

(Rev 12-07)
California Department of Education
School and District Accountability Division
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(CDE

Application #	
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**No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY PLAN**

mail original and two copies to: **California Department of Education
School and District Accountability Division
1430 N Street, Suite 6208
Sacramento, California 95814-5901**

LEA Plan Information:

Name of Local Educational Agency (LEA): REACH LEADERSHIP ACADEMY
SCHOOL OF MATH, SCIENCE, + TECHNOLOGY
County/District Code: 47215
Dates of Plan Duration (should be five-year plan): DEC 31, 2012 - DEC 31, 2017
Date of Local Governing Board Approval: DEC. 17, 2012

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Signatures (Signatures must be original. Please use blue ink.)

The superintendent and governing board of the LEA submitting the application sign on behalf of all participants included in the preparation of the plan.

Dr. Virgie Rentic 12/21/12 [Signature]
Printed or typed name of Superintendent Date Signature of Superintendent

Carla Crow 12/17/2012 [Signature]
Printed or typed name of Board President Date Signature of Board President

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Part I

Background and Overview

Background

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Development Process for the LEA Plan

LEA Plan Planning Checklist

Federal and State Programs Checklist

District Budget for Federal and State Programs

Background

The No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act of 2001 embodies four key principles:

- stronger accountability for results;
- greater flexibility and local control for states, school districts, and schools in the use of federal funds
- enhanced parental choice for parents of children from disadvantaged backgrounds, and
- a focus on what works, emphasizing teaching methods that have been demonstrated to be effective.

(Text of the legislation can be found at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/nclb/fr/>.)

In May 2002, California's State Board of Education (SBE) demonstrated the state's commitment to the development of an accountability system to achieve the goals of NCLB by adopting five **Performance Goals**:

- 1. All students will reach high standards, at a minimum attaining proficiency or better in reading and mathematics, by 2013-2014.**
- 2. All limited-English-proficient students will become proficient in English and reach high academic standards, at a minimum attaining proficiency or better in reading/language arts and mathematics.**
- 3. By 2005-2006, all students will be taught by highly qualified teachers.**
- 4. All students will be educated in learning environments that are safe, drug-free, and conducive to learning.**
- 5. All students will graduate from high school.**

In addition, 12 performance indicators linked to those goals were adopted (see Appendix A), as specified by the U.S. Department of Education (USDE). Performance targets, developed for each indicator, were adopted by the SBE in May 2003.

Collectively, NCLB's goals, along with the performance indicators and targets, constitute California's framework for ESEA accountability. This framework provides the basis for the state's improvement efforts, informing policy decisions by SBE, and implementation efforts by CDE to fully realize the system envisioned by NCLB. It also provides a basis for coordination with California's Legislature and the Governor's Office.

Since 1995, California has been building an educational system consisting of five major components:

- rigorous academic standards
- standards-aligned instructional materials
- standards-based professional development
- standards-aligned assessment

- an accountability structure that measures school effectiveness in light of student achievement.

As a result, California is well positioned to implement the tenets of NCLB.

State and federally funded initiatives aimed at improving student achievement must complement each other and work in tandem in order to have the greatest impact. In California, the state and federal consolidated applications, competitive grants, the state accountability system, the Categorical Program Monitoring process, **local educational agency plans**, professional development opportunities, and technical assistance all are moving toward a level of alignment and streamlining. The result of this consolidation will be to provide a cohesive, comprehensive, and focused effort for supporting and improving the state's lowest-performing schools and appropriate reporting mechanisms.

Descriptions of the Consolidated Application, the Local Education Agency Plan, and the Categorical Program Monitoring

In order to meet legislative requirements for specific state and federal programs and funding, California currently employs four major processes: the Consolidated State Application, the Local Educational Agency Plan, the school-level Single Plan for Student Achievement, and Categorical Program Monitoring. **California is moving toward more closely coordinating and streamlining these processes to eliminate redundancies and make them less labor intensive for LEA's, while continuing to fulfill all requirements outlined in state and federal law.**

Below is a brief description of the ways in which these various processes currently are used in California.

The Consolidated Application (ConApp)

The Consolidated Application is the *fiscal* mechanism used by the California Department of Education to distribute categorical funds from various state and federal programs to county offices, school districts, and charter schools throughout California. Annually, in June, each LEA submits Part I of the Consolidated Application to document participation in these programs and provide assurances that the district will comply with the legal requirements of each program. Program entitlements are determined by formulas contained in the laws that created the programs.

Part II of the Consolidated Application is submitted in the fall of each year; it contains the district entitlements for each funded program. Out of each state and federal program entitlement, districts allocate funds for indirect costs of administration, for programs operated by the district office, and for programs operated at schools.

The Single Plan for Student Achievement (School Plan)

State law requires that school-level plans for programs funded through the Consolidated Application be consolidated in a *Single Plan for Student Achievement (Education Code*

Section 64001), developed by schoolsite councils with the advice of any applicable school advisory committees. LEA's allocate NCLB funds to schools through the Consolidated Application for Title I, Part A, Title III (Limited English Proficient), and Title V (Innovative Programs/Parental Choice). LEA's may elect to allocate other funds to schools for inclusion in school plans. The content of the school plan includes school goals, activities, and expenditures for improving the academic performance of students to the proficient level and above. The plan delineates the actions that are required for program implementation and serves as the school's guide in evaluating progress toward meeting the goals.

The Local Educational Agency Plan (LEA Plan)

The approval of a Local Educational Agency Plan by the local school board and State Board of Education is a requirement for receiving federal funding subgrants for NCLB programs. The LEA Plan includes specific descriptions and assurances as outlined in the provisions included in NCLB. In essence, LEA Plans describe the actions that LEAs will take to ensure that they meet certain ***programmatic*** requirements, including student academic services designed to increase student achievement and performance, coordination of services, needs assessments, consultations, school choice, supplemental services, services to homeless students, and others as required. In addition, LEA Plans summarize assessment data, school goals and activities from the *Single Plans for Student Achievement* developed by the LEA's schools.

Categorical Program Monitoring (CPM)

State and federal law require CDE to monitor the implementation of categorical programs operated by local educational agencies. This state-level oversight is accomplished in part by conducting on-site reviews of eighteen such programs implemented by local schools and districts. Categorical Program Monitoring is conducted for each district once every four years by state staff and local administrators trained to review one or more of these programs. The purpose of the review is to verify ***compliance*** with requirements of each categorical program, and to ensure that program funds are spent to increase student achievement and performance.

Development Process for the LEA Plan

LEAs must develop a single, coordinated, and comprehensive Plan that describes the educational services for all students that can be used to guide implementation of federal and state-funded programs, the allocation of resources, and reporting requirements. The development of such a plan involves a continuous cycle of assessment, parent and community involvement, planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. The duration of the Plan should be five years. The Plan should be periodically reviewed and updated as needed, but at least once each year.

In developing the Plan, the LEA will review its demographics, test results, performance, and resources. Given that the majority of such information is readily available in the School

Accountability Report Card (SARC), the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) performance results, the Academic Performance Index (API) results, and other data sources, the LEA will find the data easy to access via the Internet. (See Appendix B for links to each of the web sites containing student and staff demographic information, SARC, STAR, and API data.) **The LEA is expected to gather and review its own information from these resources and use it to inform the planning process.**

The LEA Plan can serve as a summary of all existing state and federal programs and establish a focus for raising the academic performance of all student groups to achieve state academic standards. In the context of this plan, improvements in instruction, professional development, course offerings, and counseling and prevention programs are means of achieving specific academic and support services goals for all groups of students, including identified under-performing student groups. **Federal law requires that school site administrators, teachers and parents from the LEA (which includes direct-funded charter schools) must be consulted in the planning, development, and revision of the LEA Plan.**

The LEA Plan can be completed using the following recommended steps for plan development.

Step One: Measure the Effectiveness of Current Improvement Strategies

Analyze Student Performance

Conduct a comprehensive data analysis of student achievement, including multiple measures of student performance. Identify all relevant assessments and apply thoughtful analyses of current educational practices to establish benchmarks aimed at raising academic performance for all students, especially identified student groups.

Tables of data for your schools and district are available online:

- API Reports - <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ap>
- Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) data - <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/sr>
- LEA Accountability Reports of Annual Measurable Achievement Objectives (AMAOs) for English learners - <http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/el/t3/acct.asp>
- AYP Reports – <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ay>

Analyze Current Educational Practices, Professional Development, Staffing, and Parental Involvement

Identify, review, and analyze data and related information on factors such as educational practices, parent and community involvement, professional development, support services, and resources that have an impact on student learning.

Over the past several years, CDE has developed several self-assessment tools that schools and districts can use to evaluate these factors and others needed to support academic student achievement:

- The Academic Program Survey (APS) – school-level survey of status of implementation of the nine essential program components

- District Assistance Survey (DAS) – district-level survey of status of implementation of nine essential program components
- Least Restrictive Environment Assessment – to examine educational practices for students with disabilities
- English Learner Subgroup Self Assessment (ELSSA) – to improve outcomes for English Learners

These tools can be found in the Virtual Library on the CDE web site at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/lp/vl/improvtools.asp>.

(See Part II, Needs Assessment, for further details.)

Step Two: Seek Input from Staff, Advisory Committees, and Community Members

Seek the input of teachers, administrators, councils, committees, and community members (e.g., school site council; school health council; committees for Limited English Proficient, state compensatory education, gifted and talented education, special education, etc.) The most effective plans are those supported by the entire LEA community. The integration of existing program plans, such as Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program, High Priority Schools Grant Program, Alternative Education Programs, Focus on Learning: Secondary School Accreditation, and others does not eliminate any program requirements. The combined process must include the requirements of every program involved.

Step Three: Develop or Revise Performance Goals

Using the five NCLB performance goals and indicators (see Appendix A), develop local performance targets that are: a) derived from school and student subgroup performance data and analysis of related, scientifically based educational practices; b) attainable in the period specified in this Plan and consistent with statewide targets for all students and subgroups; c) specific to the participants (i.e., students, teachers, administrators, paraprofessionals); and d) measurable.

Step Four: Revise Improvement Strategies and Expenditures

For **district-operated** programs, identify the participants, expected performance gains, and means of evaluating gains. Indicate specific improvements and practical monitoring of their implementation and effectiveness. For **school-operated programs**, summarize those same elements from approved *Single Plans for Student Achievement*.

Identify available resources. Aside from fiscal resources available through federal and state funding, programmatic resources are available on the CDE Web site at <http://www.cde.ca.gov>. The Consolidated Application provides funding for **district-operated programs** (including reservations from Title I for various purposes, Title II, Title IV, and Tobacco-Use Prevention) as well as for **school-operated programs** (including Title I, Parts A and D, Title III, Title V, School Improvement, Economic Impact Aid, and 10th Grade Counseling).

Step Five: Local Governing Board Approval

The LEA Plan must be approved by the local governing board prior to submittal to CDE. Ensure that all required signatures are affixed. All subsequent amendments should be approved by the local governing board and kept on file with the original LEA Plan.

Step Six: Monitor Implementation

To verify achievement of performance targets, monitor areas such as: a) assignment and training of highly qualified staff; b) identification of participants; c) implementation of services; d) provision of materials and equipment; e) initial and ongoing assessment of performance; and f) progress made toward establishing a safe learning environment.

The analysis of data (student, school-wide, support services, professional development) is part of the ongoing program monitoring and evaluation. When results are ***not*** as expected, it may be helpful to consider the following: a) How are performance targets and activities based on student performance and factual assessment of current educational practice? b) How educationally sound is the plan to help reach the targets? c) How timely and effectively is the plan being implemented? d) If the plan has not been implemented as written, what were the obstacles to implementation?

You may use the checklist on the next page to indicate planning steps as they are completed.

**PLANNING CHECKLIST
FOR LEA PLAN DEVELOPMENT
(Optional)**

✓	LEA Plan – Comprehensive Planning Process Steps
	1. Measure effectiveness of current improvement strategies
	2. Seek input from staff, advisory committees, and community members.
	3. Develop or revise performance goals
	4. Revise improvement strategies and expenditures
	5. Local governing board approval
	6. Monitor Implementation

FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAMS CHECKLIST

Check (√) all applicable programs operated by the LEA. In the “other” category, list any additional programs that are reflected in this Plan.

Federal Programs		State Programs	
x	Title I, Part A		EIA – State Compensatory Education
	Title I, Part B, Even Start		EIA – Limited English Proficient
	Title I, Part C, Migrant Education		State Migrant Education
	Title I, Part D, Neglected/Delinquent		School Improvement
x	Title II, Part A, Subpart 2, Improving Teacher Quality		Child Development Programs
x	Title II, Part D, Enhancing Education Through Technology		Educational Equity
	Title III, Limited English Proficient		Gifted and Talented Education
	Title III, Immigrants		Gifted and Talented Education
	Title IV, Part A, Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities		Tobacco Use Prevention Education (Prop 99)
	Title V, Part A, Innovative Programs – Parental Choice		Immediate Intervention/ Under performing Schools Program
	Adult Education		School Safety and Violence Prevention Act (AB1113, AB 658)
	Career Technical Education		Tenth Grade Counseling
	McKinney-Vento Homeless Education		Healthy Start
	IDEA, Special Education		Dropout Prevention and Recovery Act: School Based Pupil Motivation and Maintenance Program (SB 65)
	21 st Century Community Learning Centers		Other (describe):
	Other (describe):		Other (describe):
	Other (describe):		Other (describe):

DISTRICT BUDGET FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Please complete the following table with information for your district.

Programs	Prior Year District Carryovers	Current Year District Entitlements	Current Year Direct Services to Students at School Sites (\$)	Current Year Direct Services to Students at School Sites (%)
Title I, Part A	N/A	\$28,000	\$28,000	100%
Title I, Part B, Even Start				
Title I, Part C, Migrant Education				
Title I, Part D, Neglected/Delinquent				
Title II Part A, Subpart 2, Improving Teacher Quality	N/A	\$2,000	\$2,000	100%
Title II, Part D, Enhancing Education Through Technology				
Title III, Limited English Proficient				
Title III, Immigrants				
Title IV, Part A, Safe and Drug-free Schools and Communities				
Title V, Part A, Innovative Programs – Parental Choice				
Adult Education				
Career Technical Education				
McKinney-Vento Homeless Education				
IDEA, Special Education				
21 st Century Community Learning Centers				
Other (describe)				
TOTAL		\$30,000	\$30,000	100%

DISTRICT BUDGET FOR STATE PROGRAMS

Please complete the following table with information for your district.

Categories	Prior Year District Carryovers	Current Year District Entitlements	Current Year Direct Services to Students at School Sites (\$)	Current Year Direct Services to Students at School Sites (%)
EIA – State Compensatory Education				
EIA – Limited English Proficient				
State Migrant Education				
School and Library Improvement Block Grant				
Child Development Programs				
Educational Equity				
Gifted and Talented Education				
Tobacco Use Prevention Education – (Prop. 99)				
High Priority Schools Grant Program (HPSG)				
School Safety and Violence Prevention Act (AB 1113)				
Tenth Grade Counseling				
Healthy Start				
Dropout Prevention and Recovery Act: School-based Pupil Motivation and Maintenance Program (SB 65)				
Other (describe)				
TOTAL				

Part II

The Plan

Needs Assessments

Academic Achievement

Professional Development and Hiring

School Safety

Descriptions – District Planning

District Profile

Local Measures of Student Performance

Performance Goal 1

Performance Goal 2

Performance Goal 3

Performance Goal 4

Performance Goal 5

Additional Mandatory Title I Descriptions

Needs Assessment

The passage of NCLB imposes a number of significant new requirements on LEAs as conditions for funding provided at the state and local levels. Among these are reporting requirements designed to facilitate accountability for improving **student academic performance**, **teacher quality**, and **school safety**. As such, a needs assessment to determine strengths and weaknesses in these areas must be conducted.

In determining specific areas of need to be addressed in the Plan, the LEA should review its demographics, test results, and resources. The majority of such information is readily available on the LEA's School Accountability Report Card (SARC), the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) performance results, the California English Language Development Test (CELDT) results, the Academic Performance Index (API) results, CBEDS, DataQuest, and other data sources. This data is easily accessible via the Internet (see Appendix B for links to each of the Web sites that contain student and staff demographic information, SARC, STAR, CELDT, and API data). The LEA is expected to gather and review its own information from these resources to determine strengths and needs and to shape the planning process.

Academic Performance

The needs assessment should include a focus on the academic areas highlighted in California's Performance Goals 1, 2, 3, and 5 (see Appendix A for a full listing of all of California's Performance Goals and Indicators), including:

- Statewide standards, assessment, and accountability
- Local assessments and accountability
- Coordination and integration of federal and state educational programs
- The LEA academic assessment plan

Teacher Quality

Another component of the needs assessment should examine local needs for professional development and hiring. LEA teachers and administrators should participate in this process to identify activities that will provide:

- teachers with the subject matter knowledge and teaching skills to provide all students the opportunity to meet challenging state academic achievement standards, and
- principals the instructional leadership skills to help teachers provide all students the opportunity to meet the state's academic achievement standards.

School Safety and Prevention

The LEA needs assessment also focuses on Performance Goal 4 (see Appendix A). It is based on an evaluation of objective data regarding the incidence of violence, alcohol, tobacco, and other illegal drug use in the elementary and secondary schools and the communities to be served. It includes the objective analysis of the current conditions and consequences regarding violence, alcohol, tobacco, and other illegal drug use, including delinquency and serious discipline problems, among students who attend such schools (including private school students who participate in the drug and violence prevention program). This analysis is based on ongoing local assessment or evaluation activities (Sec. 4115 (a)(1)(A). California's Healthy Kids Survey may

also provide useful information in this area. The Survey is available at http://www.wested.org/pub/docs/chks_survey.html.

Descriptions – District Planning

Once local strengths and needs are identified as a result of examining and evaluating current district-level data, specific descriptions can be written of how program goals will be implemented to improve student academic achievement. **On the pages that follow, the LEA will provide descriptions and information about how it plans to address the requirements of NCLB based upon results of the needs assessment.** Collectively, these descriptions, along with the Assurances in Part III of this document, comprise the LEA Plan.

District Profile

In the space below, please provide a brief narrative description of your district. Include your district's vision/mission statement and any additional information about the make-up of your district, including grade levels and demographics of students served, in order to provide background and a rationale for the descriptions included in the LEA Plan.

Description

REACH Leadership Academy School of Math, Science, & Technology (REACH) is a public college preparatory elementary school operating within Riverside County. The goal of REACH is to provide an alternative public education program to the students of Riverside and to bridge the socioeconomic, racial, and digital divide for underserved youth.

Population and Demographic Data

The School's location allows it to serve students in Riverside County who currently attend low performing and Program Improvement schools and that are struggling with reading, writing, and oral language skills. The school's surrounding population has more than 60% of its student population classified as economically disadvantaged socioeconomic status and qualify for Free and Reduced Lunch, with the overwhelming majority of the students representing Hispanic or Latino and White/Non-Hispanic ethnicities.

Total enrollment in the first year, 2012-13 school year, is more than 130 students in grades Kindergarten, first, and second. The school will continue to grow adding additional students and classes until it serves a full K-6 enrollment.

Mission

It is the mission of REACH to prepare its students for success in college and equip them to meet the demands of a global society. It is REACH's founders and staffs belief that if given the proper tools, all students can succeed in school and in the most competitive colleges and universities. REACH believes that all students must be prepared for higher education and equipped with the skills and the choice to pursue it at the highest levels.

Vision

REACH believes in a student-centered approach to learning that encourages all students to become compassionate, innovative, and intelligent thinkers. Through intentional teaching, modeling, and reinforcement of strong character, REACH will operate under the guiding principles of four central values: Leadership; Excellence; Responsibility; and Resilience (KIPP Schools).

Leadership

REACH understands that leadership should be developed at an early age and believes that instilling the requisite knowledge, attitude, and mindset in a student will allow them to become poised, confident, and articulate leaders –not only on the school campus but in the Riverside community, and in the world at large.

Excellence

Excellence, according to *Wikipedia*, is a talent or quality which is unusually good and so surpasses ordinary standards. REACH students will strive for excellence in academics, character, and extracurricular activities. REACH teachers and staff will expect students to operate in excellence. By teaching students to pay attention to detail and to strive to do their best in everything, REACH will prepare students to succeed in every aspect of life.

Responsibility

REACH students will ultimately be responsible for their own actions and their own learning. Students will be taught that every decision or indecision made is in fact a choice and that responsibility stems from those choices. Students will, and REACH will expect students to, take responsibility for their own learning. They will be taught to: Think of their brain as a muscle that strengthens with use; Use methodologies that will help their brains to learn better; and View challenging activities as fun and as vehicles to help them learn.

Resilience

REACH students will be taught to value resilience (the ability to bounce back from difficult experiences). The ability to recover after major setbacks is what students will need to excel in school and to succeed in college and beyond.

Unique Quality of School Population

REACH is an innovative and unique alternative to the traditional school model. It will, as stated in the Mission and Vision above, create an environment where all students have the opportunity to succeed on the greatest levels and where no student is forgotten.

In order to achieve its Mission, REACH will utilize a variety of methods, including Backward Design and Project Based Learning. In the end, the following will support REACH's curriculum in order to ensure success:

1. High Expectations - REACH students, parents, and staff will be held to high levels of expectations. Parents will be expected to support their child's academic and non-academic endeavors. Students will be expected to strive for excellence in every aspect of life.
2. More Time on Task - In order to close the achievement gap for REACH's targeted student population, the school will provide a longer school day and a longer school year. More time on task speaks to the idea that students are engaged and learning at all times.

3. Focus on Results - By focusing on results, teachers will: (1) identify the desired results (What do we want student to learn?); (2) determine the acceptable evidence (assessment); and (3) plan lessons accordingly. Assessment becomes part of the learning process and not just something that is done at the end of a unit.

4. More time for Teaching Collaborations - Teachers will meet weekly in grade-level teams to collaborate in order that all students; gifted, on-target, and at-risk; receive challenging, rigorous pedagogy at their instructional level. Monthly Data meetings will be held school-wide for all teachers to review diagnostic data in order to identify students who need help and will thereafter make proper decisions regarding instruction.

Summary

Overall, REACH brings an all-encompassing, backward design approach to education of all students. With a firm belief in an outcome-based, research-based approach to learning through the content-based curriculum, REACH provides students with an innovative and unique experience that will give them success not only in the classroom but also throughout their lives.

Local Measures of Student Performance
(*other than State-level assessments*)

Per NCLB Section 1112 regarding Local Educational Agency Plans, each LEA must provide the following descriptions in its Plan:

A description of high-quality student academic assessments, if any, that are in addition to the academic assessments described in the State Plan under section 1111(b) (3), that the local educational agency and schools served under this part will use to:

- a) determine the success of students in meeting the State student academic achievement standards and provide information to teachers, parents, and students on the progress being made toward meeting student academic achievement standards;
- b) assist in diagnosis, teaching, and learning in the classroom in ways that best enable low-achieving students to meet State student achievement academic standards and do well in the local curriculum;
- c) determine what revisions are needed to projects under this part so that such children meet the State student academic achievement standards; and
- d) identify effectively students who may be at risk for reading failure or who are having difficulty reading, through the use of screening, diagnostic, and classroom-based instructional reading assessments.

If the LEA uses such assessments in addition to State Academic assessments, please provide a succinct description below, and indicate grade levels and students served with such assessments.

Also, please describe any other indicators that will be used in addition to the academic indicators described in Section 1111 for the uses described in that Section.

Student progress toward stated outcomes is assessed via the following:

Methods to Assess Student Progress Towards Outcomes	
OUTCOME	ASSESSMENT
Proficiency in:	
English/Language Arts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ California Standards Test (CST); California English Language Development Test (CELDT) ▪ Benchmark testing at beginning of school year, ongoing assessments, and Student Individualized Learning Plans (ILP) ▪ Diagnostic Reading Assessment (DRA) and assessments measures such as DIBELS ▪ Oral presentations, Published Writings, Unit tests, and homework ▪ Both self and student peer assessments ▪ Imbedded assessments contained within standards-based curriculum
Mathematics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ California Standards Test (CST) ▪ Benchmark testing at beginning of school year, ongoing assessments, and Student Individualized Learning Plans (ILP)

- | | |
|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Imbedded assessments contained within standards-based curriculum▪ Math journals, classroom based tests, quizzes, and homework assignments |
|--|--|