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| ESE LogoStarLogo08_A |  | **Chelsea Public Schools****COORDINATED PROGRAM REVIEW****REPORT OF FINDINGS****Dates of Onsite Visit:** **May 22-26, 2017****Date of Draft Report:** **October 2, 2017****Date of Final Report: November 3, 2017****Action Plan Due: December 7, 2017****Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Onsite Team Members:****Sarah Peisch, Office of Public School Monitoring (PSM) Chair****Brian Cavanaugh, PSM****Andrew MacKenzie, PSM****Corey Steinman, PSM****Erin VandeVeer, PSM****Sally Orme, PSM****Sibel Hughes, Office of English Language Acquisition and Academic Achievement (OELAAA) Chair****Paul Aguiar, OELAAA** |
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**MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**COORDINATED PROGRAM REVIEW REPORT**

**Chelsea Public Schools**

[SCOPE OF COORDINATED PROGRAM REVIEWS 3](#_Toc256000000)

[COORDINATED PROGRAM REVIEW ELEMENTS 4](#_Toc256000001)

[REPORT INTRODUCTION 7](#_Toc256000002)

[DEFINITION OF COMPLIANCE RATINGS 9](#_Toc256000003)

[LEGAL STANDARDS, COMPLIANCE RATINGS AND FINDINGS 10](#_Toc256000004)

[SPECIAL EDUCATION 11](#_Toc256000005)

[CIVIL RIGHTS AND OTHER RELATED GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS 24](#_Toc256000006)

[ENGLISH LEARNER EDUCATION 31](#_Toc256000007)

**MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**COORDINATED PROGRAM REVIEW REPORT**

**Chelsea Public Schools**

**SCOPE OF COORDINATED PROGRAM REVIEWS**

As one part of its accountability system, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education oversees local compliance with education requirements through the Coordinated Program Review (CPR). All reviews cover selected requirements in the following areas:

Special Education (SE)

* selected requirements from the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA-2004); the federal regulations promulgated under that Act at 34 CFR Part 300; M.G.L. c. 71B, and the Massachusetts Board of Education’s Special Education regulations (603 CMR 28.00), as amended effective March 1, 2007. The 2016 - 2017 Web-based Monitoring System (WBMS) districts conducted self-assessments across all criteria.

Civil Rights Methods of Administration and Other General Education Requirements (CR)

* selected federal civil rights requirements, including requirements under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; the Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, together with selected state requirements under M.G.L. c. 76, Section 5 as amended by Chapter 199 of the Acts of 2011 and M.G.L. c. 269 §§ 17 through 19.
* selected requirements from the Massachusetts Board of Education’s Physical Restraint regulations (603 CMR 46.00).
* selected requirements from the Massachusetts Board of Education’s Student Learning Time regulations (603 CMR 27.00).
* various requirements under other federal and state laws.
* The 2016 - 2017 Web-based Monitoring System (WBMS) districts conducted self-assessments across all criteria.

English Learner Education (ELE) in Public Schools

* selected requirements from M.G.L. c. 71A, the state law that governs the provision of education to limited English proficient students, and 603 CMR 14.00, as well as the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. During the 2016 - 2017 school year, all districts that enroll limited English proficient students will be reviewed using a combination of updated standards and a self-assessment instrument overseen by the Department’s Office of Language Acquisition and Academic Achievement (OELAAA), including a request for information regarding ELE programs and staff qualifications.

Some reviews also cover selected requirements in:

College, Career and Technical Education (CCTE)

* college, career and technical education programs under the federal Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act of 1998 and M.G.L. c. 74.

Districts providing Title I services participate in Title I program monitoring during the same year they are scheduled for a Coordinated Program Review. Details regarding the Title I program monitoring process are available at: <http://www.doe.mass.edu/titlei/monitoring>.

**COORDINATED PROGRAM REVIEW ELEMENTS**

**Team:** Depending upon the size of a school district and the number of programs to be reviewed, a team of one to eight Department staff members conducts onsite activities over two to five days in a school district or charter school.

**Timing:** Each school district and charter school in the Commonwealth is scheduled to receive a Coordinated Program Review every six years and a mid-cycle special education follow-up visit three years after the Coordinated Program Review; approximately 66 school districts and charter schools are scheduled for Coordinated Program Reviews in 2016 - 2017, of which all districts participated in the Web-based Monitoring System (WBMS). The Department’s

2016 - 2017 schedule of Coordinated Program Reviews is posted on the Department’s web site at <<<http://www.doe.mass.edu/pqa/review/cpr/schedule.html>>>.  The statewide six-year Program Review cycle, including the Department’s Mid-cycle follow-up monitoring schedule, is posted at <<<http://www.doe.mass.edu/pqa/review/cpr/6yrcycle.html>>>.

**Criteria:** The Program Review criteria for each WBMS review begins with the district/school conducting a self-assessment across all 56 current special education criteria and 26 civil rights criteria. The Office of Public School Monitoring through its Desk Review procedures examines the district/school’s self-assessment submission and determines which criteria will be followed–up on through onsite verification activities. For more details, please see the section on **The Web-based Approach to** **Special Education and Civil Rights Monitoring** at the beginning of the School District Information Package for Special Education and Civil Rights.

The requirements selected for review in all of the regulated programs are those that are most closely aligned with the goals of the Massachusetts Education Reform Act of 1993 to promote student achievement and high standards for all students.

**WBMS Methods:** Methods used in reviewing special education and civil rights programs include:

Self-Assessment Phase:

* District/school review of special education and civil rights documentation for required elements including document uploads. Upon completion of this portion of the district/school’s self-assessment, it is submitted to the Department for review.
* District/school review of a sample of special education student records selected across grade levels, disability categories and level of need. Additional requirements for the appropriate selection of the student record sample can be found in **Appendix II: Student Record Review Procedures** of the School District Information Package for Special Education.

Upon completion of these two portions of the district/school’s self-assessment, it is submitted to the Department for review.

On-site Verification Phase: Includes activities selected from the following;

* Interviews of administrative, instructional, and support staff consistent with those criteria selected for onsite verification.
* Interviews of parent advisory council (PAC) representatives and other telephone interviews, as requested, by other parents or members of the general public.
* Review of student records for special education: The Department may select a sample of student records from those the district reviewed as part of its self-assessment, as well as records chosen by the Department from the special education student roster. The onsite team will conduct this review, using standard Department procedures, to determine whether procedural and programmatic requirements have been implemented.
* Surveys of parents of students with disabilities: Parents of students with disabilities whose files are selected for the record review, as well as the parents of an equal number of other students with disabilities, are sent a survey that solicits information regarding their experiences with the district’s implementation of special education programs, related services, and procedural requirements.
* Observation of classrooms and other facilities: The onsite team visits a sample of classrooms and other school facilities used in the delivery of programs and services to determine general levels of compliance with program requirements.
* Review of additional documents for special education or civil rights.

**Methods for all other programs in the Coordinated Program Review:**

* Review of documentation about the operation of the charter school or district's programs.
* Interviews of administrative, instructional, and support staff across all grade levels.
* Telephone interviews as requested by other parents or members of the general public.
* Review of student records for English learner education and college, career and technical education:  The Department selects a representative sample of student records for the onsite team to review, using standard Department procedures, to determine whether procedural and programmatic requirements have been implemented.
* Surveys of parents of English learners whose files are selected for the record review are sent a survey of their experiences with the district's implementation of the English learner education program and related procedural requirements.
* Observation of classrooms and other facilities: The onsite team visits a sample of classrooms and other school facilities used in the delivery of programs and services to determine general levels of compliance with program requirements.

**Report:** **Preparation:**

At the end of the onsite visit, the onsite team will hold an informal exit meeting to summarize its comments for the superintendent or charter school leader and anyone else he or she chooses. Within approximately 45 business days of the onsite visit, the onsite chairperson will forward to the superintendent or charter school leader (and collaborative director where applicable) a Draft Report containing comments from the Program Review. The Draft Report comments for special education and civil rights are provided to the district/school on-line through the Web-based Monitoring System (WBMS). These comments will, once the district has had a chance to respond, form the basis for any findings by the Department. The district (and collaborative) will then have 10 business days to review the report for accuracy before the publication of a Final Report with ratings and findings (see below). The Final Report will be issued within approximately 60 business days of the conclusion of the onsite visit and posted on the Department’s website at <<http://www.doe.mass.edu/pqa/review/cpr/reports/>>.

**Content of Final Report:**

*Ratings.* In the Final Report, the onsite team gives a rating for each compliance criterion it has reviewed; those ratings are “Commendable,” “Implemented,” “Implementation in Progress,” “Partially Implemented,” “Not Implemented,” and “Not Applicable.” “Implementation in Progress,” used for criteria containing new or updated legal requirements, means that the district has implemented any old requirements contained in the criterion and is training staff or beginning to implement the new requirements in such a way that the onsite team anticipates that the new requirements will be implemented by the end of the school year.

*Findings.* The onsite team includes a finding in the Final Report for each criterion that it rates “Commendable,” “Partially Implemented,” “Not Implemented,” or “Implementation in Progress,” explaining the basis for the rating. It may also include findings for other related criteria.

**Response:** Where criteria are found “Partially Implemented” or “Not Implemented,” the district or charter school must propose corrective action to bring those areas into compliance with the relevant statutes and regulations.  This corrective action plan (CAP) will be due to the Department within 20 business days after the issuance of the Final Report and is subject to the Department’s review and approval. Department staff will offer districts and charter schools technical assistance on the content and requirements for developing an approvable CAP.

Department staff will also provide ongoing technical assistance as the school or district is implementing the approved corrective action plan. **School districts and charter schools must demonstrate effective resolution of noncompliance identified by the Department as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from the issuance of the Department’s Final Program Review Report.**

# **INTRODUCTION TO THE FINAL REPORT**

#

An eight-member Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education team conducted a Coordinated Program Review in Chelsea Public Schools during the week of May 22, 2017 to evaluate the implementation of selected criteria in the program areas of special education, civil rights and other related general education requirements, and English learner education. The team appreciated the opportunity to interview staff and parents, to observe classroom facilities and to review the programs underway in the district.

The Department is submitting the following Coordinated Program Review Report containing findings made pursuant to this onsite visit. In preparing this report, the team reviewed extensive written documentation regarding the operation of the district's programs, together with information gathered by means of the following Department program review methods:

* Interviews of 22 administrative staff.
* Interviews of 93 teaching and support services staff across all levels.
* Interview of one parent advisory council (PAC) representative.
* Interviews of one parent of an English language learner and one parent liaison.
* Interviews as requested by persons from the general public.
* Student record review: A sample of 55 special education student records and 55 English learner education student records were reviewed by the Department.
* Surveys of parents of students with disabilities: 50 parents of students with disabilities were sent surveys that solicited information about their experiences with the district’s implementation of special education programs, related services and procedural requirements. Three of these parent surveys were returned to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education for review.
* Surveys of parents of ELE students: 12 parents of ELE students were sent surveys that solicited information about their experiences with the district’s implementation of English learner education programs, services, and procedural requirements. Two of these parent surveys were returned to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education for review.
* Observation of classrooms and other facilities. A sample of 74 instructional classrooms and other school facilities used in the delivery of programs and services was visited to examine general levels of compliance with program requirements.

The report includes findings in the program areas reviewed organized under nine components. These components are:

**Component I: Assessment of Students**

**Component II: Student Identification and Program Placement**

**Component III: Parent and Community Involvement**

**Component IV: Curriculum and Instruction**

**Component V: Student Support Services**

**Component VI: Faculty, Staff and Administration**

**Component VII: Facilities**

**Component VIII: Program Evaluation**

**Component IX: Recordkeeping and Fund Use**

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| The district conducted a self-assessment and the Department reviewed all of the criteria in the specific program areas. The Coordinated Program Review Report includes those criteria that were found by the team to be implemented in a “Commendable” manner, as well as criteria receiving a rating of "Partially Implemented," "Not Implemented," or “Implementation in Progress.” (Refer to the “Definition of Compliance Ratings” section of the report.) **Program Review Reports no longer include criteria receiving a rating of “Implemented” or “Not Applicable.”** This change will allow the district and the Department to focus their efforts on those areas requiring corrective action. For those criteria receiving a rating of “Partially Implemented” or “Not Implemented,” the district or charter school must propose to the Department corrective actions to bring those areas into compliance with the controlling statute or regulation. For any criteria receiving a rating of “Implementation in Progress,” the district must indicate the steps the district will continue to take in order to fulfill the regulatory requirements. Districts are expected to incorporate the corrective actions into their district and school improvement plans, including their professional development plans. |

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| **DEFINITION OF COMPLIANCE RATINGS** |
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| **Commendable** | Any requirement or aspect of a requirement implemented in an exemplary manner significantly beyond the requirements of law or regulation. |
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| **Implemented** | The requirement is substantially met in all important aspects. |
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| **Implementation in Progress** | This rating is used for criteria containing new or updated legal requirements and means that the district has implemented any old requirements contained in the criterion and is training staff or beginning to implement the new requirements in such a way that the onsite team anticipates that the new requirements will be implemented by the end of the school year. |
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| **Partially Implemented** | The requirement, in one or several important aspects, is not entirely met. |
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| **Not Implemented** | The requirement is totally or substantially not met. |
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| **Not Applicable**  | The requirement does not apply to the school district or charter school. |

**Chelsea Public Schools**

**SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE CRITERIA RATINGS**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Special Education** | **Civil Rights and Other General Education Requirements** | **English Learner Education** |
| **IMPLEMENTED** | SE 2, SE 3A, SE 4, SE 5, SE 6, SE 7, SE 9A, SE 10, SE 11, SE 12, SE 14, SE 15, SE 16, SE 17, SE 18B, SE 19, SE 21, SE 22, SE 24, SE 25, SE 25A, SE 25B, SE 26, SE 27, SE 32, SE 33, SE 34, SE 35, SE 36, SE 37, SE 38, SE 40, SE 41, SE 42, SE 43, SE 44, SE 45, SE 48, SE 49, SE 50, SE 51, SE 52, SE 52A, SE 53, SE 54, SE 56, SE 59 | CR 6, CR 7, CR 7A, CR 7B, CR 7C, CR 9, CR 10, CR 10B, CR 11A, CR 13, CR 14, CR 15, CR 17A, CR 18, CR 18A, CR 20, CR 21, CR 22, CR 23, CR 24, CR 26A | ELE 1, ELE 2, ELE 4, ELE 6, ELE 7, ELE 8, ELE 9, ELE 12, ELE 13, ELE 15, ELE 17, ELE 18 |
| **PARTIALLY****IMPLEMENTED** | SE 1, SE 3, SE 8, SE 9, SE 13, SE 18A, SE 20, SE 29, SE 39A, SE 39B, SE 46, SE 47, SE 55 | CR 3, CR 8, CR 10A, CR 10C, CR 12A, CR 16, CR 25 | ELE 3, ELE 5, ELE 10, ELE 11, ELE 14, ELE 16 |
| **NOT IMPLEMENTED** |  |  |  |
| **OTHER CRITERIA****REQUIRING****RESPONSE** |  |  |  |

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| **SPECIAL EDUCATION** **LEGAL STANDARDS,** **COMPLIANCE RATINGS AND** **FINDINGS** |

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| **CRITERION****NUMBER** | **SPECIAL EDUCATION****I. ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS** |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Legal Standard** |
| **SE 1** | Assessments are appropriately selected and interpreted for students referred for evaluation1. Tests and other evaluation materials are:
	1. Validated
	2. administered and interpreted by trained individuals
	3. tailored to assess specific areas of educational need and related developmental needs
	4. selected and administered to reflect aptitude and achievement levels and related developmental needs
	5. as free as possible from cultural and linguistic bias
	6. provided and administered in the language and form most likely to yield accurate information on what the student knows and can do academically, developmentally, and functionally
	7. not the sole criterion for determining an appropriate educational program
	8. not only those designed to provide a single general intelligence quotient
	9. are selected and administered to ensure that when a test is administered to a student with impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills, the test results accurately reflect the student's aptitude or achievement level or the other factors the test purports to measure
	10. technically sound instruments that may assess the relative contribution of cognitive and behavioral factors, in addition to physical or developmental factors
2. In interpreting evaluation data and making decisions, the district:
	1. uses information from a variety of sources to gather relevant functional and developmental information, including information provided by the parent
	2. ensures that information obtained from these sources is considered
	3. ensures that the placement decision conforms with placement in the least restrictive environment
	4. includes information related to enabling the student to be involved in and progress in the general curriculum
 |
|  | State Requirements | Federal Requirements |
|  | 603 CMR 28.04603 CMR 28.05 |  |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of student records indicated that assessments are not appropriately selected and interpreted for students referred for evaluations. Specifically, the district does not consistently tailor assessments to specific areas of educational need and related developmental needs or provide and administer assessments in the language and form most likely to yield accurate information on what the student knows and can do academically, developmentally, and functionally. Record review also indicated that evaluations do not consistently reference a student's English learner (EL) status.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** |       |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| **SE 3** | Special requirements for determination of specific learning disabilityWhen a student suspected of having a specific learning disability is evaluated, the Team creates a written determination as to whether or not he or she has a specific learning disability, which is signed by all members of the Team, or if there is disagreement as to the determination, one or more Team members document their disagreement. |
|  | State Requirements | Federal Requirements |
|  |  | 34 CFR 300.8(c)(10); 300.311 |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of student records indicated that when a student suspected of having a specific learning disability is evaluated, the Team does not consistently create a written determination as to whether or not he or she has a specific learning disability, which is signed by all members of the Team, or if there is disagreement as to the determination, one or more Team members document their disagreement.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** |       |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| **SE 8** | IEP Team composition and attendanceThe following persons are members of the IEP Team and may serve in multiple roles:1. The child´s parents.
2. A representative of the school district who acts as Chairperson and who is (1) qualified to supervise or provide special education; (2) is knowledgeable about the general curriculum; and (3) is knowledgeable about the availability of resources of the district.
3. A representative of the school district who has the authority to commit the resources of the district (and who may act as the Chairperson).
	1. If the student *may* be involved in a regular education program, a regular education teacher. If the student *is* involved in a regular education program, a regular education teacher of the student.
	2. If the student is participating in a special education program, a special education teacher of the student or, if appropriate, a special education provider for the student.
4. The student, if one purpose of the meeting is to discuss transition services or if otherwise appropriate and if he/she chooses.
5. Other individuals at the request of the student's parents.
6. Reserved
7. An individual who is qualified to interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be any one of the persons identified in parts 2 - 4 above.
8. Other individuals who may be necessary to write an IEP for the child, as determined by the Administrator of Special Education.
9. When one purpose of the Team meeting is to discuss transition services, with the consent of the parent(s) or student who has reached the age of majority, the public agency must invite a representative of any participating agency that is likely to be responsible for providing or paying for transition services.
10. Reserved
11. When one purpose of the Team meeting is to discuss placement, a person knowledgeable about placement options is present at the meeting.
12. Members of the Team attend Team meetings unless:
	1. the parent and district agree to use alternative means, such as a video conference or a conference call, for any Team meeting OR
	2. the district and the parent agree, in writing, that the attendance of the Team member is not necessary because the member´s area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed OR
	3. the district and the parent agree, in writing, to excuse a required Team member´s participation and the excused member provides written input into the development of the IEP to the parent and the IEP Team prior to the meeting.
 |
|  | State Requirements | Federal Requirements |
|  | 603 CMR 28.02(21). Part 1 of this criterion is related to State Performance Plan Indicator 8. Parts 5, 10, are related to Performance Plan Indicators 13 and 14. (See <http://www.doe.mass.edu/sped/spp/>.) | 34 CFR 300.116(a), 300.321, 300.328.See also, in the IDEA 97 regulations, 34 CFR Part 300, Appendix A, to State Question #22 |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of student records and staff interviews indicated that when a required IEP Team member is unable to attend the Team meeting, the Team member is not consistently excused in writing by the parent. Specifically, members not in attendance are special education teachers or related service providers when the meeting involves a modification or discussion of related services. In addition, a review of student records indicated that the required Team member does not provide written input for the development of the IEP to the parent and the IEP Team prior to the meeting.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** |       |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| SE 9 | Timeline for determination of eligibility and provision of documentation to parentWithin forty‑five (45) school working days after receipt of the parent's written consent to an initial evaluation or a re‑evaluation, the school district determines whether the student is eligible for special education and provides to the parent either a proposed IEP and (except in cases covered by 603 CMR 28.06(2)(e)) proposed placement or a written explanation of the finding of no eligibility. |
|  | State Requirements | Federal Requirements |
|  | 603 CMR 28.05(1); 28.06(2)(e) |  |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of student records indicated that within forty-five (45) school working days after receipt of the parent's written consent to an initial evaluation or a re-evaluation, the district does not consistently determine whether the student is eligible for special education and provide to the parent either a proposed IEP and proposed placement or a written explanation of the finding of no eligibility.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** |       |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| **SE 13** | Progress Reports and content 1. Parents receive reports on the student's progress towards reaching the goals set in the IEP at least as often as parents are informed of the progress of non-disabled students.
2. Progress report information sent to parents includes written information on the student’s progress toward the annual goals in the IEP.
3. Where a student’s eligibility terminates because the student has graduated from secondary school or exceeded the age of eligibility, the school district provides the student with a summary of his or her academic achievement and functional performance, including recommendations on how to assist the student in meeting his or her postsecondary goals.
 |
|  | State Requirements | Federal Requirements |
|  | 603 CMR 28.07(3) | 34 CFR 300.305(e)(3); 300.320(a)(3) |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of student records indicated that the district does not provide reports on the student's progress towards reaching the goals set in the IEP at least as often as parents are informed of the progress of non-disabled students. Additionally, a review of student records and staff interviews indicated that when a student's eligibility terminates because the student has graduated from secondary school or exceeded the age of eligibility, the district does not consistently provide recommendations on how to assist the student in meeting his or her postsecondary goals within the summary of academic achievement and functional performance.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** |       |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| **SE 18A** | IEP development and content1. Upon determining that the student is eligible for special education, the Team, including the parent(s), develops an IEP at the Team meeting.
2. The IEP is completed addressing all elements of the most current IEP format provided by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.
3. The school district ensures that the IEP will not be changed outside of the Team meeting.
4. Whenever the IEP Team evaluation indicates that a student's disability affects social skills development, or when the student's disability makes him or her vulnerable to bullying, harassment, or teasing, the IEP must address the skills and proficiencies needed to avoid and respond to bullying, harassment, or teasing.
5. For students identified with a disability on the autism spectrum, the IEP Team must consider and specifically address the skills and proficiencies needed to avoid and respond to bullying, harassment, or teasing.
 |
|  | State Requirements | Federal Requirements |
|  | 603 CMR 28.05(3); G.L.c. 71 B, section 3, as amended by Chapter 92 of the Acts of 2010 | IDEA-97: 34 CFR Part 300, Appendix A, Question #22 |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of student records set forth that when an IEP Team evaluation indicates that a student's disability affects social skills development, or when the student's disability makes him or her vulnerable to bullying, harassment, or teasing, IEP Teams do not consistently address the skills and proficiencies needed to avoid and respond to bullying, harassment, or teasing. Record review indicated that several IEPs had statements in the Additional Information section that bullying, harassing, and teasing was discussed; however, the skills and proficiencies needed to avoid and respond to bullying, harassing, and teasing were not present in goals and objectives.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** |       |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| **SE 20** | Least restrictive program selected1. The program selected is the least restrictive environment for students, with consideration given to any potential harmful effect on the student or on the quality of services that he or she needs.
2. If the student is removed from the general education classroom at any time, the Team states why the removal is considered critical to the student’s program and the basis for its conclusion that education of the student in a less restrictive environment, with the use of supplementary aids and services, could not be achieved satisfactorily.
3. The district does not remove an eligible student from the general education classroom solely because of needed modification in the curriculum.
4. If a student’s IEP necessitates special education services in a day or residential facility or an out-of-district educational collaborative program, the IEP Team considers whether the student requires special education services and support to promote the student’s transition to placement in a less restrictive program.
 |
|  | State Requirements | Federal Requirements |
|  | M.G.L. c. 71B, § 3603 CMR 28.06(2) | 34 CFR 300.114-120 |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of student records indicated that IEP Teams do not consistently state why removal from the general education classroom is considered critical to the student's program and the basis for its conclusion that education in the least restrictive environment, with the use of supplementary aids and services, could not be achieved satisfactorily.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** |       |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| **SE 29** | Communications are in English and primary language of home1. Communications with parents are in simple and commonly understood words and are in both English and the primary language of the home if such primary language is other than English. Any interpreter used in fulfilling these requirements is fluent in the primary language of the home and familiar with special education procedures, programs, and services. If the parents or the student are unable to read in any language or are blind or deaf, communications required by these regulations are made orally in English with the use of a foreign language interpreter, in Braille, in sign language, via TTY, or in writing, whichever is appropriate, and all such communications are documented.
2. If the district provides notices orally or in some other mode of communication that is not written language, the district keeps written documentation (a) that it has provided such notice in an alternate manner, (b) of the content of the notice and (c) of the steps taken to ensure that the parent understands the content of the notice.
 |
|  | State Requirements | Federal Requirements |
|  | 603 CMR 28.07(8) | 34 CFR 300.322(e); 300.503(c) |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of student records indicated that when a family's primary language of the home is other than English and the parent has requested translation as documented by the district, special education documents, such as IEPs, notices, consent forms, and assessment summaries, are not consistently translated.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** |       |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| **SE 39A** | Procedures used to provide services to eligible students enrolled in private schools at private expense whose parents reside in the district1. The district conducts student find activities--comparable to those for public school students--for all students enrolled at private expense in private schools in the district.
2. The district consults with private schools in accordance with federal requirements.
3. The district provides or arranges for the provision of an evaluation for any private school student whose parent resides in the district who is referred for evaluation. The evaluation may take place in the public school, the private school, or an appropriate contracted facility; as part of its consultation with the private school, the district ensures that a representative of the student’s private school is invited to participate as a member of the Team pursuant to §28.05. The district provides an IEP for any such private school student who is found eligible for special education and/or related services.
4. The district provides special education and/or related services designed to meet the needs of eligible students, who are attending private schools at private expense and whose parents reside in the district, and does so according to a properly developed IEP. The district provides to such students genuine opportunities to participate in a public school special education program consistent with state constitutional limitations.
5. In providing or arranging for the provision of the special education and/or related services described by the student’s IEP, the district ensures that special education services funded with state or local funds are provided in a public school facility or other public or neutral site. When services are provided using only federal funds, services are provided on public or private school grounds. When the student attends a private school located outside of the district, the district makes reasonable efforts to provide or arrange for the provision of services for the student in the community where the school is located.
6. The district does not withdraw or withhold services from a student whose parents reside in the district solely because the district has met the spending requirements of federal law.
7. Special education services and/or related services for a private school student whose parents reside in the district are comparable in quality, scope, and opportunity for participation to those provided to public school students with needs of equal importance.
8. An expedited special education evaluation, which is limited to a student’s physician statement unless there is a clear indication of the need or unless the parents request additional evaluation, is conducted and services provided to eligible students whose parents reside in the district within 15 calendar days of the district’s receipt of the student’s physician statement.
9. The district calculates the proportionate share of Federal Special Education Entitlement funds (Fund Code 240) required to be spent on eligible private school students (including all eligible students attending private school in the district whether their parents reside in the district, in another Massachusetts district, or out of state) and documents the spending of at least this amount of federal entitlement funds (Fund Code 240) on one or more of the eligible private school students attending private school in the district whose parents reside in the district or out of state.
 |
|  | State Requirements | Federal Requirements |
|  | M.G.L. c. 71B, section 2603 CMR 28.03(1)(e) | 34 CFR 300.130-144; 300.300(d)(4) |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of documents and staff interviews indicated that although the district has procedures to provide services to eligible students enrolled in private schools at private expense whose parents reside in the district, the district does not consult with private schools in accordance with federal requirements.* |

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| **CRITERION****NUMBER** |       |
|  | **Legal Standard** |
| **SE 39B** | Procedures used to provide services to eligible students who are enrolled at private expense in private schools in the district and whose parents reside out of state1. The district conducts student find activities--comparable to those for public school students--for all students enrolled at private expense in private schools in the district.
2. For students enrolled at private expense in private schools in the district and whose parents reside out of state, the district consults with the private schools in accordance with federal requirements. It conducts evaluations and determines eligibility in accordance with state and federal requirements.
3. The district calculates the proportionate share of Federal Special Education Entitlement funds (Fund Code 240) required to be spent on eligible private school students (including all eligible students attending private school in the district whether their parents reside in the district, in another Massachusetts district, or out of state) and documents the spending of at least this amount of federal entitlement funds (Fund Code 240) on one or more of the eligible private school students attending private school in the district whose parents reside in the district or out of state.
4. If the district provides services to any eligible private school student from out of state, it does so using an individual services plan.
 |
|  | State Requirements | Federal Requirements |
|  | 603 CMR 28.02(7); 28.04; 28.05(2) | 34 CFR 300.130-144; 300.301-311 |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of documents and staff interviews indicated that although the district has procedures to provide services to eligible students who are enrolled at private expense in private schools in the district and whose parents reside out of state, the district does not consult with private schools in accordance with federal requirements.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** |       |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| **SE 46** | Procedures for suspension of students with disabilities when suspensions exceed 10 consecutive school days or a pattern has developed for suspensions exceeding 10 cumulative days; responsibilities of the Team; responsibilities of the district1. A suspension of longer than 10 consecutive days or a series of suspensions that are shorter than 10 consecutive days but constitute a pattern are considered to represent a change in placement.
2. When a suspension constitutes a change in placement of a student with disabilities, district personnel, the parent, and other relevant members of the Team, as determined by the parent and the district, convene within 10 days of the decision to suspend to review all relevant information in the student’s file, including the IEP, any teacher observations, and any relevant information from the parents, to determine whether the behavior was caused by or had a direct and substantial relationship to the disability or was the direct result of the district’s failure to implement the IEP-“a manifestation determination.”
3. If district personnel, the parent, and other relevant members of the Team determine that the behavior is NOT a manifestation of the disability, then the suspension or expulsion may go forward consistent with policies applied to any student without disabilities, except that the district must still offer:
	1. services to enable the student, although in another setting, to continue to participate in the general education curriculum and to progress toward IEP goals; and
	2. as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment and behavioral intervention services and modifications, to address the behavior so that it does not recur.
4. Interim alternative educational setting. Regardless of the manifestation determination, the district may place the student in an interim alternative educational setting (as determined by the Team) for up to 45 school days
	1. on its own authority if the behavior involves weapons or illegal drugs or another controlled substance or the infliction of serious bodily injury on another person while at school or a school function or, considered case by case, unique circumstances; or
	2. on the authority of a hearing officer if the officer orders the alternative placement after the district provides evidence that the student is “substantially likely” to injure him/herself or others.

Characteristics. In either case, the interim alternative education setting enables the student to continue in the general curriculum and to continue receiving services identified on the IEP, and provides services to address the problem behavior.1. If district personnel, the parent, and other relevant members of the Team determine that the behavior IS a manifestation of the disability, then the Team completes a functional behavioral assessment and behavioral intervention plan if it has not already done so. If a behavioral intervention plan is already in place, the Team reviews it and modifies it, as necessary, to address the behavior. Except when he or she has been placed in an interim alternative educational setting in accordance with part 4, the student returns to the original placement unless the parents and district agree otherwise or the hearing officer orders a new placement.
2. Not later than the date of the decision to take disciplinary action, the school district notifies the parents of that decision and provides them with the written notice of procedural safeguards. If the parent chooses to appeal or the school district requests a hearing because it believes that maintaining the student’s current placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the student or others, the student remains in the disciplinary placement, if any, until the decision of the hearing officer or the end of the time period for the disciplinary action, whichever comes first, unless the parent and the school district agree otherwise.
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|  | State Requirements | Federal Requirements |
|  |  | 34 CFR 300.530-537 |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of student records indicated that the district does not consistently follow manifestation determination procedures when students with disabilities have suspensions exceeding 10 consecutive school days or a pattern of suspensions exceeding 10 cumulative days. Specifically, not all Team members are consistently in attendance, including parents, and not all relevant information is reviewed to determine whether the student's behavior was caused by or had a direct and substantial relationship to the disability or was the direct result of the district's failure to implement the IEP. Additionally, record review indicated that the district does not consistently provide a functional behavioral assessment when determined by the Team to be necessary. Lastly, although the district notifies parents on the date on which the disciplinary decision is made, parents are not consistently provided with the notice of procedural safeguards.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** |       |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| **SE 47** | Procedural requirements applied to students not yet determined to be eligible for special education1. If, prior to the disciplinary action, a district had knowledge that the student may be a student with a disability, then the district makes all protections available to the student until and unless the student is subsequently determined not to be eligible. The district may be considered to have prior knowledge if:
	1. The parent had expressed concern in writing; or
	2. The parent had requested an evaluation; or
	3. District staff had expressed directly to the special education director or other supervisory personnel specific concerns about a pattern of behavior demonstrated by the student.

The district may not be considered to have had prior knowledge if the parent has not consented to evaluation of the student or has refused special education services, or if an evaluation of the student has resulted in a determination of ineligibility.1. If the district had no reason to consider the student disabled, and the parent requests an evaluation subsequent to the disciplinary action, the district must have procedures consistent with federal requirements to conduct an expedited evaluation to determine eligibility.
2. If the student is found eligible, then he/she receives all procedural protections subsequent to the finding of eligibility.
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|  | State Requirements | Federal Requirements |
|  |  | 34 CFR 300.534 |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of documents indicated that the district has not developed written discipline procedures for students not yet determined to be eligible for special education at the elementary, middle, and secondary levels.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** | SPECIAL EDUCATION**VII. SCHOOL FACILITIES** |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| **SE 55** | Special education facilities and classroomsThe school district provides facilities and classrooms for eligible students that1. maximize the inclusion of such students into the life of the school;
2. provide accessibility in order to implement fully each student’s IEP;
3. are at least equal in all physical respects to the average standards of general education facilities and classrooms;
4. are given the same priority as general education programs in the allocation of instructional and other space in public schools in order to minimize the separation or stigmatization of eligible students; and
5. are not identified by signs or other means that stigmatize such students.
 |
|  | State Requirements | Federal Requirements |
|  | 603 CMR 28.03(1)(b) | Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *Facilities observation of the Early Learning Center indicated that special education students receive instruction and services in spaces that are not comparable to those provided to the overall student population, as the rooms do not have windows and are not large enough to accommodate the number of students in the instructional group. Additionally, the Early Learning Center specialized and related service spaces are identified with stigmatizing signage.**Facilities observation of the Burke Elementary Complex indicated that related service spaces are not given the same priority as general education programs in the allocation of space in order to minimize stigmatization of students. Specifically, related service providers often use alternative spaces in the complex for service delivery, such as the stage in the cafetorium or in hallways, which are not equal in all physical respects to the average standards of general education facilities. Finally, related service spaces throughout the Burke Elementary Complex are identified with stigmatizing signage.* |

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| **CIVIL RIGHTS** **METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION (CR)** **AND** **OTHER RELATED GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS****LEGAL STANDARDS,** **COMPLIANCE RATINGS AND** **FINDINGS** |

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| **CRITERION****NUMBER** | CIVIL RIGHTS METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION (CR)AND OTHER RELATED GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS II. STUDENT IDENTIFICATION AND PLACEMENT |
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|   | **Legal Standard** |
| CR 3 | Access to a full range of education programsAll students, regardless of race, color, sex, gender identity, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, disability, or homelessness, have equal access to the general education program and the full range of any occupational/vocational education programs offered by the district. |
|  | Title VI: 42 U.S.C. 2000d; 34 CFR 100.3(a),(b); EEOA: 20 U.S.C. 1703(f); Title IX: 20 U.S.C. 1681; 34 CFR 106.31, 106.34, 106.35; Section 504: 29 U.S.C. 794; 34 CFR 104.4; Title II: 42 U.S.C. 12132; 28 CFR 35.130; IDEA 2004: 20 U.S.C. 1400; 34 CFR 300.110; NCLB: Title III, Part A, Sec. 3121(c)(1)(C); Title X, Part C, Secs. 721, 722(g)(4); Mass. Const. amend. art. 114; M.G.L. c. 71A, s. 7; c. 76, s. 5; 603 CMR 26.03 as amended by Chapter 199 of the Acts of 2011 |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of documents indicated that although the district has a policy to ensure that all students, regardless of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, and disability, have access to a full range of education programs, the policy found in the student handbook does not include homelessness and the categories of gender identity and homelessness are not included in the district's policy manual.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** |       |
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|   | **Legal Standard** |
| CR 8 | Accessibility of extracurricular activitiesExtracurricular activities sponsored by the district are nondiscriminatory in that:1. the school provides equal opportunity for all students to participate in intramural and interscholastic sports;
2. extracurricular activities or clubs sponsored by the school do not exclude students on the basis of race, sex, gender identity, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, disability, or homelessness.
 |
|  | Title VI: 42 U.S.C. 2000d; 34 CFR 100.3(a), (b); Title IX: 20 U.S.C. 1681; 34 CFR 106.31, 106.41; Section 504: 29 U.S.C. 794; 34 CFR 104.4,104.37(a), (c); Title II: 42 U.S.C. 12132; 28 CFR 35.130; NCLB: Title X, Part C, Sec. 721; Mass. Const. amend. art 114; M.G.L. c. 76, § 5; 603 CMR 26.06 (1) as amended by Chapter 199 of the Acts of 2011 |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of documents indicated that although the district has a policy to ensure that all students, regardless of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, and disability, have access to participate in extracurricular activities, the policy found in the student handbook does not include homelessness and the categories of gender identity and homelessness are not included in the district's policy manual.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** | CIVIL RIGHTS METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION (CR)AND OTHER RELATED GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS**V. STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES** |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| **CR 10A** | Student handbooks and codes of conduct1. 1. The district has a code of conduct for students and one for teachers.
	2. The principal of every school containing grades 9-12 prepares, in consultation with the school council, a student handbook containing the student code of conduct and distributes it to each student annually, as well as to parents and school personnel; the school council reviews and revises the student code of conduct every year.
	3. The principal of every school containing other grades distributes the district’s student code of conduct to students, parents, and personnel annually.
	4. At the request of a parent or student whose primary language is not English, a student handbook or student code of conduct is translated into that language.
2. Student codes of conduct contain:
	1. procedures assuring due process in disciplinary proceedings and
	2. the district’s responsibility to provide every student with an opportunity to make academic progress during the period of suspension whether in-school, out-of-school, or expulsion.
	3. appropriate procedures for the discipline of students with disabilities and students with Section 504 Accommodation Plans.
	4. if a charter school or a virtual school, the designation by the board of trustees as to who shall serve as the principal and who shall serve as superintendent for the purpose of 603 CMR 53.00.
3. Student handbooks and codes of conduct reference M.G.L. c. 76, s. 5 and contain:
	1. a nondiscrimination policy that is consistent with M.G.L. c. 76, s. 5, and affirms the school’s non-tolerance for harassment based on race, color, national origin, sex, gender identity, religion, or sexual orientation, or discrimination on those same bases;
	2. the school’s procedure for accepting, investigating and resolving complaints alleging discrimination or harassment; and
	3. the disciplinary measures that the school may impose if it determines that harassment or discrimination has occurred.
 |
|  | Section 504; M.G.L. c. 71, § 37H; M.G.L. c. 71, § 37H ¾; 603 CMR 53.00; 603 CMR 26.08 as amended by Chapter 199 of the Acts of 2011 |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of documents indicated that the disciplinary procedures for students with disabilities, as set forth in the student code of conduct, do not address the discipline of students with Section 504 Accommodation Plans. In addition, procedures for conducting a manifestation determination state that for students whose misconduct is not related to their disability, an alternative education plan will be developed and approved by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. Although the suspension or expulsion may go forward consistent with policies applied to any student, appropriate procedures for students whose conduct is not a manifestation of their disabilities must include education services to enable the student, although in another setting, to participate in the general education curriculum and to progress toward IEP goals and, as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment and behavioral intervention services and modifications to address the student's behavior.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** |       |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| CR 10C | Student DisciplineEach school committee and board of trustees shall ensure that policies and procedures are in place in public preschool, elementary, and secondary schools and programs under its jurisdiction that meet, at a minimum, the requirements of M.G.L.c. 71, section 37H ¾, M.G.L.c. 76, section 21, and 603 CMR 53.00. These policies and procedures must address or establish, but are not limited to:1. The notice of suspension and hearing;
2. Procedures for emergency removal;
3. Procedures for principal hearings for both short and long-term suspension;
4. Procedures for in-school suspension;
5. Procedures for superintendent hearing;
6. Procedures for education services and academic progress (School-wide Education Service Plan);
7. A system for periodic review of discipline data by special populations;
8. Alternatives to suspension.
 |
|  | M.G.L.c. 71, section 37H ¾, M.G.L.c. 76, section 21, and 603 CMR 53.00, M.G.L.c. 71 section 38R and Chapter 77 of the Acts of 2013. |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of documents indicated that the School-wide Education Service Plan utilized by the district does not offer at least two types of education service options for students who are expelled or suspended from school for more than ten consecutive days. Specifically, the service plan provides for six hours of tutoring per week as the only available service.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** |       |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| CR 12A | Annual and continuous notification concerning nondiscrimination and coordinators1. If the district offers vocational education programs, it advises students, parents, employees and the general public before the beginning of each school year that all vocational opportunities will be offered regardless of race, color, national origin, gender identity, sex or disability. The notice includes a brief summary of program offerings and admission criteria and the name(s), office address(es), and phone number(s) of the person(s) designated under CR 11A to coordinate compliance under Title IX and Section 504.
2. In all cases, the district takes continuing steps to notify applicants, students, parents, and employees (including those with impaired vision or hearing), as well as unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the district, that it does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender identity, sex, or disability. This notice, also, includes the name(s), office address(es), and phone number(s) of the person(s) designated under CR 11A to coordinate compliance under Title IX and Section 504.
3. Written materials and other media used to publicize a school include a notice that the school does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, gender identity, disability, religion, or sexual orientation.
 |
|  | Title VI: 42 U.S.C. 2000d; 34 CFR 100.6(d); Title IX: 20 U.S.C. 1681; 34 CFR 106.8(a), 106.9; Section 504: 29 U.S.C. 794; 34 CFR 104.8; M.G.L. c. 76, § 5; 603 CMR 26.02(2) as amended by Chapter 199 of the Acts of 2011. |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:**  |
| *A review of documents indicated that although the district provides annual and continuous notification to applicants for employment that it does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, or disability, the district's nondiscrimination statement does not include gender identity or sexual orientation as protected categories.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** |       |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| CR 16 | Notice to students 16 or over leaving school without a high school diploma, certificate of attainment, or certificate of completion1. No student who has not graduated from high school shall be considered to have permanently left public school unless an administrator of the school where the student last attended has sent notice within 5 days from the student’s tenth consecutive absence to the student and the parent/guardian of the student in English and the primary language of the parent or guardian (to the extent practicable). The notice shall offer at least two dates and times for an exit interview between the superintendent (or designee) and the student and the parent/guardian to occur prior to the student permanently leaving school. The notice shall include contact information for scheduling the exit interview and indicate that the parties shall agree to a date and time for the exit interview and that the interview shall occur within 10 days of the notice. The time and the date for the exit interview may be extended at the request of the parent/guardian but for no longer than 14 days. The superintendent or designee may proceed with an exit interview without a parent/guardian if the superintendent or designee makes a good faith effort to include the parent/guardian.
2. The exit interview shall be for the purpose of discussing the reasons for the student permanently leaving school and to consider alternative education programs and services available to the student. The superintendent (or designee) shall convene a team of school personnel, such as the principal, guidance counselor, teachers, attendance officer and other relevant school staff, to participate in the exit interview with the student and the parent/guardian. During the exit interview, the student shall be given information about the detrimental effects of early withdrawal from school, the benefits of earning a high school diploma and a list of alternative education program and services available to the student.
3. Any district serving students in high school grades sends annual written notice to former students who have not yet earned their competency determination and who have not transferred to another school
	1. to inform them of the availability of publicly funded post-high school academic support programs and
	2. to encourage them to participate in those programs.

At a minimum, the district sends annual written notice by first class mail to the last known address of each such student who attended a high school in the district within the past two years.1. The Superintendent shall annually report to the Department the number of students sixteen years of age or older who have permanently left school, the reasons for such leaving and any alternative educational or other placement the student has taken.
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|  | M.G.L. c. 76, §§ 5, 18; St. 1965, c. 741 |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of documents indicated that the district's annual written notice to former students who have not yet earned their competency determination and who have not transferred to another school does not inform them of the availability of publicly funded post-high school academic support programs and encourage them to participate in those programs.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** |       |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| CR 25 | Institutional self-evaluationThe district evaluates all aspects of its K-12 program annually to ensure that all students, regardless of race, color, sex, gender identity, religion, national origin, limited English proficiency, sexual orientation, disability, or housing status, have equal access to all programs, including athletics and other extracurricular activities. It makes such changes as are indicated by the evaluation. |
|  | Title VI: 42 U.S.C. 2000d; 34 CFR 100.3(b)(2); EEOA: 20 U.S.C. 1703(f); Section 504: 29 U.S.C. 794; 34 CFR 104.4(b)(4); Title II: 42 U.S.C. 12132; 28 CFR 35.130(b)(3); NCLB: Title III, Part A, Sec. 3121(c)(1)(C); Title X, Part C, Sec. 722(g)(1)(J)(i), 722(g)(7); Mass. Const. amend. art. 114; M.G.L. c. 71A, § 7; c. 76, § 5; 603 CMR 26.07(1),(4) as amended by Chapter 199 of the Acts of 2011 |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of documents and interviews with administrative staff indicated that the district does not annually evaluate all aspects of its K-12 program to ensure that all students, regardless of race, color, sex, gender identity, religion, national origin, limited English proficiency, sexual orientation, disability, or housing status, have equal access to all programs, including athletics and other extracurricular activities.* |

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| **ENGLISH LEARNER EDUCATION****LEGAL STANDARDS,** **COMPLIANCE RATINGS AND** **FINDINGS** |

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| **CRITERION****NUMBER** | ENGLISH LEARNER EDUCATION**II. STUDENT IDENTIFICATION AND PROGRAM PLACEMENT** |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| ELE 3 | **Initial Identification**1. The district uses qualified staff, appropriate procedures, and state-required assessments to identify students who are ELs and to assess their level of English proficiency in reading, writing, speaking, and listening.
2. Each school district shall establish procedures, in accordance with Department of Elementary and Secondary Education guidelines, to identify students who may be English learners and assess their level of English proficiency upon their enrollment in the school district.

**Authority: Title VI; EEOA; G.L. c. 71A, §§ 4, 5; 603 CMR 14.02; G.L c. 76, § 5; 603 CMR 26.03** |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of documents and interviews indicated that new students to the district are enrolled at a central intake location. However, the personnel responsible for the identification and placement of the students are not qualified to accurately interpret English language proficiency screening test results and other data in order to determine program placement and, at times, teachers have to re-screen students to remediate inaccuracies that impact student schedules or the level of ELE services. Furthermore, students with disabilities who enroll with a current Individualized Education Program (IEP) are directed to the Special Education Office and do not go through the initial identification process for the ELE program.**The district's current initial identification practices are not consistent with 603 CMR 14.02(1) that requires districts to establish initial identification policies and procedures in accordance with DESE guidelines.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** | ENGLISH LEARNER EDUCATION**II. STUDENT IDENTIFICATION AND PROGRAM PLACEMENT** |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| ELE 5 | **Program Placement and Structure**1. The district uses assessment data to plan and implement educational programs for students at different instructional levels.
2. G.L. c. 71A, **§** 5 requires that students classified as ELs be educated either in a Sheltered English immersion (SEI) program or Two-Way Immersion program (TWI), unless a program waiver is sought for another ELE program model, such as Transitional Bilingual Education (TBE). The requirement to provide English language development services to ELs applies to all districts that enroll one or more EL students.
3. Core academic teachers in ALL of these programs are expected to hold the SEI Teacher Endorsement and to shelter the content for ELs to make the content of their lessons more comprehensible and to promote the development of academic language needed to successfully master content standards by providing English language development (ELD) to ELs.
4. Districts are required to include ESL instruction in the implementation of their ELE program to advance English language development and promote academic achievement of ELs.

**Authority: Title VI; EEOA; G.L. c. 71A, §§ 2, 4, 7; 603 CMR 7.15; 603 CMR 14.07** |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *The district completed the Castañeda Three-Pronged Test to provide information to the Department about its ELE programs designed to meet the educational and linguistic needs of English learners (ELs) at all proficiency levels. However, a review of the documentation, staff interviews and classroom observations revealed noncompliance issues outlined below with the implementation of these programs:* * *Staff interviews indicated that ELs who reach "Transitional" levels of English proficiency do not receive English as a Second Language (ESL) instruction although the targeted amount of dedicated ESL instruction that such students need to make adequate progress was determined as 225 minutes per week in the district's own Castañeda Three-Pronged Test.*
* *Students who enroll in the district with an Individualized Education Program (IEP) with a qualifying Home Language Survey (HLS) are not screened for ELE program eligibility and, therefore, are not given opportunities to receive ELE services should the screening test results have indicated such students were ELs.*
* *Not all ELs with disabilities receive ELE services although they are entitled to receive both language and disability related services.*

*After an evaluation of all the data collected during the Coordinated Program Review process and a review of the district's 2016 EL Student Target Numbers, the Department concludes that the district's ELE program requires adjustments to improve the outcomes of the service delivery and to ensure that all ELs, regardless of their proficiency levels and eligibility for other academic programs, are provided ELE services that will promote and support them for a rapid acquisition of English language proficiency and equal access to the district's academic curricula.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** | ENGLISH LEARNER EDUCATION**IV. CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION** |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| ELE 10 | **Parental Notification**1. Upon identification of a student as EL, and annually thereafter, a notice is mailed to the parents or guardians written where practicable in the primary/home language as well as in English, that informs parents of:
	1. the reasons for identification of the student as EL;
	2. the child's level of English proficiency;
	3. program placement and/or the method of instruction used in the program;
	4. how the program will meet the educational strengths and needs of the student;
	5. how the program will specifically help the child learn English;
	6. the specific exit requirements;
	7. the parents' right to apply for a waiver (see ELE 4), or to decline to enroll their child in the program (see ELE 8)
2. The district shall send report cards and progress reports including, but not limited to, progress in becoming proficient in using English language and other school communications to the parents or legal guardians of students in the English learners programs in the same manner and the frequency as report cards and progress reports to the other students enrolled in the district. The reports are, to the maximum extent practicable, written in a language understandable to the parent/guardian.

Authority: NCLB, Title III, Part C, Sec. 3302(a), (c); G.L. c. 71A, § 7; 603 CMR 14.02 |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of student records and interviews indicated that the district does not send to the parents or legal guardians of students in the ELE program, progress reports that include information regarding their child's progress in becoming proficient in using the English language.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** | ENGLISH LEARNER EDUCATION**V. STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES** |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| ELE 11 | **Equal Access to Academic Programs and Services**1. The district does not segregate ELs from their English-speaking peers, except where programmatically necessary, to implement an ELE program.
2. The district ensures that ELs participate fully with their English-speaking peers and are provided support in non-core academic courses.
3. The district ensures that ELs have the opportunity to receive support services, such as guidance and counseling, in a language that the student understands.
4. The district ensures that ELs are taught to the same academic standards and curriculum as all students, and provides the same opportunities to master such standards as other students, including the opportunity to enter academically advanced classes, receive credit for work done, and have access to the full range of programs.
5. The district uses grade appropriate content objectives for ELs that are based on the district curricula in English language arts, history and social science, mathematics, and science and technology/engineering, taught by qualified staff members.
6. Reserved.
7. The district provides access to the full range of academic opportunities and supports afforded non-ELs, such as special education services, Section 504 Accommodation Plans, Title I services, career and technical education, and the supports outlined in the district's curriculum accommodation plan.
8. Information in notices such as activities, responsibilities, and academic standards provided to all students is provided to ELs in a language and mode of communication that they understand.

**Authority: Title VI; EEOA; G.L. c. 71, § 38Q1/2; 603 CMR 28.03(3)(a);** **c. 71A, § 7; c. 76, § 5; 603 CMR 26.03; 603 CMR 26.07(8); 34 CFR 300.304(c) (2)** |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *Staff interviews indicated that the district places kindergarten and first grade ELs in the Early Learning Center due to the lack of space in schools where they are segregated from their English-speaking peers and do not receive access to the full range of academic opportunities and supports afforded to non-ELs.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** | ENGLISH LEARNER EDUCATION**VI. FACULTY, STAFF AND ADMINISTRATION** |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| ELE 14 | **Licensure Requirements**Licensure requirements for districts where ELs are enrolled:Every district, including every Commonwealth charter school, has at least one teacher who has an English as a Second Language or Transitional Bilingual Education, or ELL license under G.L. c.71**,** § 38G and 603 CMR 7.04(3). (This requirement does not apply separately to Horace Mann charter schools.)Except at Commonwealth charter schools, *every* teacher or other educational staff member who teaches ELLs holds an appropriate license or current waiver issued by the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.Core academic teachers\* of ELs, including charter schools and education collaboratives, must hold an SEI Teacher Endorsement as set forth in 603 CMR 7.00 and this section. A core academic teacher who does not have the Endorsement may be assigned an EL but the teacher must obtain the SEI Endorsement within a year of the assignment, as set forth at 603 CMR 7.15(9)(b)1.\* Under Department regulations adopted in June 2012, starting on July 1, 2016, core academic teachers (including pre-school teachers) in public schools who are assigned to teach ELs must have an SEI Endorsement or must earn the Endorsement within one year of the assignment. 603 CMR §§7.15(9)(b)1 and 14.07(3); The following teachers are “core academic teachers” for purposes of providing SEI instruction: teachers of students with moderate disabilities; teachers of students with severe disabilities; subject-area teachers in English, reading or language arts; mathematics, science; civics and government, economics, history, and geography; and early childhood and elementary teachers who teach such content. Core academic teachers of ELs at Commonwealth charter schools are not required to hold an educator license but they are subject to the same SEI Endorsement requirements as core academic teachers of ELs in other public schools.Any school district that assigns an EL to a core academic teacher who has a year to obtain an SEI endorsement, must take all reasonable steps to ensure that such EL is assigned to core academic teachers with an SEI endorsement in subsequent school years.Starting on July 1, 2016, no principal, assistant principal, or supervisor/director shall supervise or evaluate a core academic teacher who provides sheltered English instruction to an English learner unless such principal, assistant principal, or supervisor/director holds an SEI Teacher Endorsement or SEI Administrator Endorsement, or will earn either endorsement within one year of the commencement of such supervision or evaluation.Except at Commonwealth charter schools, any director of ELE program(s) who is employed in that role for one-half time or more has a Supervisor/Director license and an English as a Second Language (ESL), Transitional Bilingual Education (TBE) or an ELL license.If a district with 200 or more ELs—including all charter schools with 200 or more ELs—has a director of EL programs, that director has an English as a Second Language, Transitional Bilingual Education, or an EL license even if he or she is employed in that position for less than one-half time. (This requirement does not apply separately to Horace Mann charter schools.)**Authority: Title VI; EEOA; G.L. c. 71, § 38G, §89(qq); St. 2002, c. 218, §§ 24, 25, 30; 603 CMR 7.04(3), 7.09(3); 603 CMR 7.14 (1) and (2); 603 CMR 7.15(9)(b); 603 CMR 14.07.** |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *A review of documents and Educator Licensure and Renewal (ELAR) indicated that some of the district's ESL teachers teach content classes in self-contained classes although these teachers are only licensed to teach ESL. Every teacher or other educational staff member who teaches ELs should hold an appropriate license for the subject matter they teach or a current waiver issued by the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.**Staff interviews and a review of the relevant SEI endorsement data indicated that most core academic teachers assigned to provide sheltered English instruction to English learners hold the SEI Teacher Endorsement, but some do not. Similarly, most principals, assistant principals, and supervisors/directors assigned to supervise or evaluate core academic teachers who provide sheltered English instruction to ELs hold the SEI Teacher Endorsement or the SEI Administrator Endorsement, but some do not.* |

| **CRITERION****NUMBER** | ENGLISH LEARNER EDUCATION**VII. SCHOOL FACILITIES** |
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|  | **Legal Standard** |
| ELE 16 | **Equitable Facilities**The district ensures that ELs are provided facilities, materials and services comparable to those provided to the overall student population.**Authority: Title VI; EEOA; G.L. c. 76, § 5; 603 CMR 26.07** |
|  | **Rating:** |  **Partially Implemented**  | **District Response Required:** | **Yes** |

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| **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Findings:** |
| *Facilities observation of the Early Learning Center indicated that ELs receive ESL instruction in spaces that are not comparable to those provided to the overall student population, as the rooms do not have windows and are not large enough to accommodate the number of students in the instructional group.* |

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| This Coordinated Program Review Final Report is also available at:<http://www.doe.mass.edu/pqa/review/cpr/reports/>.Profile information supplied by each charter school and school district, including information for individual schools within districts, is available at <http://profiles.doe.mass.edu/>. |

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