification of English Learners

- See [ESSA Section 1112\(e\)\(3\)\(A\)](#)
- See [ESSA Section 3113\(b\)\(2\)](#)
- [Mesoamerican Language Guidance](#)

SECTION 2. INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMMING AND STAFFING

Legal Requirements and Guidance for High Quality Instructional Programming

- School districts must provide EL students with effective Language Instruction Education Programs (LIEPs). [Dear Colleague Letter, OAR 581-023-0100\(4\)OAR 581-023-0100\(4\)](#)

- LIEPs must ensure EL students access grade-level academic standards or core content area courses [ESSA Title III 3102](#)
- Increase the quality of instruction to meet the diverse strengths and needs of multilingual learners while reflecting and affirming their intersectional identities. [Oregon Multilingual Learner Strategic Plan](#) – Priority area 2, Goal 2
- Students designated as English learners have equitable access to grade-level academic courses, accelerated learning, career connected learning opportunities, and enrichment opportunities. [Oregon Multilingual Learner Strategic Plan](#) – Priority 2, Goal 4.
- Oregon educational entities implement high-quality dual language programs that prioritize students designated as English learners. [Oregon Multilingual Learner Strategic Plan](#) – Priority 4, Goal 1. Section 3: Assessment and Progress Monitoring
- Districts must ensure that it is providing appropriate licensed staff, instructional materials, supplies and materials to support their EL instructional program under the [OAR 581-023-0100 \(4\)](#).
- Districts must address the Title III purposes under [ESSA SEC. 3102.Title III \[20 U.S.C. 6812\]](#) with regard to implementation of the EL instructional program and professional learning.
- Districts must ensure that their instructional program is supported by educators whose licenses and endorsements meet these TSPC OARs. OAR [584-220-0075](#) English to Speakers of Other Languages Endorsement Requirement and OAR [584-210-0160 \(2\) \(a\)](#) Teaching assignments that exceed 10 hours per week in one subject-matter area without the appropriate subject-matter endorsement. – Endorsement Requirement
- Districts are required under [ESSA SEC. 3116 Title III. \[20 U.S.C. 6826\]](#) to ensure that all educators in any language instruction education program are fluent in English and any other language used in instruction. Fluent refers to both oral and written communication.
- Oregon districts recruit, hire, retain, and advance multilingual educators of color who mirror the intersectional identities of students designated as English learners. [Oregon Multilingual Learner Strategic Plan](#) - Priority 3, Goal 1
- In-service teachers, administrators, and school staff members engage in ongoing, high-quality professional learning to support multilingual learners. [Oregon Multilingual Statewide Strategic Plan](#) - Priority 3, Goal 3

District Plan

After reviewing your district's most recent data for ELA/Math/Graduation Rate/OTELP, determine your district's educational goals for multilingual ELs. Format each goal as a SMART goal (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, and Timely).

Elementary K-5 (required all districts)

Language Proficiency Goal	Core Content Goals (ELA, Math, etc.)
Student progress toward language proficiency is measured annually through the administration of the ELPA Summative Assessment, which provides essential data to monitor growth and guide instructional planning. Our goal would be for our ELs to make one level of growth in at least one domain per year on their annual ELPA Summative Assessment.	English Learn (EL) students will meet or exceed their typical growth goal for math and ELA as measured by their MAPS score by the end of each academic year.

Middle 6-8 (required all districts)

Language Proficiency Goal	Core Content Goals (ELA, Math, etc.)
Student progress toward language proficiency is measured annually through the administration of the ELPA Summative Assessment, which provides essential data to monitor growth and guide instructional planning. Our goal would be for our ELs to make one level of growth in at least one domain per year on their annual ELPA Summative Assessment.	English Learn (EL) students will meet or exceed their typical growth goal for math and ELA as measured by their MAPS score by the end of each academic year.

High 9-12 (required by all districts with High Schools)

Language Proficiency Goal	Core Content Goals (ELA, Math, etc.)	Graduation Goal
Student progress toward language proficiency is measured annually through the administration of the ELPA Summative Assessment, which provides essential data to monitor growth and guide instructional planning. Our goal would be for our ELs to make one level of growth in at least one domain per year on their annual ELPA Summative Assessment.	English Learn (EL) students will meet or exceed their typical growth goal for math and ELA as measured by their MAPS score by the end of each academic year.	It is the goal of Grant Union High School to have 100% of all EL students graduate or complete High School. The current graduation rate is 100% for ELs.

Newcomer 6-8 (if applicable)

Language Proficiency Goal	Core Content Goals (ELA, Math, etc.)	Graduation Goal
We currently have 0 newcomers in the district	N/A	N/A

Newcomer 9-12 (if applicable)

Language Proficiency Goal	Core Content Goals (ELA, Math, etc.)	Graduation Goal
We currently have 0 newcomers in the district	N/A	N/A

Students with IEPs (Individual Educational Plan) (if applicable)

Language Proficiency Goal	Core Content Goals (ELA, Math, etc.)	Graduation Goal
We currently have 0 newcomers in the district	N/A	N/A

Districts identified for the EL Outcomes Program will receive support from ODE staff to develop a set of complementary high-impact goals that will guide the strategic planning for implementation of systemic interventions over the next four years of identification. For these districts, goals must reflect indicator areas where the district was identified from the EL Outcomes Data Profiles.

From the district Data Profile, identify and list the elementary and secondary grade indicators that are below the Notable Progress level and their level: limited or some progress.

District Data Profile and Longitudinal Data Profile

EL Outcomes Program Indicators

Elementary Indicators	Secondary Indicators
N/A	N/A

Per [OAR 581-020-0613](#) the Comprehensive Needs Assessment for EL Outcomes Program identified districts “will examine the root causes impacting student’s performance and program quality and effectiveness. The evaluation must include, but not be limited to, program design, program model, instructional delivery strategies, curriculum, assessment, staff qualifications, staff training on culturally responsive instructional pedagogy and practices, and the level of engagement with ELL families and community.”

1. In the table below, identify the schools in your district that implement the following core content program models. The same school may be listed more than once if it implements more than one program model.

Core Content Program Models - Access to on grade level core content	
Program Model	School(s) (indicate whether the school is elementary, middle, or high)
<p>Dual Language Program (Two-way or one-way):</p> <p>Dual language programs provide instruction in English and another language for at least 50% or more of the instructional time. Programs begin in kindergarten and continue through middle or high school to fully develop bilingual and biliterate proficiency.</p>	<p>(Identify the partner language)</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>Transitional Bilingual Programs (Early or late exit):</p> <p>Transitional bilingual programs use the student's primary language as a foundation to support English language development with 90% of initial instruction in the primary language, increasing English instruction systematically until all instruction is provided in English.</p>	N/A
<p>Sheltered Instruction (English is the primary language of instruction):</p> <p>Content-Based Instruction (CBI) or "sheltered" instruction is used in classes using instructional strategies that support access to core content instruction. Some examples of this include GLAD, SIOP, and Constructing Meaning.</p>	<p>Humbolt Elementary</p> <p>Grant Union Jr./Sr. High School</p>
<p>Newcomer Program:</p> <p>The Newcomer Program provides specialized instruction to beginning level multilingual/English learners who have newly immigrated to the United States and may have limited or interrupted formal education or low literacy in their primary language. Typical program length ranges from one semester to one year for most students.</p>	N/A

- Use the following table as reference to describe the district's instructional models for English language development in the subsequent table.

English Language Development Instructional Model – English language acquisition	
The following ELD instructional models describe the different modes in which students with English learner services receive their English language development instruction.	
Service Type	Description
Integrated ELD 'Push-in'	<p>English language development instruction is provided within the student's mainstream or content-area classroom. English language development standards are integrated with core-content standards.</p> <p>The following educators may provide this instruction:</p> <p>English Language Development (ELD) specialist who collaborates and co-plans with a core content or general education teacher.</p> <p>A core content teacher or general education teacher who collaborates and co-plans with an ELD specialist.</p> <p>A core content or general education teacher who has an ESOL (English to Speakers of Other Languages) endorsement may provide this language instruction in lieu of consultation with an ELD specialist.</p> <p>Students' progress with language proficiency is monitored by both the ELD specialist and the core-content or general education teacher.</p>
Designated ELD 'pull-out'	<p>English language development instruction is provided outside of the classroom and EL students are removed from mainstream classroom for a portion of the day. This approach is more common in elementary school settings.</p>
Designated ELD Class Period	<p>English language development instruction is provided during a stand-alone class period, and students receive course credit for the class. This approach is more common in middle schools and high schools.</p>
Newcomer ELD	<p>English language development instruction is provided in a separate setting with relatively self-contained educational interventions designed to meet the academic and transitional needs of newly arrived immigrants. Typically, students attend these programs on a short-term basis (usually no more than one year) after which they receive ELD instruction through integrated, designated or ELD class periods service types.</p>
Elementary School English Language Development Instructional Services	

Describe how ELD instruction is provided and describe how the instruction is differentiated for students at each language level. Include details on how students are grouped, when students receive ELD instruction, and where instruction takes place.

	Beginning Level (0-2 years in program)	Intermediate Level (2-5 years in program)	Long-Term English Learners (LTELs) (5+ years in program)
ELD Instruction Service Model(s):	<p>Pull Out, Individually or in a group 2 or 3 of similar level. Instruction is given in the EL classroom. Instruction is based on individual and similar needs of the students at this level.</p>	<p>Push In or Pull Out depending on the level of the student.</p> <p>Instruction can take place in the general ed classroom or in the EL classroom for pull out. Instruction may be repeated to a group of students (EL or not) who, based on observation from the classroom teacher or EL Aid, need gaps in understanding filled in. In the EL classroom a specific Language Lesson is given where the student needs improvement(s). These groups are determined by need and level.</p>	<p>Push In or Pull Out</p> <p>Instruction takes place in General Ed classroom, instruction is received when it is evident there are gaps in understanding from observation of the EL Aide or classroom teacher. Students are generally not grouped but monitored individually</p>

Core ELD Instructional Materials	Adopted ELA curriculum/Wonders Core Content Academic Support If needed based on EL student population change, the district will independently adopt ELD curriculum that meets criteria for ELP instructional materials.	Core Content Academic Support Adopted ELA curriculum If needed based on EL student population change, the district will independently adopt ELD curriculum that meets criteria for ELP instructional materials.	Core Content Academic Support Adopted ELA If needed based on EL student population change, the district will independently adopt ELD curriculum that meets criteria for ELP instructional materials.
Supplemental ELD Instructional Materials	Imagine Learning Rosetta Stone	Imagine Learning Rosetta Stone	Imagine Learning Rosetta Stone

Middle School English Language Development Instructional Services

Describe how ELD instruction is provided and describe how the instruction is differentiated for students at each language level. Include details on how students are grouped, when students receive ELD instruction, and where instruction takes place.

	Beginning Level (0-2 years in program)	Intermediate Level (2-5 years in program)	Long-Term English Learners (LTELs) (5+ years in program)
ELD Instruction Service Model(s)	Pull Out, Individually or in a group 2 or 3 of similar level. Instruction is given in the EL classroom. Instruction is based on individual and similar needs of	Push In or Pull Out depending on the level of the student. Instruction can take place in the general ed classroom or in the EL classroom for pull out. Instruction may be repeated to a group of students	Push In or Pull Out Instruction takes place in General Ed classroom, instruction is received when it is evident there are gaps in understanding from observation of the EL Aide or classroom teacher.

	the students at this level.	(EL or not) who, based on observation from the classroom teacher or EL Aid, need gaps in understanding filled in. In the EL classroom a specific Language Lesson is given where the student needs improvement(s). These groups are determined by need and level.	Students are generally not grouped but monitored individually
Core ELD Instructional Materials	<p>Adopted ELA curriculum Core Content Academic Support</p> <p>If needed based on EL student population change, the district will independently adopt ELD curriculum that meets criteria for ELP instructional materials.</p>	<p>Adopted ELA curriculum Core Content Academic Support</p> <p>If needed based on EL student population change, the district will independently adopt ELD curriculum that meets criteria for ELP instructional materials.</p>	<p>Adopted ELA curriculum Core Content Academic Support</p> <p>If needed based on EL student population change, the district will independently adopt ELD curriculum that meets criteria for ELP instructional materials.</p>
Supplemental ELD Instructional Materials	Imagine Learning Rosetta Stone	Imagine Learning Rosetta Stone	Imagine Learning Rosetta Stone
High School English Language Development Instructional Services			

Describe how ELD instruction is provided and describe how the instruction is differentiated for students at each language level. Include details on how students are grouped, when students receive ELD instruction, and where instruction takes place.			
	Beginning Level (0-2 years in program)	Intermediate Level (2-5 years in program)	Long-Term English Learners (LTELs) (5+ years in program)
ELD Instruction Service Model(s)	Pull Out, Individually or in a group 2 or 3 of similar level. Instruction is given in the EL classroom. Instruction is based on individual and similar needs of the students at this level.	Integrated, Push In or Pull Out depending on the level of the student. Instruction can take place in the general ed classroom or in the EL classroom for pull out. Instruction may be repeated to a group of students (EL or not) who, based on observation from the classroom teacher or EL Aid, need gaps in understanding filled in. In the EL classroom a specific Language Lesson is given where the student needs improvement(s). These groups are determined by need and level.	Integrated, Push In Instruction takes place in General Ed classroom, instruction is received when it is evident there are gaps in understanding from observation of the EL Aide or classroom teacher. Students are generally not grouped but monitored individually
Core ELD Instructional Materials	Adopted ELA curriculum Core Content Academic	Adopted ELA curriculum Core Content Academic Support	Adopted ELA curriculum Core Content Academic Support

	Support		
	If needed based on EL student population change, the district will independently adopt ELD curriculum that meets criteria for ELP instructional materials.	If needed based on EL student population change, the district will independently adopt ELD curriculum that meets criteria for ELP instructional materials.	If needed based on EL student population change, the district will independently adopt ELD curriculum that meets criteria for ELP instructional materials.
Supplemental ELD Instructional Materials	Imagine Learning Rosetta Stone	Imagine Learning Rosetta Stone	Imagine Learning Rosetta Stone

- Describe your district's alternative and/or charter schools and their ELD instruction service model(s). Include these models based on EL Proficiency Level(s) if applicable. (The district can copy the table above to include these schools if desired.)
N/A
- Describe components of the EL Program Model that have elements that affirm EL student identity. Identify components of your EL program containing racially/ethnically, culturally, and/or linguistically affirming elements and explain why/how.

John Day School District's English Learner (EL) Program model is intentionally designed to affirm and celebrate the racial, ethnic, cultural, and linguistic identities of English learners. Several key components of the program reflect a commitment to creating inclusive and affirming learning environments. By integrating racially, culturally, and linguistically affirming practices throughout the EL Program, John Day School District ensures that English learners are not only supported academically but are also recognized, respected, and empowered as valued members of the school community.

- Describe how the district provides targeted, research-based literacy supports to students designated as English learners.

John Day School District is currently implementing a research-based support programs SIOP (Sheltered Instruction Observation Protocol) model—to guide and enhance instruction for all students, with a particular focus on English learners (ELs). Our school district has an onsite staff member who is designated as the district wide EL support person. In addition, our school district collaborates with our Regional ESD partner for guidance on research based supports.

- In the following table, identify the number and qualifications of ELD teachers, ELD instructional assistants, and other staff who work with multilingual learners/ELs.

	Number of ELD teachers and their qualifications	Number of ELD Instructional Assistants	Describe other staff who work with ML/EL students (if applicable)
Elementary School(s)	N/A	N/A	We don't have stand alone ELD teachers but we have 3 ESOL endorsed teachers and all classroom teachers and most IAs work with EL's. District teaching staff has access to proven methodologies and training provided by our regional EL Specialist through ESD partnership. K-6 staff were all trained in SIOP strategies in the fall of 2025.
Middle School(s)	N/A	N/A	All Classroom Teachers and most IAs
High School(s)	N/A	N/A	All Classroom Teachers and most IAs

Charter School(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alternate Program/ School(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A

7. Describe the extent to which district administrators and staff mirror the students and communities they serve. What systems of support exist for bilingual staff members?

We currently have 3 bilingual staff in the district. Our bilingual staff are consistently engaged with students and maintain open communication with families to foster a culture of safety, trust, and meaningful relationships. This ongoing connection ensures that students and families feel comfortable approaching staff and confident that they have a reliable source of support.

8. Describe the structure for educators to plan effective learning experiences that meet the needs of multilingual English Learners. Include protected time for Tier 1/core-content instructional staff to consult and engage with ELD staff and any co-planning if appropriate.

Elementary Grades	Secondary Grades
Instructional Planning Structure	Instructional Planning Structure
<p>The ELL Coordinator and Principals play an active role in supporting instruction by being available to collaborate with core-content teachers during their planning periods. This collaboration focuses on integrating language supports, scaffolding strategies, and academic language development into content instruction.</p> <p>Through intentional collaboration, ongoing professional learning, and a focus on data-driven instruction, the district ensures that all EL students receive high-quality, equitable learning experiences.</p> <p>In addition, due to the small number of EL students, the EL coordinator monitors academic progress through RTI and meets regularly to ensure continued progress in all academic, behavioral and social/emotional areas. Direct instruction is provided by regular classroom teachers and the EL coordinator monitors them as needed.</p>	<p>The secondary structure is the same as the elementary structure.</p>

9. Provide a brief narrative about the kind of professional development opportunities teachers, administrators, and staff engage in that improve multilingual EL systems and support. Please make sure to include any training on Culturally Responsive Instructional Pedagogy. **N/A (*districts with fewer than 20 enrolled ELs may enter N/A)**

N/A

10. Indicate what the focus for professional development will be in the coming two years. [multiple choice, check all that apply]

- ☑ **Integrated ELD – Collaborative Co-Teaching**
 - Dual language program implementation/improvement
 - Newcomer/Recently arrived students
 - **Multilingual family engagement and communication**
 - Language acquisition strategies
 - ELP progress monitoring/Data analysis
 - Racial equity
 - Culturally and linguistically responsive practices
 - Culturally Responsive Instructional Pedagogy and Practices
 - Other (write in)

11. Describe the district’s professional development prioritization by staff role, position, or experience level in the table below (add additional rows as needed).

Professional development priority	Staff role/position	Staff experience level	Other identified criteria
1 st Integrated ELD	ALL Staff	Beginning	
2 nd Multilingual family engagement and communication	ALL Staff	Beginning	
3 rd			
4 th			

Resources for High Quality Instructional Programming and Staffing

- [An Integrated ELD Guide for District Leaders](#)
- IES (Institute of Education Sciences) What Works Practice Guide, “[Teaching English Literacy & Content K-8](#)”
- IES What Works Practice Guide, “[Effective Literacy and English Language Instruction for English Learners in the Elementary Grades](#).”
- [OELA English Learner Toolkit](#), chapters 2, 3, 4, 5 cover language instructional programs, meaningful access to core instruction?, avoiding segregation, and staffing.
- IES What Works Practice Guide, “[Teaching Academic Content and Literacy to English Learners in Elementary and Middle School](#)”
- Regional Education Labs, [Professional Learning Communities Facilitator's Guide for the What Works Clearinghouse™ Practice Guide: Teaching Academic Content and Literacy to English Learners in Elementary and Middle School](#)
- Regional Education Labs, [Supporting Integrated English Learner Student Instruction – A Guide to Assess Professional Learning Needs](#)
- Regional Education Labs, [Welcoming, Registering, and Supporting Newcomer Students: A Toolkit for Educators of Immigrant and Refugee Students in Secondary Schools](#)

- [Effective Teacher Professional Development](#), Learning Policy Institute
- [Oregon Open Learning Multilingual/English Learner Resource bank](#)
- [ODE Engaging Equity Mindset, Practices and Systems professional development modules](#)

SECTION 3. ASSESSMENT AND PROGRESS MONITORING

Legal Requirements and Guidance for Assessment and Progress Monitoring

- All students designated as English learners must be assessed annually using a valid and reliable, state-approved assessment in all four domains of English (i.e., speaking, listening, reading, and writing) (([6311\(b\)\(7\) \(Title I\)](#), [6823\(b\)\(3\)\(D\) \(Title III\)](#), [6826\(b\)\(3\)\(C\) \(Title III\)](#))
- Staff who administer the assessment must be trained ([Test Administration OAR](#))
- Oregon is a member of the ELPA 21 Consortium and requires districts to administer the ELPA Screener and Assessment ([Oregon Test Administration Manual \(TAM\)](#))
- Parents/guardians must be informed annually of their child's progress ([ESEA/ESSA Title I, Section 1112\(e\)\(2\)\(A\)](#), [DCL Fact Sheet](#))
- Assessment practices reflect multilingual learners' academic and linguistic progress and affirm the knowledge and cultural assets they bring. [Oregon Multilingual Learner Strategic Plan](#) - Priority 2, Goal 3.

District Plan

1. Identify who is responsible for working with families to complete the ELPA Screener assessment:

The ELL coordinator and ELL IA's are responsible for working with families to complete the ELPA Screener.

- ☒ District licensed/certified professional (for example, English learner program coordinator, bilingual specialist, central office administrator, ELD TOSA (Teachers on Special Assignment))
- ☐ School licensed/certified professional (for example, building administrator, English learner teacher, classroom teacher, counselor)
- ☐ School support staff (for example, parent/community liaison, paraprofessional)
- ☐ Other (specify) _____

Training

2. Describe the district's process for annually training test administrators, including who is responsible.

At the beginning of the school year we coordinate with our EL specialist at the Regional ESD who will administer the ELPA screener including how to manipulate the OSAS Testing portal. This is on an "as-needed basis" and he operates as the Test Technician for our district not as the Test Administrator which falls under the role of our district ELL Coordinator.

Accommodations

3. Describe the district's process for determining and reporting testing accommodations (including domain exemptions).

Accommodations will be determined by the district admin and support staff after reviewing the accommodations available and the needs of the student tester. This will be done before any testing is done including the screener. All IEPs and 504s will be reviewed as will all state guidance in regards to accommodations to the ELPA and the ELPA screener.

Progress Monitoring

4. List the local assessments used to monitor multilingual English learners' progress and programming decisions in the table below.

	Academic Assessments	Language Assessments
Local Assessments		
Elementary:	MAPS, IXL, AIMS,	MAPS language
Middle School:	MAPS, IXL, Class Grade	MAPS language

High School:	MAPS, IXL, Class Grades	MAPS language
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5. Indicate the staff responsible for monitoring students who HOLD CURRENT EL STATUS.

- ☒ EL Specialist
- ☒ Content Teacher
- ☐ Counselor
- ☐ Educator/instructional assistant
- ☒ Principal
- ☐ Other classified staff
- ☐ Other licensed staff
- ☐ Other administrative staff

6. Indicate the frequency of the district's monitoring process for students WHO HOLD CURRENT EL STATUS.
- ☒ During RTI/MTSS regular meetings
 - ☐ Monthly
 - ☐ Every two months
 - ☐ Quarterly
 - ☒ During grading periods
 - ☐ Once a year
 - ☐ Other
7. Indicate which data sources the district uses to monitor the progress of students with current English learner status.
- ☒ State English language arts assessments
 - ☒ State math assessments
 - ☒ State science assessments
 - ☒ State English Language Proficiency Assessment (ELPA)
 - ☒ Formative assessments
 - ☒ Grades
 - ☒ Teacher observations
 - ☐ Other
8. Describe the routine employed to monitor students' progress towards demonstrating language proficiency and students' progress towards demonstrating proficiency of content standards.

20 or less students N/A

Resources for Assessment and Progress Monitoring

- [Test Administration Manual](#)
- [Oregon Accessibility Manual](#)
- [ELPA Screener Manual](#)

SECTION 4. MONITORING EXITED STUDENTS

Legal Requirements and Guidance for Progress Monitoring for Excited Students

- School districts must exit students who score proficient on the annual ELPA summative assessment. ([ESSA section 3113\(b\)\(2\)](#))
- School districts must monitor exited students for four years following their exit to determine that the student continues to be able to access academic content. The monitoring must be of sufficient frequency for the district to provide interventions if

needed. ([ESSA section 3121\(a\)\(5\)](#)) ([Dear Colleague Letter, Section H](#))

- School districts must monitor EL students with parent/guardian waivers for participation in the EL instructional program. The monitoring must be of sufficient frequency for the district to provide interventions if needed. ([Dear Colleague Letter, Section G](#))

- Parents/guardians must approve a monitored EL returning to the EL instructional program. ([Dear Colleague Letter, Section H](#))
- Oregon's [Honoring Student Proficiency on the High School \(HS\) ELPA Summative is a waiver from the U.S. Department of Education that allows the Oregon Department of Education \(ODE\) to capture all students' responses in ELPA language domains when the student has met proficiency in that domain. The student does not take the proficient domains in future ELPA administrations. ODE staff take the captured responses and recalculates the student's domain results.](#)
- [Oregon's Future K – ELPA screener](#) policy. Oregon has established different ELPA screener proficiency levels for students who are in kindergarten. The Future-K policy allows for domain scores of a three (3) in each domain to be proficient from March – early January of any given school year.

District Plan

1. Describe the district's process for returning a monitored student to the EL instructional program.

EL coordinators, teachers and school staff regularly review academic performance, classroom participation, and assessment data to ensure the student is progressing without language-related barriers.

If concerns arise regarding a student's academic performance or language proficiency, a Student Support Team (SST) meeting is initiated. This team, including EL specialists, general education teachers, administrators, and the student's family, reviews current data and determines whether challenges may be related to English language proficiency rather than other academic or behavioral factors.

If the team concludes that language development is impacting academic progress, additional language proficiency assessments may be administered. Based on the results, the team may recommend reentry into the EL program to provide targeted language support.

Before reinstating the student in the EL instructional program, the district notifies the parent/guardian of the recommendation, provides assessment results, and obtains consent for reentry, ensuring that families are partners in the decision-making process.

Upon reentry, the student is placed in an appropriate EL instructional setting based on assessed language needs. Progress is closely monitored, and individualized support is provided to facilitate language development and academic success.

2. Describe the district's process for monitoring students who have scored proficient on ELPA for four years.

Each bi-annually, the ELL Coordinator conducts a comprehensive review of each monitored student's progress by examining attendance records, behavior reports, and academic performance. Additionally, the coordinator utilizes a student monitoring form

with input from each of the student's teachers to assess ongoing language development and classroom engagement.

3. Indicate the staff responsible for monitoring students who have scored proficient on ELPA.

- ☒ EL Specialist
- ☒ Content Teacher
- ☐ Counselor
- ☐ Educator/instructional assistant
- ☐ Principal
- ☐ Other classified staff
- ☐ Other licensed staff
- ☒ Other administrative staff

4. Indicate the frequency of the district's monitoring process.

- ☒ During RTI/MTSS regular meetings
- ☐ Monthly
- ☐ Every two months
- ☐ Quarterly
- ☒ During grading periods
- ☐ Once a year
- ☐ Other

5. Indicate which data sources the district uses to monitor the progress of students formerly designated as English learners.

- ☐ State English language arts assessments
- ☐ State math assessments
- ☐ State science assessments
- ☒ Formative assessments

- ☒ Grades
- ☒ Teacher observations
- ☐ Other

6. Describe how the district provides instructional interventions for students after they have exited the ELD program when monitoring evidence indicates instructional interventions are needed.

Humbolt Elementary has remedial support for all students who need support in ELA and Math

Grant Union Middle School and High School have an instructional advisory period everyday where students are able to get extra instruction and support in any class.

Monitoring Students With EL Program Parent Waivers

7. Describe the district's process for monitoring students with parent/guardian waivers for participation in the ELP program. Districts are required to monitor these students progress learning English and accessing on grade level core content to provide instructional interventions if appropriate (add in check boxes from above for waiver monitoring).

The district uses the same method and timeline of monitoring students with parent/guardian waivers for participation in the ELP program as the it does with monitored students.

8. Describe the district's process for communicating the academic needs of waived EL students to parents/guardians.

The district follows the same process for communicating the academic needs of waived EL students to parents/guardians as it does with ELL students.

Resources for Progress Monitoring for Exited Students

- See [ESSA section 3121](#)
- See OELA [EL Toolkit, Chapter 8](#)
- See ESSA [EL Toolkit, Chapter 7](#)
- MTSS4ELs [Meeting the Needs of English Learners Through a Multitiered Instructional Framework](#)

SECTION 5. EQUITABLE PROGRAM ACCESS, POLICIES, AND PRACTICES

Legal Requirements and Guidance for Equitable Program Access

- Districts must identify, locate, and evaluate English Learners with disabilities in a timely manner and intake [ESSA](#); U.S. Department of Justice & U.S. Department of Education, 2015 [ESSA](#); U.S. Department of Justice & U.S. Department of Education, 2015. Districts

must consider the English language proficiency of ELs with disabilities in determining appropriate assessments and evaluation materials.

- [Individuals with Disabilities Education Act \(IDEA\)](#) and [Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 \(Section 504\)](#)
- A student with an IEP or 504 may be exempt from up to three domains of the ELPA and this decision must be made by the student's IEP or 504 team. The team must include staff that understand second language acquisition.
- [ESSA](#); U.S. Department of Justice & U.S. Department of Education, 2015
- [English Language Proficiency Assessment Guidance](#) – this web page includes guidance for the ELPA summative and Alt ELPA assessment.
- Districts offer early college high school, or dual or concurrent enrollment programs or courses designed to help English learners achieve success in postsecondary education.
- [ESSA Title III \(SEC. 3115. \[20 U.S.C. 6825\]\)](#)

- Students designated as English learners have equitable access to grade-level academic courses, accelerated learning, career connected learning opportunities, and enrichment opportunities. [Oregon Multilingual Learners Strategic Plan](#) - Priority 2, Goal 4
- Newcomers and students with limited or interrupted formal education are welcomed and integrated into Oregon schools and provided with the academic and social and emotional learning support they need to succeed. [Oregon Multilingual Learner Strategic Plan](#) - Priority 2, Goal 5.

District Plan

1. Use the table below to identify the proportion of never, former, current, and monitored EL students engaging with key programs.

Student Group	Proportion of EL students in Special Education		Proportion of EL students in TAG	
<i>Never EL students:</i>	94 out of 465-20%		0 out of 18-0%	
<i>Former EL students:</i>	0 out of 7-0%		0 out of 7-0%	
<i>Current EL students:</i>	0 out of 1-0%		0 out of 1-0%	
<i>Monitored EL students:</i>	0 out of 3-0%		0 out of 3-0%	
	Proportion of EL students enrolling in AP/IB courses.	Proportion of EL students enrolling in college credits.	Proportion of EL students earning a modified diploma.	Proportion of EL students enrolling in CTE courses
<i>Never EL students:</i>	27 out of 462-6%	26 out of 462-6%	0%	141 out of 462-30%
<i>Former EL students:</i>	1 out of 5-20%	0 out of 5-0%	0%	0 out of 5-0%
<i>Current EL students:</i>	0 out of 1-0%	0 out of 1-0%	0%	0 out of 1-0%
<i>Monitored EL students:</i>	1 out 3-33%	0 out of 3	0%	2 out of 3-67%
	Proportion of EL students completing AP/IB courses.	Proportion of EL students completing college credits.	Proportion of EL students earning a Seal of Biliteracy/Multiliteracy	Proportion of EL students completing CTE courses
<i>Never EL students:</i>	27 out of 462-6%	26 out of 462-6%	0%	141 out of 462-30%
<i>Former EL students:</i>	1 out of 5-20%	0 out of 5-0%	0%	0 out of 5-0%
<i>Current EL students:</i>	0 out of 1-0%	0 out of 1-0%	0%	0 out of 1-0%

2. Describe the district's process for identifying and serving multilingual students who are talented and gifted.

Develop referral procedures that seek referrals from a variety of sources (families, community members, educators, universal screeners, data collection, progress monitoring, observations, etc.).

Evaluate universal screener to ensure fair and equal access for ALL learners to demonstrate ability and potential. The screener will be as free from cultural bias as possible.

3. Describe the district's process for serving students who are dually identified as English learners and for special education.

John Day School District does not currently have any dually identified EL/SpEd students. In the event that we did, we would ensure that students with disabilities receive coordinated services that meet both language development and special education needs. Instructional teams—including ELD and special education staff—collaborate to align IEP goals with English language development supports, ensuring access to core academic content.

Student progress is monitored through both IEP and EL measures, with adjustments made as needed in consultation with families.

4. Describe the district's pre-referral SPED process for EL students, including:

An educational member or a parent can refer a student for Special Education. The following is the same for both Never ELs and EL's

Teacher/Parent notifies the Student Support Team (SST)

- Referral filled out. Current data is provided that include work samples, progress/data points, and a log of in-class supports and interventions being used.
- Initial SST meeting is scheduled with parents.
- Interventions are discussed, data collected for at least 4 more weeks.

SST meets again to review collected data with educational team and parent

- SST meets to review: teacher data, work samples, parent input, and any pediatrician/doctor notes.
- Options discussed include continuing current interventions, modifying supports, beginning targeted interventions, or discussing formal evaluation (IEP/504) if warranted.

Follow-up & documentation

Document outcomes and add relevant notes to the student record (following school privacy/FERPA procedures).

Schedule follow-up review meetings or monitoring as needed.

5. Describe the district's process for access to IB/AP/dual enrollment courses as related to EL students.

John Day School District ensures that English Learner (EL) students follow the same enrollment process for Advanced Placement (AP) courses as all other students. Students indicate their interest by registering for an AP course. The AP teacher then reviews the enrollment list and determines eligibility based on prior coursework and demonstrated academic readiness.

6. Describe the district's process for access to CTE courses as related to EL students.

At John Day School District, English Learner (EL) students have equal access to Career and Technical Education (CTE) courses. Enrollment follows the same process for all students: individuals select their preferred CTE course and are assigned to that course according to individual abilities (i.e. Welding I vs Welding V class)

7. Describe the district's process for ensuring that middle and high school EL students receive meaningful access to courses needed to graduate on time. Include the practices specific to ensuring that recently arrived students receive course credit for prior educational experiences along with the district's implementation of Access to Linguistic Inclusion, HB2056.

John Day School District ensures that middle and high school English Learner (EL) students have meaningful access to the courses required for on-time graduation. Course advisors and ELD staff review student records and proficiency levels to guide course placement, balancing English language development with progress toward graduation requirements. Our district ensures that all MS/HS students are placed in the same courses needed for on time graduation as all students.

Our district currently has not recently arrived students. If we did, we would comply with HB2056 regarding all prior education experience and ensure they receive course credit. The practices affirm the District's commitment to equitable access and timely graduation for all EL Students.

8. Describe the process employed to analyze scheduling decisions to ensure that students who are engaged with EL programming have equitable access to extracurricular and enrichment opportunities. **(*districts with fewer than 20 enrolled ELs may enter N/A)**

N/A

9. Describe the supports provided to newcomers and students with limited or interrupted formal education. What is the district's process for evaluating the prior schooling experiences of students with non-U.S. schooling experiences?

John Day School District does not currently have students who have SLIFE definition but if we did we would provide targeted support to newcomer students and those with limited or interrupted formal education (SLIFE) through individualized instruction in literacy, numeracy, and English language development. The District would evaluate prior schooling for students with non-U.S. educational experiences by reviewing available transcripts and, when necessary, conducting structured interviews or questionnaires with students and their families. This process ensures appropriate grade placement, course credit, and instructional support, recognizing prior learning while promoting equitable access to the curriculum.

10. Describe the district's process for engaging EL students in earning the Oregon State Seal of Biliteracy/Multiliteracy. Of the district's EL student population, what percentage rate of graduating seniors earn the Seal of Biliteracy/Multiliteracy?

Due to the small size of the district, we do not participate in the Seal of Biliteracy/Multiliteracy certificate program.

11. Identify potential barriers that EL students may experience to language development, content learning, and/or socio-emotional development because of the policies and practices in place. **(*districts with fewer than 20 enrolled ELs may enter N/A)**

N/A

12. Identify policies and practices that can dismantle oppression, marginalization, and harm that currently exists. **(*districts with fewer than 20 enrolled ELs may enter N/A)**

N/A

13. What obstacles have you encountered that have prevented the implementation of successful policies and practices? What resources are needed to overcome these barriers? Are these resources available to you? **(*districts with fewer than 20 enrolled ELs may enter N/A)**

N/A

Resources for Equitable Program Access

- See [OELA EL Toolkit, Chapter 6](#)
- IES (Institute of Education Sciences) Regional Education Labs, [Identifying and Supporting English Learner Students with Learning Disabilities: Key Issues in the Literature and State Practice](#)
- [MTSS \(Multi-Tiered Systems of Support\) for English Learners](#)

- [English Learners With Significant Learning Difficulties or Disabilities: Recommendations for Practice](#)

- MTSS4ELs [Core and Supplemental English as a Second Language Literacy Instruction for English Learners](#)
- [MTSS4ELs Professional Development to Support a Multitiered Instructional Framework](#)

SECTION 6. FAMILY ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION

Legal Requirements and Guidance for Family Engagement and Communication

- Districts are required to promote parental, family, and community participation in language instruction educational programs for the parents, families, and communities of English learners ([ESSA Sec. 3113\(b\)\(2\)](#))
- Parents/guardians must be notified within 30 calendar days of their student being identified as EL by communication in a language parents/guardians can understand ([ESSA Title I, Section 1112\(e\)\(3\)\(A\)](#))
- Parents/guardians must be informed annually of their child's progress ([ESEA/ESSA Title I, Section 1112\(e\)\(2\)\(A\)](#), [DCL Fact Sheet](#))
- Multilingual learners are authentic partners in state and local decision-making that directly impacts them and their communities. [Oregon Multilingual Learner Strategic Plan](#) - Priority 1, Goal 1
- Families, caregivers, and communities are engaged as authentic partners in informed decision-making and advocacy to ensure the success of multilingual learners. [Oregon Multilingual Learner Strategic Plan](#) - Priority 1, Goal 2

District Plan for Family Engagement and Communication

1. Provide a brief narrative description of district strategies and opportunities for engaging ML/EL families and communities as authentic partners.

The district provides an open house parent night along with multiple family events hosted at the school with community involvement.

2. Describe what engagement opportunities the district provides for EL students to inform program decisions, curriculum adoptions or funding decisions.

N/A (*districts with fewer than 20 enrolled ELs may enter N/A)

3. Describe how the district provides parents/guardians with access to their student's academic progress and educational information in their home language. What training does the district provide to students' parents/guardians school to family communication platforms such as ParentVUE, Parent Square, Remind, Canvas?

The district uses ParentVUE for family communication. Phone contact is also a regular connection tool with both automated phone calls and automated texts. At the elementary level, ClassDojo is utilized throughout grades K-6.

4. Describe how the district provides translation and interpretation services. Include details on services provided in-house and outsourced. List languages among district staff members who provide interpretation and translation services.

Translation and interpretation are provided through our regional ESD partnership using a phone resource (Certified Languages International) and our district has access to staff members who are bilingual who can be utilized for translation services upon request.

5. Describe how the district informs parents/guardians about the availability of free language assistance services, including qualified interpreters and translators.

N/A (*districts with fewer than 20 enrolled ELs may enter N/A)

6. Describe the district's procedures that ensure that interpreters and translators have knowledge of all specialized educational terms and concepts

Language interpreters and service providers used are trained interpreters with specific knowledge of terms and concepts. Certified Languages International ensures their interpreters are trained with these terms and concepts.

7. Describe the district's process to report this plan, information about programs, services, and activities available to everyone, and student progress to the community meaningfully and transparently.

This information is posted on our social media page and also on our website.

8. Describe how the district differentiates community engagement support and strategies for various EL communities served.

N/A (*districts with fewer than 20 enrolled ELs may enter N/A)

Resources for Family Engagement and Communication

- [ODE Community Engagement Toolkit](#)
- [OELA \(Office of English Language Acquisition\) Family Toolkit](#)
- Regional Education Laboratory [Toolkit of Resources for Engaging Families and the Community as Partners in Education. Part 1: Building an Understanding of Family and Community Engagement](#)
- MTSS4ELS Fostering [Collaborative Partnerships With Families of English Learners Within a Multitiered System of Supports](#)

SECTION 7. PROGRAM EVALUATION

Legal Requirements and Guidance for Program Evaluation

- Districts must engage in a self-evaluation every two years and provide that evaluation to the state. [Castañeda, 648 F.2d at 1014-15; 1991](#) OCR Guidance; 20 U.S.C. § 6841(b)(2)
- Districts must engage in an ongoing evaluation in accordance with [OAR \(Oregon Administrative Rules\) 581-023-0100 \(4\)\(f\)](#) Evaluation of program effectiveness in preparing EL students for academic success in the mainstream curriculum.
- Title III requires LEAs (Local Education Agencies) to provide SEAs (State Education Agencies) with an evaluation including, among other things, the number and percentage of children in programs and activities attaining English proficiency at the end of each school year; and SEAs to use. 20 U.S.C. § 6841
- School districts are required to evaluate their LIEPs for effectiveness and modify programs that prove to be unsuccessful as outlined in the [OCR Memorandum: Developing Programs for English Learners](#).

District Plan

1. Describe the district's process for evaluating the effectiveness the district's services to Multilingual English learners. What methods and/or tools do you use to evaluate ELD programming?

The district measures the effectiveness of the ELL program and its services through timely exiting of students from the program, graduation rates, and overall academic progress. Tools used to evaluate these outcomes include ELPA assessments and various state reports, including the district report card.

2. Describe who participates in evaluation of services for multilingual learners, including engagement of multilingual students and families in data collection, analysis, and

interpretation.

The evaluation of services for multilingual learners involves the ELL Coordinator, building principals, teachers, and parents. Multilingual students and their families are engaged through meetings and is used in data collection, analysis, and interpretation to inform program decisions.

3. Briefly summarize any areas of concern or priority that have emerged because of program evaluation and share how they are being addressed.

Because of our size, rural location, and turnover we struggle to have teachers trained in ESOL methods. In addition, our district EL coordinator wears multiple hats within the district so her time is stretched thin. We have collaborated with our Regional ESD partner to bring in SIOP refresher training to our elementary staff. We have also received support from our Regional ESD partner for shared duties to lighten the load for our EL coordinator.

Resources for Program Evaluation

- [Oregon Accelerated Learning Dashboard](#)
- [Education Northwest District EL Program Rubric](#)
- See OELA [EL Toolkit, Chapter 9](#) for guidance on evaluating the effectiveness of a district's EL program
- [Regional Educational Laboratory \(REL\) Program Evaluation Toolkit](#)

- IES (Institute of Education Sciences) What Works, “[Using Student Achievement Data to Support Instructional Decision Making](#)”
- [Office for Civil Rights Program Evaluation](#)

RESOURCES/REFERENCES

Guidance for all sections

- [Dear Colleague Letter – January 2015](#) – this document includes several chapters addressing requirements for supporting English Learners.
- Title III – Non-Regulatory Guidance ([2016](#) & [2019](#)) – these documents address the federal requirements under ESSA. This guidance is separated by topic.
- [ESSA Title I and Title III](#) – this is the link to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) as amended by Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)
- [OELA \(Office of English Language Acquisition\) Toolkit](#). This toolkit provides support for each chapter included in the Dear Colleague Letter.
- [Office for Civil Rights – Parent Language Rights](#) This document provides information on the documents a parent has the right to receive in languages they can understand. This document aligns with the Dear Colleague Letter.
- [Oregon Multilingual Learner Strategic Plan](#).