

**Vermont State Board of Education
Manual of Rules and Practices
Series 2000 – Education Quality Standards
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The purpose of these rules is to ensure that all students in Vermont public schools are afforded educational opportunities that are substantially equal in quality, and enable them to achieve or exceed the standards approved by the State Board of Education.

2000 Education Quality Standards

2100. Statutory Authority

16 V.S.A. §§ 164 and 165; 2019 Act No. 1

2110. Statement of Purpose

The purpose of these rules is to ensure that all ~~students in Vermont public schools~~ students are afforded educational opportunities that are substantially equal in quality and are equitable, anti-racist, culturally responsive, anti-discriminatory, and inclusive, and enable them thus enabling each student to achieve or exceed the standards approved by the State Board of Education.

These rules are designed to ensure continuous improvement in student performance, instruction, and leadership to enable students to attain rigorous standards in high-quality programs, both in traditional school-based settings and in extended learning opportunities, with the latter including, but not necessarily limited to, virtual, work-based, co-curricular community-based and service-learning opportunities, community research and civic and community engagement projects, dual enrollment and early college, career technical education (CTE) and adult education and learning (AEL).

In addition to the non-discriminatory protections in Section 2113, these rules prohibit discrimination against any student pursuing an education or participating in the general life or activities of a school as a result of or based upon, ethnicity, caste, language and linguistic diversity, socio-economic status, religion, housing status, and non-citizenship or immigration status.

These rules further require all schools to strive for a culturally responsive pedagogy that critically examines and imparts a comprehensive historical and socially conscious understanding of:

- (a) the causes and effects of bias and discrimination as a result of, or based upon, the reasons set forth in Section 2113 of this Manual and in this Statement of Purpose;
- (b) why all persons should have equitable access to social and economic opportunity;
- (c) why persons and institutions must identify and prevent individual, group, and systemic racism, discrimination, and all forms of unfair treatment; and

- (d) the positive and multi-faceted contributions of different social, cultural, racial, linguistic ethnic and indigenous groups to the historical and ongoing project of building and strengthening democracy in the United States and globally.

Nothing herein shall be construed to entitle any student to educational programs or services identical to those received by other students in the same or different Supervisory Union/Supervisory District (SU/SD) or school. ~~Further, nothing herein shall create a private right of action.~~ These rules are in addition to and, unless otherwise specifically stated, do not supersede other rules adopted by the Agency of Education or contained in the Vermont State Board of Education Manual of Rules and Practices. This manual adopts a definition of Discrimination that is broader than its legal definition. ~~Nothing herein shall create a private right of action.~~

2111. Adoption of Content Area Performance Standards

Pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 164(9), the State Board of Education will implement and periodically update standards for student learning in appropriate content areas from kindergarten to grade 12. ~~Supervisory Union~~ SU/SD boards shall use the standards as the basis for the development and selection of curriculum, methods of instruction, locally developed assessments, and the content and skills taught and learned in school.

2112. Education Quality Standards

~~In order~~ to carry out Vermont's policy that all ~~public school children~~ Vermont students will be afforded educational opportunities ~~which that~~ are substantially equal in quality, and ~~in order~~ to ensure continuous improvement in student performance, ~~each public school~~ SU/SDs and schools to which this rule applies pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 165 shall meet the following education quality standards and annually report ~~to the community~~ their communities in an understandable, inclusive, and comprehensive form as required in 16 V.S.A. § 165(a)(2).

2113. Federal and State Entitlements; Nondiscrimination

Each school or ~~supervisory union~~ SU/SD shall ensure that students are furnished educational and other services in accordance with state and federal entitlements and requirements.

No student ~~in a public school or independent school~~ shall be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any educational program or activity as the result of, or based upon, the student's race, gender, color, creed, national origin, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or disability, or any other reason set forth in state or federal non-discrimination requirements.

Each ~~supervisory union~~ SU/SD shall develop, and each school shall implement, a system of maintaining student records that aligns with Agency of Education statewide data collections; which enables accurate and timely reporting in connection with state and federal data collection requirements; and ensures the accuracy, relevancy and confidentiality thereof, and accessibility thereto; and which is in compliance with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, ~~(P.L. 95-380 as amended from time to time)~~ 20 U.S.C. § 1232g.

Student records shall be safely retained. For grades 9-12, the transcripts of graduates and dropouts shall be permanently maintained and the academic records may be permanently maintained.

Each school shall adopt and implement policies consistent with the federal Protection of Pupil Rights Act, (20 U.S.C. § 1232h), regarding surveys, analyses, and evaluations.

2114. Definitions

The following definitions shall apply to these rules unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

"Academic record" may include standardized test scores, dates of attendance, alternate graduation plan, Individualized Education Plan (IEP), 504 Plan, Personalized Learning Plan (PLP), rank in class, awards, activities, clubs, and other information not included in a student's transcript, as locally determined. The "Academic Record" shall not include school records, documents, notes, or descriptions of a student's disciplinary history with school staff or other students. An academic record is not the same as a student's education record, as referenced in the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

"Anti-discrimination" means actions, behaviors, programs and policies by school staff, students, school boards, contractors, and community members involved in the daily operations of schools that are necessary to counter discrimination as defined in this Manual, and that promote a fair, just and equitable learning environment for all students.

"Anti-racist means actions, behaviors, programs, and policies designed and/or implemented by school staff, students, school boards, contractors, and community members involved in the daily operations of schools that are necessary to counter racism as defined in this Manual and that promote a racially inclusive learning environment for all students.

"Applied learning" means the presentation of subject matter in a way that integrates a particular academic discipline (such as mathematics, science, or English) with life experiences both in school and out of school and with personal workforce applications. Applications to life experiences should include the perspectives of ethnic, racial, linguistic, and social groups and neurodivergent cultures.

"Appropriately licensed educator" means any teacher or administrator requiring a license under 16 V.S.A. Chapter 51 and in accordance with the Rules Governing the Licensing of Educators and the Preparation of Educational Professionals.

"Career and Technical Education" (CTE) means an educational program that supports attainment of a high school diploma, designed to provide students with technical knowledge, skills, and aptitudes to prepare them for further education, enhance their employment options or lead to a postsecondary or industry-recognized credential, and strengthen their ability to work collaboratively in their chosen occupations or careers with all persons.

"Caste" refers to hierarchical social systems of exclusion and dehumanization based on invented notions of purity and contamination. Those who suffer the stigma of caste are often deprived of or severely restricted in the enjoyment of their civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights.

“Civic and community engagement” means individual and/or collective actions that identify and address issues of public importance, and that provide people with opportunities that contribute to the current and future development of their communities and a democratic society. Civic and community engagement can take place in a variety of formal and informal settings, including, but not limited to, those in governance and electoral politics, educational, cultural, and recreational activities, community service and social justice movements.

“College and Career Readiness” means the student’s ability to enter the workforce or pursue postsecondary education or training without the need for remediation. The student must possess the foundational skills and learning strategies necessary to begin studies in a career pathway in order to be considered college and career ready. a student possesses the knowledge, learning strategies, and foundational skills to enter the workforce, to pursue postsecondary education or training, and to adapt successfully to employment and academic or training environments that are socially and culturally inclusive.

“Critical thinking” is the objective examination of an issue to discern or form a judgment based on evaluating evidence, checking assumptions, and adopting multiple perspectives to better understand the question at hand.

“Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Students” are those who are members of home, cultural and social environments whose experience and success is enhanced by schools demonstrating respect for a multitude of linguistic competencies and fostering systems of academic and social inclusion that acknowledge the fundamental importance of such competencies. Linguistic competencies are cultural and linguistic resources that students, families and communities draw upon, including, but not limited to, a variety of languages, including Indigenous languages, multiple-sign languages, and African American Vernacular English and other dialects.

“Culturally responsive teaching” is an evidence-based approach that incorporates knowledge of diverse cultures, languages, and perspectives into learning activities and curriculum design, including connecting students' life experiences and ways of learning, that helps students to both access rigorous curriculum and to develop higher-order thinking skills.

“Culture” means a set of distinctive spiritual, material, religious, intellectual, creative, and emotional attributes of a society or social group, and encompasses, in addition to art and literature, lifestyles, ways of living together, values, traditions, and beliefs.

“Discrimination” means any distinction, exclusion, classification, restriction or preference based on any ground, such as race, ethnicity, skin color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identification, language, religion, political or other opinion, disability, national, social or geographic origin, citizenship or immigration status, income or property, birth or other status, which has the purpose or effect of denying or impairing the recognition, enjoyment or exercise of fundamental rights and freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field. Discrimination is practiced by individuals and groups, and it is expressed systemically through the structures, laws, practices, and policies of public and private institutions, employers, and organizations.

“Education support team” (EST) means a collaborative school-level team that determines the additional short-term supports a student may need to be successful, identifies student-specific performance goals, and tracks student progress towards those goals. Ideally, the EST includes an administrator, teachers, a school psychologist, special educator, school counselor(s), parents/families, a social worker, other staff with behavioral and/or academic expertise, and students when appropriate.

“Educational Technology” means instruction and/or preparation in the appropriate use of current technology the technological tools, media, and instructional practices that educators use to provide students with equitable access to the knowledge and skills needed to communicate, solve problems, and to access, manage, integrate, evaluate, and create information.

“Educator Mentoring” means the pairing of a mentor with an educator who is either new to the profession or new to the school to provide training, orientation, assistance, and support. Further, for the purposes of this rule, a “mentor” is an educator who has demonstrated high-quality instructional practice and who has been provided training in mentoring.

“Equity” or “Equitable” means that each student receives the resources and educational opportunities to learn and thrive in the classroom and in all aspects of learning, school life, career technical education, and community-school interactions, and to discover and cultivate their talents and interests. To be achieved, equity requires an inclusive school environment and may necessitate an unequal distribution of resources and services based on the needs of each student.

“Ethnic Group” means a nondominant racial group and groups that have been historically subject to persecution or genocide, as defined in Act 1 of 2019, Section 1(b)(1), including those whose members identify with each other based on certain criteria, including a common history, ancestry or culture, religion, nationality, social or geographic origin, skin color, language, and experiences of discrimination and social exclusion, persecution, or other inhuman treatment.

“Ethnic Studies” means the instruction of students in prekindergarten through grade 12 in the historical contributions and perspectives of ethnic groups and social groups. This includes interdisciplinary, age appropriate and grade-appropriate curricula and programs dedicated to the historical and contemporary study of race, ethnicity, and indigenous peoples (including the Indigenous People of Vermont). This requires a critical examination of the experiences and perspectives of racial and ethnic groups and indigenous peoples that have suffered systemic oppression, marginalization, discrimination, persecution, and genocide within and outside the United States. “Ethnic Studies” may involve a critical examination of these experiences and perspectives through the lens of the characteristics of social identity groups.

“Ethnicity” means a concept that embodies a wide range of criteria used to identify ethnic groups, such as a common history, ancestry or culture, national, social or geographic origin, skin color, languages, religions, tribe or indigenous people (including the Indigenous Peoples of Vermont), or various combinations of these characteristics.

“Evidence-based” means practices and activities that are consistent with research on how students communicate, behave, learn, and thrive in ways that are developmentally and socially appropriate and have positive and lasting effects on their education and personal growth.

“Inclusive” or “Inclusion” means school-based curricula, programs, activities, resources, and policies that ensure that academic learning, co-curricular and social offerings, and all other aspects of school life are based on the values of equality, equity, social and cultural diversity, freedom and dignity, so that all students are valued as unique individuals and can achieve their full academic and social potential.

“Intercultural Competency” describes practices and actions to pursue deep understanding, mutual respect, and willingness to learn about the cultures of all people, especially those who have been marginalized, silenced, and/or undervalued.

“Interdisciplinary” means examining and teaching a subject from multiple academic perspectives and encouraging students to engage with and to synthesize diverse perspectives and narratives, including those from their lived experiences, into a coherent understanding or analysis.

“Language” means systems of conventional and unconventional spoken, visual-manual, technological, and written symbols, which human beings use personally and as members of social and cultural groups to express themselves; shape identity; acquire knowledge, mediate power, play, create, and imagine; build and sustain familial, social, and cultural bonds; and express a wide range of personal needs, aspirations, and emotions.

“Linguistic diversity” means the immense body of diverse and complex systems of communication and expression (e.g., official languages, endangered languages, indigenous and minoritized languages, dialects, and non-verbal languages and communication), the respect for and preservation of which is fundamental to students’ experience and academic success; eradicating bias, racism, and discrimination; and fostering practices and systems of inclusion, equality, equity, and diversity in our schools and communities.

“Needs-based professional learning” means staff learning based upon needs identified through an examination of student performance and organizational and instructional data, and which is aligned with the school’s Continuous Improvement Plan, curriculum, and pedagogical practices.

“Neurodiversity” refers to the natural and important variation in how human minds think and is not to be cured or corrected to fit social norms. These differences can include autism, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, dyspraxia, dyslexia, dyscalculia, and Tourette Syndrome.

“Personalized Learning Plan” means a plan developed on behalf of a student by the student, a representative of the school, and, if the student is a minor, the student’s parents, or legal guardian(s), and updated at least annually. The plan shall be developmentally appropriate and consistent with a school’s universally designed instruction. It shall also reflect the student’s emerging abilities, aspirations, interests, and dispositions; linguistic resources and, to the extent desired and expressly requested by the student and the student’s parents or legal guardian(s), the student’s ethnic, cultural, or racial heritage and social group identity, and any experiences of

discrimination or unfair treatment for the reasons set forth in Section 2113 and the Statement of Purpose of this Manual. Beginning no later than in the seventh grade, the plan shall define the scope and rigor of academic and experiential opportunities necessary for the student to successfully complete secondary school and attain college and career readiness.

"Proficiency-based learning" and "proficiency-based graduation" refers to systems of instruction, assessment, grading and academic reporting that are based on students demonstrating mastery of the knowledge and skills they are expected to learn before they progress to the next lesson, get promoted to the next grade level, or receive a diploma. clear, share learning objectives, instruction, and common assessment tools for effective cycles of practice, feedback, assessment, and reflection with students, who are empowered by choice in their learning experiences and who are accorded multiple ways to demonstrate proficiency in knowledge and skills. In this system, "proficiencies" are SU/SD-wide learning objectives used by educators and students to drive instruction and assess growth in new learning.

"Proficiency-based graduation requirements" refer to the locally determined requirements all students must demonstrate significant evidence of learning to graduate.

"Race" means any invented or socially constructed concept that is used to categorize groups and cultures on the basis of physical differences transmitted through descent, like skin color.

"Racial discrimination" means any distinction, exclusion, restriction, or preference based on race, ethnicity, skin color, descent, or national origin, and which has the purpose or effect of denying or obstructing the recognition, benefit or exercise of fundamental rights and freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural or any other field of public life.

"Racism" means the theory, belief, or act of making value judgements that are based on racial, ethnic, or cultural differences, or which advances the claim that racial, ethnic, or cultural groups are inherently superior or inferior, thus explicitly arguing or implying that some groups are entitled to dominate, exploit, exclude, or eliminate others presumed to be inferior. Racism is practiced by individuals and groups, and it is expressed systematically through the structures, laws, regulations, practices and policies of public and private institutions, employers, and organizations.

"Restorative Practices" refer to whole-school, relational approaches to building school climate and addressing student behavior that fosters belonging over exclusion, social engagement over control, and meaningful accountability over punishment. It encourages members of the school community to be constantly present, attending to needs as they arise. It exercises their ability to be dynamic rather than static in their responses. Restorative approaches also begin with proactive structures to build positive relationships and communication and create a space for people to express themselves—their strengths, assets, responsibilities, and also their vulnerability. Restorative processes and programs shall not remove from a SU/SD or lessen to any degree its mandatory responsibility under Vermont law and policy to investigate, call out, name, and discipline behaviors that violate the Vermont Agency of Education's "Policy for the Prevention of Harassment, Hazing and Bullying" (HHB) and Federal Title IX.

"School" means an organizational structure designed to facilitate student learning. This could include an individual school or a combination of ~~public schools buildings~~ with one administration, either of which inclusive of outdoor recreation areas, paths, and facilities, and could include learning opportunities both within and outside of school buildings and school day. It also includes career technical centers, as specified in 16 V.S.A. Chapter 37, and virtual learning experiences and opportunities that are offered by the school and/or SU/SD. Where the context suggests that a "school" take some action, the action shall be taken by the superintendent or such school officials as are designated by the superintendent, unless otherwise specified herein or elsewhere in law or regulation. ~~School includes a technical center.~~

"Secretary" means the Secretary of Education or ~~his or her~~ their designee.

"Social Identity Group" means a group that meets the definition provided in Act 1 of 2019, Section 1(b)(3). A social group also includes social identity groups of people who share common characteristics that shape their identity and promote a sense of unity, including sex, sexual orientation, gender identification, disability, class, socio-economic status, or other characteristics that are fundamental to identity.

"Superintendent" means the superintendent of schools or the person or persons assigned the duties of a superintendent pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 242.

"Supervisory Union/Supervisory District (SU/SD)" means an administrative, planning, and educational service unit created by the State Board of Education pursuant to 16 V.S.A. Chapter 7. ~~which consists of two or more school districts, including a supervisory district. For purposes of these rules, supervisory union also means a supervisory district which consists of only one school district, which may be a unified union district.~~

"Technology Integration" means the infusion of technology into the curriculum as a tool to enhance learning in a content area or multidisciplinary setting, enabling students to select technology tools to help them obtain information in a timely manner, analyze and synthesize the information, and present it professionally in culturally, linguistically, and age-appropriate ways.

"Transcript" means a formal document certifying and documenting a student's or former student's achievement of state standards and at minimum includes the student's name, date of birth, last known address, years of attendance, courses taken, grades or proficiencies achieved, out-of-school learning opportunities if applicable, and diploma or certificate of completion awarded.

"Transferable skills" refers to ~~a broad set of knowledge~~ lifelong learning skills including but not limited to, creativity, communication, collaboration, critical thinking, innovation, inquiry, problem-solving, the use of technology, and intercultural competency. Transferable skills are interdisciplinary skills that are vitally important for students' personal agency and contributions as members of a diverse and democratic society.

"Universally Designed Instruction" is an educational framework based on research in the learning sciences, including cognitive neuroscience, that guides the development of flexible learning activities and environments

that can accommodate individual learning differences. This framework incorporates the principles and practices of “Universal Design for Learning,” which teachers utilize to develop instructional strategies to meet the diverse needs of all learners, specifically, but not limited to: multiple means of representation to give learners various ways of acquiring information and knowledge, multiple means of expression to provide learners alternatives for demonstrating what they know, and multiple means of engagement to tap into learners' interests, challenge them appropriately, and motivate them to learn.

2120. Curriculum and Instruction

2120.1. Instructional Practices-Strategies

Educators ~~Instructional practices~~ shall promote personalization and high expectations for each student ~~and enable so that~~ each student successfully engages in the curriculum and meets graduation requirements. Classroom instruction shall include a range of ~~research~~ evidence-based instructional strategies that most effectively improve student learning and engage all students, as identified by national and Vermont guidance and locally collected and analyzed student data.

Educators shall be supported in:

- (a) examining their own identities and biases and fostering a learning environment that recognizes multiple ethnic, cultural and racial perspectives; presents and critiques historical counter-narratives; and encourages students to examine issues and expressions of social equity within and beyond the classroom or school;
- (b) modeling and setting high expectations for all students - regardless of a student’s prior academic experience, family background, socio-economic status or (dis)abilities and promoting respect for student differences;
- (c) recognizing the essential role that language acquisition and literacy play in the lives of students, especially culturally and linguistically diverse students, not only in respect to listening, speaking, reading, and/or writing, but as home and community practices that shape a culturally responsive understanding of students’ social, racial, linguistic, and ethnic identities, of their communities, and of their world;
- (d) communicating in culturally and linguistically responsive ways;
- (e) providing learning experiences that are designed for neurodiversity with multiple ways for students to access learning;
- (f) using educational and assistive technology to reduce barriers to learning and heighten student engagement;
- (g) cultivating student agency by providing multiple ways for students to engage with and demonstrate their new learning;

- (h) emphasizing an inquiry-driven approach to all units of study and bringing real-world issues into the classroom;
- (i) heightening the relevance and importance of learning objectives and providing mastery-oriented feedback;
- (j) employing the use of data to adapt pedagogy to unique student needs and incorporate student feedback into instructional design and curricula;
- (k) teaching students how to develop metacognitive and social emotional skills that improve their academic outcomes;
- (l) designing learning experiences that improve students' wellbeing, including opportunities for physical movement in the classroom; and
- (m) fostering a positive classroom culture using restorative practices where appropriate.

2120.2. Flexible Pathways

Schools must provide students the opportunity to experience learning through flexible and multiple pathways, including but not limited to career technical education, virtual learning, work-based learning, service learning, internships, apprenticeships, community research, and civic and community engagement, dual enrollment, and early college. Learning must occur under the supervision of an appropriately licensed educator. Learning expectations must be aligned with state expectations and standards.

Students must be allowed to demonstrate proficiency by presenting multiple types of evidence, including but not limited to teacher or student-designed assessments, portfolios, performances, exhibitions, and projects.

To develop and expand flexible pathways that are effective and equitable, school boards and school staff must:

- (a) integrate understanding and respect for the diversity of cultural, racial, ethnic, linguistic, and social identities and experiences that shape and impact learners' lives and integrate that understanding into the SU/SD's planning and procedures related to flexible pathways;
- (b) recognize and reduce social and economic barriers to accessing flexible pathways;
- (c) recognize the lived experience of students who are neurodiverse and/or have disabilities;
- (d) offer resources and learning opportunities that incorporate the civil and individual rights and importance of inclusion of people with disabilities in society;

- (e) communicate to students and parents/legal guardians on how they can learn about, access and benefit from flexible pathways through different means and in easy-to-understand language that is linguistically appropriate and culturally responsive, including in their home languages and in accessible formats;
- (f) Monitor and report annually on general participation rates, continuous improvement metrics, the proportional representation of ethnically, racially, linguistically, and socially diverse student populations in the program, resource allocations and their effects on ensuring equitable access to the program, and any obstacles to student participation in whole or for particular groups of students; and
- (g) Provide students with flexible pathways opportunities, consistent with 16 V.S.A. § 941, to have as part of their learning experiences quality interactions with teachers and other adults, who represent a range of cultural, ethnic, racial, linguistic, and social diversity.

2120.3. Career Technical Education

Schools serving grades 9-12 shall coordinate with their designated career technical education center to ensure genuine access and support for all eligible students as required in 16 V.S.A. § 1541a. Any eligibility requirements for a given CTE program need to be equitable, anti-racist, culturally responsive, anti-discriminatory, and inclusive. Eligibility requirements shall be clear, accessible, and communicated in languages that are accessible by students, parents/legal guardians, and staff. Schools shall ensure that students receive appropriate career counseling and program information regarding the availability of education and apprenticeship program offerings at career technical centers. Demonstrations of learning such as credits or grades earned in an approved career technical education course or program are subject to the requirements of 16 V.S.A. § 1545.

2120.4. Personalized Learning Plans

As required in 16 V.S.A. § 941, schools shall ensure all students in grades seven through 12 shall have a Personalized Learning Plan, which shall be a written document developed by and for the student, with a representative of the school and, if the student is a minor, the student's parent or legal guardian. The Personalized Learning Plan shall describe the scope and rigor of learning opportunities and supports necessary for students to develop aspirations, achieve college and career readiness, prior to graduation, and to attain a high school diploma, and participate confidently in the civic, cultural, and social life of their school system, community, state and nation. This plan must be reviewed at least annually.

~~This section is effective in accordance with the rolling implementation dates established in Section 14 of Act 77 of 2013, as may be amended.~~

2120.5. Curriculum Content

Each ~~supervisory union~~ SU/SD board shall ensure the written and delivered curriculum within their ~~supervisory union~~ SU/SD is aligned with the standards approved by the State Board of Education. The curriculum shall be equitable, anti-racist, culturally responsive, anti-discriminatory, inclusive and accessible to families and community members.

Each school shall enable students to engage annually in rigorous, relevant, and comprehensive learning opportunities that allow them to demonstrate proficiency in:

- (a) literacy (including critical thinking, language, reading, spelling, comprehension, speaking and listening, and writing); demonstrating proficiency in literacy includes the ability to engage with language to acquire, construct and communicate meaning, and to shape meaning to identity in aspects of daily living. All students need to receive systematic reading instruction in the early grades from a teacher who is skilled in teaching reading through a variety of evidence-based instructional strategies that take into account language knowledge and skills, as measured by effective assessments (e.g., screening, formative, summative, and diagnostic) and the linguistic background of each student. Some students may require intensive supplemental instruction tailored to the unique difficulties encountered, irrespective of special education eligibility;
- (b) mathematical content and practices (including numbers, operations, and the concepts of algebra and geometry by the end of grade 10);
- (c) scientific practices, cross-scientific inquiry and content knowledge (~~including that includes~~ the concepts of life sciences, physical sciences, earth and space sciences, and engineering and technology design);
- (d) global citizenship (including the concepts of civics, economics, geography, world language, the arts and cultural studies, and history);
- (e) physical education and health education as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 131. Schools shall:
 - 1. Provide students in grades K-8 with at least two physical education classes per week and students in grades 9-12 with one and one-half years of physical education or the equivalent thereof.
 - 2. Offer options for students in grades K-12 to participate in at least 30 minutes of physical activity within or outside of the school day. Physical activity may include recess and movement built into the curriculum but does not replace physical education classes.
 - 3. Provide comprehensive elementary and secondary health and physical education learning experiences, including the effects of tobacco, alcohol, and drugs on the human system for all students in accordance with sections 16 V.S.A. § 131 and § 906(b)(3).
- (f) artistic expression (including visual, media and performing arts);
- (g) transferable skills (including communication, collaboration, creativity, innovation, inquiry, problem solving, critical thinking, and the use of technology); and
- (h) ethnic and social equity studies.

~~Each school shall provide students in grade K-8 with at least two physical education classes per week and students in grades 9-12 with one and one-half years of physical education or the equivalent thereof.~~

~~Each school shall offer options for students in grades K-12 to participate in at least 30 minutes of physical activity within or outside of the school day. Physical activity may include recess and movement built into the curriculum but does not replace physical education classes.~~

Each public school shall ensure students are able to access academic and experiential learning opportunities that reflect their emerging abilities, and aspirations, as outlined in the students' Personalized Learning Plans.

Each school shall provide appropriate socially and culturally responsive learning opportunities to all students to support their attainment of the standards approved by the State Board of Education and ~~As required by 16 V.S.A. § 2902,~~ each public school shall provide support for students who require additional assistance in order to succeed or be challenged in the general education environment.

~~Each school shall provide comprehensive elementary and secondary health and physical education learning experiences including the effects of tobacco, alcohol and drugs on the human system for all students in accordance with sections 16 V.S.A. 131 and 906(b)(3).~~

~~Each school shall ensure students are able to access academic and experiential learning opportunities that reflect their emerging abilities, interests and aspirations, as outlined in the students' Personalized Learning Plans.~~

2120.6. Curriculum Coordination

As required in 16 V.S.A. § 261a(a)(1), the board of each ~~supervisory union~~ SU/SD shall ensure that each school implements the ~~supervisory union's~~ SU/SD's written and delivered curriculum, which shall be:

- (a) aligned with the standards approved by the State Board of Education;
- (b) coordinated across all grades to prepare students for graduation and life beyond;
- (c) coordinated across the ~~supervisory union~~ SU/SD, including sending high schools and technical centers;
- (d) informed by ongoing review of new research, changing learning opportunities, and updates to the standards approved by the State Board of Education;
- (e) designed to enable all students to achieve the graduation requirements; and
- (f) integrated with technology across all disciplines.

Each school with a pre-kindergarten early education program must offer high-quality programs as outlined in State Board Rule 2600 and consistent with the charge of 2019 Act No. 1.

Each local school board shall ensure the alignment of existing school policies and create new policies as needed to accomplish the following:

- (a) promote research, coordination and professional learning that leads to the development of age-appropriate and grade-appropriate programming and resources in Ethnic Studies that are integrated into all Curriculum Content areas in Section 2120.5 of this Manual and that are responsive to the developmental needs of all students, pre-kindergarten through grade 12; and
- (b) create systems for regularly, systematically, and continuously evaluating a SU/SD's performance in attaining the above goals.

2120.7. Graduation Requirements

A student meets the requirements for graduation when the student demonstrates evidence of proficiency in the curriculum content outlined in Section 2120.5, and completion of any other requirements specified by the local board of the school attended by the student.

~~This requirement is effective no later than September 2014 for students entering seventh grade and through their secondary school progression, for the anticipated graduation date of June 2020, and with each subsequent incoming seventh grade class.~~

For students eligible for special education services under IDEA or protected by Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act, the student shall meet the same graduation requirements as non-disabled peers in an accommodated and/or modified manner. These modifications will be documented in each student's Personalized Learning Plan.

The student's Individual Education Program (IEP) team or 504 Team is responsible for assuring that information regarding the student's individual skills, aptitudes and present levels of performance are incorporated into the student's Personalized Learning Plan. This shall ensure that the proficiency levels to meet graduation requirements are linked to local graduation requirements, individually accommodated and/or modified for students with disabilities and written into the student's Personalized Learning Plan.

This process shall ensure that any student identified as a student with a disability will receive a regular high school diploma after meeting his/her their individual graduation requirements as outlined in their Personalized Learning Plan. The development of an IEP does not supplant a Personalized Learning Plan, nor does a Personalized Learning Plan replace an IEP.

For English Learner (EL) students, SU/SDs must provide EL programs and accommodations that ensure EL students access to grade-level curricula so they can meet promotion and graduation requirements. These programs and accommodations must be documented in each student's Personalized Learning Plan.

2120.8. Local Graduation Requirements

Each ~~secondary school~~ SU/SD board with responsibility for secondary level students is responsible for setting graduation requirements in accordance with these rules.

Local graduation policy must define proficiency-based graduation requirements based on standards adopted by the State Board of Education. As required in 16 V.S.A. § 261a(a)(1), it is the responsibility of the ~~supervisory union~~ SU/SD board to ensure alignment in expectations for all students within an ~~supervisory union~~ SU/SD.

Schools may or may not use credits for the purposes of demonstrating that a student has met the graduation requirements. When used, credits must specify the proficiencies demonstrated to attain a credit and shall not be based on time spent in learning. Further, students may receive credit for learning that takes place outside of the school, the school day, or the classroom. Any credits earned must occur under the supervision of an appropriately licensed educator.

2121 Professional Resources

2121.1. School Leadership

The roles and responsibilities of the ~~supervisory union~~ SU/SD and school's leadership, including the school board, superintendent and principal or career technical center director shall conform to applicable provisions in 16 V.S.A. regarding authority and duties.

Each local school board shall ensure the alignment of existing school policies and create new policies as needed to ensure compliance with these Education Quality Standards. When undertaking this policy work, school boards and school leadership shall engage with the communities they serve and seek input and guidance through a process that includes the diverse voices and experiences of students, parents/legal guardians and other community members who are often underrepresented in this work and in school decision-making.

School boards and school leadership shall establish and make accessible an inclusive process for receiving feedback, to include:

- (a) students, parents/legal guardians, and staff feedback regarding their experiences, especially as it bears on race or ethnic or social group identity at school,
- (b) district responses to feedback, and
- (c) procedures for handling complaints regarding compliance with school policies, practices and these Education Quality Standards.

These documented complaints and responses shall be included in annual reporting to the AOE as required in Section 2126 of this rule.

All school leaders must have sufficient time to carry out their responsibilities to focus on improving student learning and on fostering an anti-racist, culturally responsive, anti-discriminatory, and inclusive learning environment. To accomplish that, the superintendent or ~~his or her~~ their designee must:

- (a) supervise a licensed principals and CTE directors who shall be responsible for the day-to-day leadership of their school or center;
- (b) create a school leadership team consisting of administrators and teachers (and students as appropriate) with compensation either in time or financial reimbursement or a combination of both for all teachers;
- (c) create professional learning groups for all teachers that meet during school time at least two hours per month and are facilitated by trained teachers;
- (d) engage in professional development coursework and professional learning opportunities to understand and advance equity across the SU/SD;
- (e) coordinate the principal's or CTE director's schedule, as applicable, to enable ~~him/her~~ them to engage in student learning, such as:
 - 1. teaching a course or hosting an advisory with students;
 - 2. mentoring a group of students in developing their Personalized Learning Plans;
 - 3. providing support for students through support services; or
 - 4. other methods of student engagement as approved by the superintendent.
- (f) provide teacher support and evaluation aligned with the guidelines approved by the State Board of Education; and
- (g) minimize, as much as possible, supervision of non-teaching staff by the principal.

The principal shall be answerable to the superintendent in the performance of their duties.

Schools with 10 or more full-time equivalent teachers shall employ a full-time licensed principal. Schools with fewer than 10 FTE teachers shall employ a licensed principal on a pro-rata basis.

2121.2. Staff

As required in 16 V.S.A. § 1692, all professional staff shall be licensed and appropriately endorsed for their assignment. All classroom staff, including educational support personnel, shall have had adequate academic preparation and training to teach or provide services in the area to which they are assigned.

Each school shall employ instructional and administrative staff members who possess the knowledge and skills to implement the standards in alignment with professional educator standards established by the Vermont Standards Board for Professional Educators.

Each ~~supervisory union~~ SU/SD shall employ licensed special education staff and shall ensure each school employs sufficient and qualified staff as needed to identify students eligible for special education services and to implement each eligible student's Individual Education Program and Section 504 plan.

Classes in grades K-3, when taken together, shall average fewer than 20 students per teacher. In grades 4-12, when taken together, classes shall average fewer than 25 students per teacher. The total class roll of a teacher shall not exceed 100 students, except where the specific nature of the teacher's assignment (such as in certain art, music, or physical education programs) is plainly adaptable to the teaching of greater numbers of students while meeting the educational goals of the program.

School boards must establish optimum class size policies as consistent with statutory guidance from the Agency of Education. Class size must comply with state and federal safety requirements.

The services of a certified library media specialist shall be made available to students and staff. Schools with over 300 students shall have at least one full-time library media specialist and sufficient staff to implement a program that supports literacy, information, and technology standards. Schools with fewer than 300 students shall employ a library media specialist on a pro-rata basis.

2121.3. Needs Based Professional Learning

Each ~~supervisory union~~ SU/SD shall develop and implement a system of appropriate needs-based professional learning for all professional staff, including administrators and other staff involved in student instruction, as required in 16 V.S.A. § 261a(a)(5). This shall include ongoing resources and supports to create and strengthen an anti-racist, inclusive and culturally and linguistically responsive school experience for all students, and to cultivate the knowledge, skills and practices required to identify and remediate prohibited discrimination because of, or based upon, the reasons set forth in Section 2113 and in the Statement of Purpose of this Manual. Time for professional learning ~~should~~ will be embedded into ~~the school day~~ the agreed-upon scheduled times for school employees as defined by collective bargaining agreements where they exist.

The school's professional learning system shall be aligned with its staff evaluation and supervision policies, Continuous Improvement Plan, ~~supervisory union and district~~ SU/SD goals and shall provide new staff members with appropriate opportunities for professional learning.

Educator Mentoring shall be a component of each ~~supervisory union's~~ SU/SD's needs-based professional learning system. The superintendent or their designee shall determine the specifics of each mentoring program in their school(s) in accordance with the guidelines approved by the State Board of Education, Vermont Standards Board for Professional Educators, and state law addressing mentoring for educators.

2121.4. Staff Evaluation

For the purposes of this section, “staff” includes administrators, educators, and other school employees working with students. Staff evaluation programs and policies shall be designed and implemented with the goal of improved student outcomes and learning experiences. Such programs and policies shall:

- (a) be consistent with the provisions of state and federal law and the Vermont Guidelines of Teacher and Leader Effectiveness adopted by the State Board of Education;
- (b) include multiple sources of evidence to inform and measure teacher performance;
- (c) address the professional learning needs of all staff, including administrators;
- (d) address the needs of teachers who are new to the profession, the assignment or the school; and
- (e) provide supports to improve instructional practice, content knowledge, working relationships (with colleagues, parents/legal guardians and community members), and other areas as appropriate to improve student outcomes and learning experiences.

2121.5. Tiered System of Support

In accordance with 16 V.S.A. § 2902 ~~and State Board Rule 2194~~, each school shall ensure that a tiered system of academic and behavioral supports is in place to assist all students in working toward attainment of the standards. This system shall be aligned with the school's Personalized Learning Plan structures, ~~and specific student support services shall be specified within a student's Personalized Learning Plan process.~~ Student Personalized Learning Plans should help inform the structures and services put in place to support individual student learning. Provision of specific student supports, including relevant accommodations, shall be detailed within a student's IEP or 504 plan as required by federal law. Tiered systems of support should also integrate elements of early multi-tiered systems of support (MTSS) as relevant, to ensure that comprehensive and integrated systems of support are in place for all preK-12 students within an SU/SD.

School counseling services shall support the mission and vision of the school and shall be available to all students K-12. The services shall address students' academic, career, personal and social development, offer support and resources that are respectful of the lived experiences and unique identities of students, and support students who either experience or witness instances of racism and discrimination. Such services shall be aligned and integrated with the work of other professionals in the school setting, as well as those in other educational and human services.

Staffing shall be filled by licensed school counselors and other student support personnel with sufficient staff to carry out the school counseling services, such as guidance counselors, Student Assistance Program counselors, home-school coordinators, multi-lingual learner coordinators and school-based clinicians. At the elementary level, there shall be no more than 300 students per school counselor and other student support personnel. Schools with fewer than 300 students shall employ a school counselor and other student support personnel on a

pro-rata basis. At the secondary level, there shall be no more than 200 students per school counselor and other student support personnel.

Health services, including health appraisal and counseling, communicable disease control, mental health services, emergency and first aid care, and access to professional counseling, shall be made available in a confidential manner to students in each school. These health services shall be respectful of the lived experiences and unique identities of students, including gender identity and gender transition, and be delivered in accordance with the school district's written policies and procedures, which shall be developed in collaboration with parents and community health resources.

The Vermont Department of Health recommends that schools and ~~supervisory unions~~ SU/SDs implement the School Nurse Leader School Health Services Delivery Model, which is consistent with the principles of the national Coordinated School Health Model, to ensure appropriate access and coverage across their ~~district or supervisory union~~ SU/SD.

Each school shall engage the services of a person licensed as a School Nurse or Associate School Nurse. There shall be no more than 500 students per school nurse. Schools with fewer than 500 students shall employ a nurse on a pro-rata basis.

The school shall comply with requirements of state law relative to vision and hearing screening, immunization, and child abuse reporting, and federal law relating to invasive physical examinations in accordance with the Protection of Pupil Rights Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232h.

2121.6. Interagency Teams

Schools shall participate in interagency teams as required by 33 V.S.A. § 4303 and any other requirement of law.

2122 Learning Environment

2122.1. School Facilities and the Learning Environment

Each school shall maintain a safe, accessible, orderly, civil, flexible, and positive learning environment, which is equitable, anti-racist, culturally responsive, anti-discriminatory, and inclusive; free from hazing, harassment, and bullying; and based on sound instructional and classroom management practices and clear discipline and attendance policies that are consistently and effectively enforced.

The design and operation of the school facilities shall be in full compliance with all state and federal fire, health, and safety, chemical and architectural standards.

Each school's comprehensive plan for responding to student misbehavior, as required by 16 V.S.A. § 1161a(a), shall address student behavior, language, classroom attendance, clothing, and treatment of property, as well as consequences for violations of policy, and shall be clear and consistently enforced.

Each SU/SD shall observe due process requirements as set forth in Rule 4300 et seq.

2122.2. Access to Instructional Materials

Each school shall:

- (a) provide a learning environment with sufficient supplies and infrastructure to allow for learning;
- (b) develop, maintain, and expand as needed a collection of accessible print, multi-media, alternate format (e.g., high-quality audio files, electronic braille, and other forms of E-texts), digital and technology resources, administered by a certified library media specialist;
- (c) ensure that the curriculum is supported by necessary and accessible digital, multi-media, alternate format (e.g., high-quality audio files, electronic braille, and other E-text tools and resources), and print resources;
- (d) ensure that students, teachers, administrators and paraprofessionals have access to an organized collection of digital, multi-media, alternate format (e.g., high-quality audio files, electronic braille, and other E-text tools and resources), and print materials sufficient and appropriate to support all students in meeting or exceeding the current state and national standards at no cost to the student;
- (e) provide students access to the library on a regular basis to use materials for reading, research, and for instruction in the skills needed to select and use information effectively;
- (f) provide access to and instruction on how to use a variety of up-to-date information, assistive and other technology to support students in meeting or exceeding the standards learning;
- (g) provide broadband Internet service for students and educators to access educational resources;
- (h) adopt and implement written policies on electronic resources, acceptable Internet usage, and procedures for handling complaints for both staff and students;
- (i) support a schedule that provides opportunities for a library media specialist to collaborate with teachers as they integrate information research skills into their curriculum; ~~and~~
- (j) ensure that students are afforded the opportunity to learn the skills to locate, evaluate, synthesize, and to present information and ideas within content areas using technology integration; and
- (k) ensure English Language Learners receive appropriate assistance to which they are entitled by providing language interpreters, services, and technology to participate equitably in all instructional and co-curricular programs.

2123 State and Local Comprehensive Assessment System

2123.1. Participation in the State Comprehensive Assessment System

Each school shall administer assessments of student performance using methods developed by the State Board of Education under 16 V.S.A. § 164(9). Students who are unable to participate in district or state assessments shall be given an alternate assessment in accordance with law. Each school shall account for 100 percent of its students regarding their participation in the state assessments.

2123.2. Development and Implementation of Local Comprehensive Assessment System

Each ~~supervisory union~~ SU/SD shall develop, and each school shall implement, a local comprehensive assessment system that:

- (a) assesses the standards approved by the State Board of Education;
- (b) employs a balance of assessment types, including but not limited to teacher-or student-designed assessments, portfolios, performances, exhibitions, ~~and projects,~~ and surveys or other tools to measure the social-emotional health of students;
- (c) includes both formative and summative assessments, including those that establish annual protocols and timelines for assessing the progress and needs of English Language Learners (ELL) beginning at the point of enrollment and continuing at designated intervals during the year as determined by the teachers and parents or legal guardians of ELL students or as mandated in law or policy;
- (d) enables decisions to be made about student progression and graduation, including measuring proficiency-based learning, the social-emotional well-being of students, the existence and severity of opportunity and achievement gaps or deficiencies, and the state of progress on local, state and national directives intended to advance social and academic equity initiatives;
- (e) informs the development of Personalized Learning Plans and student support;
- (f) provides data that informs decisions regarding instruction, professional learning, and educational resources and curriculum; and
- (g) reflects strategies and goals outlined in the district's Continuous Improvement Plan.

The performance criteria of the assessment system shall be clear and be communicated to teachers, administrators, students and their parents or legal guardians, and other community members in their home language(s), and in an accessible format. Students and parents shall be informed at least annually regarding progress toward achieving the standards. This communication includes accommodating linguistic diversity and providing information in students' native home language(s) and in ~~or otherwise~~ accessible formats.

Implementation and support by the Agency will be determined by the Secretary.

2124. Reporting of Results

~~As required in 16 V.S.A. 165(a)(2), each school shall report student and system performance results to the community at least annually in a format selected by the school board. The report shall at minimum include those elements listed in 16 V.S.A. 165a(2) (A-K).~~

2124.1. Minimum Reporting Requirements

Each SU/SD shall report student and system performance results to the community at least annually in formats selected by the school board. SU/SDs shall at minimum report on indicators provided by the Vermont Agency of Education, those identified in 16 V.S.A. § 165(a), and other locally determined indicators, including, but not limited to, indicators that describe students':

- (a) Academic performance using data from the most recent state and local assessments and other information related to student academic performance that describe student progress toward meeting academic standards;
- (b) Graduation, dropout, retention and school attendance rates;
- (c) Enrollment in and completion of flexible pathways, including career and technical education, virtual learning, work-based learning, service learning and internships, community research and civic and community engagement, dual enrollment, and early college;
- (d) Social and emotional well-being;
- (e) Discipline, including suspensions and detention actions;
- (f) Incidents of hazing, harassment and bullying as required in 16 V.S.A. § 164(17);
- (g) Referrals to and participation in programs for students with disabilities, including Section 504 and special education as defined by federal and state law; and
- (h) Participation in school programs, including enrollment in and successful completion of flexible pathways, career training opportunities, advanced placement courses, and extracurricular activities.

2124.2. Requirements for Disaggregating Student-level Data

Student level indicators shall be disaggregated at least by school and according to student subgroups, including students identified:

- (a) as economically disadvantaged;

- (b) from major racial and ethnic groups, as defined by the US Census Bureau;
- (c) as having a disability, inclusive of students with Section 504 plans and students with individualized education programs (IEPs), separately and in total;
- (d) with limited English proficiency, including immigrant children and youth; and
- (e) as students who are publicly funded to attend an approved independent school.

Student subgroups should be defined consistent with federal and state statutes and regulations and Agency of Education policy. In no case shall a SU/SD reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student or violate the State’s minimum group size for reporting.

The SU/SD’s performance criteria of the school shall be clear and be communicated to administrators, educators, and other building staff.

Each ~~supervisory union~~ SU/SD shall establish a secure student data system that enables regular access for teachers and administrators. Teachers shall have access to academic performance data on individual students whom they teach and aggregate data on ~~student and system~~ SU/SD and school performance results. SU/SD and school administrators shall have access to individual student data and on student and system performance results.

2125. Continuous Improvement Plan

~~A Continuous Improvement Plan, as required in 16 VSA 165, shall be developed and implanted in each public school district. Each SU/SD shall develop and implement a Continuous Improvement Plan as required by 16 V.S.A. § 165. The plan shall be designed to improve the performance of all students enrolled in the district student learning and maintain a safe, orderly, civil learning environment that is equitable, anti-racist, culturally responsive, anti-discriminatory, and inclusive; and free from harassment, hazing and bullying. If a school district comprises more than one school building, a combined plan for some or all the buildings may be developed. The plan, however, may reflect the different needs of individual schools. The Plan should be serve as the overall planning and implementation document for the school strategic plan for the SU/SD, incorporating other reporting, planning, and implementation requirements (either from state, the federal government, local requirements, or external grant requirements) articulated by federal and state law and regulation and other local requirements.~~

The Plan shall be developed with the involvement of a culturally and socially diverse group of school board members, students, teachers, administrators, parents, families, and other community members. If an SU/SD comprises more than one school building, a combined plan for some or all the buildings may be developed; however, the Plan should reflect the different needs of individual schools. The Plan shall be reviewed at least annually for effectiveness toward meeting the stated goals and shall be revised as necessary.

The Plan shall include indicators provided by the Vermont Agency of Education, ~~as well as including those identified in 16 V.S.A. § 165(a) and additional indicators determined locally, including but not limited to indicators reported pursuant to Section 2124 of this rule.~~ These indicators will identify student performance data obtained from state and local assessments and other information related to student performance which may include, but is not limited to, dropout and retention rates, attendance, course enrollment patterns and graduation rates. Indicators may also include data on school practices and leadership. The Plan shall report student level indicators aggregated for the SU/SD and disaggregated according to school and student subgroups as identified by Section 2124 of this rule. In no case shall a SU/SD reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student or violate the State's minimum group size for reporting.

~~Agency support shall be differentiated in accordance with school needs, and shall work to reduce interventions for schools where student performance data indicates growth and success.~~

~~The school board shall approve the plan, which~~ The Plan shall also report on and consider findings from the SU/SD's self-evaluation conducted in accordance with Rule Series 100, District Quality Standards, and at a minimum shall contain:

- (a) goals and objectives for improved student learning;
- (b) educational strategies and activities specifically designed to achieve these goals, including professional learning of administrative and instructional staff;
- (c) strategies and support systems to ensure the school maintains a learning and social environment that is safe, orderly, civil, and positive, learning environment which is and equitable, anti-racist, culturally responsive, anti-discriminatory, inclusive, and free from harassment, hazing and bullying; and
- (d) required technical assistance from the Vermont Agency of Education as appropriate or determined by law.

An SU/SD's school board shall approve the Plan annually.

2126 System for Determining Compliance with Education Quality Standards

2126.1 Filing of Continuous Improvement Plan

Pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 165(a)(1), ~~On a two-year cycle published by the Agency, each school~~ each SU/SD is required to file a copy of its school or schools' Continuous Improvement Plan for the current school year, along with its responses to written public feedback and complaints, pursuant to Section 2121.1 of this rule.

This includes listing ~~of~~ the indicators (both those required by the Vermont Agency of Education and additional indicators as desired for use by the school) used for reflection and creation of the school's Continuous

Improvement Plan; a description of the accomplishments, progress and changes regarding goals and strategies from the previous year's Continuous Improvement Plan and other evidence of meeting Education Quality Standards.

2126.2. Review, Secretary's Recommendations, and State Board Action

The Vermont Agency of Education will conduct a review of all Vermont schools using one or more of the following strategies:

1. All Continuous Improvement Plans will be reviewed by Agency staff, with assistance from other Vermont educators in a peer review process, as required or desired. Each school will receive feedback from this review.
2. To meet the state accountability standards (which comply with federal accountability requirements), schools will be expected to develop and revise their Continuous Improvement Plan based on the Secretary's recommendations, accountability status and student outcomes.

The Agency may choose to differentiate support and requirements for individual schools based on identified needs.

~~3. On an annual basis, the Agency will identify schools for an Education Quality Standards review. All schools, regardless of accountability status, will be eligible for this review. The Secretary of Education will determine the requirements and outcomes of this review, including a peer review system between schools. The review will be based on the requirements of this rule to ensure equity and improved outcomes for students.~~

Pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 165(b), at least annually the Secretary shall determine whether students in each Vermont public school are provided educational opportunities that are substantially equal in quality and that are equitable, anti-racist, culturally responsive, anti-discriminatory, and inclusive.

The review will be based on the requirements of this rule and consideration may include, but is not limited to:

- (a) information contained in Continuous Improvement Plans submitted by SU/SDs on behalf of their schools, including data reported to AOE as required by Section 2124 of this rule;
- (b) Other information necessary to meet state and federal accountability standards and requirements;
and
- (c) Written feedback and complaints that are submitted and SU/SD responses pursuant to Sections 2121.1 and 2126.1 of this rule and related to whether a school meets the Education Quality Standards.

If the Secretary determines that a school is not meeting the requirements of this rule or that the school is making insufficient progress in improving student performance pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 164(9), the Agency shall describe in writing actions the SU/SD must take to ensure the school meets educational quality standards and provide technical assistance to the SU/SD and/or school. If the school fails to meet the standards set forth in this rule or make sufficient progress toward improving student performance pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 164(9), the

Secretary shall recommend to the State Board of Education one or more of the actions identified by 16 V.S.A. § 165(b)(1-5).

~~2126.3 Further Review; Secretary's Recommendations; State Board Actions~~

~~As required in 16 V.S.A. §165 (b), every two years the Secretary shall determine whether students in each Vermont public school are provided educational opportunities substantially equal to those provided in other public schools. If the Secretary determines that a school is not meeting the quality standards, he or she shall recommend actions that a SU/SD district must take and offer technical assistance. If the school fails to meet the standards or make sufficient progress by the end of the next two year period, recommendations will be made to the State Board of Education as outlined in 16 V.S.A. §165(b).~~

16 V.S.A. § 165(f) regulates the process for an independent school to be designated as meeting Education Quality Standards, as well as the provision of technical assistance ~~in the event that~~ if the State Board finds an independent school is not meeting the standards or is failing to make progress towards meeting the standards.

2127. Variance and Waiver

Upon written request of a school board, and after opportunity for hearing, the State Board of Education may approve an alternative method for meeting the requirements of these rules when:

- (a) the alternative method is consistent with the intent of the rule;
- (b) the variance permits the school board to carry out locally established objectives; and
- (c) the granting of the variance does not contravene any state or federal law, any federal regulation, or any rule of any state agency other than the State Board of Education, unless such rules themselves permit the granting of a waiver or variance.

Upon request of a school board, the Secretary may waive class and caseload size requirements where:

- (a) necessary to carry out locally established objectives;
- (b) student learning will not be adversely affected;
- (c) classroom control will not be compromised; and
- (d) it is otherwise in the best interests of student learning.

Unless exceptional circumstances are present, the Secretary shall respond to such requests within 10 days.

If any of these rules are in conflict with a provision in an existing collective bargaining agreement, the local board must provide an explanation to the Secretary to that effect, and if appropriate, a plan to address that conflict.

2128. Effective Date

Amendments to the Series 2000 Education Quality Standards Sections 2100 (Statutory Authority), 2110 (Statement of Purpose), 2111 (Adoption of Content Area Standards), and 2114 (Definitions) These rules, ~~except as otherwise specified herein,~~ shall become effective 15 days after adoption is complete in accordance with 3 V.S.A. § 845(d). Amendments to all remaining Sections of the Education Quality Standards will take effect on July 1, 2025.

Implementation and support by the Agency will be determined by the Secretary.