



ML/EL DISTRICT PLAN

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	3
Background	3
EL Outcomes Program (HB 3499)	4
Organization of the template	5
District Assurances.....	6
Section 1. Identification of Multilingual English Learners	6
Section 2: Instructional Programming and Staffing	6
Section 3. Assessment and Progress Monitoring for Current Students.....	7
Section 4. Monitoring exited students	8
Section 5. Equitable program access.....	8
Section 6. Family Engagement and Communication.....	9
Section 7. Program Evaluation	10
ML/EL District Plan.....	13
Section 1. Identification of Multilingual English Learners.....	13
Section 2. Instructional Programming and Staffing.....	14
Section 3. Assessment and Progress Monitoring	24
Section 4. Monitoring Exited Students.....	26
Section 5. Equitable Program Access, policies, and practices.....	27
Section 6. Family Engagement and Communication.....	30
Section 7. Program Evaluation	31
Resources/References	32

INTRODUCTION

The Oregon Department of Education defines education equity as the equitable implementation of policy, practices, procedures, and legislation that translates into resource allocation, educational rigor, and opportunities for historically and currently marginalized youth, students, and families including civil rights protected classes. This means the restructuring and dismantling of systems and institutions that create the dichotomy of beneficiaries and the oppressed and marginalized.

As the number of English Learners (EL) in Oregon continues to rise, so too does their proportion within the overall student population. Over the past decade, various efforts across Oregon have focused on promoting equitable practices to provide better opportunities for students of color and multilingual learners. However, these efforts have often been fragmented, compliance-driven, and lacking the cohesive focus required for real impact. Persistent opportunity and achievement gaps in academic performance, high school graduation, and other areas underscore the need for a more aligned and sustained effort.

Communities across the state are calling for action, and we must heed that call by designing a more unified, research-driven approach to supporting EL students. The Multilingual Learner/English Learner District Plan (ML/EL District Plan) is designed to guide districts in developing a comprehensive plan that is evidence-based, aligned with the needs and priorities of Oregon's Multilingual Learners Strategic Plan and the EL Outcomes Program, and meets state and federal requirements for serving multilingual learners.

BACKGROUND

ML/EL District Plans provide evidence of compliance with [OAR 581-23-100 \(3\)\(c\)\(b\)\(4\)](#), which charges districts with the development of programs for English Learners (ELs) that meet basic U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights guidelines. ML/EL district plans address the components required by *Lau v. Nichols* (1974). This plan template incorporates guidance provided by the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights and provides an opportunity to comprehensively align the articulation of basic programmatic requirements for serving students who are entitled to English Language Development support to access the general education provided, as well as the systemic improvements that are needed to evolve programs to better meet the needs of the students they intend to serve .

This plan template guides districts to describe how they meet the needs of multilingual/English learners in seven key areas:

1. Identification of Multilingual English learners
2. Instructional programming and staffing
3. Assessment and progress monitoring for current students

4. Monitoring exited students
5. Equitable program access
6. Family engagement and communication
7. Program evaluation

These plans enact the state's vision that all adults share the responsibility of contributing to educational systems that ensure multilingual students designated as English learners are valued for the rich and diverse lived experiences, languages, heritage, and cultural knowledge they carry for current and future generations, supporting all Oregon students to graduate from high school with the Oregon Seal of Biliteracy/Multiliteracy and to be college and career ready.

To reach this vision, our mission is to transform Oregon's education system, ensuring that all multilingual learners experience culturally and linguistically responsive and affirming learning environments, rigorous instructional programming, and pathways that equip them to pursue their current and postsecondary visions of success.

EL OUTCOMES PROGRAM (HB 3499)

The EL Outcomes Program was established through the passing of House Bill 3499 in 2015. House Bill 3499 directed the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to develop and implement a statewide education plan for English Language Learners who are in the K-12 education system. The program addresses disparities experienced by Multilingual and English Language Learners, historical practices leading to disproportionate outcomes for students, and the educational needs of the students from K-12 education by examining culturally appropriate best practices in this state and across the nation.

Districts are identified and onboarded into an EL Outcomes Program cohort every four years based on a set of 14 Indicators within the EL District Data Profiles among other factors. Each district that is identified is notified by the EL Outcomes Program team of their designation and receives support throughout the duration of their four-year designation.

The law under ORS 336.079(5)(e) stipulates that if a school district does not meet expected growth and expected benchmarks for student progress indicators, the Agency will direct the district to expend funds under ORS 327.013(1)(c)(A)(II) (ELL weight) for up to three years.

ODE provides culturally responsive support and interventions to those identified as Transformation and Target Districts. Transformation and Target Districts receive the following:

- ODE Education Program Specialist supports
- A comprehensive needs assessment process, root cause analysis, systemic intervention identification, and action plan and budget development with support from ODE

- Improvement planning and monitoring, using state and local data
- Fiscal support for improvement plan activities
- Funding for the improvement and implementation of systems and structures towards supporting ML/EL students. The funding distribution model assigns a specific dollar amount annually to each identified Transformation and Target district. Allocations are based on a weighted funding formula.
- Participation in a Community of Practice

The ML/EL District Plan template guides districts to conduct an evaluation of their local programs and is evidence-based. ODE uses components of ML/EL district plans to conduct a comprehensive needs assessment with districts identified for improvement to identify the root causes impacting student performance, program quality, and effectiveness, as required by state rule (see [OAR 581-020-0615](#) and [OAR 581-020-0613](#)). The completion of a comprehensive needs assessment of a district's EL program is one of the initial steps in the onboarding process of the program.

In addition to the initial comprehensive needs assessment, the onboarding process includes a root cause analysis, culturally and linguistically responsive community engagement review of data, and selection of priority indicators and systemic intervention categories.

Taken together, these activities form the basis for the planning and implementation of the district's EL Outcomes Program Action Plan and Budget. There will be an in-depth overview of all tasks and processes as well as scheduled check-ins along the way to support identified districts as they complete the plan.

ORGANIZATION OF THE TEMPLATE

This template provides a framework for districts as they develop their new or revised local EL plans. The first section, District Assurances, provides an opportunity for districts to affirm compliance with state and federal requirements, and to request support from ODE as needed.

The second section of the ML/EL District Plan guides districts to describe their practices in each key area and incorporates inquiry stems employed by the EL Outcomes Program to gather perspective and information that will aid in root cause analysis and systemic interventions identification to develop local action plans. Information about the legal requirements and guidance from the state's Multilingual Learners Strategic Plan is incorporated throughout, as well as relevant resources and tools to support districts with their plan development.

DISTRICT ASSURANCES: [SMARTSHEET LINK](#)

The district assurances are included as a check box instead of the district providing a written narrative. These items address systems that districts typically have in place. Select “Yes” if the district is addressing this activity or “ODE support requested” if the district would appreciate support with this item. The “ODE support requested” response will assist ODE staff in partnering with each district with their instructional program implementation.

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.	✓	
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.	✓	
Parent Notification letters are provided to students’ families within 30 calendar days of enrollment.	✓	
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))	✓	

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.	✓	
The language proficiency of each student is considered when determining which language service model the <u>district will</u> provide the student.	✓	
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).	✓	

All teachers in the EL instructional program without an ESOL endorsement have had training in instructional methods proven 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.	✓	

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.	✓	
Parents/guardians are notified of the testing schedule before the assessments start.	✓	
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 .	✓	
The district uses the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) provided Test Administration Manuals and Training Materials.	✓	
Oregon state assessments (ELPA, ELA, Math, Science, etc...) are administered by trained staff.	✓	
Domain exemptions are available to students with an IEP or 504 plans as assessment accommodation where domain exemptions are appropriate.	✓	
Alt ELPA is available to students with significant cognitive disabilities.	✓	
Test administrator assurance forms are stored annually in a secure environment. These forms are located on the Assessment Administration page.	✓	
A district test coordinator inputs and monitors assessment accommodations/modifications/domain exemption coding in the Test Information Distribution Engine (TIDE).	✓	

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.	✓	
Students that score proficient on ELPA (English Language Proficiency Assessment) summative are exited from the EL instructional program.	✓	
District staff monitor the implementation of the district monitoring processes (exited and waiver students) to ensure that student progress is routinely reviewed.	✓	
District provides instructional interventions for monitored ELs and ELs with parent/guardian waivers if needed	✓	

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.	✓	
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.	✓	
The evaluation uses appropriate methods to measure the student's abilities and not the student's English language proficiency.	✓	
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.	✓	
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	NA- the district does not have students	

professionals with training in second language acquisition or EL instructional services.	that meet both of these requirements.	
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.	NA	
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.	NA	
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.	NA	
There is a formal plan to monitor the progress of ELs with disabilities regarding language and disability-based goals.	NA	
The student's general education teachers and related service providers have been made aware of the IEP or Section 504 services for the EL.	NA	
All students with EL status have equitable access to CTE (Career and Technical Education)/ advanced coursework (including but not limited to IB/AP).	✓	
All students with EL status have equitable access to TAG/ Title I-A/Magnet schools/bilingual programs as available in district schools.	✓	

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.		
The district has a process for determining, (1) if parents and guardians need language assistance and (2) the primary language of parents/guardians.	✓	
The district provides language assistance to parents/guardians with appropriate, competent staff or appropriate and competent outside resources.	✓	
The district: Does not use students, siblings, friends, minors, and untrained staff members as qualified translators or interpreters, even if they are bilingual. All interpreters and translators, including staff acting in this capacity, are: ● 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.	✓	
The district provides the Oregon Language Use survey in languages parents/guardians can understand.	✓	

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.	✓	
The district annually reviews its identification process and has addressed any identified concerns related to its implementation.	✓	
The district annually reviews the EL exiting process and addresses any concerns related to its implementation.	✓	
The district annually reviews its monitoring process for exited and waived ELs to ensure that the district has followed its monitoring processes.	✓	

The district has addressed any identified concerns related to the implementation of the process.		
The district annually reviews its staffing for the ML/EL instructional program to determine: Language diversity of the students and the number of staff supporting the language diversity. Ethnic diversity of the students and number of staff with similar ethnic diversity. Bilingual abilities of the staff. The district has addressed any identified needs.	✓	
The district annually reviews its instructional materials for the ML/EL instructional program to determine: Instructional materials support ethnic diversity of enrolled students. Multicultural instructional materials are available for all content areas. Instructional materials are supportive of multilingual diverse cultures and communities. The district has addressed any identified needs.	✓	
The district annually reviews the ML/EL student population and determined any changes in instructional needs due to: ● 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	✓	
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.	✓	

The district has addressed any identified needs.		
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).	✓	
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.	✓	
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.	✓	
The district annually reviews the outcome data (OTELP) of ELs progress in learning English.	✓	
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.	✓	
The district annually compares attendance rates for ELs and compares these rates to Never ELs.	✓	
The district annually compares discipline data for ELs and Never ELs.	✓	
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 school board members) annually.	✓	

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.

Upon enrollment, families complete the Language Use Survey to identify the languages spoken by the student and within the home. The survey is reviewed by designated staff to determine if further screening is required. When a language other than English is indicated, the student is administered the state-approved English language proficiency assessment to determine eligibility for ELD services. All results are documented in the student's record and entered into the district's student information system to ensure appropriate identification and placement.

2. Identify the district staff responsible for working with families to complete the Language Use Survey.

District licensed/certified professional (for example, English learner program coordinator, bilingual specialist)

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 (including a form downloaded from district website)

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.

1. Review of LUS Information

- Upon enrollment, families complete the Oregon Language Use Survey (LUS).
- Designated enrollment or ELD staff review all surveys to identify any indication of a language other than English.

- LUS forms indicating another language are forwarded to the ELD coordinator for follow-up and documentation.

2. Screening Procedures

- Identified students are administered the **state-approved English language proficiency screener** (ELPA Screener) within **30 calendar days** of the start of the school year or within **two weeks of enrollment** if the student enters after the first 30 days.
- Screening results determine eligibility for English Language Development (ELD) services.

3. Monitoring and Compliance

- The district maintains a centralized tracking system to ensure all screenings are completed within required federal timelines.
- Documentation of LUS results, screening outcomes, and eligibility determinations are maintained in the student's cumulative file and recorded in the district's student information system.
- The ELD coordinator regularly reviews data to verify compliance with state and federal requirements.

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

1. Screening Procedures

- When the Oregon Language Use Survey (LUS) indicates a language other than English, the student is referred for English language proficiency screening using the state-approved ELPA Screener.
- Trained ELD staff administer the screener following state testing protocols to ensure validity and consistency.

- Screening is completed within 30 days of enrollment (or within two weeks for students enrolling after the first 30 days of school).

2. Recording and Documentation

- Upon completion, screener results are reviewed by the ELD coordinator or designee to confirm eligibility determination.
- Results are entered into the district's student information system (SIS) and the state reporting system in accordance with ODE data entry timelines.
- A copy of the score report and eligibility determination is filed in the student's cumulative record and shared with school staff as appropriate to support placement and instruction.

7. Describe how district staff are trained on the purpose and uses of the Oregon Language Use Survey and ELPA screener. [required, open-ended response]

District staff receive training annually on the purpose and use of the Oregon Language Use Survey (LUS) and the ELPA Screener as part of our ELD program orientation and ongoing professional development. During registration and enrollment, families complete the LUS to describe the languages used by their child and within the household. Staff are trained to understand how the information provided by parents is used to determine whether a student should be administered the ELPA Screener to assess English language proficiency. Training includes guidance on accurately reviewing the survey, interpreting responses, and communicating with families. Ongoing refreshers are provided throughout the year to support consistency and compliance. Training for administering the ELPA includes a review of the Test Administration Manual (TAM), completion of the Remote Testing Training modules and ELPA training modules provided by the Oregon Department of Education. These trainings ensure that all test administrators are knowledgeable about secure testing practices, accessibility features, test protocols, and appropriate testing environments. The ELD Coordinator and building administrators provide guidance and oversight to ensure consistent implementation and compliance with state requirements across the district.

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.

Not applicable

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)

Students who arrive in the district with existing accommodations documented in an IEP or 504 Plan will participate in the Alt-ELPA using accommodations that align with their individual needs. For newcomer students who do not yet have accommodations in place, the district determines placement based on collaboration between the ELD teacher and classroom teacher through observation of the student's language use and classroom engagement. Input is also gathered through family interviews and feedback to ensure a complete understanding of the student's background and needs. In addition, data is collected and analyzed from local assessments, academic grades, and classroom participation records.

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).

Example: By June 2028, our district will increase the percentage of elementary Multilingual Learners On Track to English Language Proficiency from 55.5% to 63%.

Elementary K-5 (required all districts)

Language Proficiency Goal	Core Content Goals (ELA, Math, etc.)
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Middle 6-8 (required all districts)

Language Proficiency Goal	Core Content Goals (ELA, Math, etc.)

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

Language Proficiency Goal	Core Content Goals (ELA, Math, etc.)	Graduation Goal

Newcomer 6-8 (if applicable)

Language Proficiency Goal	Core Content Goals (ELA, Math, etc.)

Newcomer 9-12 (if applicable)

Language Proficiency Goal	Core Content Goals (ELA, Math, etc.)	Graduation Goal

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

Language Proficiency Goal	Core Content Goals (ELA, Math, etc.)	Graduation Goal

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

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)
Dual Language Program (Two-way or one-way): 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.	NA
Transitional Bilingual Programs (Early or late exit): 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.	NA
Sheltered Instruction (English is the primary language of instruction): 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.	Alsea School K-12
Newcomer Program: 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.	NA

- 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'	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. The following educators may provide this instruction: - English Language Development (ELD) specialist who collaborates and co-plans with a core content or general education teacher. - A core content teacher or general education teacher who collaborates and co-plans with an ELD specialist. - 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. Students' progress with language proficiency is monitored by both the ELD specialist and the core-content or general education teacher.
Designated ELD 'pull-out'	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.
Designated ELD Class Period	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.
Newcomer ELD	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.

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 (LTEs) (5+ years in program)
ELD Instruction Service Model(s):	NA	Pull-Out Model: Currently, one student receives English Language Development (ELD) services through a pull-out model. The student is served once per week for 30 minutes in the ELD classroom, where instruction is delivered in English.	NA
Core ELD Instructional Materials		Savvas Reading Curriculum	
Supplemental ELD Instructional Materials			

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 (LTEs) (5+ years in program)
ELD Instruction Service Model(s)			
Core ELD Instructional Materials			
Supplemental ELD Instructional Materials			

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 (LTEs) (5+ years in program)
ELD Instruction Service Model(s)			
Core ELD Instructional Materials			
Supplemental ELD Instructional Materials			

3. 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.)

Not applicable. Alsea SD 7J uses the same service model for every student that has been identified as ELD.

4. 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.

The district’s Pull-Out ELD Program affirms the racial, cultural, and linguistic identities of English Learners by providing small-group instruction that values and incorporates students’ diverse backgrounds. Lessons connect language learning to students’ lived experiences and include materials that reflect a range of cultural and linguistic perspectives. Teachers use culturally and linguistically responsive practices to promote engagement and belonging. Collaboration between ELD and classroom teachers ensures that students’ cultural and linguistic strengths are recognized throughout the school day, while multilingual family communication and cultural events further celebrate and support EL students as valued members of the school community.

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

The district provides targeted, research-based literacy support for English Learners through structured ELD instruction focused on vocabulary, reading comprehension, and writing development. Lessons are differentiated by proficiency level and use evidence-based strategies such as guided reading, interactive read-alouds, and explicit language instruction. Collaboration between ELD and classroom teachers ensures consistent literacy support across subjects, and ongoing progress monitoring informs adjustments to meet individual student needs.

6. 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)	1- ESOL Endorsement, teaching degree	0	
Middle School(s)	1- ESOL Endorsement, teaching degree	0	
High School(s)	1- ESOL Endorsement, teaching degree	0	
Charter School(s)			
Alternate Program/ School(s)			

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?

[District Response]

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

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.

[District Response]

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			
2 nd			
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:
 - 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.

[District Response]

Accommodations

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

[District Response]

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
Elementary:	i-Ready assessment State testing	i-Ready assessment State testing
Middle School:	i-Ready assessment State testing	i-Ready assessment State testing
High School:	i-Ready assessment State testing	i-Ready assessment State testing

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.

The district routinely monitors progress toward language proficiency and content standards through multiple measures. The ELD teacher and classroom teachers collaborate to review formative and summative assessment data, classroom performance, and language samples to track growth in reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Progress toward English language proficiency is monitored using ELPA results, local assessments, and classroom observations. Content progress is reviewed through grade-level assessments, report cards, and teacher feedback.

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 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.

If a monitored student shows signs of difficulty in accessing grade-level content or maintaining academic progress, the ELD teacher collaborates with classroom teachers to review assessment data, work samples, and classroom performance. If evidence suggests that language proficiency remains a barrier to success, the team consults with the ELD coordinator and obtains parent input. Based on this review, the student may be re-screened or formally re-entered into the EL program to receive targeted ELD instruction and support.

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

The district monitors students who have scored proficient on the ELPA for four years to ensure continued academic success and language development. During this monitoring period, ELD and classroom teachers collaborate to review academic performance, classroom assessments, and teacher observations at regular intervals. Progress is documented using district monitoring forms and stored in the student's record. If a student demonstrates academic or language difficulties, the team discusses appropriate interventions or supports. The ELD coordinator oversees the process to ensure all monitored students are reviewed consistently each year and that any concerns are addressed promptly to support sustained success after exiting the EL program.

Elementary:

Monitor Year 1 & Monitor Year 2

- Twice a year, following fall and winter benchmark testing, classroom teachers will receive an electronic survey seeking feedback regarding monitored students' academic progress.
 - ELD teacher will send survey
 - Classroom teachers will provide feedback
 - ELD teacher and/or ELD Coordinator will review surveys
 - If data indicates academic concern, either the ELD teacher and/or ELD Coordinator will notify the school support team
 - Survey will be stored in student's permanent cum file by ELD team

Monitor Year 3 & Monitor Year 4

- Once a year, following fall benchmark testing, classroom teachers will receive an electronic survey seeking feedback regarding monitored students' academic progress.
 - ELD teacher will send survey
 - Classroom teachers will provide feedback
 - ELD teacher and/or ELD Coordinator will review survey
 - If data indicates academic concern, the school support team will be notified by either the ELD teacher and/or ELD Coordinator
 - Survey will be stored in student's permanent cum file by ELD team

Secondary:

Monitor Year 1 & Monitor Year 2

- Twice a year, October and March, content teachers will receive an electronic survey seeking feedback regarding monitored students' academic progress.

- ELD teacher will send survey
- Content teachers will provide feedback
- ELD teacher and/or ELD Coordinator will review survey
 - Surveys indicating academic concern will be flagged for further review in conjunction with midterm grades
- Survey will be stored in student's permanent cum file by ELD team
- Twice a year, November and March, progress and attendance reports will be reviewed by ELD Coordinator
 - Grade and attendance reports will be reviewed in conjunction with feedback from content teacher surveys
 - If data indicates academic concern, the school support team will be notified by either the ELD teacher and/or ELD Coordinator

Monitor Year 3 & Monitor Year 4

- Once a year, in October, content teachers will receive an electronic survey seeking feedback regarding monitored students' academic progress
 - ELD teacher will send survey
 - Content teachers will provide feedback
 - ELD teacher and/or ELD Coordinator will review survey
 - Surveys indicating academic concern will be flagged for further review in conjunction with midterm grades
 - Survey will be stored in student's permanent cum file by ELD team
- Once a year, in November, progress and attendance reports will be reviewed by ELD Coordinator
 - Grade and attendance reports will be reviewed in conjunction with feedback from content teacher surveys
 - If data indicates academic concern, the school support team will be notified by either the ELD teacher and/or ELD Coordinator

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.

Monitored students who are not succeeding in core instruction will be brought to the school support team. The school support team will analyze data and appropriate interventions will be initiated.

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).

In the fall, parents of English learners with a waiver on file receive a letter from the ELD program stating that their student continues to qualify for ELD support and may return to the program at any time. English learners with a waiver for service will be included in the district's four-year monitoring process. Waived students participate in all building,

district and state assessments, including ELPA21. Parents receive progress reports and state assessment results throughout the year.

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

Waived students participate in all building, district and state assessments, including ELPA21. Parents receive progress reports and state assessment results throughout the year.

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 students in Special Education	Proportion of students in TAG
<i>Never EL students:</i>		
<i>Former EL students:</i>		
<i>Current EL students:</i>		
<i>Monitored EL students:</i>		

	Proportion of students enrolling in AP/IB courses.	Proportion of students enrolling in college credits.	Proportion of students earning a diploma.		Proportion of students enrolling in CTE courses
			Regular	Modified	
<i>Never EL students:</i>					
<i>Former EL students:</i>					
<i>Current EL students:</i>					
<i>Monitored EL students:</i>					

	Proportion of students completing AP/IB courses. (district to pull this data)	Proportion of students completing college credits. (district to pull this data)	Proportion of students earning a Seal of Biliteracy/Multiliteracy (provided in data packet)	Proportion of students completing CTE courses (district to pull this data)

<i>Never EL students:</i>				
<i>Former EL students:</i>				
<i>Current EL students:</i>				

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

The district identifies multilingual students for Talented and Gifted (TAG) services through a multi-step process that considers both academic performance and linguistic strengths. Teachers, parents, and specialists can refer students for evaluation, which includes reviewing classroom performance, assessment data, and language proficiency. The district uses culturally and linguistically responsive assessment tools to ensure equitable identification of multilingual learners.

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

ELD and special education teachers work together to align instruction and supports, ensuring that both language development and individualized education plan (IEP) goals are addressed. Instruction is differentiated to meet students' linguistic needs while providing accommodations and modifications required by the IEP. Regular team meetings, including parents and specialists, review progress in both language proficiency and academic achievement, and adjustments to instruction are made as needed to support the student's overall growth.

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

[District Response]

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

[District Response]

6. 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.

[District Response]

7. 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.

[District Response]

8. Describe the support 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?

The district helps newcomers and students with limited or interrupted schooling by providing focused English language support, reading and writing help, and personalized learning plans. For students who attended school outside the U.S., the district reviews transcripts, talks with families, and checks reading, math, and language skills when records are incomplete.

9. 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?

[District Response]

10. 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.

[District Response]

11. Identify policies and practices that can dismantle oppression, marginalization, and harm that currently exists.

[District Response]

12. 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?

[District Response]

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.

[\[District Response\]](#)

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

[District Response]

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?

[District Response]

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.

[District Response]

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

[District Response]

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

[District Response]

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.

[District Response]

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

[District Response]

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 of the district's services to Multilingual English learners. What methods and/or tools do you use to evaluate ELD programming?

The district evaluates the effectiveness of EL services through data review and classroom observation. Methods include analyzing ELPA results, classroom assessments, literacy and content-area performance, and student growth over time. Teachers conduct regular classroom observations to assess instructional practices and student engagement.

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

[District Response]

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

[District Response]

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](#).