





### The Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) Toolkit:

### Using research-based tools to promote equity for English Learners

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### **FOREWORD**

This is our time. This is our chance. This is our charge—finally to do what is needed and what is right for English Learners in California, to invest in the programs and services that rectify longstanding barriers to access, and to honor the cultural and linguistic assets English Learners bring to our state.

Over the past decade, California has charted an exciting new direction for English Learner education. The State Seal of Biliteracy adopted in 2012 formally recognized the value and skills of biliteracy on the diplomas of graduating seniors. In 2014, the bold, research-aligned ELA/ELD Framework called upon teachers to deliver far more rigorous and student-responsive language instruction. In 2017, with 73% of California voters in agreement, Proposition 58 (the Ed.G.E. Education for a Global Economy Initiative) called upon schools to provide the option of multilingual education and formally turned our state away from an English-Only approach. And in 2017, the California State Board of Education unanimously passed the new aspirational English Learner Roadmap policy, superseding Proposition 227. This latest policy heralded a new emphasis on meaningful access, assets-based and student-responsive approaches, a high intellectual quality of instruction, and a commitment to system support for the conditions required to enact effective schooling for English Learners. We seek to prepare our students for participation in a global, diverse, multilingual, twenty-first-century world.

As with any major change in direction, implementation takes time and resources—to build awareness and understanding of the change, to build the capacity to deliver, and to create the will and systems to support the change. In California, the renewed call to strengthen programs and services for English Learners occurred at the same time as an equally historic shift in school funding—the enactment of the Local Control Funding Formula. The additional funding for English Learners (among other subgroups) includes turning over to local control the locus of responsibility and accountability for allocating resources appropriately. The idea is to close existing gaps of opportunity and access, thereby providing the programs and services to better meet students' needs.

The combination of these two forces (the new English Learner state policy with aspirational goals, along with a new local funding, planning, and accountability system) posed a significant challenge: can and would California districts and local communities stand up for their English Learners and invest in the system conditions necessary to implement research-based effective programs and services? It is still an open question, and indeed, the journey of the past few years has been bumpy. But there is no question. It is squarely our charge to embrace the rights and needs of English Learners. We must reach for the aspirational vision the EL Roadmap has set for California schools. We can design appropriate local pathways toward that vision, and we will see to it that adequate resources back up the commitment to assets-based education and meaningful access. This is an extraordinary opportunity and a heavy responsibility. May this Toolkit support you in making it happen!

### Laurie Olsen, Ph.D.

Founder/Strategic Advisor SEAL President, Californians Together

### **OVERVIEW**

### The Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) Toolkit: Using research-based tools to promote equity for English Learners

"Ensuring equity in education is a necessary component in narrowing the achievement gap. Teachers and school leaders ensure equity by recognizing, respecting, and attending to the diverse strengths and challenges of the students they serve. High-quality schools are able to differentiate instruction, services, and resource distribution to respond effectively to the diverse needs of their students, with the aim of ensuring that all students are able to learn and thrive". 

-- California Department of Education (CDE)

The Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) Toolkit: Using research-based tools to promote equity for English Learners (LCAP Toolkit) is a resource for educators, families, and community members to ensure that the LCAP—the state's public accountability mechanism—reflects how actions, services, programs, and resources are **made visible** to ensure equitable opportunities and outcomes for English Learners. The LCAP Toolkit consists of four parts that can be used together or independently. Part I presents information pertaining to policy, background, and LCAP Toolkit development. Part II introduces the English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics. Part III offers four additional resources and tools that support the applied use of the rubrics by engaging EL-focused networks in developing, analyzing, and refining LCAP plans. Part IV appendices include references and resources.

We emphasize that in order to sharpen the focus on ELs, school, district, and community stakeholders must know and understand who their diverse English Learners are so as to *allocate* resources and *articulate* programs, actions, and services equitably. The programs should address Diverse English Learner typologies or profiles including those in early childhood/preschool ages—known as Dual Language Learners (DLLs). Consideration should also be given for those with special learning needs, including but not limited to Long Term English Learners, students with limited or interrupted schooling, and pupils with disabilities.<sup>2</sup> We thus contend that any continuous improvement process undertaken is incomplete without attending to diverse English Learners and encourage district/school leaders to begin with the recommendation at the end of Part I, which calls for the disaggregation of district data based on these student profiles.

<sup>1</sup>Source: https://www.cde.ca.gov/qs/ea/index.asp

<sup>2</sup>We include DLLs as part of the definition of ELs in this Toolkit.

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### Part I: Background and Development

This section of the LCAP Toolkit describes the policy background and research base for *The LCAP Toolkit: Using research-based tools to promote equity for English Learners*, including the history and development of the *English Learner Research-Aligned Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) Rubrics*. We describe the cycles of development, revisions, and uses of the most recent set of rubrics with the intent that the LCAP Toolkit will be used by Local Education Agencies (LEAs) in the development of their LCAPs for 2020–2023 conjointly with continuous improvement processes to strengthen the focus on English Learners.

### **Background**

The equity intent of the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), as stated in the California Department of Education's definition above, is an appropriate and ambitious goal for educators and policy leaders, as its implementation is intended to counter the decades-long history of differential access, achievement, and opportunities for English Learners in the state and nation.

LCFF is California's school finance policy and represents the "mechanism to ensure equity by providing more opportunities for underserved students" (Humphreys, et al. 2017, p.31; California Education Code. § 52064, 2018)<sup>3</sup>. Yet, since its inception in 2013, LCFF's equity goal for English Learners has been elusive and requires a *sharper focus* for this still underserved student population (Lavadenz, et al. 2019).



LCFF policy also requires that districts engage stakeholders meaningfully in the development, review, and implementation of their Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) through setting accountability goals and metrics through continuous improvement cycles focused on student achievement. Resource allocation in LCFF includes base funding for all students, with additional Supplemental and Concentration Funds for three targeted student subgroups (low income, foster and homeless youth, and English Learners) and are calculated in the following manner:

"A supplemental grant is equal to 20 percent of the adjusted base grant multiplied by the ADA (Average Daily Attendance) and the unduplicated percentage of targeted disadvantaged pupils. Targeted pupils are those classified as English Learners (EL), as those that meet income requirements to receive a free or reduced-price meal (FRPM), as foster youth, or as any combination of these factors (unduplicated count).

A concentration grant is equal to 50 percent of the adjusted base grant multiplied by ADA and the percentage of targeted pupils exceeding 55 percent of a local educational agency's (LEA) enrollment."

Source: Local Control Funding Overview https://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/lc/lcffoverview.asp

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> References cited are in Appendix A

Findings from several years of reviews of the Local Control and Accountability Plans (LCAPs) point to weak and uneven evidence of programs and responsive services for English Learners, as well as limited mention of how supplemental and concentration funds are being used. Additionally, the definitions for who is an English Learner vary greatly across the California School Dashboard's multiple indicators, which causes confusion in determining resource allocation based on these disparate designations.

For instance, the aggregate definition of English Learner plus Reclassified Fluent English Learner in the academic indicator has led to unintended consequences regarding the districts' eligibility for System of Support and Tier 2 Differentiated Assistance. Often, fewer resources and support for English Learner students are made available to the districts because of this combined EL academic indicator "masking" effect on the state Dashboard. As a result, the state's accountability infrastructure has consistently fallen short on its promises of increased resources and opportunities.

In this new school finance and accountability system, advocacy groups such as Californians Together have championed the success of English Learners by pressing state governmental agencies to: (1) disaggregate the English Learner academic performance indicator; (2) increase fiscal transparency in regard

The LCAP Toolkit is intended to support districts and providers in responding to these calls to action. The Toolkit is designed to help strengthen programs and services for English Learners in response to a historic shift that increases funding for English Learners (among other subgroups) and encourages local responsibility and accountability to close access and opportunity gaps through equitable resource allocation.

to supplemental and concentration funds; and (3) provide resources to schools and districts to guide district and school communities. The LCAP Toolkit is intended to support districts and providers in responding to these calls to action. The Toolkit is designed to help strengthen programs and services for English Learners in response to a historic shift that increases funding for English Learners (among other subgroups) and encourages local responsibility and accountability to close access and opportunity gaps through equitable resource allocation.

### Development of the LCAP English Learner Research-Aligned Rubrics

The English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics were developed, published, and revised in three phases. The developers of these rubrics included teacher and district leaders, state and national-level EL consultants, professors in colleges of education, and educational researchers. These teams engaged in continuous analysis and reflection on the rubric content as the LCAP template, processes, and corresponding policies evolved. The team of researchers involved in the initial development of the English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics was also engaged in the analysis of LCAPs with a lens on English Learners and publication of a series of reports between 2015 and 2018 (see Appendix A). Content validity for each set of rubrics was established throughout each of the development stages. Three phases of rubric development are described below.

### Phase 1: Developing the Original English Learner Research Aligned LCAP Rubrics (2015)

The initial set of ten English Learner Research Aligned LCAP Rubrics (2015) was developed based on the research synthesis created by Gándara and Zarate (2014) in the publication titled Seizing the Opportunity to Narrow the Achievement Gap for English Learners: Research-based Recommendations for the Use of LCFF Funds. Table 1 delineates the original 10 rubrics that were used for the analysis of Year 1 and Year 2 LCAPs (Armas, Lavadenz & Olsen, 2015; Olsen, Armas & Lavadenz, 2016). The research synthesis was used to define the focus areas for each of the rubrics with the intent to: 1) help stakeholders prioritize what needs to be improved and addressed in the annual revision of the LCAPs, and 2) perform an analysis of Year 1 LCAPs to ascertain the degree to which districts address these needs.

### Table 1. Original 10 English Learner Research-Aligned Rubric Focus Areas

- 1. English Language Development\*
- 2. Parent Engagement (English Learner Parents) Development & Implementation of LCAP (A & B.)
- 3. Professional Development related to English Learner Needs\*
- 4. Programs and Course Access for English Learners\*
- 5. Expenditures
- 6. District Wide Use of Concentration and Supplemental Grant Funds
- 7. School Wide Use of Concentration and Supplemental Grant Funds
- 8. Actions and Services (Increased or Improved)\*
- 9. Proportionality
- 10. English Learner Data to Inform Goals and Student Outcomes\* (A & B.)

### Phase 2: Updating and Identifying Five Priority Rubrics (2017-2018)

The unveiling of the California School Dashboard in 2017 posed a new challenge in regards to LCAP development and English Learners, including concerns about the colors assigned on the state model. The California School Dashboard (Dashboard), a "critical piece of California's new school accountability and continuous improvement system" (California Department of Education, 2017b), highlights the progress and performance of districts and individual schools through multiple indicators, which include six state measures<sup>4</sup> and four local measures.<sup>5</sup> The federal Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA) mandates that states identify the lowest-performing five percent of Title I schools. Progress and performance of each state indicator are reported in the California School Dashboard with one of five performance level colors determined with the use of current year results (Status) and how they compare to prior year results (Change). In 2016, the California State Board of Education included English Learners Only (ELO) and Reclassified Fluent English Proficient (RFEP) students in a composite English Learner subgroup for the Academic Indicator in the California School Dashboard (Dashboard). This state accountability tool has important and long-lasting implications for state and district-

<sup>\*</sup>Delineates *five of the ten* original rubrics that were updated with current research and state policy alignments during Phase 2 development (see below).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> State indicators: High School Graduation Rate; Academic Performance; Suspension Rate; English Learner Progress; Preparation for College/Career; and Chronic Absenteeism

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Local indicators: Basic Conditions; Implementation of Academic Standards; School Climate Survey; and Parent Involvement and Engagement

level decisions to target technical assistance and interventions. The five performance level colors in order from lowest performance to highest performance are Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, and Blue. The new accountability system designates the Orange and Red performance levels as one of the criteria for identifying a school district to be in need of Technical Assistance or Intensive Intervention. Spring 2017 Dashboard results reflected a majority of districts in the "Yellow" performance level for the English Learner subgroup in the English Language Arts Academic Indicator—resulting in districts avoiding identification for Technical Assistance or Intensive Support under the third pillar of accountability in the state's approach to support. In light of the new approach to student achievement data reporting and ongoing revisions to the LCAP template and guidelines, five of the ten original rubrics (identified by an asterisk in Table 1) were updated with current research and state policy alignments, and vetted with an expert panel in order to then be applied to a purposeful sampling of LCAPs from 24 districts with high-numbers/high percentages of ELs across the state. The authors disaggregated the English Learner subgroup to identify comparative achievement levels, and found that English Learners' needs were largely "masked" in the LCAPs of these districts. (Lavadenz, Armas, & Jauregui - Hodge, 2018).

### Phase 3: LCAP English Learner Research-Aligned Rubrics (2019)

During Phase 3 development, an expert panel was convened to reprioritize the rubrics and to incorporate new alignments to the California English Learner Roadmap policy (2017) and research. The panel also sought to clarify rubric components and descriptor language to: 1) ensure accuracy and alignment to the requirements of the LCAP; (2) ensure clarity of descriptors; (3) confirm research alignment; and (4) re-establish content validity. A series of feedback sessions was conducted with the *seven newly revised* rubrics at several conferences and coalition meetings, including the Californians Together coalition representing a cross-section of the educational community (October 2019), the California School Administrators (ACSA) conference (November 2019), and the California School Boards Association (CSBA) conference (November 2019). Table 2 represents the most recent updates and revisions to the Rubrics, for a new total of seven rubrics.

**Table 2.** LCAP English Learner Research Aligned Rubric Focus Areas and Alignment to State Priorities and the English Learner Roadmap Principles

State Priorities <sup>a</sup>	CA English Learner Roadmap <sup>b</sup>	Rubric Focus Area and Definition	Focus Area Categories
2,4,7,8	1,3	1. Actions and Services: English Learner Program options are responsive to the different language and academic needs of various EL profiles.  Assessment is used to inform EL placement and services with targeted use of supplemental and concentration funds.	<ul> <li>Responsiveness to EL Profiles</li> <li>Assessments Inform         Placement and Services</li> <li>Program Options</li> <li>Targeted Use of Supplemental and Concentration Funds</li> </ul>
2,7	1,2	2. Program and Course Access: English Learner programs are research- based and represent an aligned and articulated approach to provide maximum opportunities for college and career access pathways inclusive of opportunities to develop proficiency in English and other languages. English Learners receive access to a full curriculum, rigorous coursework, and quality standards- based instruction that is interdisciplinary and leverages primary language instruction and scaffolding.	<ul> <li>Preschool</li> <li>Access to Rigorous Core         <ul> <li>Content</li> </ul> </li> <li>LTEL Courses</li> </ul>
4,5,8	3,4	3. Desired Outcomes for English Learner Achievement: Regardless of the assigned instructional program, English Learner academic growth is documented in all languages in which they are instructed. Program outcomes are diagnosed with assessments designed specifically for ELs. Districts implement a clear plan to analyze and monitor progress toward GAP reduction.	<ul> <li>L1/L2 Data Reporting</li> <li>GAP Reduction</li> <li>Transcript Evaluation</li> <li>Increase in Seal of Biliteracy, Pathway Awards</li> </ul>
2	2,3	4. English Language Development: English Learners receive a comprehensive English Language Development (ELD) program delivered by prepared teachers during a designated ELD period and an integrated period for content area instruction. ELD teaching and learning is guided by the ELD standards and ongoing educator development is planned and provided to support effective implementation.	<ul> <li>Designated &amp; Integrated         ELD Program</li> <li>Knowledge of ELD Standards</li> <li>ELD Standards         Implementation</li> <li>ELD Standards Professional         Development</li> </ul>

**Table 2.** LCAP English Learner Research Aligned Rubric Focus Areas and Alignment to State Priorities and the English Learner Roadmap Principles (cont.)

State Prioritiesª	CA English Learner Roadmap <sup>b</sup>	Rubric Focus Area and Definition	Focus Area Categories
2,6	3,4	5. Professional Development:  A comprehensive learning plan for educators of English Learners utilizes research-based approaches to engage in professional development guided by short and long-term goals, CCSS and ELD standards, the CA English Learner Roadmap, and cultural proficiency.  Learning is collaborative with opportunities to plan units and lessons, observe and practice research-based strategies, and receive feedback and coaching in supportive networks.	<ul> <li>PD Stakeholder Input</li> <li>CA English Learner         Roadmap</li> <li>PD Content</li> <li>Comprehensive PD         Program for Teachers         of ELs</li> <li>PD Cultural Proficiency/         Competency</li> </ul>
5	3,4	6. Family Engagement: Districts, schools and classrooms provide affirming environments and opportunities for families to support maximum opportunities for college and career access pathways for English Learners. Clear strategies are developed and implemented to engage families in accessing information, understanding program options available to their children, making decisions, and developing leadership and voice in school communities.	<ul> <li>Stakeholder Input</li> <li>Communication</li> <li>Staffing to Support         Family Engagement</li> <li>Staff Development</li> <li>Decision-Making         Processes</li> <li>Leadership Development</li> </ul>
All	3,4	7. <b>Expenditures:</b> Districts develop an explicit and coherent LCAP plan that includes equitable and coherent resource allocation as evidenced by a detailed budget description, expenditures aligned to actions and services for ELs, intentional use of LCFF, non-LCFF, Title III and other funding sources, and transparency of usage across LCAP years.	<ul> <li>Budget Description</li> <li>Proportionality</li> <li>Alignment between         Funding Sources and         Services</li> <li>Federal Funding Sources</li> <li>LCFF/State Funding         Sources</li> <li>Supplemental         Services</li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> State priorities for Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP): 1- Basic (Conditions of Learning); 2 - State Standards (Conditions of Learning); 3 - Parental Involvement (Engagement); 4 - Pupil Achievement (Pupil Outcomes); 5 - Pupil Engagement (Engagement); 6 - School Climate (Engagement); 7 - Course Access (Conditions of Learning); 8 - Other Pupil Outcomes (Pupil Outcomes)

Note. L1 = Native language, home language; L2=non-native language; GAP=Achievement gap; LTEL = Long-Term English Learner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> California English Learner Roadmap: Principle 1 – Assets-Oriented and Needs-Responsive Schools; Principle 2 – Intellectual Quality of Instruction and Meaningful Access; Principle 3 – System Conditions that Support Effectiveness; Principle 4 – Alignment and Articulation Within and Across Systems

### Prerequisite: Using the District Dashboard to Disaggregate English Learner Data

For continuous improvement to occur, district and stakeholders' decision-making processes should begin with understanding students' assets and needs in order to allocate resources and articulate actions and services with the current accountability system. Figure 1: Disaggregating English Learner Performance on the California School Dashboard illustrates a five-step process to identify the English Learner Only student subgroup. This process can be applied across the various sets of indicators within the Dashboard, and should be a pre-requisite set of data to be extracted and shared in order to make a data-informed decision. As a pre-requisite task, it precedes the use of the rest of the sections of this LCAP Toolkit.

Academic Indicator Five-by-Five Colored Tables **Student Group Details English Language Arts Data** English Language Arts/Literacy As nt Five-by-Five Co Graduation Rate Comparisons: English Learners All Student Groups by Performance Level Additional information on distance from Significantly from Prior from Prior Year from Prior Year (by more 15 points) than 15 points) from Prior Year (by more 15 points) than 3 points) standard for current English learners, prior or Reclassified English learners, and English Only students in English Language Arts. College/Caree Current English Learners Very High Maintained -0.2 Points California School High English Language Arts DASHBOARD +10 to +44.9 African American 3.5 points below standard -5 points to +9.9 oints in Curren Number of Students: 874 English Learners Low Foster Youth **English Only** 5.1 to -70 points in Current Year 25.8 points below standard Very Low RD MET Increased 6.8 Points ⊚ 1 1 Number of Students: 1.743 -70.1 points o Step 2: Step 3: Step 4: Step 5: Search for Academic Scroll down to find Use disaggregated data results Search for your with stakeholder groups to school/district at: or Performance **English Learners on** comparison charts Indicators. Student Group identify actions and services for your oldashboard.org Details. school/district. for English Learners.

Figure 1. Disaggregating English Learner Performance on the California School Dashboard

### Organization of the Toolkit

The LCAP Toolkit is comprised of the following sections:

**Part I** of this LCAP ToolKit described the background and research base for The LCAP Toolkit: Using research-based tools to promote equity for English Learners, including the history and development of the English Learner Research-Aligned Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) Rubrics. We emphasize that continuous improvement processes should be linked to the use of the LCAP Toolkit, especially in regard to using data about diverse types of English Learners in a school or district to understand and inform LCAP development and refinement. The section concludes with recommendations on how to use the LCAP Toolkit as a whole or as individual sections depending on local needs and decisions.

**Part II** provides an overview of the newly revised *English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics* for seven focus areas as well as a brief description of the evolution of their development. Readers are introduced to each of the seven rubrics, and a protocol for the applied use of the rubrics is delineated. Given that all Local Education Agencies (LEAs) will be required to prepare a new, three-year LCAP beginning in 2020-21, it is recommended that LEAs employ the rubrics and tools as presented in this LCAP Toolkit. The Toolkit will aid in

analyzing and describing how they intend to meet annual goals for all pupils, with specific activities to address the eight state and additional local priorities. Additionally, supplemental and concentration funds, based on the number of ELs, low-income students, and homeless and foster youth, must be explicitly detailed—and are integral to the identification of increased or improved services. The LCAP development process requires that districts engage parents, teachers, students, and community members to identify their district's goals and strategies for using LCFF funds with a commitment to equity and continuous improvement for English Learners. As stated in Part I of this LCAP Toolkit, articulation of services for English Learners is inclusive of attention to early childhood/preschool opportunities for Dual Language Learners.

**Part III** of this LCAP Toolkit includes four additional tools and resources for LCAP developers. These are: 1) an example of how a professional learning network (PLN), task force

The LCAP Toolkit consists of four parts that can be used together or independently. Possible procedures can include:

- briefly scan LCAP Toolkit contents in Parts I, II, III and IV;
- conduct a "deeper dive" of Part II to develop familiarity with the rubrics;
- select a rubric and additional tool, such as the LCAP Development and Refinement Template for English Learner Focus Areas (Appendix D);
- review examples with an LCAP committee, group, or task force; and
- decide how best to prioritize, share, and apply the examples to the LCAP template in your locale.

or other EL expert group can contribute to improving the content of the LCAP to address the needs of ELs; 2) the LCAP Development and Refinement Template for English Learner Focus Areas developed by a PLN with examples of the completed Template for two rubric focus areas: Actions and Services and English Language Development; 3) the Crosswalk of CCSESA's LEA Self-Assessment Tool and the California English Learner Roadmap; and, 4) examples of promising practices from actual district LCAPs (2017-2020).

**Part IV** provides a set of additional resources, including bibliographic references as well as organizational links and sample documents and templates identified in the previous parts of the LCAP Toolkit.



### How to Use This LCAP Toolkit

LCAP development, subsequent annual updates, Federal addenda, and school transformation are complex and long-term processes. We recommend that relevant information and data that are part of any continuous improvement cycles include the use of the *English Learner Research-Aligned Rubrics* and other resources presented in this LCAP Toolkit. Additionally, as mentioned throughout the document, engaging with local and/or external English Learner experts through these inquiry cycles will help to prioritize which and/or how many of the seven rubrics and resources will be used in the LCAP development,

refinement, or implementation process. The LCAP Toolkit consists of four parts that can be used together or independently.

However, a potential sequence of use may be to: (1) briefly scan LCAP Toolkit contents in Parts I, II, III and IV; (2) conduct a "deeper dive" of Part II to develop familiarity with the rubrics; (3) select a rubric and additional tool, such as the *LCAP Development and Refinement Template for English Learner Focus Areas* (Appendix D); (4) review examples with an LCAP committee, group, or task force; and (5) decide how best to prioritize, share, and apply the examples to the LCAP template in your locale.

### Part II - The English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics

### Introduction

**Part I** of this LCAP Toolkit described the rationale, background, and research base for *The LCAP Toolkit: Using research-based tools to promote equity for English Learners*, including the history and development of the English Learner Research-Aligned Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) Rubrics. Based on iterative cycles of development and use, the rubrics constitute a valuable resource. In their entirety, they are an essential tool for

district administrators, teachers, parents, and board and community members from which to: (1) analyze the strengths and limitations of their proposed English Learners programs and services in their existing LCAP; and (2) prioritize focus areas to refine and bolster future annual LCAP development, refinement, and updates.

**Part II** provides an overview of the newly revised *English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics* for seven focus areas as well as a brief description of the evolution of their development. Readers are introduced to each of the seven



rubrics, and a protocol for the applied use of the rubrics is delineated. Given that all Local Education Agencies (LEAs) will be required to prepare a new, three-year LCAP beginning in 2020-21, it is recommended that LEAs employ the rubrics and tools such as those presented in this Toolkit to analyze and describe how they intend to meet annual goals for all pupils, with specific activities to address the eight state and additional local priorities. Additionally, supplemental and concentration funds, based on the number of ELs, low-income students, and homeless and foster youth, must be explicitly detailed and are integral to the identification of increased or improved services. The LCAP development process requires districts to engage parents, teachers, students, and community members to identify the district's goals and strategies for using LCFF funds with a commitment to equity and continuous improvement for English Learners. As stated in Part I of this LCAP Toolkit, articulation of services for English Learners is inclusive of attention to early childhood/preschool opportunities for Dual Language Learners (see Appendix A for references).

### Overview of English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics

This LCAP Toolkit includes seven English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP rubrics based on priority focus areas deemed critical to the development and analysis of LCAPs as an accountability mechanism to target funds and ensure equity and access to educational services for English Learners. As delineated in Part I, Table 2, these priority focus areas are aligned to the State Priorities and the California English Learner Roadmap.

### Rubric Content Development and Refinement

The English Learner Research-Aligned Rubrics were developed, published, and revised in three phases (see Part I of this Toolkit for more information). The developers of these rubrics included teacher and district leaders, state and national-level EL consultants, professors in colleges of education, and educational researchers. These teams engaged in continuous analysis and reflection on the rubric content as the LCAP template, processes,

and corresponding policies evolved. Content validity for each set of rubrics was established throughout these phases. The resultant rubrics are presented below.

Several key publications and resources on English Learner research, programs, and policy in the areas of teaching, learning, family engagement/partnerships, assessment, and expenditures informed the development of these rubrics (see Appendix A for a list of references and Appendix B for resources).

### Rubric Focus Areas, Definitions, and Categories

Table 3 delineates each of the seven English Learner Research-Aligned Rubric focus areas and provides research-based definitions intended to provide a common understanding of critical elements and considerations for preparing an LCAP with an emphasis on equitable programs and services for English Learners. Each rubric's focus area also includes multiple categories that represent key elements, processes, or activities that stakeholders can consider in developing or analyzing their LCAPs.

**Table 3.** *English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics: Focus Area Definitions and Categories* 

Focus Area Definition	Focus Area Categories
1. Actions and Services: English Learner program options are responsive to the different language and academic needs of various EL profiles. Assessment is used to inform EL placement and services with targeted use of supplemental and concentration funds.	<ul> <li>Responsiveness to EL Profiles</li> <li>Assessments Inform         Placement and Services     </li> <li>Program Options</li> <li>Targeted Use of Supplemental and Concentration Funds</li> </ul>
2. Program and Course Access: English Learner programs are research-based and represent an aligned and articulated approach to provide maximum opportunities for college and career access pathways inclusive of opportunities to develop proficiency in English and other languages. English Learners receive access to a full curriculum, rigorous coursework, and quality standards-based instruction that is interdisciplinary and leverages primary language instruction and scaffolding.	<ul> <li>Preschool</li> <li>Access to Rigorous Core         <ul> <li>Content</li> </ul> </li> <li>LTEL Courses</li> <li>Enrichment and/or             <ul> <li>Extracurricular Opportunities</li> <li>Extended Learning</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3. Desired Outcomes for English Learners: Regardless of the assigned instructional program, English Learner academic growth is documented in all languages in which they are instructed. Program outcomes are diagnosed with assessments designed specifically for ELs. Districts implement a clear plan to analyze and monitor progress toward GAP reduction.	<ul> <li>L1/L2 Data Reporting</li> <li>GAP Reduction</li> <li>Transcript Evaluation</li> <li>Increase in Seal of Biliteracy, Pathway Awards</li> </ul>

**Table 3.** *English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics: Focus Area Definitions and Categories* 

Focus Area Definition	Focus Area Categories
4. English Language Development: English Learners receive a comprehensive English Language Development (ELD) program delivered by prepared teachers during a designated ELD period and an integrated period for content-area instruction. ELD teaching and learning is guided by the ELD standards, and ongoing educator development is planned and provided to support effective implementation.	<ul> <li>Designated &amp; Integrated ELD Program</li> <li>Knowledge of ELD Standards</li> <li>ELD Standards Implementation</li> <li>ELD Standards Professional Development</li> </ul>
5. Professional Development: A comprehensive learning plan for educators of English Learners utilizes research-based approaches to engage in professional development guided by short and long-term goals, CCSS and ELD standards, the CA English Learner Roadmap, and cultural proficiency. Learning is collaborative with opportunities to plan units and lessons, observe and practice research-based strategies, and receive feedback and coaching in supportive networks.	<ul> <li>PD Stakeholder Input</li> <li>CA English Learner Roadmap</li> <li>PD Content</li> <li>Comprehensive PD Program for Teachers of ELs</li> <li>PD Cultural Proficiency/ Competency</li> </ul>
6. Family Engagement: Districts, schools, and classrooms provide affirming environments and opportunities for families to support maximum opportunities for college and career access pathways for English Learners. Clear strategies are developed and implemented to engage families in accessing information, understanding program options available to their children, making decisions, and developing.	<ul> <li>Stakeholder Input</li> <li>Communication</li> <li>Staffing to Support Family Engagement</li> <li>Staff Development</li> <li>Decision-Making Processes</li> <li>Leadership Development</li> </ul>
7. Expenditures: Districts develop an explicit and coherent LCAP plan that includes equitable and coherent resource allocation. The plan should include a detailed budget description, expenditures aligned to actions and services for ELs, intentional use of LCFF, non-LCFF, Title III and other funding sources, and transparency of usage across LCAP years.	<ul> <li>Budget Description</li> <li>Proportionality</li> <li>Alignment between Funding Sources and Services</li> <li>Federal Funding Sources</li> <li>LCFF/State Funding Sources</li> <li>Supplemental Services</li> </ul>

### **Rubric Components**

**Table 3** provides an overview of each of the English Learner Research-Aligned rubric focus areas and their corresponding key categories, representing an intentional alignment to State Priorities and the California English Learner Roadmap. Each rubric is comprised of several components that orient the user to the focus area, research-based categories, and a four-point rating scale (Exemplary – Good – Weak – No Evidence). The degree to which each category is evidenced in an LCAP can be ascertained based on the descriptors across the four-point rating scale.

Figure 2 offers a snapshot of Focus Area #4—English Language Development to illustrate how the following key components appear in each of the rubrics: (1) Focus Area Title; (2) CA English Learner Roadmap Alignment; (3) Focus Area Categories; and (4) Rating Scale Descriptors.

Focus Area Figure 2. Rubric Components Title Category **English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics** FOCUS AREA #4-ENGLISH LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT Principle 2: Intellectual Quality of Instruction and Meaningful Access lish Learner Roadmap Alignment Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness Exemplary Good Weak No Evidence ☐ Focus on the implementation ☐ Focus on the implementation of ☐ Focus on implementation of ☐ No mention of an ELD designated and integrated ELD program or designated designated and integrated ELD designated or integrated ELD Designated & Integrated ELD Program includes explicit goals, evidence-ELD instruction. includes several goals and includes minimal goals or based (research, assessment tools, evidence-based (research, minimal evidence-based and data results) strategies/practices assessment tools, and data (research, assessment tools, for a comprehensive ELD program, results) strategies for a and data results) strategies and and standards-based ELD curricular comprehensive ELD program, and standards-based ELD curricular standards-based ELD curricular materials materials. materials.

The English Learner Research-Aligned Rubrics are presented in the next section, followed by a protocol for their recommended use.

**Rating Scale Descriptors** 

☐ Focus on ELD standards is identified

with several activities to allow

teachers and administrators to

implementation of designated ELD.

understand the standards for

☐ Focus on ELD standards is

for implementation of

designated ELD.

identified with minimal activities

understanding of the standards

that focus only on teachers'

□ No mention of ELD

standards.

Knowledge of ELD Standards ☐ Focus on ELD standards is identified as

an explicit, targeted set of ongoing

administrators, and counselors to

implementation of designated ELD and

activities to allow teachers,

understand the standards for

integrated ELD in content areas.



### English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics FOCUS AREA #1-ACTIONS AND SERVICES



CA English Le		Responsiveness to EL Profiles  EL Profiles  of Es	Programments inform Placement and Services	Program Options  The program of the	Supplemental and Supplemental and Supplemental and Concentration Funds
CA English Learner Roadmap Alignment	Exemplary	Services, programs, and actions, including interventions, address the <b>differentiated language and academic needs of various profiles</b> of ELs: newcomers, L1/L2 proficient students, LTELs, students at risk of becoming LTELs, preschool to 12th grade.	Program placement and services for ELs are informed by formative (ongoing) and summative (annual) academic and language development results, including L1 assessments when appropriate.	EL Program options (e.g., Dual Immersion, Structured English Immersion, Bilingual, Native-speaker courses, etc.) for ELs are based upon the needs of ELs, <b>preferences of the parents and community; district resources are aligned.</b>	Explicit description of improved or increased services provided through supplemental and concentration funding AND mention of how they add additional support, opportunities, personnel, resources, etc., to enhance the base program for all ELs.
Principle 1: Assets-Oriented and Needs-Responsive Schools Principle 2: Intellectual Quality of Instruction and Meaningful Access Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness	Good	Services, programs, and actions, including interventions, address the linguistic and academic needs of some profiles of ELs: newcomers, L1/L2 proficient students, LTELs, students at risk of becoming LTELs, preschool to 12th grade.	☐ Program placement and services for ELs are informed by annual (summative) academic and language development results, including L1 assessments when appropriate.	Came EL program options (e.g., Dual Immersion, Structured English Immersion, Bilingual, Nativespeaker courses, etc.) for ELs are based upon the needs of ELs AND district resources to determine program design and placement.	General description of services provided through supplemental and concentration funding with some mention of how they are aligned to EL needs.
and Needs-Responsive Sch ty of Instruction and Meani ns that Support Effectivene.	Weak	■ Minimal services, programs, and actions, including interventions, are described AND do not differentiate for EL proficiency levels or are not specific to the various profiles of English Learners.	☐ ELs are assessed annually on language development, but <b>results play no role</b> in program placement or services.	☐ EL program options (e.g., Dual Immersion, Structured English Immersion, Bilingual, Native- speaker courses, etc.) are <b>limited</b> AND <b>are not</b> based upon the needs of ELs <b>or</b> district resources to determine program design and placement.	<ul> <li>Supplemental and concentration funds are identified for Els, but the targeted use of funds is not described.</li> </ul>
ools ngful Access ss	No Evidence	<ul> <li>■ No mention of services, programs, and actions, including interventions, by EL proficiency level or profiles.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>■ No mention of language development assessments for placement in programs or services.</li> </ul>	■ No mention of how EL students are placed in programs (e.g., Dual Immersion, Structured English Immersion, Bilingual, Native-speaker courses, etc.) and provided services; difficult to distinguish EL programs from those for Englishonly students.	☐ Supplemental and concentration funds <b>are not used to improve or increase</b> services for English Learners.



# English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics FOCUS AREA #2-PROGRAM AND COURSE ACCESS



CA En	nglis	CA English Learner Roadmap Alignment	Principle 1: Assets-Oriented Principle 2: Intellectual Qual	Principle 1: Assets-Oriented and Needs-Responsive Schools Principle 2: Intellectual Quality of Instruction and Meaningful Acces	ols gful Acces
		Exemplary	Good	Weak	No Evidence
Preschool *		<b>Explicit description</b> of preschool program(s) and activities for DLLs, including the <b>development</b> of <b>both</b> primary language and English.	General description of preschool program(s) and some activities for DLLs including, support in both primary language and English.	☐ Limited description of preschool program(s) and activities for DLLs OR no mention of primary language support.	<ul> <li>■ No mention of availability of preschool program(s) for DLLs OR no mention of primary language support.</li> </ul>
suorogia ot sesoca free Gordent		<b>Explicit description</b> of approach to provide ELs full access to rigorous academic content in all core content areas, TK-12th grade, including the <b>development</b> of <b>both</b> primary language and English.	General description of approach to provide ELs full access to rigorous academic content in all core content areas, TK-12th grade, including support in both primary language and English.	☐ Minimal description of approach to provide ELs full access to rigorous academic content in all core content areas, TK-12th grade, with no mention of primary language support.	■ No evidence of program and activities to increase EL access to rigorous academic content and no mention of primary language support.
LTEL Courses*		<b>Detailed program and activities</b> describe specialized ELD courses for Long Term English Learners and access to all core curriculum (grades 6-12).	Some description of specialized ELD courses for Long Term English Learners and access to core curriculum (grades 6-12)	☐ Mention of Long-Term English Learners, but no description of ELD courses or access to core curriculum (grades 6-12).	<ul><li>☐ No mention of Long- Term English Learners (grades 6- 12).</li></ul>
Enrichment and/or Extracurricular Opportunities	Opportunities	<b>Detailed description</b> of program and activities to <b>increase</b> EL participation in enrichment and/ or extracurricular opportunities (e.g., sports, clubs, GATE, Visual and Performing Arts).	General description of program and activities to provide/promote EL participation in enrichment and/or extracurricular opportunities (e.g., sports, clubs, GATE, Visual and Performing Arts).	☐ Limited description of program and activities to promote EL participation in enrichment and/or extracurricular opportunities (e.g., sports, clubs, GATE, Visual and Performing Arts).	O evidence of program or activities for increased EL participation in enrichment and/or extracurricular opportunities (e.g., sports, clubs, GATE, Visual and Performing Arts).
Extended Learning		<b>Detailed description</b> of program(s) and activities to provide extended learning time specific to the language and academic needs of ELs.	General description of program(s) and activities to provide extended learning time specific to the language and academic needs of ELs.	☐ Minimal description of program(s) and activities to provide extended learning time NOT specific to the language and academic needs of ELs.	<ul> <li>■ No evidence of programs and activities for extended learning for ELs.</li> </ul>

<sup>\*</sup> If rubric area does not apply to the district context, do not score.



# English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics FOCUS AREA #3-DESIRED OUTCOMES FOR ENGLISH LEARNER ACTIVITIES



CA En	CA English Learner Roadmap Alignment	Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness Principle 4: Alignment and Articulation Within and Across Systems	that Support Effectiveness iculation Within and Across Sy	stems
	Exemplary	Good	Weak	No Evidence
L1/L2 Data Reporting	☐ Assessment results in <b>English and the primary language</b> are reported in the LCAP <b>whether or not</b> ELs receive instruction in their home language (L1).	☐ Assessment results in <b>English</b> and the primary language are reported in the LCAP for ELs  receiving instruction in their home language (L1).	☐ Only assessment results in English are reported in the LCAP for ELs, even though some ELs are receiving instruction in their home language (L1).	☐ No assessment results for ELs in English OR primary language are reported in the LCAP.
GAP Reduction	■ EL academic growth exceeds the expected growth of English only students to demonstrate the closing of the achievement gap. Specific academic growth measures (e.g., A-G, Graduation rate, AP, IB, and EAP passing scores) are disaggregated by ELs and reported by grade level and levels of English proficiency.	■ EL academic growth equals the expected growth of English only students. Some specific academic growth measures (e.g., SBAC, A-G, Graduation rate, AP, IB, and EAP passing scores) are disaggregated by ELs.	☐ EL Academic growth measures for ELs are included, <b>but have not been compared to EO growth. Few</b> specific academic growth measures (e.g., SBAC, A-G, Graduation rate, AP, and EAP passing scores) are disaggregated by ELs.	☐ Specific Academic growth measures for ELs <b>are not included</b> .
Transcript Evaluation* (high school only)	☐ Transcripts from non-U.S. schools are evaluated so that students can be accurately placed and receive credit for courses taken and passed outside the U.S.	☐ Transcripts from non-U.S. schools are <b>evaluated</b> so that students can be <b>accurately placed</b> in grade level and appropriate courses.	☐ Transcripts from non-U.S. schools are <b>evaluated</b> , but they are <b>not considered for placement</b> , OR <b>no credit is given</b> for courses from non-U.S. schools.	☐ Transcripts from non- U.S. schools are <b>not</b> <b>evaluated</b> .
Increase in Seal of Biliteracy, Pathway Mards	☐ The numbers of students receiving the State Seal of Biliteracy and Biliteracy Pathway Awards (if appropriate) increase every year. The number of former ELs and EOs are disaggregated in Seal and Pathway award reports.	☐ The numbers of students receiving the State Seal of Biliteracy and Biliteracy Pathway Awards (if appropriate) increase every year.	☐ The numbers of students receiving the State Seal of Billteracy or other students receiving Billteracy Pathway awards (if appropriate) remain the same.	☐ District does not mention the State Seal of Biliteracy or Biliteracy Pathway Awards.

\* If rubric area does not apply to the district context, do not score.



# English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics FOCUS AREA #4-ENGLISH LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT



ul Access	No Evidence	☐ No mention of an ELD program or designated ELD instruction.	☐ No mention of ELD standards.	■ No student language proficiency or academic data (assessment tools and data results) are considered to set goals OR specific activities for implementation related to ELD standards.	□ Professional development of California Core Standards are offered for teachers with no inclusion of ELD standards.
Principle 2: Intellectual Quality of Instruction and Meaningful Access Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness	Weak	☐ Focus on implementation of designated or integrated ELD includes <b>minimal</b> goals or minimal evidence-based (research, assessment tools, and data results) strategies and standards-based ELD curricular materials.	☐ Focus on ELD standards is identified with <b>minimal</b> activities that focus only on <b>teachers</b> ' understanding of the standards for implementation of designated ELD.	☐ Minimal goals and activities are set for ELD Standards implementation and do not consider student language proficiency OR academic data (assessment tools and data results).	☐ Professional development of California Core Standards are offered for teachers with minimal inclusion of ELD standards.
Principle 2: Intellectual Quality of Instruction and Meaning Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness	Good	☐ Focus on the implementation of designated and integrated ELD includes <b>several</b> goals and evidence-based (research, assessment tools, and data results) strategies for a comprehensive ELD program, and standards-based ELD curricular materials.	☐ Focus on ELD standards is identified with <b>several</b> activities to allow <b>teachers and administrators</b> to understand the standards for implementation of designated ELD.	☐ Priorities are set with <b>several</b> goals and activities for ELD standards implementation based on student language proficiency and academic data (assessment tools and data results).	☐ Sequential professional development of California Core Standards and ELD standards are strategically designed for teachers and administrators of ELs.
CA English Learner Roadmap Alignment	Exemplary	☐ Focus on the implementation of designated and integrated ELD includes <b>explicit</b> goals, evidencebased (research, assessment tools, and data results) strategies for a comprehensive ELD program, and standards-based ELD curricular materials.	☐ Focus on ELD standards is identified as an <b>explicit</b> , <b>targeted</b> set of <b>ongoing</b> activities to allow <b>teachers</b> , <b>administrators</b> , <b>and counselors</b> to understand the standards for implementation of designated ELD and integrated ELD in content areas.	☐ Priorities are set with <b>explicit</b> goals and activities for ELD standards implementation based on needs assessment and student language proficiency and academic data (assessment tools and data results).	☐ <b>Aligned</b> , simultaneous professional development of California Core Standards and ELD standards are strategically designed for teachers and administrators of ELs.
CA En		Designated & Integrated mergon9 GJ3	Knowledge of ELD Standards	ELD Standards Implementation	ELD Standards Professional Development

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## English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics FOCUS AREA #5-PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT



CA Er	CA English Learner Roadmap Alignment	Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness Principle 4: Alignment and Articulation Within and Across Systems	s that Support Effectiveness ticulation Within and Across S	ystems
	Exemplary	Good	Weak	No Evidence
PD Stakeholder Input	☐ District gathered input by conducting data-driven needs assessments/meetings with teachers, other educators (e.g., administrators, specialists, etc.) and stakeholders multiple times to identify differentiated teaching and learning needs for EL/DLLs.	☐ District gathered <b>some input</b> by conducting needs assessments/meetings with teachers and other stakeholders to identify differentiated teaching and learning needs for EL/DLLs.	☐ District gathered <b>minimal</b> input from teachers OR  stakeholders to identify  differentiated teaching and  learning needs for EL/DLLs.	☐ No mention of teacher/ stakeholder input OR needs assessment for EL/DLL teaching or learning.
CA English Learner Roadmap	☐ District PD plan includes <b>all</b> elements of the EL Roadmap, including site/classroom level implementation AND a plan for articulated implementation (e.g., coherence in site-level plans and policy documents).	☐ District PD plan includes <b>some</b> elements of the EL Roadmap, including awareness AND site/ classroom level implementation.	☐ District PD plan includes minimal evidence of the EL Roadmap focused only on awareness.	☐ <b>No mention</b> of EL Roadmap elements.
PD Content	LE PD activities <b>explicitly</b> identify training for district and site administrators, teachers, instructional support staff, AND counselors <b>including but not limited to</b> implementation of ELD Standards, addressing the language and socialemotional assets and needs of different EL profiles (e.g., newcomers, Long Term English Learners) literacy and content instruction in L1 and English.	■ EL PD activities identify  some training for district/ site administrators, teachers, instructional support staff, OR counselors such as the implementation of ELD Standards, addressing the language and social- emotional assets and needs of different EL profiles (e.g., newcomers, Long Term English Learners) literacy OR content instruction in L1 and English.	■ EL PD activities identify  minimal training for administrators, teachers, support staff OR counselors such as the implementation of ELD Standards, addressing the language and social- emotional assets and needs of different EL profiles (e.g., newcomers, Long Term English Learners) literacy OR content instruction in L1 and English.	■ No EL PD activities described for administrators, teachers, support staff or counselors.



## English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics FOCUS AREA #5-PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT



CA En	CA English Learner Roadmap Alignment	Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness Principle 4: Alignment and Articulation Within and Across Systems	s that Support Effectiveness ticulation Within and Across S	ystems
	Exemplary	Good	Weak	No Evidence
Comprehensive PD Progress Teachers Progrem 10	□ <b>Detailed</b> professional development (PD) plan includes short and longterm goals for teachers of ELs and describes many effective PD elements, such as ongoing teacher collaboration, classroom-based application, AND teacher reflection or inquiry cycles.	☐ Professional development plan includes <b>some goals</b> for teachers of ELs and <b>some</b> effective PD elements such as teacher collaboration, classroom- based application, OR teacher reflection or inquiry cycles.	☐ Limited activities described for professional development of EL teachers without any reference to specific professional development goals.	☐ No mention of professional development goals or plan for teachers of ELS.
PD Cultural Proficiency/ Competency	□ Explicit PD activities for all certificated AND classified staff to address <b>key elements</b> of cultural proficiency/competency training, <b>including</b> cross-cultural interactions, cultural differences in communication patterns, role of culture and impact on EL learning and achievement, and culturally responsive instruction and curriculum.	Competency training elements competency training elements are identified in PD for all certificated AND classified staff, such as cross-cultural interactions, cultural differences in communication patterns, role of culture and impact on EL learning and achievement, and culturally responsive instruction and curriculum.	■ Minimal cultural proficiency/ competency training elements are identified in PD for certificated OR classified staff, such as cross- cultural interactions, cultural differences in communication patterns, role of culture and impact on EL learning and achievement, and culturally responsive instruction and curriculum.	☐ No mention of PD training for cultural proficiency OR responsiveness.



### **English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics**

FOCUS AREA #6-FAMILY ENGAGEMENT



### conducting parent surveys parent committees to meet input on the development hiring practices to ensure monitor the development school leaders to provide No evidence of a plan for the presence of qualified No evidence of plans for climate survey) in **target** classified or certificated for the DELAC OR other regularly to review and and implementation of and implementation of other data (e.g., school population, as required office staff, community representatives, parent OR focus groups with district policies, plans, student progress, and languages spoken by No mention of a plan at least 15% of the EL No mention of plans translation of official No Evidence for oral and written bilingual staff (e.g., liaisons, and other personnel) the LCAP. the LCAP. by law. Principle 1: Assets-Oriented and Needs-Responsive Schools ☐ Limited plans for conducting written translation of official Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness implementation of the LCAP. student progress, and other survey) in target languages liaisons, and other classified and implementation of the or certificated personnel). data (e.g., school climate Limited plan for oral and monitor the development of the EL population, as parent surveys OR focus on the development and **DELAC OR other parent** leaders to provide input practices to ensure the office staff, community representatives, parent ☐ Limited plan for hiring regularly to review and spoken by at least 15% district policies, plans, presence of qualified ☐ Limited plans for the committees to meet bilingual staff (e.g., groups with school Weak required by law. LCAP. school climate survey) in **target** parent surveys OR focus groups progress, and other data (e.g., to meet regularly to review anc district policies, plans, student presence of qualified bilingual input on the development and with school leaders to provide AND other parent committees monitor the development and anguages spoken by at least **General plans** for conducting written translation of official 15% of the EL population, as **General plans** for the DELAC implementation of the LCAP. implementation of the LCAP. community representatives, parent liaisons, and other **General plan** for oral and classified or certificated practices to ensure the **General plan** for hiring staff (e.g., office staff, Good required by law. personnel). minimum legal requirement of to meet regularly to review and AND other parent committees monitor the development and district policies, plans, student progress, and other data (e.g., presence of qualified bilingual **Explicit plans** for conducting **Explicit plans** for the DELAC mplementation of the LCAP. multiple languages, beyond mplementation of the LCAP. written translation of official community representatives, parent liaisons, and other school climate survey) in focus groups with school 5% of the EL population. on the development and Explicit plan for oral and leaders to provide input classified or certificated CA English Learner Roadmap practices to ensure the **Explicit plan** for hiring staff (e.g., office staff, Exemplary parent surveys AND personnel). **Alignment** Engagement Stakeholder Input Communication Staffing to Support Family

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**ELS** 

Staff Development

### **English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics**

FOCUS AREA #6-FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

### CALIFORNIANS **TOG**ETHER CHAMPIONING THE SUCCESS OF ENGLISH LEARNERS

### No mention of professional bilingual parent workshops environments, and cultura parental population (e.g., engagement, welcoming OR other district/schoolon leadership strategies) specifically targeting EL development programs OR administrators and on LCAP development No evidence of a plan No Evidence wide decision making (e.g., hiring practices, for parent leadership involvement for input learning for teachers other staff on family plan for EL parental No evidence of a programs, etc.). sensitivity. Principle 1: Assets-Oriented and Needs-Responsive Schools Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness district/school-wide decision-LCAP development OR other making (e.g., hiring practices, teachers OR administrators environments, and cultural population (e.g., bilingual and other staff on family engagement, welcoming EL parental involvement professional learning for leadership development committee(s)' input on Limited plan for parent ☐ Limited description of eadership strategies) targeting EL parental programs specifically parent workshops on is limited to DELAC EL programs, etc.). Weak sensitivity. Some description of professional administrators and other staff on AND other district/school-wide parent leadership development programs specifically targeting committees beyond DELAC for family engagement, welcoming EL parental population (e.g., bilingual parent workshops on decision-making (e.g., hiring General, short-term plan for practices, EL programs, etc.) input on LCAP development EL parental involvement in environments, and cultural learning for teachers OR ☐ General plan to provide leadership strategies) Good sensitivity. on leadership strategies, creating Explicit, long-term plan to build targeting EL parental population (e.g., bilingual parent workshops AND other district/school-wide committees beyond DELAC for welcoming environments, and capacity for parent leadership an EL parent panel to address **Explicit plan** for professional practices, EL programs, etc.). decision-making (e.g., hiring staff on family engagement, input on LCAP development EL parental involvement in development, specifically administrators AND other CA English Learner Roadmap **Explicit plan** to provide Exemplary learning for teachers, cultural sensitivity. concerns, etc.). **Alignment**

Processes

Decision-Making

Development

**readership** 



### **English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics**

FOCUS AREA #7-EXPENDITURES



### planned expenditures differences between spending from prior budget description. No Evidence No evidence of No evidence of of increased EL □ No indication expenditures. and actual years. Principle 4: Alignment and Articulation Within and Across Systems Demonstrates minimal increase in EL spending from prior years. and pupils redesignated as fluent significant differences between expenditures that will serve ELs includes one or more summary each specific action, **including** Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness actual expenditures relate to □ Limited budget description tables listing and describing the budgeted expenditures implementation years and or each of the three LCAP planned expenditures and corresponding actions and Limited identification of Weak English proficient. services for ELs. includes one or more summary ELs and pupils redesignated as each specific action, including actual expenditures relate to General budget description tables listing and describing expenditures that will serve the budgeted expenditures **proportion** to increases in funding for ELs. for each of the three LCAP implementation years and corresponding actions and planned expenditures and Demonstrates increased/ fluent English proficient. of differences between **General identification** improved services in Good services for ELs. the amount of funds generated by the number and percentage includes summary tables listing between planned expenditures and actual expenditures relate years and each specific action redesignated as fluent English to corresponding actions and concentration funds to reflect **Detailed budget description** and describing the budgeted funding for ELs and explicitly expenditures for each of the three LCAP implementation including expenditures that budgets supplemental and proportion to increases in of significant differences will serve ELs and pupils Demonstrates increased/ CA English Learner Roadmap **Detailed identification** improved services in **Exemplary ELs** being served services for ELs. proficient. **Alignment Budget Description** Proportionality



### English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics FOCUS AREA #7-EXPENDITURES



### services to supplement or Title I money to pay programs and services. Funding source for EL programs/actions and □ Does not provide any concentration funds for EL programs and □ No evidence of Title services provided by Federal Title III and/ described changes to ELs OR unspent supplemental and No Evidence expenditures for services specific III or Title I funds designated for EL □ Uses exclusively to actions and No evidence of identified services LCFF. Principle 4: Alignment and Articulation Within and Across Systems not specify continued allocation specific to ELs OR expenditures supplemental and concentration and federal funding and does not changes to actions and services provide how much money will be programs/actions and services to supplement services provided by funds for EL services OR does LCFF, OR it is not clear if these money to pay for EL programs are not linked to EL services. Commingles non-LCFF, state, Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness expenditures for described ☐ Uses mostly Federal Title III from Title III and Title I for EL Designates limited funding for specific EL services in Minimal plan for unspent services are supplemental. used from each source. Minimally identifies Weak subsequent year. and services changes to actions and services supplement services provided by expenditures for all described Designates some funding for EL Identifies some non-LCFF, state, programs/actions and services funded by Title III and Title I to concentration and base funds. and federal funding sources for distinguishing supplemental/ programs and services for ELs AND how much money will be services **includes** continued services in subsequent year. Provides for EL expenditures concentration funds for EL **General plan** for unspent allocation for specific EL with LCFF funds without used from each source. **Generally identifies** supplemental and Good specific to ELs. LCFF. П changes to actions and services supplement services provided by expenditures for all described program and service provided and federal funding sources for programs/actions and services unded by Title III and Title I to programs and services for ELs AND how much money will be services in subsequent year. services includes continued Identifies all non-LCFF, state, supplemental/concentration concentration funds for EL **Explicit plan** for unspent allocation for specific EL CA English Learner Roadmap grant funding for each EL **Explicitly** designates EL Exemplary used from each source. **Explicitly identifies** supplemental and Identifies base and specific to ELs. (LCFF funds). **Alignment** Sources and Services Sources Sources Services Alignment between Funding Federal Funding LCFF/State Funding Supplemental

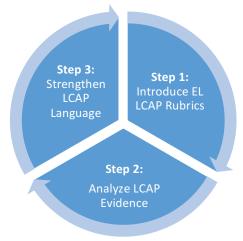
\*CA Education Code - https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes\_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=EDC&sectionNum=52064; CA State Auditor Report 2019-101, K-12 Local Control Funding - https://www.auditor.ca.gov/pdfs/reports/2019-101.pdf

### Recommended Use and Protocol

It is expected that the rubrics will help all stakeholders prioritize what needs to be improved and addressed during each year of the LCAP development and implementation cycle, including annual revisions.

The English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP rubrics constitute a valuable resource and critical set of tools for district administrators, teachers, parents, board, and community members to analyze the strengths and limitations of their proposed or current programs and services for English Learners in their LCAPs. It is expected that the rubrics will help all stakeholders prioritize what needs to be improved and addressed during each year of the LCAP development and implementation cycle, including annual revisions. The LCAP Toolkit affords district teams the opportunity to use tools herein to conduct annual or bi-annual reviews of existing LCAPs with sufficient time to engage in protocol processes to document priority areas/findings, and develop corresponding revisions and/or additions for the LCAPs. A three-step protocol is recommended. See Figure 3.

Figure 3. English Learner Research-Aligned Rubric Protocol



### Step 1: Introduce English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP

District leadership teams can prepare the LCAP committee, subcommittees, and key stakeholders for the use of the *English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP rubrics* in the development, analysis, and/or refinement of the LCAP through the lens of English Learners by introducing the LCAP rubrics and their corresponding content to committee members. District leaders may need to assess the knowledge, background, and needs of their respective committees to determine the level of foundational knowledge and information they should present for each focus area rubric. Additionally, EL expert teams and/or focus groups can be identified and integrated into the LCAP committee/subcommittees when engaging in the use of the English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics.

District leadership, in consultation with key stakeholders and EL expert teams, should identify which English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP rubrics might be presented and used by the LCAP committee or subcommittees. This will depend on the group(s)' familiarity with the content of the rubrics as well as priority areas that have emerged in the LCAP development processes with respect to the English Learner focus. A sample agenda for an introductory meeting is provided in Table 4.

Table 4. Introduction of English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics—Sample Agenda

Time	Agenda Item and Facilitator Notes	Materials
5 min	I. Welcome/Purpose	
10 min.	<ul> <li>II. Our Community of Stakeholders: Introduction of members and corresponding roles</li> <li>A. Meeting facilitator provides a brief introduction of members by role.</li> <li>B. In pairs or triads, members share a common reason why the examination of the LCAP through the lens of English Learners is a priority for them.</li> <li>C. Facilitator asks a few members to share what they heard from their partner/triad discussion.</li> </ul>	
5 min.	III. English Learner Research-Aligned Rubrics—Key Research and Policy  A. Facilitator presents a brief highlight of Seizing the Opportunity to Narrow the Achievement Gap for English Learners: Research-based Recommendations for the Use of LCFF Funds—a Patricia Gándara & Maria Estela Zarate, Civil Rights Project at UCLA  Recommendations with expanded descriptions Research summaries and citations Metrics for tracking implementation  B. Facilitator shares brief explanation of the California English Learner Roadmap policy and 4 principles.	Gándara & Zarate: Executive Summary  CA English Learner Roadmap Overview
10 min.	IV. English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics—Overview of Sample Focus Area Rubric  A. Facilitator presents sample focus area rubric (e.g., English Language Development) and describes the different components of each rubric (e.g., Title, CA EL Roadmap Alignment, categories, etc.).  B. Facilitator provides the focus area definition:  Focus Area 4. English Language Development Definition: English Learners receive a comprehensive English Language Development (ELD) program delivered by prepared teachers during a designated ELD period and an integrated period for content area instruction. ELD teaching and learning is guided by the ELD standards and on-going educator development	EL Research- Aligned LCAP Rubric: Focus Area #4 English Language Development  CA ELA/ELD Framework: Highlights for ELD Instruction
	is planned and provided to support effective implementation.  C. Participants read the Exemplary descriptor for each category of the focus area rubric:  Designated & Integrated ELD Program  Knowledge of ELD Standards  ELD Standards Implementation  ELD Standards Professional Development  D. Facilitator provides clarification and relevant policy and research- alignment for each focus area category (e.g., California English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework).	

**Table 4.** Introduction of English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics—Sample Agenda (cont.)

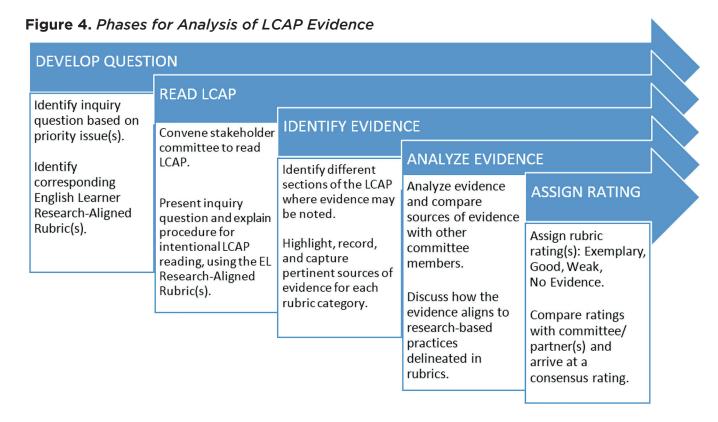
Time	Agenda Item and Facilitator Notes	Materials
20 min.	<ul> <li>V. Small Group Exploration of Remaining English Learner Research- Aligned LCAP Focus Area Rubric(s)  PRIOR to the meeting: Facilitator, in consultation with district and stakeholder leaders, determines what additional focus areas will be explored. For example, the district may prioritize two additional focus areas, such as:" 5." Professional Development, and "6." Family Engagement. In this case, the facilitator can plan to ask participants from one-half of the room to review one area by sub-dividing into groups of 4-6 participants while the other half of the room also sub-divides to review the other area.</li> <li>WHOLE GROUP</li> <li>A. Facilitator explains the small group work processes and divides the group into small groups to engage in an exploration of ONE additional focus area rubric.</li> <li>IN SMALL GROUPS</li> <li>B. On chart paper, a group member representative writes the focus area definition, and all members help highlight keywords/phrases.</li> <li>C. Group members read and discuss the Exemplary descriptor for each category and underline key terms/phrases.</li> <li>D. On chart paper, a group member representative writes 1-2 questions the group has about the descriptors, key terms, or definitions.</li> <li>WHOLE GROUP</li> <li>E. Facilitator asks each small group to share ONE question with the whole group and debriefs by sharing corresponding research, resources, and/or policies.</li> <li>F. Facilitator asks participants to individually, or in pairs, walk around the room to read additional questions/content captured on each small group's chart ("Gallery Walk").</li> </ul>	Selected EL Research Aligned LCAP Rubrics  Chart Paper, Markers, Highlighters
10 min.	<ul> <li>VI. Next Steps/Closure <ul> <li>A. Individual reflection: Facilitator asks each participant to reflect on a "burning question/issue" that emerged as a result of their participation in this session.</li> <li>B. Participants write reflections individually, or in pairs, on an index card ("Exit Slip").</li> </ul> </li> <li>NOTE: Facilitator(s) should collect all questions recorded on charts and index cards ("Exit Slips"). Inform participants that the district leadership team and committee of EL experts will review to identify common questions or themes that emerge as priority issues.</li> </ul>	Blank index cards to create "Exit Slips."

### Step 2: Analyze LCAP Evidence

Once a district leadership team has introduced the English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics and provided requisite foundational knowledge for LCAP committees and subcommittees for corresponding rubrics, the team is prepared to engage in Step 2 of the proposed protocol process. This entails identifying an applied use of the EL Research-Aligned Rubrics to analyze the strengths and limitations of the district's proposed or current programs, actions and/or services for English Learners in their LCAPs. This step could be designed to include analysis of the district's EL outcomes or Dashboard data disaggregated by English Learner sub-groups. It is recommended that a sub-committee inclusive of members with EL expertise review the notes, "burning questions," and priority issues from Exit Cards recorded during Step 1 of this protocol to create inquiry questions that will guide the analysis of LCAP evidence. Sample inquiry questions may include:

- To what degree did our district LCAP specify goals, actions, or services in the area of English Language Development that contribute to positive outcomes for English Learners?
- To what degree did our district LCAP identify equitable allocation of funds and resources for increased or improved services for all types of English Learners?
- To what degree is family engagement for parents and guardians of English Learners evident in our district LCAP?

The existing district LCAP will provide the basis for identifying sources of evidence to establish consensus ratings in order to explore levels of reliability and the consistent application of the rubric descriptor scale. Written evidence statements will serve to justify and support rubric ratings. The session facilitator(s) will need to ensure access to the district LCAP in electronic/hard copy and in multiple languages to accommodate the differentiated needs of the LCAP committee/subcommittee members. The LCAP analysis session entails several key phases, delineated in Figure 4.



After engaging in the Analysis of LCAP Evidence phases (Step 2), the district leadership is prepared to take the recorded evidence and discussion notes to collaborate with a subset of the larger committee to tally ratings in order to identify the Focus Area(s) with the category ratings. This will provide the basis for determining where to concentrate efforts for the improvement and strengthening of the LCAP language.

### Step 3: Strengthen LCAP Language

The last step of the protocol is to engage the LCAP committee/subcommittee in the writing of an LCAP, or revising the annual LCAP update to include more coherent and clearer language. The outcome of the activity should be a document that describes the actions, programs, and services for ELs in the areas identified during the analysis of the LCAP. District leadership, inclusive of an EL expert group, can facilitate this effort by identifying LCAP components or template sections where the committee can begin to revise, strengthen, or add LCAP language to address priority areas. Some considerations may include:

- 1. LCAP Placement: Sections of the LCAP where the topic could be addressed;
- 2. Key Language/Terms: Suggested language to describe comprehensive EL programs and services that meet the exemplary rubric criteria;
- 3. Sample Action/Service: An example of a way to describe an action or service to best serve English Learners guided by the Exemplary descriptors of each rubric;
- 4. Metrics: Recommendations/suggestions for ways to assess/measure results of implementation or progress or attainment of the desired goal.

To support district leaders in identifying additional resources and tools to engage in Step 3 of this protocol, Part III of this LCAP Toolkit will provide readers information about:

- 1. Specialized teams such as a professional learning network, task force, or other EL-focused engagement group. The goal is to improve the language of the LCAP to address the needs of ELs;
- 2. The LCAP Development and Refinement Template for English Learner Focus Areas as a tool for the team to use along with two examples of the completed template for two of the rubrics' focus areas: Actions and Services and English Language Development;
- 3. The Crosswalk of CCSESA's LEA Self-Assessment Tool and the California English Learner Roadmap, and,
- 4. Examples of promising practices from actual district LCAPs (2017-2020).

# Part III - Sharpening the Focus on English Learners: Local policies and promising practices in LCAP development and implementation planning

### Introduction

Part I of this LCAP Tool Kit described the rationale, background, and research base for The LCAP Toolkit: Using research-based tools to promote equity for English Learners, including the history and development of the English Learner Research-Aligned Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) Rubrics. Resulting from several cycles of development, revisions, and use, the present rubrics constitute a valuable resource and important tool for the various district stakeholders including educators, administrators, and community members to: (1) analyze the strengths and limitations of their proposed programs and services for English Learners in their existing LCAP; and (2) prioritize focus areas to refine and bolster future LCAP development and annual updates.

Part II provided an overview of the newly revised English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP focus area rubrics. Readers were introduced to each of the seven rubrics, and a protocol for the applied use of the rubrics was delineated. As Local Education Agencies (LEAs) prepare for a new, required, three-year LCAP cycle beginning 2020-21, it is recommended that LEAs employ rubrics and tools such as these to assist them in effectively analyzing and describing how they intend to meet annual goals for all pupils, with specific activities to address the eight state and additional local priorities. Additionally, supplemental and concentration funds, based on the number of ELs, low-income students, and homeless and foster youth, must be explicitly detailed and are integral in the identification of increased or improved services. This process requires districts to engage parents, teachers, students, and community members in developing an LCAP that details the district's goals and strategies for using LCFF funds in a commitment to achieve equity and continuous improvement.

Part III provides examples for districts to follow to sharpen the focus on ELs by supporting stakeholders working on LCAPs to align actions and services to the needs of the different EL typologies represented. By leveraging the seven focus-area rubrics in Part II of this Toolkit, district teams can develop more focused language and evidence of support. To that end, we provide four additional tools/resources: (1) specialized teams such as a professional learning network, task force or other EL-focused engagement group to improve the language of the LCAP that will address the needs of ELs; (2) the *LCAP Development and Refinement Template for English Learner Focus Areas* as a tool for the team to use along with two examples of the completed template for two of the rubrics' focus areas; Actions and Services and English Language Development; (3) the *Crosswalk of CCSESA's LEA Self-Assessment Tool* and the *California English Learner Roadmap*, and, (4) examples of promising practices from actual district LCAPs (2017-2020).

# Resource 1: Using Specialized Teams to Sharpen the Focus on English Learners

This resource illustrates how a local district policy structure such as a committee/ subcommittee, task force, or workgroup with English Learner expertise can be formed to utilize the tools and resources provided in the Toolkit. We use the example of a statewide professional learning network (PLN, 2017-2019) that operationalized the Exemplary descriptors in the English Learner Research-Aligned (LCAP) Rubrics.

# The English Learner Professional Learning Network (PLN)

In an effort to support county offices and organizations assisting districts' continuous improvement efforts for their LCAPs, the California Collaborative on Educational Excellence (CCEE) granted state funding for The *Professional Learning Network (PLN) for English Learner and Biliteracy Programs* to the California Association for Bilingual Education and Californians Together. The Center for Equity for English Learners facilitated the work of the PLN and conducted meetings, communicated with CCEE staff and other PLN facilitators statewide, and shared outcomes and resources, including those highlighted here with both the CCEE and the other PLNs.

The Professional Learning Network (PLN) for English Learner and Biliteracy Programs consisted of English Learner Directors and Coordinators from four county offices and two districts' representatives, all with extensive expertise in English Learner programs and issues. The PLN met monthly to enact three goals:

- **Goal 1:** Focus on the potential use of the LCAP and Dashboard as tools for addressing comprehensive, high-quality programs and services that specifically impact ELs' achievement.
- **Goal 2:** Disseminate information, resources, and tools shared or collectively developed through the PLN.
- **Goal 3:** Create a supportive community of educators that learn from each other as each member works on specific goals and objectives to meet the needs of ELs.

A central focus of the work designed to meet all three of the network's goals was the development of model language for LCAPs guided by the *Exemplary* level descriptors for four of the *English Learners Research-Based LCAP Five Priority Rubrics* (2017). These focus areas included: (a) English Language Development; (b) Professional Development; (c) Programs and Course Access; and (d) Actions and Services.

The PLN began by asking themselves the following questions:

- What would an exemplary LCAP include to support high-quality programs/approaches for English Learners?
- Where and how can the English Learner Research-Aligned **exemplary** descriptors be applied to improve and refine LCAP development?

To address these questions, the PLN identified several important considerations for how to approach the work. Among these were the delineation of **where** English Learner goals, actions, or services could be detailed in the required LCAP template (e.g., "The Story," Actions and Services, etc.). The PLN also determined that a district LCAP's **key terms/language** should be aligned to the **exemplary/good** descriptors provided in the English Learner Research-Aligned rubrics. The PLN agreed to utilize a sample district LCAP to engage in the **process** of analyzing existing Actions/Services and **developing examples** with proposed LCAP language that is more closely aligned to research-based practices for ELs.

# Process for Development of Examples

# 1. <u>Understanding the Rubrics' descriptors for Each Focus Area</u>

The first step in the development of the examples was to ensure that the PLN had a reliable and valid understanding of the rubric descriptors to be confident that everyone in the group was in consensus of what would be required to rate at the **highest** levels. To that end, the network reviewed the *English Learner Research-Aligned* rating scale descriptors ranging from High to low using these four words: "Exemplary" or "Good" to Low: "Weak", and "No Evidence".

Figure 5. Sample Focus Area Rating Scale Descriptors

### **English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP Rubrics**

FOCUS AREA #4-ENGLISH LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

CA En		Rating Scale Descr	iptors	
	Exemplary	Good	Weak	No Evidence
Designated & Integrated ELD Program	Focus on the implementation designated and integrated ELD includes explicit goals, evidence- based (research, assessment tools, and data results) strategies/practices for a comprehensive ELD program, and standards-based ELD curricular materials.	Focus on the implementation of designated and integrated ELD includes several goals and evidence-based (research, assessment tools, and data results) strategies for a comprehensive ELD program, and standards-based ELD curricular materials.	Focus on implementation of designated or integrated ELD includes minimal goals or minimal evidence-based (research, assessment tools, and data results) strategies and standards-based ELD curricular materials.	No mention of an ELD program or designated ELD instruction.
Knowledge of ELD Standards	Focus on ELD standards is identified as an explicit, targeted set of ongoing activities to allow teachers, administrators, and counselors to understand the standards for implementation of designated ELD and integrated ELD in content areas.	Focus on ELD standards is identified with several activities to allow teachers and administrators to understand the standards for implementation of designated ELD.	Focus on ELD standards is identified with minimal activities that focus only on teachers' understanding of the standards for implementation of designated ELD.	No mention of ELD standards.

### 2. Consensus Rating

The second step was to read a district's LCAP as an example to apply and strengthen the language in the service of English Learners. Each member of the group rated the sample LCAP, and then consensus ratings were agreed upon for each category on all rubrics. Consensus was determined to be within a level in either a low or a high range. To justify a rating, each participant identified evidence of increased or improved services for ELs. This step helped us identify the lowest-rated focus areas as areas to target in the examples.

### 3. Building Alignments

The last step was for the group to brainstorm the elements of English Learner programs and instruction they concluded should be in an LCAP so that the staff and community would have a comprehensive picture of what the district provides for ELs. The PLN also carefully reviewed the district's Dashboard results for English Learner data. Finally, the PLN reviewed the California EL Roadmap alignment for each of the focus areas. Resource 2 (detailed below) is the LCAP Development and Refinement Template for English Learner Focus Areas utilized to brainstorm, organize, and record the EL-focused elements identified by the PLN.

# Resource 2: LCAP Development and Refinement Template for English Learner Focus Areas-Striving to Meet the Exemplary Level of Evidence on the LCAP English Learner Research-Aligned Rubrics

The LCAP Development and Refinement Template for English Learner Focus Areas (Appendix D) was collaboratively constructed by the PLN in order to draft desired language, guided by the Exemplary-level of the English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP rubrics. The categories in this template include:

- 1. **LCAP Placement:** Section of the LCAP where the descriptors could be addressed.
- 2. **Key Language/Terms to Be Included:** Language of the rubric descriptors deemed necessary for a clear and coherent description of the program or service for ELs.
- 3. **Sample Action/Service:** Building from an existing LCAP, revising, adding, and editing to compose examples of how to strengthen the language in the LCAP to meet the higher-level descriptors for each category of the particular focus area rubric.
- 4. **Metrics:** List the type of data that could guide progress in the focus area for the action/service presented.

Each PLN member chose to participate in one of four writing teams based on the following focus areas: *ELD, Professional Development, Program Course Access, and Action and Services.* The PLN writing teams re-read the sample LCAP and identified the "Actions and Services" as well as other sections of the LCAP that addressed or could address their respective *English Learner Research-Aligned LCAP* Focus Area rubric.



Tables 5 and 6 show two completed *LCAP*Development and Refinement Templates for

English Learner Focus Areas generated by the PLN. They include recommendations of where to place the language in the LCAP, specific key language/terms to be used, a sample action/service, and recommended metrics that address two Focus Areas. Table 5—"Actions and Services," and Table 6—"English Language Development" are informed by the Exemplary-level descriptors on the corresponding rubrics. It is important to note that in Table 6—English Language Development—the 'Knowledge of the ELD Standards' column was left intentionally blank. Based on the analysis of Sample LCAP, the district showed evidence of Knowledge of the ELD Standards, with ratings in the Good to Exemplary levels. Therefore, it was determined that actions or services efforts should focus on the other three rubric categories.

These questions guided the PLN in completing the LCAP Development and Refinement Template for English Learner Focus Areas:

- Where in the LCAP could we address the rubric descriptors?
- What are key terms/language that best reflect and convey what the Exemplary rubric descriptors require?
- How could we best illustrate this language in an Action/Service taken from our last LCAP—or as we draft our new LCAP?

Example of Completed LCAP Development and Refinement Template for English Learner Focus Area #1—Actions & Services Table 5.

	F	Focus Area #1 - ACTIONS AND SERVICES	AND SERVICES	
EL Roadmap Alignment	Principle 1: Assets-Oriented and Needs Responsive Schools Principle 2: Intellectual Quality of Instruction and Meaningful Access Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness	ented and Needs Responsive Schools I Quality of Instruction and Meaningful Inditions that Support Effectiveness	Access	
		Categories		
	Responsiveness to ELs Profiles	Assessment, Inform, Placement, and Services	Program Options	Targeted Use of Supplemental & Concentration Funds
Descriptors for the Exemplary Level	Specific services, programs, and actions, including interventions, address the differentiated language and academic needs of the various profiles of English Learners, preschool-12th grade	Program placement and services for ELs are informed by formative (ongoing) and summative (annual) academic and language development results, including L1 assessments when appropriate	Program options for English Learners are based upon the needs of ELs, preferences of the parents and community; district resources are aligned	<b>Explicit</b> description of improved or increased services provided through supplemental and concentration funding AND mention of how they add additional support, opportunities, personnel, resources etc. to enhance the base program for all ELs
Key Language/ Terms to be Included	EL Profiles/Typologies:  Newcomers: - SIFE: Students with Interrupted Formal Education - L1 literate - L1 illiterate - LTELS At-Risk LTELs Adequately progressing ELs Dual Language Learners Multilingual Learners Newcomers LTELS - LTELS - LTELS - LTELS - LTELS - LTLS - LTLS - LTLS	Primary language assessment     Formative and summative assessments (ongoing, benchmarks, annual)     Data analysis, review, next steps     Alignment of master schedule to support data     Quantitative and qualitative data	Parent choice     Multiple program options (i.e. Dual Immersion, Structured English Immersion, Bilingual, etc.)     Stakeholder engagement     Pathways to Biliteracy	• Supplemental and concentration funds Additional support/ opportunities, personnel, resources, etcto enhance the base program for ELs"

Table 5. Example of Completed LCAP Development and Refinement Template for English Learner Focus Area #1—Actions & Services (cont.)

	Fe	Focus Area #1 - ACTIONS AND SERVICES	IND SERVICES	
EL Roadmap Alignment	Principle 1: Assets-Oriented and Needs Responsive Schools Principle 2: Intellectual Quality of Instruction and Meaningf Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness	ented and Needs Responsive Schools I Quality of Instruction and Meaningful Access Inditions that Support Effectiveness	Access	
		Categories		
	Responsiveness to ELs Profiles	Assessment, Inform, Placement, and Services	Program Options	Targeted Use of Supplemental & Concentration Funds
LCAP Placement	<ul> <li>The Story</li> <li>Increased or Improved Services for High Needs Students</li> <li>Actions &amp; Services</li> </ul>	Actions & Services     Review of     Performance     Annual Measurable     Outcomes	• The Story • Actions & Services • Review of Performance	Increased or Improved Services for High- Needs Students     Demonstration of Increased and Improved Services for Unduplicated Pupils     Actions & Services
Sample Actions/ Services	Actions/Services describe and show evidence that:  • Each TOSA is assigned to work with a particular EL profile to address their unique needs • PD includes differentiation strategies to address the different EL profiles • Newcomer center/program will be established to address the diverse needs of this particular group of students • Specific courses will be developed to address the academic and language needs of different EL profiles, specifically LTELs and Newcomers • PD focused on the specific needs of dual language/multilingual students will be planned for	Descriptions of the following are identified:  • Specific assessments that measure language development are aligned are to the ELD standards for placement purposes and/or as a summative assessment progress (aligned to ELD standards)  • Specific rubrics to measure language development progress (aligned to ELD standards)  to inform ongoing instruction  • L1 assessments used for placement purposes in dual language programs	Actions/Services describe and show evidence that:  • Strong marketing of multiple program options to a wide range of stakeholders (i.e., videos, websites, town hall meetings, brochures, etc.) • Program options are designed or expanded, based on needs of ELs, evidence-based research, and preferences of the parents and community • Flexible entry points into the various	Supplemental and concentration funds are clearly designated to address needs of ELs (Please see Responsiveness to EL Profiles section)     TOSAs are added to support academic and language development.     of ELs in response to data and need assessment results     Summer school to provide additional focused time for targeted ELD instruction and expanded opportunities for enrichment.

Table 5. Example of Completed LCAP Development and Refinement Template for English Learner Focus Area #1—Actions & Services (cont.)

	F	Focus Area #1 - ACTIONS AND SERVICES	AND SERVICES	
EL Roadmap Alignment	Principle 1: Assets-Oriented and Needs Responsive Schools Principle 2: Intellectual Quality of Instruction and Meaningful Access Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness	leeds Responsive Schools Instruction and Meaningful at Support Effectiveness	Access	
		Categories		
	Responsiveness to ELs Profiles	Assessment, Inform, Placement, and Services	Program Options	Targeted Use of Supplemental & Concentration Fund
Services	• With the assistance of counselors, community experts, teachers and administrators, a plan to offer wrap-around services to address both the academic and socio-emotional needs of different EL/DLL typologies will be designed and phased in as follows:  • Description of enrichment, extended, or summer school programs/services:  • Specific summer school programs/services:  • Specific summer school programs to address the academic and language needs of LTELs is described.  • Extended academic and enrichment opportunities for newcomers  • Ongoing training on cultural proficiency for classified and certificated staff  • Plans for hiring and maintaining onsite community liaisons that can provide services/support such as: translation, mentorship, navigation of educational system, parent engagement, and school-community connections	• L1 assessments used for appropriate course placement in secondary content courses • L1 assessments used to inform instruction across content areas • L1 and L2 assessments to identify gaps in literacy development to inform instruction.	Equitable     recruitment,     placement,     resources, and     support for     students in the     different programs     across the district     Strong outreach     and recruitment of     teachers into     the dual language     program     Alignment of     evidence- based     practices across the     district     Board policy     is clear and     communicates     multiple pathways     to biliteracy —     not only in a dual     immersion program.	• Additional community liaisons, counselors, etc., to address targeted socio- emotional needs of ELs, increase parent engagement, and build stronger parent/community partnerships.

Table 5. Example of Completed LCAP Development and Refinement Template for English Learner Focus Area #1—Actions & Services (cont.)

	F	Focus Area #1 - ACTIONS AND SERVICES	IND SERVICES	
EL Roadmap Alignment	Principle 1: Assets-Oriented and Needs Responsive Schools Principle 2: Intellectual Quality of Instruction and Meaningful Access Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness	eeds Responsive Schools Instruction and Meaningful it Support Effectiveness	Access	
		Categories		
	Responsiveness to ELs Profiles	Assessment, Inform, Placement, and Services	Program Options	Targeted Use of Supplemental & Concentration Fund
Sample Metrics	<ul> <li>English Language Proficiency Assessments for California (ELPAC)</li> <li>State assessments</li> <li>Language-based assessments that measure progress towards language proficiency (writing, reading comprehension, oral proficiency)</li> <li>Local benchmarks (writing, reading comprehension, oral proficiency)</li> <li>Running records</li> <li>Performance-based tasks</li> <li>Student trends/patterns noted based on formative assessment practices</li> <li>Data on the effectiveness of interventions</li> <li>Student surveys about services, programs and actions, including interventions, and their impact on their academic and language learning</li> </ul>	See sample     metrics listed under     Responsiveness to EL     Profiles.     Perform primary     language assessment,     as appropriate.	Enrollment     percentages for the different EL program options (reflective of the needs of ELs and preferences of parents and community)     Equitable allocation of funds and resources for ELs (aligned to sitebased needs of ELs)	• Gather data and assessments to evaluate the effectiveness of improved or increased services provided through supplemental and concentration funding for ELs (may include metrics mentioned inthe other columns)
Example of Enhanced Actions and Services Item	Based on the analysis of formative and summative assessment data of our EL student typologies, funds will be added to the English Learner Services Department to purchase ELD materials and supplies for the purpose of addressing the differentiated language and academic needs of our Long Term English Learners (LTELs) and Newcomer Academy students; offer site-based interventions for ELs and LTELs; purchase ELLevation software to record and monitor intervention services provided for ELs and RFEPs.  Because EL's may need, supplemental and concentration funds are used	nd summative assessment dates Department to purchase ELge and academic needs of our site-based interventions for Elices provided for ELs and RFI	a of our EL student typologies, funds will be D materials and supplies for the purpose of Long Term English Learners (LTELs) and Ls and LTELs; purchase ELLevation software to EPs. supplemental and concentration funds are used to	gies, funds will be or the purpose of ers (LTELs) and Levation software to ration funds are used to

**Table 6.** Example of Completed LCAP Development and Refinement Template for English Learner Focus Area #4— English Language Development

			ELD Standards Professional Development	Aligned, simultaneous professional development of California Core Standards and ELD standards for teachers and administrators of ELs.	<ul> <li>Plan summary (story)</li> <li>Highlights</li> <li>Greatest Progress</li> <li>Greatest Need</li> <li>Performance Gaps</li> <li>Increased or Improved</li> <li>Services</li> </ul>
uage Development	Access		ELD Standards Implementation	Priorities are set with <b>explicit</b> goals and activities for ELD standards implementation based on student language proficiency and academic data.	<ul> <li>Plan summary (story)</li> <li>Highlights</li> <li>Greatest Progress</li> <li>Greatest Need</li> <li>Performance Gaps</li> <li>Increased or</li> <li>Improved Services</li> </ul>
Focus Area # 4—English Language Development	Instruction and Meaningful t Support Effectiveness	Categories	Knowledge of ELD Standards	Focus on ELD standards is identified as an explicit, targeted set of on-going activities to allow teachers, administrators and counselors to understand the standards for implementation of designated ELD and integrated ELD in content areas.	Based on the analysis of the sample LCAP, the district showed evidence of Knowledge of the ELD Standards, with rating in the Good to Exemplary levels.  Therefore, the PLN group did not further develop this category.
Focus	Principle 2: Intellectual Quality of Instruction and Meaningful Access Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness		Designated & Integrated ELD Program	Focus on the implementation of designated and integrated ELD includes <b>explicit</b> goals, evidence-based strategies/practices for an articulated ELD program, and standards-based ELD curricular materials.	<ul> <li>Plan summary (story)</li> <li>Highlights</li> <li>Greatest Progress</li> <li>Greatest Need</li> <li>Performance Gaps</li> <li>Increased or Improved Services</li> </ul>
	EL Roadmap Alignment			Exemplary Descriptors	LCAP Placement

 Table 6. Example of Completed LCAP Development and Refinement Template for English Learner Focus Area # 4—

 English Language Development

			ELD Standards Professional Development	Build capacity of Language Appraisal teams Integrates the ELD and CCSS/ NGSS standards and include the needs of English Learners  Aministrators, teachers and counselors Ongoing (over several years) Job-embedded Targeted and focused on counselors Specific Instructional practices) based on needs of staff as identified in data Based on needs of staff as identified by classroom observations and survey
guage Development	ul Access	S	ELD Standards Implementation	<ul> <li>Language appraisal teams meet 3x/year (teachers, administrators, parents and counselors) to:         <ul> <li>collaboratively review language development of students</li> <li>appropriately place students in ELD classes</li> </ul> </li> <li>Provisions are made to make changes as necessary based on students' growth or lack of progress</li> <li>Instructional priorities and goals are set by reviewing EL student language proficiency and academic performance data</li> <li>Units of study include designated and integrated ELD with explicit goals for language development based on the CA ELD standards</li> </ul>
Focus Area # 4—English Language Development	Instruction and Meaningfu it Support Effectiveness	Categories	Knowledge of ELD Standards	
Focus	Principle 2: Intellectual Quality of Instruction and Meaningful Access Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness		Designated & Integrated ELD Program	Shared responsibility across all stakeholders for building the academic and linguistic capacities of English Learners     Monitoring and effectiveness of program: multiple data points collected, including needs- assessment of staff     Surveys     Observational data (instructional rounds, walkthroughs)     Student achievement     Student perception
	EL Roadmap Alignment			Key Language/ Terms

 Table 6. Example of Completed LCAP Development and Refinement Template for English Learner Focus Area # 4—

 English Language Development

	Focus	Area # 4—English La	Focus Area # 4—English Language Development	
EL Roadmap Alignment	Principle 2: Intellectual Quality of Instruction and Meaning Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness	Quality of Instruction and Meaningful Access ditions that Support Effectiveness	gful Access s	
		Categories	ies	
	Designated & Integrated ELD Program	Knowledge of ELD Standards	ELD Standards Implementation	ELD Standards Professional Development
Sample Actions/ Services	• In order to more closely monitor progress of English language development of students and to measure the impact of programs, the district will:  1) Research and pilot an interim ELD assessment (Yr1) and adopt and implement Interim ELD assessment (Yr2-3)  2) To ensure that ELs in middle school have the opportunity to enroll in both designated ELD and an elective, the district will develop master school schedules and calendars, including things like zero period to make this possible period to make this possible polictive periods, zero period PE, zero period elective)  - Assure middle schools offer ELs as a way to receive both designated ELD and an elective (Yr 2-3)  3) To increase the number of EL students who graduate A-G ready, the district will create pathways to A-G courses for ELs entering high school with different ELD proficiency levels		To monitor the progress, and ensure coordination of services of ELs—including appropriate placement in Designated ELD— the district will:      Use a consistent Language Appraisal Team Protocol of develop a protocol for Language Appraisal Teams to:      Yr: Use Improvement Science Tools to develop a protocol for Language Appraisal Teams to:      Y2: Train all stakeholders in Language Appraisal Team purpose and protocol      Y7: Refine protocol as needed as hard D-ELD and D-ELD and to monitor progress in ELD standards implementation, coaches, administrators, and teachers develop an observational tool to collect data on ELD standards implementation (classroom observations, unit plan, lesson plans, assignments, and	Based on district math performance data for ELs, a 3- year plan focusing on I-ELD in Math will be developed and implemented.  Yr I: To build empathy and awareness and understanding of the need for language development in math, all math teachers will participate in EL Shadowing and analyzing the data collected from math classes.  To build expertise in providing I-ELD in math, mentor math teachers and ELD TOSAs will attend professional learning in integrated ELD in math over the summer.

**Table 6.** Example of Completed LCAP Development and Refinement Template for English Learner Focus Area # 4— English Language Development

	Focus	s Area # 4—English La	Focus Area # 4—English Language Development	
EL Roadmap Alignment	Principle 2: Intellectual Quality of Instruction and Meaningful Access Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness	Instruction and Meanin, at Support Effectivenes.	gful Access	
		Categories	ies	
	Designated & Integrated ELD Program	Knowledge of ELD Standards	ELD Standards Implementation	ELD Standards Professional Development
Sample Actions/ Services	<ul> <li>Yr I: Create pathways to A-G courses for ELs entering high school with different EL typologies and ELD proficiency levels</li> <li>Yr 2: Audit high school master schedules toensure that ELs can enroll in both appropriate D-ELD courses and A-G course simultaneously</li> </ul>		To monitor progress in ELD standards implementation, teachers, coaches, and administrators will use the tool to collect data on progress (Yr 2, 3)     To ensure that families are equal partners and advocates for quality ELD instruction for their children, the district will develop a Family Learning Walk protocol for families to use to observe I-ELD and D-ELD in classrooms (Yr 2,3)	- This team will then meet in continuous improvement cycles to identify key instructional practices that meet the needs of ELs at different English language proficiency levels or To increase the number of teachers implementing these practices, mentor math teachers and ELD coaches will facilitate PLCs on these practices at their schools (Yr 2-3)
Metrics	<ul> <li>Program</li> <li>Number ELs completing interim ELD assessment</li> <li>% of schools that hold Language Appraisal Team meetings 3 times per year</li> <li>% of teachers, counselors, admin who find the protocol useful</li> <li>% of current EL students appropriately placed in D-ELD classes</li> <li>Increase in observational data showing that ELD standards are being implemented in both I-ELD Math and D-ELD classes</li> <li>Professional Development</li> <li>Data on frequency and quality of implementation of identified practices</li> <li>Growth rate of EL students on interim math assessments in participating teachers' classrooms, as compared to</li> </ul>	Appraisal Team meetings Appraisal Team meetings who find the protocol ustately placed in D-ELD claswing that ELD standards implementation of identification math assessments in the protocol assessments in the protocol math assessments in the protocol math assessments in the protocol assessments.	3 times per year sful asses are being implemented in both ied practices	I-ELD Math and oms, as compared to
	Daseline growth rate BELOKE IMP	olementation of practices		

Table 6. Example of Completed LCAP Development and Refinement Template for English Learner Focus Area #4— English Language Development

	Focus	Area # 4—English La	Focus Area # 4—English Language Development	
EL Roadmap Alignment	Principle 2: Intellectual Quality of Instruction and Meaningful Access Principle 3: System Conditions that Support Effectiveness	Instruction and Meanin t Support Effectivenes	gful Access s	
		Categories	ies	
	Designated & Integrated ELD Program	Knowledge of ELD Standards	ELD Standards Implementation	ELD Standards Professional Development
Student Outcomes	<ul> <li>% of EL students demonstrating growth on interim ELD assessment</li> <li>% of current EL students appropriately placed in D-ELD classes</li> <li>% of current EL students enrolled in electives at middle and high school</li> <li>% of current EL students enrolled in A-G courses at high school</li> <li>EL student group performance in ELA, math, science, CCRI, disaggregated by current EL, ever-EL and RFEP; disaggregated by school/grade spans; scaled score growth as measured by distance from Level 3 (standard met)</li> <li>% of EL students showing growth on ELPAC scaled scores for both oral and written language</li> <li>% of EL students reclassified after six years</li> </ul>	rowth on interim ELD as ately placed in D-ELD clain electives at middle and in A-G courses at high sc ELA, math, science, CCR bans; scaled score growth on ELPAC scaled scores six years	sessment asses d high school chool I, disaggregated by current EL, h as measured by distance from for both oral and written langu	ever-EL and RFEP; Level 3 (standard met) age

These examples illustrate the kind of language needed to provide clear evidence of a focus on English Learners. After analysis of an existing LCAP, the terminology should be generated and guided by the language of the rubric's 'Exemplary' descriptors.

# Resource 3: Crosswalk of the LEA Self-Assessment Tool and the California English Learner Roadmap

The fact that both the adoption of the California English Learner Roadmap (2017) and the state's system of support are tied to accountability signals that districts are the designers of their own continuous improvement cycles. In their role as support providers, county offices of education have developed resources such as the Differentiated Assistance Protocols for Local Education Agencies (LEAs) Facilitation Guide (CCSESA, 2017). The "LEA Self-Assessment Tool" is one of the protocols in this Guide that can be used by LEAs to plan and implement across a variety of district systems' components. Upon review of this document, the PLN expressed concerns that the "LEA Self-Assessment" Tool" would present a lost opportunity in continuous improvement cycles if the principles in the California EL Roadmap were not considered simultaneously within a continuous improvement cycle. As a result, the PLN developed an important resource titled Crosswalk of CCSESA's LEA Self-Assessment Tool and the California English Learner Roadmap (see Appendix E). The crosswalk aligns the California EL Roadmap to the CCESSA LEA Self-Assessment Tool and allows districts to consider critical elements of the Roadmap as they assess their degree of effectiveness in the different components of the LEA Self-Assessment Tool.

Figure 6 shows an excerpt from the aforementioned crosswalk. The example in this figure delineates subcomponents of the Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Component, and presents the alignment to each of the four *California English Learner Roadmap* principles. This important resource allows districts and support providers to engage in ELfocused conversations to inform all aspects of the continuous improvement cycle.

Figure 6.

# LEA SELF-ASSESSMENT TOOL COMPONENT 2: TEACHING, LEARNING, AND ASSESSMENT

LEA SELF-ANALYSIS SUBCOMPONENT	Alignment to EL Roadmap Principles
2.1 LEA CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDANCE	Principle #1 - ASSETS-ORIENTED AND NEEDS- RESPONSIVE SCHOOLS
	Principle #2 - INTELLECTUAL QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION AND MEANINGFUL ACCESS
	Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS
	Principle #4 - ALIGNMENT AND ARTICULATION WITHIN AND ACROSS SYSTEMS
Indicators:  A. All schools consistently monitor, evaluate, and improve implementation of the state adopted curriculum and instruction frameworks to maintain the integrity of the	Elements:  1-B Recognizing that there is no single EL profile and no one-size approach that works for all programs, curriculum, and instruction are responsive to different EL student characteristics and experiences.
state content standards, content, grade level benchmarks, instructional strategies, and assessments for growth of student achievement.	2-A Language development occurs in and through content and is integrated across the curriculum, including integrated ELD and designated contentbased ELD (per ELA/ELD Framework).
B. Our LEA provides and facilitates additional support to teachers and principals to implement the state adopted frameworks.	2-C Teaching and learning emphasize engagement interaction, discourse, inquiry, and critical thinkingwith the same high expectations for ELs as for all.
C. Our LEA provides additional support for curricular and instructional transitions between grades and disciplines within and	2-D ELs are provided access to the full curriculum along with the provision of EL supports and services.
among all LEA schools, when necessary.	3-B The school system invests adequate resources to support the conditions required to address EL needs.
	4-A EL approaches and programs are designed for continuity, alignment and articulation across grade and systems segments beginning with a strong foundation in early childhood (preschool) and continuing through to reclassification, graduation and higher education.
	4-C EL approaches and programs are designed to be coherent across schools within districts, across initiatives, and across the state.

Furthermore, the Crosswalk of CCSESA's LEA Self-Assessment Tool and the California English Learner Roadmap affords districts the opportunity to identify and consider the presence, or absence, of critical elements that ensure the success of all profiles of their English Learner population. At the same time, stakeholders can examine the degree of effectiveness of their district's system components through the alignment of the two documents. Of particular usefulness is the alignment of the following Effective District System Components in the Self-Assessment Tool to the EL Roadmap as it pertains to the seven English Learner rubric focus areas:

- · Teaching, Learning, & Assessment,
- Professional Development for All, and
- Shared Beliefs, Vision, & Mission

# **Resource 4: Examples of Promising Practices from LCAPs**

The final resource for the Toolkit includes excerpts of promising practices sourced directly from (2017-2019) LCAPs. The examples and wording in Table 7 are taken from the 26 sampled districts from the report Masking the Focus on English Learners (2018).

Table 7. Promising Practices for English Learners Documented in Sample LCAPs

Focus Area Rubric	Focus Area Categories	Promising Practices
1. Actions and Services	Responsiveness to EL     Profiles	<ul> <li>Review LTEL history and develop a "catch up" plan to meet re-designation criteria; continuously monitor/evaluate plan in each Year 2 and 3.</li> <li>Conduct annual student opinion survey, including sampling of ELs.</li> </ul>
2. Program and Course Access	Access to Rigorous Core Content	<ul> <li>The Middle School program was redesigned as a response to EL's lack of access to a broad course of study due to participating in intervention classes. With the redesign, ELs have access to electives and still receive the interventions needed.</li> <li>Ensure that all schools have effective and equitable bilingual aide support for ELs.</li> <li>A number of districts documented their efforts in establishing bilingual and dual language programs. Some LCAPs detailed strategic partnerships and steps to ensure the success of the new programs, with plans to expand in the following school years.</li> </ul>
3. Desired Outcomes for English Learner Achievement	Increase in Seal of Biliteracy, Pathway Awards	<ul> <li>District certification of attainment of Biliteracy skills preparing students with 21st-century skills that will benefit them in the labor market and the global society. The District will clarify the purpose for giving the Seal of Biliteracy awards.</li> <li>Assembled a Working Group or Task Force of district staff, teachers of English Learners, and World Language teachers to update the policy.</li> <li>Created a policy statement tying the Seal of Biliteracy to a Board resolution for 21st century learning and to the district's strategic plan.</li> </ul>

Table 7. Promising Practices for English Learners Documented in Sample LCAPs (cont.)

Focus Area Rubric	Focus Area Categories	Promising Practices
4. English Language Development	Designated &     Integrated ELD     Program	<ul> <li>Create a rubric for schools to use as guidance on daily lesson expectations for implementing a Designated and Integrated ELD program.</li> <li>Implement and expand the Sobrato Early Academic Language Program, an intensive professional development for teachers of ELs; Formation of EL Taskforce to address EL needs.         Staff Development coaches supported teachers in providing ELs with Designated and Integrated ELD using Sobrato Early Academic Learning Program units and strategies.     </li> </ul>
	ELD Standards     Professional     Development	Implemented the Kagan cooperative learning strategies training in the area of ELD for all teachers and training instructional aides on how best to provide support to EL students.
5. Professional Development	PD Stakeholder Input	ELD Director conducted needs assessment for PD with administration, teachers, and staff to identify learning needs.
	PD Content	<ul> <li>All new teachers received special training in teaching ELs, unit/lesson planning using academic vocabulary and EL instructional strategies.</li> <li>Bilingual classified staff received PD on reteaching in small groups, intervention strategies, and translating, and interpreting for non-bilingual, certificated staff.</li> </ul>
6. Family Engagement	<ul> <li>Stakeholder Input</li> <li>Communication</li> <li>Staffing to Support Family Engagement</li> <li>Staff Development</li> </ul>	Utilized staff and resources to provide support in the primary language of the parents to coordinate and implement district-wide parent outreach and educational programs such as, but not limited to, CABE Project 2 Inspire, ELD parent classes, site parent representative

# Conclusion: The LCAP Toolkit as a Resource for Continuous Improvement

The Local Control and Accountability Plan is the public accountability mechanism that describes districts' goals in each of the state's eight priority areas, and then **makes visible** the allocation of resources to ensure equitable outcomes for all students.

The Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), the state accountability system, and the California School Dashboard together provide districts and school communities with decision-making authority to allocate resources while keeping equity in mind. Underlying California's approach is an explicit focus on continuous improvement. Continuous improvement cycles require that districts build a deep understanding of their school systems, identify a shared problem of practice, and then engage in structured systems-analysis activities based on the collection and interpretation of a variety of data sources from different parts of the organization.

Using this LCAP Toolkit while engaging in continuous improvement cycles maximizes LEA's opportunities to analyze and reassess their needs and challenges based on the data. These resources, along with others that specifically focus on English Learners, provide opportunities to enact more coherent and disciplined approaches to ensure equity and positive results for all students.

By exploring their systems holistically and using data to identify possible causes of the achievement and performance gaps, LEAs now have opportunities to design and implement change ideas over the years. The Local Control and Accountability Plan is the public accountability mechanism that describes districts' goals in each of the state's eight priority areas, and then *makes visible* the allocation of resources to ensure equitable outcomes for all students.

# **Part IV - Appendices**

# Appendix A: References

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# **Appendix B: Additional Resources**

- California Association for Bilingual Education https://gocabe.org
- 2. English Learner Toolkit of Strategies https://ccsesa.org/?wpfb\_dl=7006
- 3. Californians Together https://www.californianstogether.org/
- 4. California Educational Code, Section # 52064 https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes\_displaySection. xhtml?lawCode=EDC&sectionNum=52064
- 5. California English Learner Roadmap Overview https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/el/rm/principles.asphttps://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/el/rm/principles.asp
- 6. California ELA/ELD Framework (2014) https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/rl/cf/elaeldfrmwrksbeadopted.asp
- 7. California Practitioners' Guide for Educating English Learners with Disabilities https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/se/ac/documents/ab2785guide.pdf
- 8. Center for Equity for English Learners https://soe.lmu.edu/centers/ceel/
- 9. Core Social and Emotional Learning Competencies https://casel.org/core-competencies/
- 10. DACA/Safe Haven/Immigration Resources for Educators and School Boards https://www.gocabe.org/index.php/communications/daca/
- 11. State Priorities Related Resources https://www.gocabe.org/index.php/communications/daca/
- 12. Guiding Principles for Dual Language Education- Third Edition http://www.cal.org/resource-center/publications-products/guiding-principles-3
- 13. National Center for Family & Community Connections with Schools https://www.sedl.org/connections/
- 14. National Center for Family Engagement https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/national-center-parent-family-and-community-engagement
- 15. National Standards for School-Family Partnership https://www.pta.org/home/run-your-pta/National-Standards-for-Family-School-Partnerships
- 16. United States Department of Education: The Newcomer ToolKit https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oela/newcomers-toolkit/ncomertoolkit.pdf
- 17. English Learner Roadmap and Crosswalk to LCAP https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/el/rm/roadmaptolcap.asp

# Appendix C. Crosswalk to LCAP—English Learner Roadmap (CA Department of Education)



Home / Specialized Programs / English Learners / English Learner Roadmap

# Crosswalk to LCAP

This web page contains the English Learner Roadmap Crosswalk between the CA EL Roadmap principles and the eight state priority areas.

<u>CA EL Roadmap Home | Policy and Printed Document | Learning Foundations | Principles Overview | Principle One | Principle Two | Principle Three | Principle Four | Characteristics of Examples | Illustrative Case Examples | Crosswalk to LCAP | Resources | Communications and Updates | Archives</u>

EL Roadmap Principles and LCAP Priorities	Principle One Assets- Oriented and Needs- Responsive Schools	Principle Two Intellectual Quality of Instruction and Meaningful Access	Principle Three System Conditions that Support Effectiveness	Principle Four Alignment and Articulation Within and Across Systems
LCAP One	Elements	Element	Elements <u>B</u>	Elements
Basic (Conditions of Learning) Teachers, Materials, Facilities	<u>A, C &amp; E</u>	s <u>A</u> , <u>B</u> , &	& <u>D</u>	<u>А, В, &amp; С</u>
LCAP Two	Elements	Elements_	Elements B	Elements
State Standards (Conditions of Learning)	<u>А, В</u> & <u>Е</u>	<u>A</u> , <u>B</u> , <u>F</u> , &	& <u>D</u>	<u>B</u> & <u>C</u>
LCAP Three	Elements	Elemen	Element D	Element
Parental Involvement (Engagement)	<u>B</u> , <u>D</u> & <u>E</u>	t <u>D</u>		<u>C</u>

https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/el/rm/roadmaptolcap.asp

Pupil Achievement (Pupil Outcomes)	Element <u>C</u>	Element s <u>A</u> , <u>B</u> , & <u>C</u>	Elements <u>A</u> & <u>B</u>	Elements B & C
LCAP Five  Pupil Engagement (Engagement)	Elements B, C, & D	Element s <u>E</u> & <u>F</u>	Element <u>D</u>	Element C
LCAP Six  School Climate (Engagement)	Elements A & D	Element s A & D	Element <u>D</u>	Element <u>C</u>
Course Access (Conditions of Learning)	Elements B & D	Element s <u>D</u> , <u>E</u> , & <u>G</u>	Element <u>C</u> & <u>D</u>	Elements B & C
LCAP Eight  Other Pupil Outcomes (Pupil Outcomes)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Elements <u>A</u> , <u>C</u> , & <u>D</u>	Elements A & C

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# Appendix D: LCAP Development and Refinement Planning Template for English Learner Focus Areas

contents of the LCAP. Be sure to target the "Exemplary" level of evidence on the English Learner Research-Aligned Goal/Purpose: This template is intended to be used in the collaborative process for drafting and/or revising the LCAP Rubrics. Note: This sample template can be duplicated and used for other rubrics.

# Focus Area #1: English Language Development

Focus Areas, Categories, and Descriptors

Insert categories		D-ELD & I-ELD Programs	ELD Standards	ELD Standards Implementation	ELD Standards Professional Development
	LCAP Placement				
	Key Language/ Terms to be Included				
	Sample Action/Service				

# Appendix E: Crosswalk of CCSESA's LEA Self-Assessment Tool and the CA English Learner Roadmap







# Crosswalk of CCSESA's LEA Self-Assessment Tool and the California English Learner Roadmap

CABE & CalTog Professional Learning Network for English Learner and Biliteracy Programs in partnership with LMU-Center for Equity for English Learners

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# CCSESA's LEA Self-Assessment Tool and English Learner Roadmap Crosswalk

### Introduction

The purpose of this document is to highlight the alignment between the *LEA Self-Assessment* tool found in the *Differentiated Assistance Protocols for Local Education Agencies (LEAs) Facilitation Guide* (CCSESA, 2017)<sup>1</sup> and the *English Learner Roadmap* (CDE, 2018)<sup>2</sup>. To assist districts' continuous improvement efforts, the *LEA Self-Assessment* tool provides District Leadership Teams a process to assess their current systemic practices with those outlined in the tool as components of effective district systems. Concomitantly, the *English Learner Roadmap* guides districts in understanding and educating linguistically diverse students based on four research-based core principles and specific elements that support high-quality programs for ELs, including bilingualism and biliteracy. It is essential that LEAs use it to complete and revise their Local Control and Accountability Plans (LCAPs) and Title III plans in order to implement best practices for English Learners.

It is our expectation that this crosswalk will serve as a resource for districts so that as they conduct an analysis of their systemic practices, they are able to simultaneously identify and consider the presence, or absence, of critical elements that ensure the success of all profiles of their English Learner population.

### **Overview**

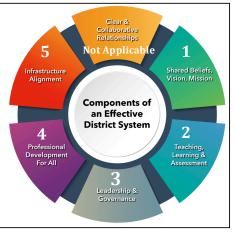
This section provides a brief overview of the five LEA Self-Assessment Components and the English Learner Roadmap Principles featured in the crosswalk.

# **LEA Self-Assessment Tool**

The figure below identifies the six components critical to an effective district system and explains how they are utilized in this crosswalk.

# **Figure 1. LEA Self-Assessment Components**

This crosswalk features the **Continuous Improvement** and **Sustainability** indicators of LEA support for five of the six components of an effective district system, as outlined in the *LEA Self-Assessment* tool. These are numbered on the color wheel to the right. In the crosswalk, each Component features the separate sub-components and their indicators. The indicators listed describe the highest level of implementation or desired state.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CCSESA. (2017). Differentiated Assistance Protocols for Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) Facilitation Guide. Retrieved from: http://ccsesa.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Facilitators-Guide-v-2.6.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> California Department of Education. (2018). English Learner Roadmap: Strengthening Comprehensive Educational Policies, Programs and Practices for English Learners. Retrieved from: https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/el/rm/







### **ENGLISH LEARNER ROADMAP PRINCIPLES**

# English Learner Roadmap Principles & Elements

The English Learner Roadmap Principles and corresponding elements that align to each Component and its indicators in the LEA Self – Assessment tool are noted in this crosswalk. For the reader's reference, the definition for each of the four EL Roadmap principles is listed in Figure 2 below. The crosswalk lists principles, along with respective elements that align to each Component/Indicators.

### Figure 2. Definition of English Learner Roadmap Principles

Principle #1- ASSETS-ORIENTED AND NEEDS-RESPONSIVE SCHOOLS: Schools are responsive to different English learner strengths, needs and identities, and support their socio-emotional health and development; programs value and build upon the cultural and linguistic assets students bring to their education in safe and affirming school climates; educators value and build strong family, community and school partnerships.

**Principle #2- INTELLECTUAL QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION AND MEANINGFUL ACCESS:** English learners engage in intellectually rich, developmentally appropriate learning experiences that foster high levels of English proficiency, integrate language development, literacy and content learning, and provide access through native language instruction and scaffolding for comprehension and participation. They have meaningful access to a full standards-based and relevant curriculum, and the opportunity to develop proficiency in English and other languages.

**Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS:** Each level of the public school system (state, county, district, school) has leaders and educators who are knowledgeable of and responsive to the strengths and needs of English learners and their communities, and utilize valid assessment and data systems that inform instruction and continuous improvement; resources and tiered support is provided to ensure strong programs and build the capacity of teachers and staff to build on the strengths and meet the needs of English learners.

Principle #4 - ALIGNMENT AND ARTICULATION WITHIN AND ACROSS SYSTEMS: English learners experience a coherent, articulated and aligned set of practices and pathways across grade levels and educational segments beginning with a strong foundation in early childhood and continuing through to reclassification, graduation and higher education. These pathways foster the skills, language(s), literacy and knowledge students need for college and career readiness and participation in a global, diverse 21st century world.







# **COMPONENT 1: SHARED BELIEFS, VISION AND MISSION**

# LEA SELF-ASSESSMENT TOOL COMPONENT 1: SHARED BELIEFS, VISION AND MISSION

LEA Self- Analysis Subcomponent	Alignment to EL Roadmap Principles
	Principle #1- ASSETS-ORIENTED AND NEEDS- RESPONSIVE SCHOOLS
1.1 LEA VISION AND MISSION	Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT SUPPORT EFFECTIVENES
	Principle #4 - ALIGNMENT AND ARTICULATION WITHIN AND ACROSS SYSTEMS
Indicators:	Elements:
A. The alignment of our LEA's vision, mission,	1-A. The languages and cultures ELs bring to
and state priorities with LEA and school planning documents, practices, and policies	their education are assets for their own learning, and are important contributions to our
results in increased student achievement in	learning communities. These assets are valued
all schools in our LEA as outlined in our LEA	and built upon in culturally responsive
planning documents (e.g., LCAP).	curriculum and instruction and in programs that
	support, wherever possible, the development of
B. All schools in our LEA have the capacity to lead school improvement using our LEA's	proficiency in multiple languages.
vision, mission, and state priorities as	1-C. School climates and campuses are
outlined in our LEA planning documents	affirming, inclusive and safe
(e.g., LCAP).	1.D. Caba alayahya and build atmana family and
C. There is an ongoing process with	1-D. Schools value and build strong family and school partnerships
stakeholders for supporting the link	Service parameters and
between our LEA's vision and mission and	3-A. Leadership establishes clear goals and
site level school planning documents and	commitments to English Learners access,
improvement efforts. Our LEA's mission is a collaboratively developed description of how	growth toward English proficiency, academic achievement and participation, and maintains a
our LEA will achieve its vision.	focus across the system on progress towards
	these goals and continuous improvement.
D. Our LEA's vision, mission, values, and	
priorities are focused on the achievement	4-C. EL approaches and programs are designed
and needs of all students. This vision embraces the concepts of "closing the gap"	to be coherent across schools within districts, across initiatives, and across the state.
as well as "raising the bar." Actions and	across minutives, and across the state.
services that are aligned to our LEA's vision,	
mission, values, and priorities are	
implemented consistently in all schools.	







**COMPONENT 1: SHARED BELIEFS, VISION AND MISSION** 

LEA Self- Analysis Subcomponent	Alignment to EL Roadmap Principles
1.2 PROMOTION OF POSITIVE SCHOOL	Principle #1- ASSETS-ORIENTED AND NEEDS- RESPONSIVE SCHOOLS
CULTURE	Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS
Indicators:	Elements:
A. Our LEA has a documented process to	1-A. The languages and cultures ELs bring to
effectively promote a positive school culture	their education are assets for their own
resulting in clear, operational procedures	learning, and are important contributions to our
that are integrated into daily practice in all	learning communities. These assets are valued
schools through communication, interaction,	and built upon in culturally responsive
respect, and high-quality learning	curriculum and instruction and in programs that
environments.	support, wherever possible, the development of
P. Parents and community members	proficiency in multiple languages.
B. Parents and community members understand and support the norms,	1-B. Recognizing that there is no single EL profile
behaviors and practices that contribute to a	and no one-size approach that works for all
positive school culture. The values, norms,	programs, curriculum, and instruction are
and behaviors that support improvement,	responsive to different EL student
learning and success of students are evident	characteristics and experiences.
throughout the schools.	
	1-C. School climates and campuses are
C. A growth mindset underlies a high	affirming, inclusive and safe
commitment to continuous improvement	
across our LEA and is demonstrated by LEA	1-D. Schools value and build strong family and
leadership through aligned behaviors and systemic, well-coordinated actions.	school partnerships
systemic, well-coordinated actions.	3-A. Leadership establishes clear goals and
D. Our LEA has built a culture of	commitments to English Learners access,
commitment, equal access, collegiality,	growth toward English proficiency, academic
mutual respect, and stability.	achievement and participation, and maintains a
,	focus across the system on progress towards
F. Professional norms are deeply embedded	these goals and continuous improvement.
in the culture of our LEA and include peer	
support, collaboration, trust, shared	3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the
responsibility, and continuous learning for	system, including leadership development to
the adults in the system.	understand and address the needs of ELs,
	professional development and collaboration
	time for teachers, and robust efforts to address the teaching shortage and build a pipeline
	(recruit and develop) of educators skilled in
	addressing the needs of ELs, including bilingual
	teachers.







# **COMPONENT 1: SHARED BELIEFS, VISION AND MISSION**

LEA Self- Analysis Subcomponent	Alignment to EL Roadmap Principles
1.3 LEA Support For Safe Learning	Principle #1- ASSETS-ORIENTED AND NEEDS-
Environments and Student Engagement	RESPONSIVE SCHOOLS
Indicators:	Elements:
A. Our LEA has documented procedures that	1-A. The languages and cultures ELs bring to
ensure safe and orderly environments are	their education are assets for their own
embedded within daily practices at all of our	learning, and are important contributions to our
LEA's schools.	learning communities. These assets are valued
	and built upon in culturally responsive
B. Data analysis and ongoing assessment are	curriculum and instruction and in programs that
consistently used to continuously improve	support, wherever possible, the development of
safe learning environments and promote student engagement.	proficiency in multiple languages.
Student engagement.	1-B. Recognizing that there is no single EL profile
C. Parents recognize and value that safe	and no one-size approach that works for all
learning environments are necessary for	programs, curriculum, and instruction are
each school in our LEA.	responsive to different EL student
	characteristics and experiences.
D. Our LEA ensures that universal behavior	
support systems is in place at each school	1-C. School climates and campuses are
and includes teaching school-wide	affirming, inclusive and safe
behavioral expectations, recognition	
systems, and consequence systems.	1-D. Schools value and build strong family and
	school partnerships
E. Our LEA ensures that each school has a	
multi-tiered system of support available to	
all students to provide increasing levels of behavioral support and intervention for	
students who need it. Advance tiered	
interventions are available for all students,	
regardless of eligibility of special education	
or other student support services.	
F. Each school in our LEA reviews behavior	
outcome data to evaluate the effectiveness	
of behavior instruction and interventions.	







# LEA SELF-ASSESSMENT TOOL COMPONENT 2: TEACHING, LEARNING, AND ASSESSMENT

LEA Self- Analysis Subcomponent	Alignment to EL Roadmap Principles
	Principle #1- ASSETS-ORIENTED AND NEEDS-
	RESPONSIVE SCHOOLS
2.1 LEA CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTIONAL	Principle #2- INTELLECTUAL QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION AND MEANINGFUL ACCESS
GUIDANCE	Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS
	Principle #4 - ALIGNMENT AND ARTICULATION WITHIN AND ACROSS SYSTEMS
Indicators:	Elements:
A. All schools consistently monitor, evaluate, and improve implementation of the state adopted curriculum and instruction frameworks to maintain the integrity of the state content standards, content, grade level benchmarks,	1-B. Recognizing that there is no single EL profile and no one-size approach that works for all programs, curriculum, and instruction are responsive to different EL student characteristics and experiences.
instructional strategies, and assessments for growth of student achievement.	2-A. Language development occurs in and through content and is integrated across the curriculum, including integrated ELD and designated content-based ELD (per ELA/ELD Framework).
B. Our LEA provides and facilitates additional support to teachers and principals to implement the state adopted frameworks.	2-C. Teaching and learning emphasize engagement, interaction, discourse, inquiry, and critical thinking – with the same high expectations for ELs as for all.
C. Our LEA provides additional support for curricular and instructional transitions between grades and disciplines within and among all LEA schools, when necessary.	2-D. ELs are provided access to the full curriculum along with the provision of EL supports and services.
	3-B. The school system invests adequate resources to support the conditions required to address EL needs.
	4-A. EL approaches and programs are designed for continuity, alignment and articulation across grade and systems segments beginning with a strong foundation in early childhood (preschool) and continuing through to reclassification, graduation and higher education.
	4-C. EL approaches and programs are designed to be coherent across schools within districts, across initiatives, and across the state.







LEA Self- Analysis Subcomponent	Alignment to EL Roadmap Principles
	Principle #1- ASSETS-ORIENTED AND NEEDS- RESPONSIVE SCHOOLS
	Principle #2- INTELLECTUAL QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION AND MEANINGFUL ACCESS
2.2 LEA CURRICULUM ALIGNMENT	Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS
	Principle #4 - ALIGNMENT AND ARTICULATION WITHIN AND ACROSS SYSTEMS
Indicators:	Elements:
A. All schools ensure the use of state adopted, standards-aligned curriculum in all of their classrooms.	1-A. The languages and cultures ELs bring to their education are assets for their own learning, and are important contributions to our learning communities. These assets are valued and built upon
B. All schools utilize our LEA's established expectations and vocabulary for curriculum, instruction, and assessment to promote the	in culturally responsive curriculum and instruction and in programs that support, wherever possible, the development of proficiency in multiple languages.
school's planning and implementation of improved instructional and assessment practices.	2-A. Language development occurs in and through content and is integrated across the curriculum, including integrated ELD and designated content-based ELD (per ELA/ELD Framework).
C. Our LEA monitors the successful application of state adopted, standards-aligned curriculum, classroom instruction, and assessment, and provides additional support to all schools.	2-B. Students are provided a rigorous, intellectually rich, standards-based curriculum with instructional scaffolding for comprehension,
D. Our LEA monitors the successful application of culturally responsive teaching and learning and ensures that schools accommodate the dynamic mix of race, ethnicity, class, gender,	participation and mastery.  2-D. ELs are provided access to the full curriculum along with the provision of EL supports and services.
region, religion, and family that contributes to every student's cultural identity in all schools.	3-B. The school system invests adequate resources to support the conditions required to address EL needs.
	4-A. EL approaches and programs are designed for continuity, alignment and articulation across grade and systems segments beginning with a strong foundation in early childhood (preschool) and continuing through to reclassification, graduation and higher education.







LEA Self- Analysis Subcomponent	Alignment to EL Roadmap Principles
and the state of t	Principle #1- ASSETS-ORIENTED AND NEEDS-
2.3 LEA ENSURES EQUITABLE ACCESS TO	RESPONSIVE SCHOOLS
RIGOROUS COURSEWORK AND EDUCATIONAL	
OPPORTUNITIES	Principle #2- INTELLECTUAL QUALITY OF
	INSTRUCTION AND MEANINGFUL ACCESS
Indicators:	Elements:
A. All schools consistently use flexible grouping	1-B. Recognizing that there is no single EL profile
of students to maximize student engagement	and no one-size approach that works for all
and participation in learning.	programs, curriculum, and instruction are
and participation in rearring.	responsive to different EL student characteristics
B. Data disaggregated by primary language,	and experiences.
economic status, program participation and	ини ехрепенеса.
socio-emotional factors are examined	2-C. Teaching and learning emphasize
frequently to verify students are equitably	engagement, interaction, discourse, inquiry, and
represented in all rigorous coursework and	critical thinking – with the same high expectations
educational opportunities.	for ELs as for all.
educational opportunities.	TOT LES as TOT all.
C. LEA clearly articulates expectations and	2-E. Students' home language is (where possible)
ensures student's academic success is	understood as a means to access curriculum
monitored.	content, as a foundation for developing English,
momeorea.	and is developed to high levels of literacy and
D. Practices within each school support high	proficiency along with English.
expectations by providing extra scaffolding and	proficiency along with English.
support to students who need it.	2-F. Rigorous instructional materials support high
support to students who need it.	levels of intellectual engagement and integrated
	language development and content learning, and
	provide opportunities for bilingual/biliterate
	engagement appropriate to the program model.
	2-G. English Learners are provided choices of
	research-based language support/development
	programs (including options for developing skills in
	multiple languages) and are enrolled in programs
	designed to overcome the language barrier and provide access to the curriculum.
	provide access to the curriculum.







LEA Self- Analysis Subcomponent	Alignment to EL Roadmap Principles
2.4 LEA SUPPORT FOR RESEARCH-BASED	Principle #1- ASSETS-ORIENTED AND NEEDS- RESPONSIVE SCHOOLS
INSTRUCTION	Principle #2- INTELLECTUAL QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION AND MEANINGFUL ACCESS
Indicators:  A. Our LEA requires, finances, supports, monitors, and evaluates the effectiveness of all of its schools' implementation of research-based instructional strategies, materials, and assessments, resulting in multiple opportunities at the classroom level for all students to meet state standards.  B. Our LEA provides additional targeted resources and training to support research-based instruction for all schools.  C. Referrals to intervention and Special Education have decreased significantly or have remained low over time.  D. All teachers are provided research-based instructional strategies, materials, and assessments that effectively meet the needs of all students in the most inclusive learning environment.	Elements:  1-B. Recognizing that there is no single EL profile and no one-size approach that works for all programs, curriculum, and instruction are responsive to different EL student characteristics and experiences.  2-B. Students are provided a rigorous, intellectually rich, standards-based curriculum with instructional scaffolding for comprehension, participation and mastery.  2-D. ELs are provided access to the full curriculum along with the provision of EL supports and services.  2-E. Students' home language is (where possible) understood as a means to access curriculum content, as a foundation for developing English, and is developed to high levels of literacy and proficiency along with English.  2-F. Rigorous instructional materials support high levels of intellectual engagement and integrated language development and content learning, and provide opportunities for bilingual/biliterate engagement appropriate to the program model.  2-G. English Learners are provided choices of research-based language support/development programs (including options for developing skills in multiple languages) and are enrolled in programs designed to overcome the language barrier and provide access to the curriculum.







LEA Self- Analysis Subcomponent	Alignment to EL Roadmap Principles
2.5 LEA USE AND SUPPORT OF DATA TO CLOSE	Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS
ACHIEVEMENT GAPS	Principle #4 - ALIGNMENT AND ARTICULATION WITHIN AND ACROSS SYSTEMS
Indicators:	Elements:
<ul> <li>A. Our LEA has a formal plan to build capacity for school-based, data-driven decision making in all of its schools, especially its low- performing schools resulting in improved student outcomes.</li> <li>B. Our LEA uses data to monitor and evaluate the</li> </ul>	3-A. Leadership establishes clear goals and commitments to English Learners access, growth toward English proficiency, academic achievement and participation, and maintains a focus across the system on progress towards these goals and continuous improvement.
effectiveness of all its schools use of data to identify achievement gaps, and provides some meaningful feedback for implementing curriculum, instruction, and other program improvement to support all students.	3-B. The school system invests adequate resources to support the conditions required to address EL needs.
C. Our LEA monitors and evaluates the effectiveness of all its schools' use of data to improve curriculum, instruction, and other	3-C. A system of culturally and linguistically valid and reliable assessments support instruction, continuous
programs, and to appropriately support all students.	4-A. EL approaches and programs are designed for continuity, alignment and articulation across grade
D. Our LEA regularly provides additional resources to support all schools' efforts to close the achievement gap.	and systems segments beginning with a strong foundation in early childhood (preschool) and continuing through to reclassification, graduatic and higher education.
E. Our LEA is extensively involved and consistently supports all school staff to use a variety of disaggregated student data to make decisions.	
F. All schools are more self-sufficient in their capacity to make data- based decisions to close the achievement gap.	
G. All teachers in each school collaborate to monitor students' academic progress.	
H. Universal screening and progress monitoring data are collected and reviewed on each school site to track student outcomes and improvement.	







# COMPONENT 2: TEACHING, LEARNING, AND ASSESSMENT

LEA Self- Analysis Subcomponent	Alignment to EL Roadmap Principles	
·	Principle #1- ASSETS-ORIENTED AND NEEDS- RESPONSIVE SCHOOLS	
2.6 LEA SUPPORT FOR INTERVENTIONS AND EXTENDED LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES	Principle #2- INTELLECTUAL QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION AND MEANINGFUL ACCESS	
	Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS	
	Principle #4 - ALIGNMENT AND ARTICULATION WITHIN AND ACROSS SYSTEMS	
Indicators:	Elements:	
A. All students in our LEA participate in the	1-B. Recognizing that there is no single EL profile	
general education curriculum of their grade	and no one-size approach that works for all	
level peers, with the assistance of collaborative learning strategies.	programs, curriculum, and instruction are responsive to different EL student characteristics and experiences.	
B. All schools implement a multi-tiered system	·	
of support available to all students to provide	2-A. Language development occurs in and through	
increasing levels of support and academic	content and is integrated across the curriculum,	
intervention to meet the needs of students.	including integrated ELD and designated content-	
Advanced tier interventions are available for all students regardless of eligibility of special	based ELD (per ELA/ELD Framework).	
education or other student support services.	2-B. Students are provided a rigorous, intellectually rich, standards-based curriculum	
C. All schools implement a systematic	with instructional scaffolding for comprehension,	
approach to using extended learning	participation and mastery.	
opportunities to meet the needs of struggling		
students.	2-D. ELs are provided access to the full curriculum along with the provision of EL supports and services.	
D. Our LEA has an ongoing process to monitor interventions for their impact and to ensure	2-E. Students' home language is (where possible)	
that every struggling student(s) is/are not being	understood as a means to access curriculum	
eliminated from higher-level learning	content, as a foundation for developing English,	
opportunities.	and is developed to high levels of literacy and proficiency along with English.	
G. Interventions are consistently modified		
based on formative data to more effectively	3-A. Leadership establishes clear goals and	
meet the learning needs of all students.	commitments to English Learners access, growth	
Extended learning opportunities are	toward English proficiency, academic achievement	
consistently modified based on formative data	and participation, and maintains a focus across the system on progress towards these goals and	
to more effectively meet the learning needs of	continuous improvement.	
all students.	continuous improvement.	







#### COMPONENT 2: TEACHING, LEARNING, AND ASSESSMENT

# Elements (Cont.): 3-B. The school system invests adequate resources to support the conditions required to address EL needs. 4-A. EL approaches and programs are designed for continuity, alignment and articulation across grade and systems segments beginning with a strong foundation in early childhood (preschool) and continuing through to reclassification, graduation and higher education. 4-B. Schools plan schedules and resources to provide extra time in school (as needed) and build partnerships with afterschool and other entities to provide additional support for ELLs, to accommodate the extra challenge facing ELs of learning English and accessing/mastering all academic content. 4-C. EL approaches and programs are designed to be coherent across schools within districts, across initiatives, and across the state.







# **COMPONENT 3: LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE**

# LEA SELF-ASSESSMENT TOOL COMPONENT 3: LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

LEA Self- Analysis Subcomponent	Alignment to EL Roadmap Principles
3.1 LEA ADMINISTRATIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM AND BOARD OF EDUCATION	Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS Principle #4 - ALIGNMENT AND ARTICULATION WITHIN AND ACROSS SYSTEMS
Indicators:	Elements:
A. Our LEA administrative leadership team, in collaboration with the Board of Education, aligns policies, resources, and funding to our documented LEA goals and priorities, and oversees the impact of those funds.	3-A. Leadership establishes clear goals and commitments to English Learners access, growth toward English proficiency, academic achievement and participation, and maintains a focus across the system on progress towards these goals and continuous improvement.
B. Our LEA formally and regularly reports student outcome data to the school board.	3-B. The school system invests adequate resources to support the conditions required to address EL needs.
C. Our LEA has a clear written policy and process for selecting research-based practices and the selection process involves school administrators and teaching staff.	3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the system, including leadership development to understand and address the needs of ELs, professional development and collaboration time for teachers, and robust efforts to address the teaching shortage and build a pipeline (recruit and develop) of educators skilled in addressing the needs of ELs, including bilingual teachers.
	4-A. EL approaches and programs are designed for continuity, alignment and articulation across grade and systems segments beginning with a strong foundation in early childhood (preschool) and continuing through to reclassification, graduation and higher education.
	4-C. EL approaches and programs are designed to be coherent across schools within districts, across initiatives, and across the state.







# **COMPONENT 3: LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE**

LEA Self- Analysis Subcomponent	Alignment to EL Roadmap Principles
3.2 LEA SUPPORT FOR LEADERSHIP	Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT
LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT	SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS
Indicators:	Elements:
A. Our LEA provides ongoing, focused,	3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the
research-based learning and leadership	system, including leadership development to
development opportunities for all central	understand and address the needs of ELs,
office and school building leaders.	professional development and collaboration
	time for teachers, and robust efforts to
B. Our LEA provides ongoing, focused	address the teaching shortage and build a
opportunities for networking that allows	pipeline (recruit and develop) of educators
leaders to learn from one another and	skilled in addressing the needs of ELs,
develop innovative practices that maximize	including bilingual teachers.
success of adults and students.	
C Com LEA - destricted	
C. Our LEA administrators provide guidance	
to site administrators in effective ways to	
provide feedback to teachers for continuous	
improvement in academic, behavioral, and social-emotional domains.	
3.3 LEA SUPPORT FOR SCHOOL LEADERSHIP	Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT
TEAMS AND SHARED LEADERSHIP	SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS
Indicators:	Elements:
A. Our LEA provides documented structures	3-A. Leadership establishes clear goals and
and supports for School Leadership Teams	commitments to English Learners access,
to be successful. School Leadership Teams	growth toward English proficiency, academic
are comprised of the site principal and	achievement and participation, and maintains
educators representing general education,	a focus across the system on progress towards
special education, and other student	
special education, and other student services.	these goals and continuous improvement.
	these goals and continuous improvement.  3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the
services.  B. Principals receive ongoing support on	these goals and continuous improvement.  3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the system, including leadership development to
services.  B. Principals receive ongoing support on how to better utilize the expertise of their	these goals and continuous improvement.  3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the system, including leadership development to understand and address the needs of ELs,
services.  B. Principals receive ongoing support on	these goals and continuous improvement.  3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the system, including leadership development to understand and address the needs of ELs, professional development and collaboration
B. Principals receive ongoing support on how to better utilize the expertise of their team members and share leadership.	these goals and continuous improvement.  3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the system, including leadership development to understand and address the needs of ELs, professional development and collaboration time for teachers, and robust efforts to
services.  B. Principals receive ongoing support on how to better utilize the expertise of their team members and share leadership.  C. School Leadership Teams meet twice a	these goals and continuous improvement.  3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the system, including leadership development to understand and address the needs of ELs, professional development and collaboration time for teachers, and robust efforts to address the teaching shortage and build a
<ul><li>services.</li><li>B. Principals receive ongoing support on how to better utilize the expertise of their team members and share leadership.</li><li>C. School Leadership Teams meet twice a month to review school wide data, both</li></ul>	these goals and continuous improvement.  3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the system, including leadership development to understand and address the needs of ELs, professional development and collaboration time for teachers, and robust efforts to address the teaching shortage and build a pipeline (recruit and develop) of educators
<ul> <li>services.</li> <li>B. Principals receive ongoing support on how to better utilize the expertise of their team members and share leadership.</li> <li>C. School Leadership Teams meet twice a month to review school wide data, both academic and behavioral, in order to</li> </ul>	these goals and continuous improvement.  3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the system, including leadership development to understand and address the needs of ELs, professional development and collaboration time for teachers, and robust efforts to address the teaching shortage and build a pipeline (recruit and develop) of educators skilled in addressing the needs of ELs,
<ul> <li>services.</li> <li>B. Principals receive ongoing support on how to better utilize the expertise of their team members and share leadership.</li> <li>C. School Leadership Teams meet twice a month to review school wide data, both academic and behavioral, in order to monitor school progress, guide instructional</li> </ul>	these goals and continuous improvement.  3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the system, including leadership development to understand and address the needs of ELs, professional development and collaboration time for teachers, and robust efforts to address the teaching shortage and build a pipeline (recruit and develop) of educators
services.  B. Principals receive ongoing support on how to better utilize the expertise of their team members and share leadership.  C. School Leadership Teams meet twice a month to review school wide data, both academic and behavioral, in order to monitor school progress, guide instructional practice, and make school governance	these goals and continuous improvement.  3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the system, including leadership development to understand and address the needs of ELs, professional development and collaboration time for teachers, and robust efforts to address the teaching shortage and build a pipeline (recruit and develop) of educators skilled in addressing the needs of ELs,
services.  B. Principals receive ongoing support on how to better utilize the expertise of their team members and share leadership.  C. School Leadership Teams meet twice a month to review school wide data, both academic and behavioral, in order to monitor school progress, guide instructional practice, and make school governance decisions. The team functions well and	these goals and continuous improvement.  3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the system, including leadership development to understand and address the needs of ELs, professional development and collaboration time for teachers, and robust efforts to address the teaching shortage and build a pipeline (recruit and develop) of educators skilled in addressing the needs of ELs,
services.  B. Principals receive ongoing support on how to better utilize the expertise of their team members and share leadership.  C. School Leadership Teams meet twice a month to review school wide data, both academic and behavioral, in order to monitor school progress, guide instructional practice, and make school governance	these goals and continuous improvement.  3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the system, including leadership development to understand and address the needs of ELs, professional development and collaboration time for teachers, and robust efforts to address the teaching shortage and build a pipeline (recruit and develop) of educators skilled in addressing the needs of ELs,







#### **COMPONENT 3: LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE**

#### **Indicators (Cont.):**

- D. LEA personnel with decision-making authority attend School Leadership Team meetings at least once a month.
- E. Administrator utilizes the School Leadership Team to set annual goals and monitor effectiveness of the actions set to meet those goals.

# LEA Self- Analysis Subcomponent

# 3.4 LEA SUPPORT FOR TEACHER LEADERSHIP FOR STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

#### Indicators:

- A. The LEA partners with schools in promoting student achievement by deliberately building and sustaining teacher leadership through support of teacher opportunities for collaborative planning, school improvement planning, and professional learning planning opportunities.
- B. Teacher leaders are identified and utilized as leaders/facilitators in collaboration settings.
- C. Teacher leaders are recognized by site administrators and asked to consider areas for leadership involvement within the school or LEA.

# **Alignment to EL Roadmap Principles**

Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS

#### Elements:

- 3-B. The school system invests adequate resources to support the conditions required to address EL needs.
- 3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the system, including leadership development to understand and address the needs of ELs, professional development and collaboration time for teachers, and robust efforts to address the teaching shortage and build a pipeline (recruit and develop) of educators skilled in addressing the needs of ELs, including bilingual teachers.







# LEA SELF-ASSESSMENT TOOL COMPONENT 4: PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR ALL

LEA Self- Analysis Subcomponent	Alignment to EL Roadmap Principles		
4.1 LEA PROFESSIONAL LEARNING PLAN	Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS		
Indicators:	Elements:		
A. Our LEA has adopted a multi-year,	3-A. Leadership establishes clear goals and		
standards-based professional learning plan,	commitments to English Learners access,		
based on data and a needs assessment and	growth toward English proficiency, academic		
organized around a comprehensive set of	achievement and participation, and maintains a		
program priorities.	focus across the system on progress towards		
D. The plan has been successfully	these goals and continuous improvement.		
B. The plan has been successfully implemented and is sustained and regularly	3-B. The school system invests adequate		
revised in order to meet the needs and goals	resources to support the conditions required to		
of all students and staff.	address EL needs.		
C. Data is used to monitor the effectiveness			
of the professional learning plan.			
4.2 LEA SUPPORT OF NEW TEACHERS	Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT		
	SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS		
Indicators:	Elements:		
A. Our LEA provides intensive and targeted	3-B. The school system invests adequate		
support of new teachers through	resources to support the conditions required to address EL needs.		
orientation, coaching, and mentoring programs within their first 2 years of	address Et fleeds.		
teaching and ongoing as indicated through	3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the		
data or upon educator request.	system, including leadership development to		
	understand and address the needs of ELs,		
B. Our LEA monitors and evaluates the	professional development and collaboration		
effectiveness of its efforts to improve	time for teachers, and robust efforts to address		
orientation and coaching, and mentoring	the teaching shortage and build a pipeline		
programs.	(recruit and develop) of educators skilled in		
	addressing the needs of ELs, including bilingual		
C. Highly effective teachers are willing and	teachers.		
used to coach and mentor our newest			
teachers to ensure strong support for each new teacher.			
new teacher.			







LEA Self- Analysis Subcomponent	Alignment to EL Roadmap Principles
	Principle #1- ASSETS-ORIENTED AND NEEDS-
	RESPONSIVE SCHOOLS
4.3 LEA SUPPORT FOR COLLABORATION	Principle #2- INTELLECTUAL QUALITY OF
TEAMS	INSTRUCTION AND MEANINGFUL ACCESS
	Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT
	SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS
Indicators:	Elements:
A. Our LEA frequently monitors the results	1-B. Recognizing that there is no single EL profile
of collaborative meetings and revises LEA	and no one-size approach that works for all
supports and resources as necessary.	programs, curriculum, and instruction are
	responsive to different EL student
B. Collaboration teams regularly and	characteristics and experiences.
systematically collect and analyze school-	
wide data and student group data to	2-A. Language development occurs in and
monitor the effectiveness of programs and	through content and is integrated across the
practices, and make necessary revisions to	curriculum, including integrated ELD and
actions in order to continuously increase	designated content-based ELD (per ELA/ELD
student achievement.	Framework).
C. Callahanatian taanna waalla mariawa	2 C. Tarakina and la mina amakasina
C. Collaboration teams weekly review	2-C. Teaching and learning emphasize
upcoming units of study to identify	engagement, interaction, discourse, inquiry, and
background knowledge and key vocabulary	critical thinking- with the same high
students need for success. Beginning with	expectations for ELs as for all.
the culminating performance assessment, teams backward map to determine key	3-C. A system of culturally and linguistically valid
benchmarks/learning outcomes students	and reliable assessments supports instruction,
need to master for success.	continuous improvement, and accountability for
need to muster for success.	attainment of English proficiency, biliteracy, and
	academic achievement.
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LEA Self- Analysis Subcomponent	Alignment to EL Roadmap Principles
	Principle #2- INTELLECTUAL QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION AND MEANINGFUL ACCESS
4.4 LEA SUPPORT OF PRINCIPALS AS INSTRUCTIONAL LEADERS	Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS
	Principle #4 - ALIGNMENT AND ARTICULATION WITHIN AND ACROSS SYSTEMS
Indicators:  A. Our LEA systematically uses the results of	Elements: 2-B. Students are provided a rigorous,
principal evaluations and school monitoring to support building administrators and other leaders in improving student learning.	intellectually rich, standards-based curriculum with instructional scaffolding for comprehension, participation and mastery.
B. Our LEA provides resources and ongoing	3-A. Leadership establishes clear goals and
support to principals to implement a multi- tiered system of support that includes	commitments to English Learners access, growth toward English proficiency, academic achievement
preventions and interventions that addresses the needs of all students.	and participation, and maintains a focus across the system on progress towards these goals and continuous improvement.
C. Our LEA provides coaching and ongoing	·
support on best practices for collaboration and providing feedback to teachers.	3-B. The school system invests adequate resources to support the conditions required to address EL needs.
D. Our LEA provides coaching to site and LEA	
administrators in techniques to ask effective questions to build a reflective and continuous improvement mindset with staff.	3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the system, including leadership development to understand and address the needs of ELs,
improvement initiaset with stair.	professional development and collaboration time
E. Our LEA ensures site and LEA	for teachers, and robust efforts to address the
administrators meet with teachers and/or collaboration teams to analyze academic,	teaching shortage and build a pipeline (recruit and develop) of educators skilled in addressing the
behavioral, and social-emotional data and	needs of ELs, including bilingual teachers
determine next steps in order to clearly understand the challenges with their school	4-A. EL approaches and programs are designed for
community.	continuity, alignment and articulation across grade and systems segments beginning with a
F. Our LEA ensures site and LEA	strong foundation in early childhood (preschool)
administrators participate with teachers in	and continuing through to reclassification,
professional learning so they are able to provide feedback and support as teachers	graduation and higher education.
implement new strategies in their classrooms	4-C. EL approaches and programs are designed
	to be coherent across schools within districts,
	across initiatives, and across the state.







LEA Self- Analysis Subcomponent	Alignment to EL Roadmap Principles		
4.5 LEA SUPPORT OF ORIENTATION AND	Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT		
MENTORING FOR PRINCIPALS	SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS		
Indicators:	Elements:		
A. Our LEA monitors and evaluates the	3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the		
effectiveness of its efforts to improve	system, including leadership development to		
orientation and mentoring programs to	understand and address the needs of ELs,		
address the changing needs of new	professional development and collaboration		
principals that results in continuous	time for teachers, and robust efforts to address		
improvement of LEA services to	the teaching shortage and build a pipeline		
administrators.	(recruit and develop) of educators skilled in		
	addressing the needs of ELs, including bilingual		
B. Our LEA continually designs and	teachers		
evaluates the impact of professional learning			
programs and strategies for principals.			







# **COMPONENT 5: INFRASTRUCTURE ALIGNMENT**

# LEA SELF-ASSESSMENT TOOL COMPONENT 5: INFRASTRUCTURE ALIGNMENT

LEA Self- Analysis Subcomponent	Alignment to EL Roadmap Principles		
5.1 LEA Development of A Data System for	Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT		
School Improvement	SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS		
Indicators:	Elements:		
A. Our LEA has a systematic and	3-A. Leadership establishes clear goals and		
comprehensive documented system of	commitments to English Learners access,		
targeted data that can be disaggregated by	growth toward English proficiency, academic		
student groups, is enhanced and improved	achievement and participation, and maintains		
continuously, and includes structures for	a focus across the system on progress towards		
stakeholders to access data and provide	these goals and continuous improvement.		
feedback. The system is user-friendly and			
accessible.	3-C. A system of culturally and linguistically		
	valid and reliable assessments supports		
B. Our LEA has a robust system to track	instruction, continuous improvement, and		
behavioral and data and disaggregate it by	accountability for attainment of English		
student group, offense, and consequence.	proficiency, biliteracy, and academic		
	achievement.		
	Principle #1- ASSETS-ORIENTED AND NEEDS-		
5.2 LEA USE OF DATA FOR RESOURCE	RESPONSIVE SCHOOLS		
ALLOCATION TO IMPROVE STUDENT			
LEARNING	Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT		
	SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS		
Indicators:	Elements:		
A. Our LEA has a documented systematic	1-B. Recognizing that there is no single EL		
continuous improvement process involving	profile and no one-size approach that works for		
multiple stakeholders who use a variety of	all programs, curriculum and instruction are		
data that are proactively disaggregated by	responsive to different EL student		
student groups to allocate resources in	characteristics and experiences.		
order to improve LEA operations and meet	2.5.7		
critical learning needs of students.	3-B. The school system invests adequate		
D. The system is continuously evaluated	resources to support the conditions required to		
B. The system is continuously evaluated and refined to improve resource allocation	address EL needs.		
to meet the needs of the schools and our	2.C. A system of sulturally and linguistically		
LEA.	3-C. A system of culturally and linguistically valid and reliable assessments supports		
LLA.	instruction, continuous improvement, and		
	accountability for attainment of English		
	proficiency, biliteracy, and academic		
	achievement.		







# **COMPONENT 5: INFRASTRUCTURE ALIGNMENT**

LEA Self- Analysis Subcomponent	Alignment to EL Roadmap Principles
5.3 LEA RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION OF FULLY CREDENTIALED, EXPERIENCED TEACHERS	Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS
Indicators:  A. Our LEA actively recruits and retains highly effective and qualified teachers that have the necessary skills to implement evidenced-based practices. A documented structured system of recruiting and screening potential candidates has been developed. LEA policies and procedures enable schools to move early and quickly when identifying needs and selecting staff. Our LEA monitors and evaluates the effectiveness of its efforts to recruit, place, and retain highly qualified, effective, and experienced teachers in its neediest schools.	Elements:  3-D. Capacity building occurs at all levels of the system, including leadership development to understand and address the needs of ELs, professional development and collaboration time for teachers, and robust efforts to address the teaching shortage and build a pipeline (recruit and develop) of educators skilled in addressing the needs of ELs, including bilingual teachers.
B. Personnel evaluations result in the identification of strengths and areas for improvement. Teachers and principals report that feedback is supportive. Evaluation processes include multiple sources of information and data.	
5.4 LEA USE OF FISCAL RESOURCES	Principle #3 - SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS
Indicators:  A. Our LEA has a documented ongoing process to evaluate and improve the use of fiscal resources and collaborating among programs and departments that are responsible for various funding sources. This evaluation and collaboration allows our LEA to more effectively achieve its goals and priorities in its low-performing schools.	Elements: 3-B. The school system invests adequate resources to support the conditions required to address EL needs.







# **Resources**

California County Superintendents Educational Services Association (CCSESA) (2017). LEA Self-Assessment Tool in Facilitation Guide: Differentiated Assistance Protocols for Local Educational Agencies (LEAs).

California Department of Education (2018). *California English Learner Roadmap: Strengthening Comprehensive Educational Policies, Programs, and Practices for English Learners*.







