

## Chapter One Links

### Policies, Practices, and Professionalism:

#### ESOL Federal and State Legislation

##### [Landmark Court Rulings regarding ELLs](#)

W. Wright summarizes the landmark U.S. court cases that have had significant implications for ELLs. He focuses on cases relating to segregation, right of communities to teach native languages to children, and linguistic/education needs of ELLs.

##### [Bilingual Education Act \(BEA\)](#)

Signed into law in 1968. It was reauthorized in 1974, 1978, 1984, 1988, 1994, and in 2001. The BEA, Title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, established federal policy for bilingual education for the economically disadvantaged language minority students, allocated funds for innovative programs, and recognized the unique educational disadvantages faced by non-English speaking students.

##### [Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka](#)

Board of Education of Topeka was a landmark decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in which the Court ruled that the U.S. state laws establishing racial segregation in public schools are unconstitutional, even if the segregated schools are equal in quality.

##### [Castañeda v. Pickard](#)

The Raymondville Independent School District in Texas argued that their local district was segregating students based on race and ethnicity and that the district failed to implement a successful bilingual education program for students to learn English. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit ruled that districts must establish a three-prong test for ensuring that the educational program for ELs is consistent with a student's right to an education. The three prongs are to be based on sound educational theory, implemented with adequate commitment and resources, and evaluated and proven to be effective. [YouTube](#)

##### [CPALMS - Resources for Florida Teachers](#)

CPALMS is an online toolbox of information, vetted resources, and interactive tools that helps educators effectively implement teaching standards. It is the state of Florida's official source for standards information and course descriptions.

##### [¡Colorín colorado!](#)

¡Colorín colorado! offers bilingual, research-based information, and activities for educators and families of English language learners (ELLs). ¡Colorín colorado! receives funding from the American Federation of Teachers and National Education Association.

##### [Equal Educational Opportunities Act](#)

Section 1703(f) of this act declares, "No state shall deny educational opportunities to an individual on account of his or her race, color, sex, or national origin by (f) the failure of an educational agency to take appropriate

action to overcome language barriers that impede equal participation by its students in its instructional programs” (Source: Colorincolorado).

#### [Every Student Succeeds Act \(ESSA\)](#)

ESSA was signed by President Obama on December 10, 2015. This reauthorized the 50-year-old Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), the nation’s national education law and longstanding commitment to equal opportunity for all students.

#### [Farrington v. Tokushige](#)

This case related to private language schools as the Hawaiian legislation approved the number of hours, textbooks, and curriculum of schools to be taught in the native languages of all students. The Court ruled against this regulation as being unreasonable for private schools and ruled that parents have the right to exercise control over how their children are educated.

#### [Fifty state comparison of how an English learner is defined](#)

An “English language learner” is defined by state policy. There are several definitions, with a common definition being “English language learner.” The default is the federal definition, “limited English proficient.”

#### [Florida Consent Decree and the Stipulation Modifying Consent Decree](#)

The Florida Consent Decree addresses the civil rights of ELs, foremost their rights to equal access to all educational programs; it provides a structure that ensures the delivery of comprehensible instruction, and the expectations for all teachers and personnel (Source: Florida Department of Education: English Language Learners).

#### [Florida Department of Education- English language learners](#)

The primary focus of the Bureau of Student Achievement through Language Acquisition is to assist schools and districts with Florida’s English Language Learners (ELLs). Florida is ranked 3rd in ELL population, and although Spanish is the major native language of these students, the ELLs speak more than 300 different languages.

#### [Florida Department of Education eLearning modules](#)

The Online Learning Series is a professional development program that provides training and support to teachers of English Language Learners (ELLs) when implementing evidence based academic programs to assist ELL academic achievement and English language acquisition.

#### [Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution](#)

The Fourteenth Amendment addresses many aspects of citizenship and the rights of citizens. The most used -- and frequently litigated -- phrase in the amendment is equal protection of the laws.

#### [Keyes v. School District No. 1, Denver, Colorado](#)

A U.S. Supreme Court case that claimed de facto segregation affected a substantial part of the school

system and therefore was a violation of the Equal Protection Clause. The case expanded to ensure the entire district in Denver, Colorado be desegregated.

[Lau v. Nichols](#) [YouTube](#)

The failure of the San Francisco school system to provide English language instruction to students of Chinese ancestry who did not speak English, or to provide them with other adequate instructional procedures, denied them a *meaningful opportunity* to participate in the public educational program.

[Meyer v. Nebraska](#)

This landmark case about a teacher who taught German to a 10-year-old boy at a time when teaching any language, other than English, was prohibited prior to the completion of eighth grade. It expanded on the concept of substantive due process and protection under the 14th Amendment.

[Migration Policy Institute](#)

Displays Immigration data in U.S.

[National Center for Education Statistics \(NCES\) ELLs in Public Schools](#)

Provides an update on English language learners in public schools.

[NCELA](#)

NCELA collects, coordinates, and conveys a broad range of research and resources in support of an inclusive approach to high quality education for ELs. To fulfill its mission, NCELA supports high quality networking among state-level administrators of Title III programs. In addition to SEA coordinators, NCELA serves other stakeholders involved in EL education, including teachers and other practitioners, parents, university faculty, administrators, and federal policymakers.

[Policy Linking Language Policy to Practice for ELs](#)

Provides language and educational policies for children new to English in the United States.

[Plyler v. Doe](#)

This case stipulated that “free, equal and unhindered access to appropriate schooling is required for all immigrant students” in compliance with this U.S. Supreme Court ruling. [YouTube](#)

[Ríos v. Reed](#)

Puerto Rican parents in the Eastern District of New York claimed that the transitional bilingual programs did not meet their students’ needs. The federal court found the programs inadequate but issued no specific remedies; however, a strong case for offering appropriate bilingual education was presented. [YouTube](#)

[Serna v. Portales Municipal Schools](#)

This case focused on the specialized needs of “Spanish surnamed students” in New Mexico and ensured that schools focus on language and educational needs of ELs. It also raised the issue of bilingual education.

[TESOL](#)

TESOL is open to anyone involved in the field of English language teaching. The International

Association offers a global and collaborative community to grow personally and professionally.

#### [Title VI Civil Rights Act](#)

The Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

#### [United States v. State of Texas](#)

In 1970, Judge William Wayne Justice of the U.S. District Court of the Eastern District of Texas ordered the State of Texas and nine school districts to remedy past discrimination that continued to harm the educational achievement of minority students in the State. The final order in this case of the San Felipe Del Rio Consolidated Independent School District and its operation as a unitary system afforded all its students whether Anglo or Mexican American, equal educational opportunities as guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, was entered on August 13, 1971.

#### [WIDA](#)

The most widely used resource hub for educators supporting multilingual learners. WIDA supports students, families, educators and administrators with high-quality, research-based tools and resources, dedicated to language development for multilingual learners.