

# Authorizers & English Learners in Charter Schools

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#### NATIONAL NETWORK FOR DISTRICT AUTHORIZING

CALIFORNIA CHARTER AUTHORIZING PROFESSIONALS (CCAP)

COLORADO ASSOCIATION OF CHARTER SCHOOL AUTHORIZERS (CACSA)

FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF CHARTER SCHOOL AUTHORIZERS (FACSA)



### **Presenters**

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### How do we ensure equitable access?

- Who are the ELs in the community?
  Establishing specific measurable expectations for all students within the program.
  - Monitor and report to the specific gains and needs of the program to the community. Ο (This also includes ELAC, PAC, and ELCAP, etc.)
- Offer a program that will meet the specific needs of the students in the community.
- Recruiting Establish a vision that speaks inclusiveness and is shared by all staff and policies.
  - Advertising in the languages understood by the community. Advertise throughout the Ο community
- Understand the role of both authorizers and charters, •



### How do schools effectively serve?

#### **Integrated ELD**

All teachers provide students with the language instruction and scaffolds needed to meaningfully engage in rigorous content throughout the academic day. Students of various language abilities work

together.



#### **Designated ELD**

A dedicated time to receive critical language instruction that is unlikely to occur in core content classes. Ideally, students are grouped by proficiency levels for targeted instruction.





# How do schools effectively serve?

Regardless of English Language Development model, Multilingual Learners (ELs) are most effectively served when:

- The approach to services and instruction is asset-based
- Language is taught alongside not in lieu of meaningful content
- The focus is on educational excellence rather than compliance
- The school makes it a named, shared priority



### How do schools effectively serve?





## How do authorizers monitor, engage?

#### Providing appropriate services to EL students is not optional

- Does the charter school have a comprehensive ELD plan?
- Is the charter school actively working to identify barriers to success for ELL students and continually adjusting their ELD plan to better meet ELL student needs?
- Are their resources the Authorizer can provide/support the charter school? Is there a network of support beyond the charter school site?
- Is the charter school engaging the parent as an educational partner?



# How do authorizers monitor, engage?

#### Support

- Are ELL student needs reflected in PD? Best Practices? Resource plans? State supplemental income plan? Single Plan for Student Achievement?
- Do ELL students receive supplemental monitoring via Student Study Teams or ELL Review Teams?
- Do year 1 & 2 Redesignated Fluent English Proficient students continue to receive monitoring and support?
- Does the charter school ensure ELL students and parents are made aware of supplemental resources and support with phone calls and flyers in their home language?



# How do authorizers monitor, engage?

#### Data/Evidence

- What does ELL State Assessment indicate about ELL student learning? Is there an intentional plan to prepare students for the ELL State Assessment?
- What does state assessment data indicate about ELL student learning? Is their English Language assessment score part of the ELL redesignation process?
- Does disproportionality exist for ELL students with discipline and attendance?
- Are ELL enrollment rates comparable to that of neighboring traditional schools/districts?
- Celebrate ELL students State Assessment completion, level increases



# Questions and Discussion



### For more information

**CCAP:** www.calauthorizers.org

English Learner resources, including these slides

NN4DA: www.NN4DA.org

**CACSA:** www.coauthorizers.org **FACSA:** www.flauthorizers.org



### THANK YOU!

