

# **CVUSD**

## **Administrative Regulation**

AR 0520.2

### **Philosophy, Goals, Objectives and Comprehensive Plans**

#### Title I Program Improvement Schools

\*\*\*Note: The following optional administrative regulation reflects the requirements of federal and state law for Title I schools identified for program improvement (PI) for failing to make "adequate yearly progress" (AYP) for two or more consecutive school years.\*\*\*

#### Definitions

Adequate yearly progress (AYP) is a series of annual academic performance goals, as defined by the State Board of Education, that incorporate student participation levels on state assessments, minimum required percentages of students scoring at the proficient level or above on English language arts and mathematics state assessments, high school graduation rates, and growth on the state's Academic Performance Index (API).

(cf. 6162.51 - Standardized Testing and Reporting Program  
(cf. 6162.52 - High School Exit Examination)

Numerically significant subgroups include economically disadvantaged students, students from major racial and ethnic groups, students with disabilities, and students with limited English proficiency, when the number of students in the subgroup is sufficient to yield statistically reliable results. (20 USC 6311)

Program improvement (PI) school is a school receiving federal Title I funds that has failed to make AYP for each of two consecutive school years in the same content area (i.e., English-language arts or mathematics) schoolwide or for any numerically significant subgroup, or has failed to make AYP on the same additional indicator (i.e., API for all schools or, for high schools, graduation rate) schoolwide.

#### Year 1 Program Improvement

When any Title I school is identified for Year 1 PI: (20 USC 6316)

1. The Superintendent or designee shall provide students enrolled in the school the option of transferring to another district school or charter school that has not been identified for PI, as described below under "Student Transfers."

(cf. 0420.4 - Charter Schools)  
(cf. 5116.1 - Intradistrict Open Enrollment)

2. Not later than three months of being identified for PI, the school shall develop or revise a school plan, in consultation with parents/guardians, school staff, the district, and outside experts, for approval by the Governing Board. The plan shall cover a two-year period and address the components specified in 20 USC 6316.

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)

(cf. 6171 - Title I Programs)

3. Within 45 days of receiving the plan, the Board shall establish a peer review process to assist with the review of the plan, work with the school as necessary, and approve the plan if it meets the requirements of law. (20 USC 6316)

4. The school shall implement the plan no later than the beginning of the next full school year following the school's identification for PI, or, if the plan has not been approved prior to beginning the school year, immediately upon approval of the plan. (20 USC 6316)

5. As the school develops and implements the school plan, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the school receives technical assistance either from the district, the California Department of Education (CDE), an institution of higher education, a private organization, an educational service agency, or another entity with experience in helping schools improve academic achievement, including assistance in: (20 USC 6316)

a. Analyzing data from state assessments and other examples of student work to identify and address problems in instruction and/or problems in implementing Title I requirements pertaining to parent involvement, professional development, or school and district responsibilities identified in the school plan

b. Identifying and implementing professional development, instructional strategies, and methods of instruction that are based on scientifically based research and that have proven effective in addressing the specific instructional issues that caused the school to be identified for PI

c. Analyzing and revising the school's budget so that the school's resources are more effectively allocated to the activities most likely to increase student achievement and remove the school from PI status

(cf. 3100 - Budget)

#### Year 2 Program Improvement

For any Title I school that fails to make AYP by the end of the first full school year after being identified for PI, the Superintendent or designee shall: (20 USC 6316)

1. Continue to provide all students enrolled in the school the option of transferring to

another district school or charter school that has not been identified for PI, as described below under "Student Transfers"

2. Arrange for the provision of supplemental educational services to eligible students from low-income families by a provider with a demonstrated record of effectiveness, as described below under "Supplemental Educational Services"
3. Continue to provide for technical assistance

#### Year 3 Program Improvement: Corrective Action

When a school continues to fail to make AYP by the end of the second full school year after identification for PI (four consecutive years of failure to make AYP), the Superintendent or designee shall continue to provide all elements of Year 1 and Year 2 PI. In addition, the Board shall take at least one of the following corrective actions: (20 USC 6316)

1. Replace school staff relevant to the failure

(cf. 4113 - Assignment)  
(cf. 4114 - Transfers)  
(cf. 4314 - Transfers)

2. Implement a new curriculum and related professional development

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)  
(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)  
(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

3. Significantly decrease management authority at the school level

4. Appoint an outside expert to advise the school

5. Extend the school year or school day for the school

(cf. 6111 - School Calendar)  
(cf. 6112 - School Day)

6. Restructure the internal organization of the school

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 53300-53303 (the Parent Empowerment Act) and 5 CCR 4800-4808, when a school is identified for Year 3 PI (corrective action) and meets other specified criteria, the parents/guardians of that school may petition the district to implement one of four intervention models (i.e., turnaround model, restart model, school closure, or transformation model) or an alternative governance arrangement, as these

models are described in 5 CCR 4803-4807. The district must notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the SBE when it receives such a petition and when it takes action on the petition. This option is limited to 75 schools statewide. \*\*\*

Whenever a school is identified for Year 3 PI, continues to fail to make AYP, has an API of less than 800, and is not identified as a "persistently lowest achieving school" pursuant to Education Code 53201, the parents/guardians of students attending that school may petition the district to implement an intervention for the purpose of improving academic achievement or student safety, provided that the state limit on the number of such schools has not yet been reached. To be considered by the Board, the petition shall contain all required content and signatures and specify one of four intervention models (i.e., turnaround model, restart model, school closure, or transformation model) or an alternative governance arrangement, as described in 5 CCR 4803-4807. The district shall implement the option requested by the parents/guardians unless, at a regularly scheduled public hearing, the Board makes a finding in writing stating the reason it cannot implement the recommended option and instead designates one of the other options to be implemented. (Education Code 53300-53303; 5 CCR 4800-4808)

#### Year 4 Program Improvement and Beyond: Restructuring

For any school that continues to fail to make AYP after one full year of corrective action, the Superintendent or designee shall continue to provide all students enrolled in the school with the option to transfer to another district school or charter school and continue to make supplemental educational services available to eligible students who remain in the school. In addition, the Board shall develop a plan and make necessary arrangements to implement one of the following options for alternative governance and restructuring, consistent with state law: (20 USC 6316)

1. Reopen the school as a charter school
2. Replace all or most of the school staff relevant to the failure
3. Enter into a contract with an entity with a demonstrated record of effectiveness to operate the school
4. Turn the operation of the school over to the CDE
5. Institute any other major restructuring of the school's governance arrangements that makes fundamental reforms

#### Notifications

Whenever a school is identified for PI, corrective action, or restructuring, the Superintendent or designee shall promptly notify parents/guardians of students enrolled in that school. The notification shall include: (20 USC 6316; 34 CFR 200.37)

1. An explanation of what the identification means, and how the school compares in terms of academic achievement to other elementary or secondary schools in the district and state
2. The reasons for the identification
3. An explanation of what the school is doing to address the problem of low achievement
4. An explanation of what the district or state is doing to help the school address the achievement problem
5. An explanation of how parents/guardians can become involved in addressing the academic issues that caused the school to be identified for PI
6. An explanation of the option to transfer to another district school or charter school as described below under "Student Transfers"
7. If the school is in Year 2 of PI or beyond, an explanation of how parents/guardians can obtain supplemental educational services for their child as described below under "Supplemental Educational Services"

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

The Superintendent or designee shall disseminate information about corrective actions taken at any district school to the parents/guardians of each student in that school and to the public through such means as the Internet, the media, and public agencies. (20 USC 6316)

The Superintendent or designee shall promptly notify teachers and parents/guardians whenever a school is identified for restructuring and shall provide them adequate opportunities to comment before taking action and to participate in developing any plan for restructuring school governance. (20 USC 6316)

All notifications pertaining to PI shall be written in an understandable and uniform format and, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents/guardians can understand. (20 USC 6316)

#### Student Transfers

All students enrolled in a school in Year 1 of PI or beyond shall be provided an option to transfer to another district school or charter school that: (20 USC 6316; 34 CFR 200.44)

1. Has not been identified for PI, corrective action, or restructuring

2. Has not been identified by the CDE as a "persistently dangerous" school pursuant to 20 USC 7912 and 5 CCR 11992-11994

(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)

Among these students, priority shall be given to the lowest achieving students from low-income families, as defined by the district for purposes of allocating Title I funds. (20 USC 6316; 34 CFR 200.44)

If two or more district schools are eligible to accept transfers based on criteria listed in items #1-2 above, the district shall provide a choice of more than one such school and shall take into account parent/guardian preferences among the choices offered. (34 CFR 200.44)

School capacity shall not be used to deny transfer opportunities to students. However, the Superintendent or designee may consider capacity in selecting schools that will be offered as alternatives for school choice. The Board may increase capacity in eligible district schools to accommodate all students who wish to transfer.

The transfer option shall be offered so that students may transfer in the school year following the school year in which the district administered the assessments that resulted in the identification of the school for PI, corrective action, or restructuring. In order to provide adequate time for parents/guardians to exercise their transfer option before the school year begins the Superintendent or designee shall notify parents/guardians of the available school choices sufficiently in advance of, but no later than 14 calendar days before, the start of the school year. (34 CFR 200.37, 200.44)

Notice of the transfer option shall:

1. Inform parents/guardians that their child is eligible to attend another public school due to the identification of the current school as in need of improvement
2. Identify each public school or public charter school that the parent/guardian can select
3. Explain why the choices made available to the parents/guardians may have been limited
4. Provide information on the academic achievement of the school(s) to which the student may transfer (34 CFR 200.37)
5. Explain the provision of transportation to the new school (34 CFR 200.37)

In addition to mailing notices directly to parents/guardians, the Superintendent or designee shall provide information about transfer options through broader means, such as the Internet, the media, and public agencies serving students and their

families. (34 CFR 200.36)

To ensure that parents/guardians have current information, the district shall prominently display on its web site, in a timely manner each school year, the number of students who were eligible for and who participated in the student transfer option, beginning with data from the 2007-08 school year and each subsequent year thereafter, and a list of available schools to which eligible students may transfer in the current school year. (34 CFR 200.39)

The Superintendent or designee may establish reasonable timelines for parents/guardians to indicate their intent to transfer their child and for the district to notify parents/guardians of the school assignment.

The Superintendent or designee may require parents/guardians to rank-order their preferences from among schools that are eligible to receive transfer students. Parents/guardians may decline their assigned school and remain in their school of origin.

The district shall provide, or shall pay for the provision of; transportation for the students to the public school that student chooses to attend. (20 USC 6316; 34 CFR 200.44)

(cf. 3540 - Transportation)

(cf. 3541 - Transportation Routes and Services)

To ensure that transportation may be reasonably provided, the Superintendent or designee may establish transportation zones based on geographic location. Transportation to schools within a zone shall be fully provided, while transportation outside the zone may be partially provided.

Any student who transfers to another school may remain in that school until he/she has completed the highest grade in that school. However, the district shall not be obligated to provide, or pay for the provision of, transportation for the student after the end of the school year that the school of origin is no longer identified for PI, corrective action, or restructuring. (20 USC 6316; 34 CFR 200.44)

In the event that all district schools are identified for PI, corrective action, or restructuring, the district shall, to the extent practicable, establish a cooperative agreement with other local educational agencies in the area for an interdistrict transfer. (20 USC 6316; 34 CFR 200.44)

(cf. 5117 - Interdistrict Attendance)

#### Supplemental Educational Services

When required by law, supplemental educational services shall be provided outside the regular school day and shall be specifically designed to increase achievement of eligible students from low-income families on state academic assessments and to assist them in attaining state academic standards. (20 USC 6316)

(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)  
(cf. 6179 - Supplemental Instruction)

When a school is required to provide supplemental educational services, the Superintendent or designee shall annually notify parents/guardians of: (20 USC 6316; 34 CFR 200.37)

1. The availability of supplemental educational services
2. The identity of approved providers that are within the district or are reasonably available in neighboring local educational agencies
3. The identity of approved providers of technology-based or distance learning supplemental educational services
4. The services, qualifications, and demonstrated effectiveness of each provider, including an indication of those providers who are able to serve students with disabilities or limited English proficiency
5. The benefits of receiving supplemental educational services

To ensure that parents/guardians have current information, the district shall prominently display on its web site, in a timely manner each school year, the number of students who were eligible for and who participated in supplemental educational services, beginning with data from the 2007-08 school year and each subsequent year thereafter, a list of state-approved providers serving the district in the current year, and the location where services are provided. (34 CFR 200.39) The district is required to spend 20 percent of its Title I funds on costs related to SES, transportation for transfers, and related outreach and assistance to parents/guardians.

The Superintendent or designee shall distribute sign-up forms for supplemental educational services directly to all eligible students and their parents/guardians and make them available and accessible through broad means of dissemination such as the Internet, other media, and communications through public agencies serving eligible students and their families. (34 CFR 200.48)

The district shall provide a minimum of two enrollment windows, at separate points in the school year, that are of sufficient length to enable parents/guardians of eligible students to make informed decisions about requesting supplemental educational services and selecting a provider. (34 CFR 200.48)

Eligible supplemental services providers shall be given access to school facilities, using a fair, open, and objective process, on the same basis as other groups that seek access to school facilities. (34 CFR 200.48) The district shall not prohibit or limit an approved provider from promoting its program or the general availability of SES to members of the community. (5 CCR 13075.9)

(cf. 1330 - Use of School Facilities)

No district employee who administers or provides SES, either solely or in collaboration with a SES provider, or who has a financial interest of any kind in a SES provider, shall use his/her position as a district employee to encourage district students or their parents/guardians to use the services of that provider. (5 CCR 13075.7)

(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

Within a reasonable period of time established by the Superintendent or designee, parents/guardians shall select a service provider from among those approved by the SBE. Upon request, the Superintendent or designee shall assist parents/guardians in choosing a provider. (20 USC 6316; 34 CFR 200.46)

When the district is an approved service provider, the Superintendent or designee shall be careful to provide parents/guardians with a balanced presentation of the options available to them and shall ensure that they understand their right to select the district or any other service provider.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that eligible students with disabilities, students covered under Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act, and students with limited English proficiency receive appropriate supplemental educational services with any necessary accommodations or language assistance. (34 CFR 200.46)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

(cf. 6164.4 - Identification and Evaluation of Individuals for Special Education)

(cf. 6164.6 - Identification and Education Under Section 504)

(cf. 6174 - Education for English Language Learners)

If no provider is able to make the services available to such students, the district shall provide these services with necessary accommodations or language assistance, either directly or through a contract. Supplemental educational services shall be consistent with a student's individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 services plan.

If available funds are insufficient to provide supplemental educational services to each eligible student whose parents/guardians request those services, priority shall be given to the lowest achieving eligible students. (20 USC 6316)

If the number of parents/guardians selecting a particular provider exceeds the capacity of that provider, priority shall be given to the lowest achieving eligible students.

Once a provider has been selected by a parent/guardian, the Superintendent or designee shall enter into an agreement with the provider. The agreement shall: (20 USC 6316)

1. Require the district to develop, in consultation with the parents/guardians and the provider, a statement of specific achievement goals for the student, how the student's progress will be measured, and a timetable for improving achievement. In the case of a student with disabilities, the statement shall be consistent with the student's IEP.

2. Describe how the student's parents/guardians and teacher(s) will be regularly informed of the student's progress.
3. Provide for the termination of the agreement if the provider is unable to meet such goals and timetables.
4. Contain provisions with respect to the district making payments to the provider.
5. Prohibit the provider, without written parent/guardian permission, from disclosing to the public the identity of any student eligible for or receiving supplemental educational services.

(cf. 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information)

In developing the student learning plan as required by item #1 above, the Superintendent or designee shall consult with the parent/guardian of each student to, at a minimum, provide the parent/guardian an opportunity to express his/her views and have them considered. Consultation may include, but is not limited to, communication by telephone, email, home visits, parent/guardian meetings, and/or parent/guardian signature(s). Evidence of this consultation shall be included in the student learning plan. In the event that a consultation does not take place but the parent/guardian has selected an approved SES provider, the Superintendent or designee, or the provider acting on the district's behalf, shall show evidence of at least three separate attempts to contact the parent/guardian using at least two different means of communication. If the parent/guardian elects not to participate in the consultation, the Superintendent or designee, or approved provider acting on the district's behalf, must develop a student learning plan for the student. (5 CCR 13075.7)

The Superintendent or designee may request, but not require, that the SES provider develop the student learning plan on behalf of the district for each student served by the provider as indicated in the agreement. In such cases, the Superintendent or designee shall make available to the provider pertinent student academic achievement data with parent/guardian permission and other technical assistance that will facilitate the development of the plan. The Superintendent or designee shall maintain responsibility to review and approve the student learning plan to ensure that it is developed in consultation with the parent/guardian and contains all required information. (5 CCR 13075.7)

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