

Instruction

Administrative Procedure – Remote and/or Blended Remote Learning Day Plan(s)

*Use this procedure in conjunction with the subhead **Suspension of In-Person Instruction; Remote and/or Blended Remote Learning Day Plan(s)** in Board policy 4:180, **Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery**.*

When the District must implement a Remote and/or Blended Remote Learning Day Plan (Plan) that designates *remote learning days* (RLDs) and/or *blended remote learning days* (BRLDs) for instruction in grades pre-kindergarten³⁶ through 12, the Superintendent must approve a Plan, present the Plan to the Board for adoption prior to its implementation, implement the Plan after Board approval, and post it on the District’s website.

The Superintendent will begin the process of developing a Plan in one of the two following ways:

1. Adapting the District’s e-learning program (adopted by the Board pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/10-20.56) into a Plan and ensuring that it is posted on the District’s website and communicated to the community in accordance with this procedure. See *E-learning Program; Days*, in the **Definitions** subhead below for more information about an e-learning program.³⁹
2. Using this procedure if the District has not implemented an e-learning program.

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105 ILCS 5/10-30(3) states “the district shall adopt a remote and blended remote learning day plan approved by the district superintendent.” This presents a governance best practice conundrum. For ease of administration, to avoid confusion during implementation and to align with the IASB *Foundational Principles of Effective Governance* (www.iasb.com/principles_popup.cfm), this administrative procedure requires the superintendent to present the approved plan to the board for adoption prior to district-wide implementation and posting on the district’s website. See f/n 13 in sample policy 4:180, *Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery* for further discussion.

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Id.

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Id. at 5/10-30(2). If the board has implemented an e-learning program in the district, it should adapt the program into a Plan by ensuring that the requirements for communicating the Plan are met. See f/n 4 below. Consult the board attorney regarding the impact, if any, of 105 ILCS 5/10-20.56(d-10), (d-15), and (d-20), added by P.A. 102-697, which requires boards to pay educational support personnel and contractors their regular rate of pay on e-learning days, unless they are rescheduled. The law limits the number of e-learning days to the minimum number of emergency days in the approved school calendar; it is unclear if those days would still need to be paid in the event an e-learning program is adapted into a Plan. *Id.*

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Id. at 5/10-30(6).

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Id. at 5/10-30(3) and (6). See f/n 1, above.

See f/n 3 in sample policy 2:150, *Committees* for a discussion of Open Meetings Act implications of the Remote Learning Committee being a board committee. See IASB’s *Foundational Principles of Effective Governance* at www.iasb.com/principles_popup.cfm.

Definitions

Blended Remote Learning Days (BRLDs) – School attendance days during which the District provides hybrid days of in-person and remote instruction to students. Once the State Superintendent of Education declares that the District must use remote learning days or blended remote learning days, the Superintendent implements these days in grades pre-kindergarten through 12. These days are counted as days of attendance and are pupil attendance days for calculation of the length of a school term under 105 ILCS 5/10-19 and 5/10-19.05. If the District has implemented an *e-learning program*, these school attendance days may be met through it. See 105 ILCS 5/10-30.

E-learning Program; Days – E-learning is short for electronic learning. As an optional instructional tool for school districts, e-learning days are part of an implemented *e-learning program* in the District that:

1. Uses the Internet, telephones, texts, chat rooms, or other similar means of electronic communication for instruction and interaction between teachers and students that meet the needs of all learners; and
2. Addresses a district's responsibility to ensure that all teachers and staff who may be involved in the provision of e-learning have access to any and all hardware and software that may be required for the program.

An e-learning program is implemented after a school board:

1. Adopts a resolution to implement research-based program(s) for district-wide e-learning days that permit student instruction to be received electronically while students are not physically present in lieu of the district's scheduled emergency days as required by 105 ILCS 5/10-19 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.56(b), amended by P.A.103-780);
2. Conducts a public hearing on the District's initial e-learning program proposal or renewal with at least 10 days' advanced notice (*Id.* at 5/10-20.56(c)); and
3. Before the implementation of any e-learning days in that school year, to ensure access for all students, receives verifications by the regional office of education (ROE) or intermediate service center (ISC) that the board's proposal for an e-learning program has: (a) met the requirements specified in 105 ILCS 5/10-20.56, amended by P.A.s 102-584, 102-697, and 103-780; (b) the components designed to reasonably and practicably accomplish the requirements outlined in the enabling statute; and (c) not exceeded the minimum number of emergency days in a district's approved school calendar. In its verification process, the ROE/ISC ensures that the specific needs of all students are met, including special education students and English Learners, and that all mandates are still met using the proposed research-based program. See 105 ILCS 5/10-20.56(b), amended by P.A.s 102-584 and 103-780.

While the ROE/ISC must annually verify a district's e-learning program, the Board's approval of an e-learning program is for a term of three school years. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.56(d)(10), amended by P.A. 103-780.

Plan – The District's formal implementation of remote instruction that includes RLDs and BRLDs. If the District already has an e-learning program in place, it should adapt the program into a Plan by ensuring that the requirements for communicating the Plan, e.g., website posting, etc. are met.

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The law is silent regarding whether BRLDs must be in-person and remote on the same day or whether they may include in-person instruction on one day and remote learning on different day. BRLDs is a term commonly used in higher education, and in higher education, in-person and remote instruction may take place on the same day or on different days.

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See question "How do Remote Learning Plans and E-Learning Plans differ?" in the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) Guidance Document, *Mandatory Suspension of In-Person Instruction Guidance for Illinois Schools and School Districts*, and its most recent updates at: www.isbe.net.

When finalized, it is provided to students and faculty, posted on the District’s website where other policies, rules, and standards of conduct are posted, and listed in exhibit 2:250-E2, *Immediately Available District Public Records and Web-Posted Reports and Records*. Plans should be periodically reviewed and amended to ensure the needs of all students continue to be met throughout the suspension of in-person learning. If a plan is amended, post the amended plan to the District website.

Remote Learning Days (RLDs) – Remote learning is learning that happens outside of the traditional classroom because the student and teacher are separated by distance and/or time. Remote learning can be real-time or flexibility-timed, and it may or may not involve technology. School attendance days are days that the District provides remote instruction to students. Once the State Superintendent of Education declares that the District must use remote learning days or blended remote learning days, the Superintendent implements these days in grades pre-kindergarten through 12 on days of attendance. These days are counted as pupil attendance days for calculation of the length of the District’s official calendar under 105 ILCS 5/10-19 and 5/10-19.05. If a district has implemented an *e-learning program*, these school attendance days may be met through it. Five RLDs, taken consecutively or in separate increments, may be used to develop, review, or amend the District’s Plan or provide professional development to staff about remote education; i.e., *Remote Learning Planning Days*. See 105 ILCS 5/10-30.

Remote Learning Planning Days – Up to five consecutive or separate increment days that a district may use to develop, review, or amend its Plan or to provide professional development to staff about remote education. These days are counted as days of attendance and are pupil attendance days for calculation of the length of a school term under 105 ILCS 5/10-19 and 5/10-19.05. See 105 ILCS 5/10-30.

Plan Development and Implementation

Use this Plan before, during, and after implementing 105 ILCS 5/10-30.

Consult the Board Attorney for guidance on this procedure.

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See question “Can Remote Learning Plans be revised periodically to align with changing circumstances?” in the ISBE Guidance Document, *Mandatory Suspension of In-Person Instruction Guidance for Illinois Schools and School Districts*, and its most recent updates at: www.isbe.net.

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See questions “What is a Remote Learning Day on the school calendar?” and “How do Remote Learning Plans and E-Learning Plans differ?” in the archived ISBE Guidance Document, *Mandatory Suspension of In-Person Instruction Guidance for Illinois Schools and School Districts*, at: www.isbe.net/Pages/covid19.aspx.

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See question “What are Remote Learning Planning Days?” in the archived ISBE Guidance Document, *Mandatory Suspension of In-Person Instruction Guidance for Illinois Schools and School Districts*, at: www.isbe.net/Pages/covid19.aspx.

Actor	Action
Board	<p>If permitted by local resources and conditions, implement an e-learning program pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/10-20.56, amended by P.A.s 102-584, 102-697, and 103-780.</p> <p>If the Board decides not to implement an e-learning program in the District, provides the Superintendent with the resources necessary to implement a Remote and/or Blended Remote Learning Day Plan (Plan) that meets the needs of all students. 105 ILCS 5/10-30.</p> <p>Directs, through policy, the Superintendent to recommend any suspensions or amendments to policies to reduce any Board-required graduation or other instructional requirements in addition to the minimum requirements specified in School Code that the District was not able to complete due to a pandemic. 105 ILCS 5/10-16.7.</p> <p>Monitors Board policies 2:20, <i>Powers and Duties of the School Board; Indemnification</i>, 4:180, <i>Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery</i>, and 6:20, <i>School Year Calendar and Day</i>, 6:60, <i>Curriculum Content</i>, and 6:300, <i>Graduation Requirements</i> (if applicable), and makes changes recommended by the Superintendent. See Board policy 2:240, <i>Board Policy Development</i>.</p> <p>Considers all policy changes recommended by the Superintendent pursuant to Board policy 2:240, <i>Board Policy Development</i>, and included as a topic for discussion in the annual report required by Board policy 6:10, <i>Educational Philosophy and Objectives</i>.</p> <p>Adopts the Superintendent-approved Plan for District-wide implementation.</p> <p>Provides appropriate, additional resources requested by the Superintendent to successfully implement the Plan.</p>

Actor	Action
Board and Superintendent	Identify, discuss, modify, and monitor relevant Board policies that remote learning may possibly affect, including but not limited to: 4:130, <i>Free and Reduced-Price Food Services</i> 4:180, <i>Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery</i> 5:35, <i>Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act</i> 5:40, <i>Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease</i> 5:180, <i>Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity</i> 5:185, <i>Family and Medical Leave</i> 5:200, <i>Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal</i> 5:270, <i>Employment At-will, Compensation, and Assignment</i> 5:300, <i>Schedules and Employment Year</i> 5:330, <i>Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays and Leaves</i> 6:10, <i>Educational Philosophy and Objectives</i> 6:15, <i>School Accountability</i> 6:20, <i>School Year Calendar and Day</i> 6:30, <i>Organization of Instruction</i> 6:60, <i>Curriculum Content</i> 6:120, <i>Education of Children with Disabilities</i> 6:150, <i>Home and Hospital Instruction</i> 6:190, <i>Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities</i> 6:300, <i>Graduation Requirements</i> 7:70, <i>Attendance and Truancy</i> 7:280, <i>Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease</i> 8:30, <i>Visitors to and Conduct on School Property</i> 8:100, <i>Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies</i>

Actor	Action
Superintendent or Designee	<p>When the District is required by the State Superintendent of Education to implement RLDs and/or BRLDs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If an e-learning program is in place: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Adapts it into a Plan by ensuring that the requirements for communicating the Plan, e.g., website posting, etc. are met; b. Approves the Plan; and c. Presents the Plan to the Board for adoption. 2. If an e-learning program is not in place: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Establishes a District-wide Remote Learning Committee to design a Plan for implementation of RLDs and BRLDs. Committee members should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> District-level administrators Building Principals (Building Principals are mandatory for successful implementation of the Plan) Pandemic Planning Team member(s) District Safety Coordinator (see administrative procedure 4:170-AP1, <i>Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan</i>, Part C, District Safety Coordinator and Safety Team; Responsibilities) District 504 Coordinator (see Board policy 6:120, <i>Education of Children with Disabilities</i>, and exhibit 6:120, AP1, E1 <i>Notice to Parents/Guardians Regarding Section 504 Rights</i>) Staff members Parents/Guardians Students b. Chairs and convenes Committee meetings. Manages virtual attendance by some or all Committee members when necessary. 3. Designates RLDs and/or BRLDs in grades pre-kindergarten through 12. 4. Approves the Plan and presents it to the Board for adoption. 5. Implements the Plan. 6. Ensures that the Plan is provided to students and faculty, posted on the District's website where other policies, rules, and standards of conduct are posted, and listed in exhibit 2:250-E2, <i>Immediately Available District Public Records and Web-Posted Reports and Records</i>. 7. Provides periodic reports to the Board about the Committee's progress and needs, along with any amendments to the Plan for the

Actor	Action
Remote Learning Committee	<p>Designs a Plan for the Superintendent’s approval and Board’s adoption to implement remote instruction through the District in a manner that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explores what may work best for the school community using any remote learning guidance issued by the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE), at: www.isbe.net/Pages/covid19.aspx. 2. Potentially uses Remote Learning Planning Days consecutively or in separate increments to develop, review, or amend this Plan or provide professional development to staff about remote education; <p>If the District does not have an e-learning program, includes design in the Plan for implementation of remote instruction that also provides:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accessibility of remote instruction to all students enrolled in the District; 2. Hybrid RLDs and BRLDs, as directed or allowed by the ISBE; 3. Activities for both RLDs and BRLDs that align with State learning standards and Board policies 6:10, <i>Educational Philosophy and Objectives</i>, 6:15, <i>School Accountability</i>, 6:30, <i>Organization of Instruction</i>, 6:60, <i>Curriculum Content</i>, and 6:300, <i>Graduation Requirements</i>, if applicable; 4. Communication between students and teacher(s), as necessary to align with the requirements of Board policy 7:340, <i>Student Records</i>; 5. Methods to address the unique needs of students in special populations, including, but not limited to, students eligible for special education under 105 ILCS 5/14-1.01 <i>et seq.</i>, students who are English learners as defined in 105 ILCS 5/14C-2, and students experiencing homelessness under the Education for Homeless Children Act (105 ILCS 45/), or vulnerable student populations; 6. Guidance for how the District will take attendance and monitor and verify each student’s remote participation; and 7. Resources for transitions from remote learning to in-person instruction when the State Superintendent declares that RLDs and/or BRLDs are no longer deemed necessary. <p>Delivers the Plan to the Superintendent for approval in a format that is easily posted on the District’s website.</p> <p>Periodically reviews and amends the Plan, with the Superintendent as needed, to ensure it meets the needs of all students. 105 ILCS 5/10-30(5).</p> <p>Recommends to the Board, through the Superintendent, any policy changes for consideration. See Board policy 2:240, <i>Board Policy Development</i>.</p> <p>Reports reviews and amendments to the Plan to the Superintendent or designee.</p>
All Staff	Implements the Plan.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-30.

Changes include
Share W/Melissa,
Scott, Jess H., Jessica P.
Shona, & Trisha
6:60-AP1

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Instruction

Administrative Procedure - Comprehensive Health Education Program

105 ILCS 110/3 requires the District to implement a Comprehensive Health Education Program (CHEP). CHEP is a systematic and extensive educational program designed to provide a variety of learning experiences based upon scientific knowledge of the human organism as it functions within its environment which will favorably influence the knowledge, attitudes, values, and practices of Illinois [students]; and which will aid [students] in making wise personal decisions in matters of health.

Unless limited to specific grades, the following major educational areas are the basis for curricula in the District's CHEP in all elementary and secondary schools:

1. Human ecology and health;
2. Human growth and development;
3. In all grades, age-appropriate sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention education, except no student in grades pre-K through 8 shall be required to take or participate in any instruction for *recognizing and avoiding* sexual abuse if the student's parent/guardian submits written objection and refusal to participate in the instruction shall not be reason for failing, suspending or expelling the student. Through grade 12, an age-appropriate and evidence-informed curriculum pursuant to *Erin's Law* will provide instruction pursuant to Board policy 4:165, *Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors*. The

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All topics in this list without citation are from 105 ILCS 110/3; additional citations are for other portions of the School Code that also cover each topic. To avoid redundancy, Public Acts amending this law are simply listed in the f/ns as: "Amended by P.A." without first listing 105 ILCS 110/3.

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Four statutes address a district's responsibility to provide age-appropriate sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention education programs:

See f/n 1 above (age-appropriate sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention education in all grades);

Erin's Law, 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13, amended by P.A. 102-610, and see sample policy 4:165, *Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors* (permits boards to adopt and implement a policy addressing sexual abuse prevention education for students through grade 5 and their parents/guardians);

105 ILCS 5/27-9.1a(b), amended by P.A. 102-522 (requires comprehensive personal health and safety and comprehensive sexual health education a/k/a National Sex Education Standards (NSES) to be: (a) age and developmentally appropriate, medically accurate, complete, culturally appropriate, inclusive, and trauma informed (b) replicate evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or substantially incorporate elements of evidence-based programs or evidence-informed programs or characteristics of effective programs, (c) provide information about local resources where students can obtain additional information and confidential services related to sexual violence (includes sexual abuse), and (d) provide information about State laws related to mandated reporting of child abuse and neglect, and school policies addressing the prevention of and response to sexual violence); and

105 ILCS 5/27-13.2 (addresses (a) written objections to sexual abuse prevention instruction and notice provisions (minimum five days) for students in grades K through 8, and (b) distribution by the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) and Ill. Dept. of Children and Family Services (DCFS) of information for districts to provide to their communities about this instruction).

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105 ILCS 5/27-13.2 addresses instruction and opt-out provisions. This law also requires ISBE in cooperation with DCFS to prepare and distribute information about instructional materials and programs about child sexual abuse that schools can use for their own or community programs and distribute to parents/guardians.

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Required by 105 ILCS 110/3 and *Erin's Law*, 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13, amended by P.A. 102-610.

6:60-AP1

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Superintendent must ensure all parent(s)/guardian(s) of students in any of grades K through 8 receive not less than five days' written notice before commencing the instruction.

4. In all grades, a minimum of 36 hours of safety education in the courses of study regularly taught with instruction about:
 - a. Automobile safety, including traffic regulations, highway safety, and the consequences of alcohol consumption and the operation of a motor vehicle;
 - b. Safety in the home, including safe gun storage;
 - c. Safety in connection with recreational activities;
 - d. Safety in and around school buildings;
 - e. Safety in connection with vocational work or training;
 - f. For students in grades 9 through 11, CPR subject to the excusal limitations in the first aid item 26, below; and
 - g. For students in grades 6 through 8, CPR and how to use an AED by watching a training video on those subjects.
 - h. For students enrolled in pre-K through grade 6, water safety that incorporates evidence-based water safety instructional materials and resources.
5. In all grades, tobacco and e-cigarettes and other vapor devices;
6. In grades K through 8, education must be available to students concerning effective methods of preventing and avoiding traffic injuries related to walking and bicycling.
7. In grades K through 8, instruction, study, and discussion of effective methods for the prevention and avoidance of drugs and the dangers of opioid and substance abuse that are integrated into the curricula and designed to promote effective methods for the prevention and avoidance of drug and substance abuse.
8. In grades K through 8, annual instruction on the danger of and how to avoid abduction as part of the District's regular curriculum.

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105 ILCS 5/27-13.2 para. 3 addresses the notice provisions for recognizing and avoiding sexual abuse.

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105 ILCS 5/27-24.2 (requires safety education for elementary grades); 105 ILCS 5/27-17 (safety education topics), amended by P.A.s 102-971 and 103-567. For resources on water safety instruction, see <https://ndpa.org/water-safety-educational-resources>.

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Consult the board attorney about whether the requirements for students in grades 6 through 8 to watch a video pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/27-17 are subject to the parent/guardian excusal provisions of 105 ILCS 110/3.

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Amended by P.A. 102-464. Starting in grade 5, the law expands education to alcohol and drug use and abuse along with tobacco. See number 9 of this sample administrative procedure text.

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The law is silent about how to educate students on this topic. 105 ILCS 5/27-23.11. See sample exhibit 6:60-API, E2, *Resources for Biking and Walking Safety Education*, for additional information.

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105 ILCS 5/27-13.2, amended by P.A. 102-195. See also f/n 5 in sample policy 6:60, *Curriculum Content*.

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Required by 105 ILCS 5/27-13.2. Each board determines locally the minimum amount of instruction time that qualifies as program of instruction and satisfies this requirement.

9. In grades 5 through 12, alcohol and drug use and abuse, including the medical and legal ramifications of alcohol, drug, and tobacco use that integrates into existing curricula, instruction related to:
 - a. The physical and legal effects and ramifications of drug and substance abuse (including use during pregnancy);
 - b. Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) instructional materials and guidelines developed to assist the District with incorporating this instruction topic into its curricula; and
 - c. Either as part of existing curricula during the school day or as part of an after-school program, support services and instruction for students who are or students whose parents/guardians are chemically dependent.
10. In grades 6-12, instruction, study, and discussion on the dangers of fentanyl, which must include the following for grades 9-12:
 - a. Information on fentanyl itself including its variations, an explanation of the differences between synthetic and nonsynthetic opioids and illicit drugs, and the differences between the legal and illegal uses of fentanyl.
 - b. Side effects and risk factors of using fentanyl, along with information comparing the lethal amounts of fentanyl to other drugs. Information on risk factors may include: (1) the lethal dose of fentanyl, (2) how often fentanyl is placed in drugs without a person's knowledge, (3) an explanation of what fentanyl does to a person's body and the severity of its addictive properties, and (4) how the consumption of fentanyl can lead to hypoxia, as well as an explanation of precisely what hypoxia does to a person's body.
 - c. Details about the process of lacing fentanyl in drugs and why drugs get laced with fentanyl.
 - d. Details about how to detect fentanyl in drugs and how to save someone from an overdose of fentanyl, including: (1) how to buy and use fentanyl strips, (2) how to buy and use naloxone, either through a nasal spray or an injection, and (3) how to detect if someone is overdosing on fentanyl.

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Letters b. and c. are optional. Ensure the district aligns letter c. with the board's policy 6:180, *Extended Instructional Programs* (and see its f/n 11). Curricula in the area of alcohol and drug use and abuse must be age- and developmentally appropriate, and it may include information from the *Substance Use and Recovery Instruction Resource Guide*, available at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Substance-Use-Prevention-and-Recovery-Instruction-Resource-Guide.aspx. Amended by P.A. 103-810. See f/n 13, below, for information regarding instruction on the dangers of fentanyl. P.A. 102-464 amended grammar to separate "abuse during pregnancy" as its own subject but this procedure keeps it tied to the dangers of substance abuse during pregnancy because no course content related to *abuse during pregnancy* exists, except for perhaps teen dating violence prevention education.

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Amended by P.A.s 103-365 and 103-810. The law mandates the specific content of instruction for grades 9-12, but it does not mandate the content for grades 6-8. Instruction on the dangers of fentanyl must be age- and developmentally appropriate and may include information from the *Substance Use and Recovery Instruction Guide* (see f/n 12, above). The instructions must be delivered by a licensed educator, school nurse, school social worker, law enforcement officer, or school counselor. *Id.* The law also requires students in grades 9-12 to be assessed on fentanyl instruction. The assessment may include: (1) the differences between synthetic and nonsynthetic drugs; (2) hypoxia; (3) the effects of fentanyl on a person's body; (4) the lethal dose of fentanyl; and (5) how to detect and prevent overdoses. *Id.*

11. In grades 6-12, parenting education that includes instruction in the following:
 - a. Child growth and development, including prenatal development.
 - b. Childbirth and child care.
 - c. Family structure, function, and management.
 - d. Prenatal and postnatal care for mothers and infants.
 - e. Prevention of child abuse.
 - f. The physical, mental, emotional, social, economic, and psychological aspects of interpersonal and family relationships.
 - g. Parenting skill development.
12. Family life, specifically its emotional, psychological, physiological, hygienic and social responsibilities, including sexual abstinence until marriage and evidence-based and medically

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Optional, but if offered by a district the course requirements are mandated by 105 ILCS 5/27-23.1. Upon request, ISBE must assist each district that offers an evidence-based parenting education model to develop instructional materials, train teachers, and establish appropriate time allotments for each of the areas included in such instruction. *Id.* at (a). Districts may give regular school credit for satisfactory completion of these courses by the student.

School districts may offer parenting education courses during that period of the day which is not part of the regular school day, and residents of the school district may enroll in the courses. Boards may establish fees and collect such charges that are necessary for attendance at these courses in an amount not to exceed the per capita cost of the course's operation, but they may waive all or part of established fees in situations of indigence and/or that a student's educational needs require enrollment.

Last, subject to appropriations and ending after school year 25-26, ISBE was to implement and administer a seven-year pilot program supporting the health and wellness student-learning requirement with a unit of instruction on parenting education in participating school districts that maintain grades 9 through 12, to be determined by the participating school districts. *Id.* at (b), amended by P.A. 103-8. The pilot was encouraged to include, but was not limited to, instruction on (i) family structure, function, and management, (ii) the prevention of child abuse, (iii) the physical, mental, emotional, social, economic, and psychological aspects of interpersonal and family relationships, and (iv) parenting education competency development that is aligned to the social and emotional learning standards of the student's grade level. Instruction for this pilot may be included with the requirements or 105 ILCS 110/3. ISBE was authorized to make grants to school districts that apply to participate in the pilot, and provide by administrative rule the application and criteria to be used and applied in selecting participating urban, suburban, and rural school districts. See www.isbe.net/Documents/ParentABLE-Flyer-2023.pdf.

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Read f/ns 16 and 17 in conjunction with this footnote.

While P.A. 102-522 repealed 105 ILCS 5/27-9.2 (family life instruction optional), CHEP still requires this family life and the prevention, transmission and spread of AIDS instruction, and these topics are subject to a parent/guardian's written objection. See sample exhibit 6:60-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians of Sexual Abuse and Assault Awareness and Prevention Education; Requests to Examine Materials; Excusals and Opt-outs*. CHEP does not indicate that these topics are optional for districts. Consult the board attorney about whether these CHEP topics are optional.

In addition, the now-repealed family life instruction law required the State Superintendent of Education (State Superintendent) to: (a) prepare and make available to local school districts courses of instruction designed to satisfy family life instructional requirements; and (b) develop a procedure to evaluate and measure the effectiveness of family life instruction in each local school district that includes setting reasonable goals for reduced sexual activity, sexually transmitted diseases, and premarital pregnancy. Copies of that procedure were required to be distributed to each district.

ISBE guidance issued after P.A. 102-522 went into effect does not address how districts should proceed with family life instruction under CHEP and whether their curriculums that were combined with the now-repealed family life sex education law may continue to be used. Consult the board attorney for advice on these issues.

For districts that will offer neither family life nor NSES, consult the board attorney before deleting the family life curriculum number 12 because CHEP does not indicate that curriculum is optional.

For districts that will not offer family life assuming that the National Sex Education Standards (NSES) will/would cover these topics, consult the board attorney before replacing the family life curriculum number 12 with: "Family life instruction is replaced by administrative procedure 6:60-AP2, *Comprehensive Personal Health and Safety and Sexual Health Education Program (National Sex Education Standards (NSES))*."

For districts that will offer both family life and NSES, insert after the last sentence: "See also number 13, below, and administrative procedure 6:60-AP2, *Comprehensive Personal Health and Safety and Sexual Health Education Program (National Sex Education Standards (NSES))*."

accurate information regarding sexual abstinence ; and in grades 6 through 12, instruction on the prevention, transmission, and spread of AIDS; except if a student’s parent/guardian submits written objection to taking or participating in family life course or AIDS prevention instruction, and refusal to take or participate in the family life course or AIDS prevention instruction shall not be reason for suspension or expulsion of the student. See exhibit 6:60-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians of Sexual Abuse and Assault Awareness and Prevention Education; Requests to Examine Materials; Written Objection(s) and/or Opt-outs.*

- 13. Comprehensive personal health and safety and comprehensive sexual health education (NSES) ; except no student shall be required to take or participate in any NSES class or course, and a student’s parent/guardian may opt the student out of NSES by submitting the request in writing or using exhibit 6:60-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians of Sexual Abuse and Assault Awareness and Prevention Education; Requests to Examine Materials; Written Objection(s) and/or Opt-outs.* Refusal to take or participate in an NSES course or program may not be a reason for disciplinary action, academic penalty, suspension, or expulsion or any other sanction of a student. Active parental consent for their child to participate in NSES is not required; however, because NSES mandates instruction about sexual violence (defined to include sexual abuse) and instruction in recognizing and avoiding sexual abuse required by 105 ILCS 5/27-13.2 requires a minimum of five days’ notice to parents/guardians of students in grades K through 8, the District will notify students in grades K through 8 using the **Notice of Sexual Abuse and Assault Awareness and Prevention Education** subhead of administrative procedure 6:60-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians of Sexual Abuse and Assault Awareness and Prevention Education; Requests to*

sexual health education
sexual health education

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Consult the board attorney about whether “evidence-based and medically accurate information regarding sexual abstinence” is included in *family life*. Abstinence is listed in two major educational areas of the CHEP. One is within family life, which is subject to a parent/guardian’s written objection. See also f/n 4 in sample exhibit 6:60-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians of Sexual Abuse and Assault Awareness and Prevention Education; Requests to Examine Materials; Written Objection(s) and/or Opt-outs.*

Important is that “evidence-based and medically accurate information regarding sexual abstinence,” is not listed with the parent/guardian’s written objection suggesting a separate educational area. This procedure treats both mentions of abstinence in CHEP as family life instruction, but it may ultimately be included in the final NSES curriculum (see f/n 17, below).

61

Optional. See 105 ILCS 5/27-9.1a(i)(1), added by P.A. 102-522.

If NSES is offered by a district, 105 ILCS 5/27-9.1a, added by P.A. 102-522, mandates the course content and instruction. ISBE learning standards, which adopt the NSES, and other resources are available at: www.isbe.net/sexualhealth. If boards offered sex education, the law provides zero guidance related to whether boards may use the now-repealed family life and sex education curriculums in future school years. See also para. 3, f/n 15, above.

For districts that will not provide NSES, delete this number 13 and ensure the district does not implement administrative procedure 6:60-AP2, *Comprehensive Personal Health and Safety and Sexual Health Education Program (National Sex Education Standards (NSES))*.

For districts that will implement NSES, ensure that the district implements administrative procedure 6:60-AP2, *Comprehensive Personal Health and Safety and Sexual Health Education Program (National Sex Education Standards (NSES))*.

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105 ILCS 5/27-9.1a(d), added by P.A. 102-522.

63

Id.

64

105 ILCS 5/27-9a(a) and (b)(6), (8), (9), and (12), added by P.A. 102-522.

Examine Materials; Written Objection(s) and/or Opt-outs. See also administrative procedure 6:60-AP2, *Comprehensive Personal Health and Safety and Sexual Health Education Program (National Sex Education Standards (NSES))*.

14. Course materials and instruction to advise students about the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act, 325 ILCS 2/;
15. The prevention and control of disease;
16. In grades 7 through 12, teen dating violence awareness;
17. In grades 7 through 12, instruction about the prevention of abuse of anabolic steroids in science, health, drug abuse, physical education, or other appropriate courses of study. Instruction shall emphasize that the use of anabolic steroids presents a serious health hazard to persons who use steroids to enhance athletic performance or physical development. In addition, coaches and sponsors of interscholastic athletic programs shall provide instruction on steroid abuse prevention to students participating in these programs.
18. In grade 9 or 10, one unit of instruction in either grade about donations and transplants of organs/tissue and blood, except if a student's parent/guardian files written objection on constitutional grounds, but refusal to take or participate in the instruction shall not be reason for suspension or expulsion of a student or result in any academic penalty.
19. Public and environmental health;
20. Consumer health;
21. Safety education and disaster preparedness;
22. Mental health and illness that evaluates the multiple dimensions of health by reviewing the relationship between physical and mental health to enhance student understanding, attitudes, and behaviors that promote health, well-being, and human dignity and must include how and where to find mental health resources and specialized treatment in the State.
23. Personal health habits;

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105 ILCS 5/27-13.2.

66

The law does not specify which grades must receive this information.

67

See also sample policy 7:185, *Teen Dating Violence Prohibited*. A toolkit about teenage dating abuse is available online. It is titled Preventing, Assessing, and Intervening in Teenage Dating Abuse: A Training for Specialized Instructional Support Personnel. Materials include a PowerPoint and handouts. See www.safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/get-smart-get-help-get-safe-teenage-dating-abuse-training-specialized-instructional-support.

68

Required by 105 ILCS 5/27-23.3. ISBE may assist in the development of instructional materials and teacher training in relation to steroid abuse prevention. For ease of administration, this procedure puts the duty on coaches and sponsors of interscholastic athletic programs; if the district uses individuals other than those listed insert that fact.

69

Optional according to 105 ILCS 5/27-23.5. The law requires the regional superintendent of schools (or intermediate service center executive director) to obtain and distribute information and data, including instructional materials provided at no cost by America's Blood Centers, the American Red Cross, and Gift of Hope to schools in their regions for use in developing a unit of instruction to comply with this law. It also allows each board to determine the minimum amount of instructional time that qualifies as a unit of instruction to satisfy this law.

70

Mental health and illness instruction must evaluate the multiple dimensions of health by reviewing the relationship between physical and mental health. Amended by P.A. 102-1034.

71

For ease of administration, this topic combines two major education topics listed in 105 ILCS 110/3.

24. Nutrition;
25. Dental health;
26. Cancer, including, without limitation, types of cancer, signs and symptoms, risk factors, the importance of early prevention and detection, and information on where to go for help;
27. Basic first aid including, but not limited to:
 - a. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the Heimlich maneuver, including training on how to properly administer CPR in accordance with standards of the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or another nationally recognized certifying organization, except if a student's parent/guardian submits written objection, but refusal to participate in the training shall not be a reason for suspension or expulsion of the student; and
 - b. In secondary schools, how to use an automated external defibrillator (AED) shall be included, except if a student's parent/guardian submits written objection, but refusal to participate in the training shall not be a reason for suspension or expulsion of the student.
28. Beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, in grades 9 through 12, instruction, study, and discussion on the dangers of allergies, including recognizing the signs and symptoms of an allergic reaction, the steps ~~to~~^{to} take to prevent exposure to allergens, and safe emergency epinephrine administration.
29. Heart disease;
30. Diabetes;
31. Stroke;
32. The prevention of child abuse and neglect;
33. Suicide prevention pursuant to Board policy 7:290, *Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention*;
34. All students shall receive age-appropriate instruction on motor vehicle safety and litter control.

74

Notice to Parent/Guardian; Requirements; Written Objection(s) and/or Opt-outs

Refusal to take or participate in any course or program that allows parents/guardians to object in writing and/or opt their children out shall not be reason for disciplinary action or academic penalty to the student. The District will provide exhibit 6:60-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians of Sexual Abuse and Assault Awareness and Prevention Education; Requests to Examine Materials; Written Objection(s) and/or Opt-outs* to parents/guardians wishing to provide written objection or opt out of content in CHEP.

72

Amended by P.A. 103-212. Information for the instruction, study, and discussion on the dangers of allergies must be based on information provided by the Ill. Dept. of Public Health and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. For resources, see <https://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/prevention-wellness/epinephrine-autoinjector-and-anaphylaxis.html> and www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/foodallergies/index.htm.

73

Optional. Formerly required by repealed 105 ILCS 5/27-23. Delete this sentence if the district no longer provides this education.

74

Required by 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13, amended by P.A. 102-610; 5/27-9.1a(d), added by P.A. 102-522, 5/27-13.2, 5/27-23.5; and 110/3.

6:60-AP1

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LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 110/, Comprehensive Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act.

ADMIN PROC.: 6:60-AP2 (Comprehensive Personal Health and Safety and Sexual Health Education Program (National Sex Education Standards (NSES)), 6:60-AP3 (Developmentally Appropriate Consent Education)

OK as is
share w/ Scott,
Melissa, Jen,
Jessica, Amy Watson
6:135-AP

Instruction

Administrative Procedure - Accelerated Placement Program Procedures

The District's Accelerated Placement Program (APP) places qualified students in an educational setting that includes curriculum usually reserved for students who are older or in higher grades than the student, and is implemented by the Superintendent or designee. 105 ILCS 5/14A.

This administrative procedure contains seven sections as follows:

1. Definitions
2. Annual Notification
3. Referral Process
4. Evaluation Process
5. Eligibility Determination
6. Automatic Enrollment in Advanced High School Coursework
7. Program Reporting, Review, and Expanded Access Plan

Definitions

Accelerated placement is the placement of a student in an educational setting with curriculum that is usually reserved for students who are older or in higher grades than the student. Accelerated placement includes, but may not be limited to: early entrance to kindergarten or first grade, accelerating a student in a single subject, and grade acceleration.

Customize this procedure to meet the district's needs. It is written in general terms with regard to 105 ILCS 5/14A, the Accelerated Placement Act (APA). Districts may wish to utilize different procedures for different types of accelerated placement. For example, many districts that permit early entrance to kindergarten or first grade require that early entrance requests be submitted by a certain calendar date, often months in advance of the start of a school term, to allow sufficient time for evaluation and the determination of incoming class sizes and staffing needs. The law is silent regarding whether these deadlines may be waived or adjusted for students who move into the district after the deadline; consult the board attorney for further guidance. Districts should also consider implementing specific and objective criteria for early entrance and address such issues as who pays the costs for assessments, etc.

To provide school administrators and personnel with a familiar procedural framework, the **Referral Process**, **Evaluation Process**, and **Eligibility Determination** sections of this sample administrative procedure are loosely modeled on the Ill. Council of School Attorneys' *Special Education Procedures Assuring the Implementation of Comprehensive Programming for Children with Disabilities*. See www.iasb.com/law/icsaspeded.cfm.

105 ILCS 5/14A-17, amended by P.A. 103-263, requires districts to have an accelerated placement program that includes, but need not be limited to, the following types of acceleration: early entrance to kindergarten or first grade, accelerating a child in a single subject, and grade acceleration. The APA does not define these types of acceleration however, they are defined in Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) regulations at 23 Ill.Admin.Code §227.5.

For high school districts, delete the definitions of *early entrance to kindergarten* and *early entrance to first grade*. If the district offers additional types of acceleration, such as curriculum compacting or telescoping curriculum, then the definitions of such additional types should be added to this section.

105 ILCS 5/14A-17, amended by P.A. 103-263; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §227.5.

Id. For high school districts, delete "early entrance to kindergarten or first grade." For districts that offer additional types of acceleration, amend this sentence to include those types in the list of accelerated placement offerings.

Advanced academic program is a course of study, including but not limited to, accelerated placement, Advanced Placement coursework, International Baccalaureate coursework, dual credit, or any course designated as enriched or honors, that a student is enrolled in based on the student's advanced cognitive ability or advanced academic achievement compared to local age peers and in which the curriculum is substantially differentiated from the general curriculum to provide appropriate challenge and pace.

Early entrance to kindergarten is the admission to kindergarten of a student who: (a) is assessed for and meets the District's readiness standards⁷⁹ to attend school; and (b) will not be five years of age on or before September 1 of that school term.

Early entrance to first grade is the admission to first grade of a student who is assessed for and meets the District's readiness standards to attend school. A student may, but is not required to, have attended a non-public preschool and continued his or her education at that school through kindergarten and been taught in kindergarten by an appropriately certified teacher. A student who is younger than six upon starting first grade but who⁸⁰ was admitted early to kindergarten does not need to be reevaluated prior to admission to first grade.

Individual subject acceleration is the practice of assigning a student to a specific content area at a higher instructional level than is typical given the student's grade for the purpose of providing access to appropriately challenging learning opportunities in one or more subject areas. It may be accomplished by either: (a) physically moving the student to a higher level class for instruction; or (b) using higher level curricular or study materials in the student's current classroom.

Whole grade acceleration is the practice of assigning a student to a higher grade level than is typical, given the student's age, on a full-time⁸¹ basis for the purpose of providing access to appropriately challenging learning opportunities. Commonly referred to as skipping a grade, grade acceleration may be done at the beginning of or during the school term.

79

105 ILCS 5/14A-17, amended by P.A. 103-263.

80

23 Ill.Admin.Code §227.5. Use the following alternative in a district operating on a year-round basis:

Early entrance to kindergarten is the admission to kindergarten of a student who: (a) is assessed for and meets the District's readiness standards to attend school; and (b) will not be five years of age within 30 days after the commencement of that school term.

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23 Ill.Admin.Code §227.5.

82

Id.

83

Id.

Annual Notification

Actor	Action
Superintendent or designee	<p>Annually notifies the community, including community-based organizations, providers of out-of-school programs, parent(s)/guardian(s), students, and school personnel, about the:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. APP 2. Process for referring a student for possible evaluation for accelerated placement, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Steps to be taken to make a referral; b. Individual(s) to whom a referral may be submitted; c. Deadlines by which a referral must be made; and d. Information that must be provided in the referral. 3. Methods used to determine whether a student is eligible for accelerated placement. 4. Strategies used to reach groups of students and families who have been historically underrepresented in accelerated placement programs and advanced coursework. <p>Provides such notification:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By varied communication methods, such as student handbooks and District/school websites; and 2. In multiple languages.

Optional. 105 ILCS 5/14A-32(b)(1) permits, but does not require “procedures for annually informing the community at-large, including parents or guardians, community-based organizations, and providers of out-of-school programs, about the accelerated placement program and the methods used for the identification of children eligible for accelerated placement, including strategies to reach groups of students and families who have been historically underrepresented in accelerated placement programs and advanced coursework[.]” Delete if the board has not included annual notification language in its adopted Board policy 6:135, *Accelerated Placement Program*.

Referral Process

Actor	Action
<p>Parent(s)/Guardian(s), Licensed Educational Professionals, Student (with written consent of a parent/guardian), or Peer (through a licensed educational professional who has knowledge of the student’s abilities).</p> <p>In addition to the above-noted individuals, referrals for possible early entrance to kindergarten or first grade may also come from: Preschool Educator, Non-public Kindergarten Teacher, Pediatrician, or Psychologist who knows the child.</p>	<p>Refers a student for possible evaluation for accelerated placement using the process set forth in this procedure.</p>
<p>Student Services Director, Building Principal, or designee</p>	<p>Within [<i>insert number</i>] school days after receiving a referral, determines whether an evaluation for accelerated placement is warranted.</p> <p>To determine whether an evaluation is warranted, may review existing data about the student, utilize screening data, and conduct preliminary procedures such as observation of the student, consultation with the teacher or other individual making the request, and a conference with the student.</p> <p>Provides the student’s parent(s)/guardian(s) with written notice of the referral determination. For cases not warranting an evaluation, the process ends here. For cases warranting an evaluation, proceed to Evaluation Process, below.</p>

Evaluation Process

Actor	Action
Student Services Director, Building Principal, or designee	<p>Convenes an Evaluation Team (consisting of District teacher(s) and school support personnel, as appropriate) having the knowledge and skills necessary to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify multiple valid, reliable indicators to use during the evaluation; 2. Identify appropriate assessment instruments; 3. Administer said assessments; and 4. Interpret evaluation results. <p>The composition of the team may vary depending upon the type of acceleration requested and other relevant factors.</p>
Evaluation Team	<p>Identifies multiple valid, reliable indicators and any assessment instruments appropriate to use during the evaluation.</p> <p>Prepares a written document identifying the evaluation components. This may occur without a meeting.</p>
Student Services Director, Building Principal, or designee	<p>Provides parent(s)/guardian(s) with written notification of the Evaluation Team's conclusions regarding the evaluation components and requests parent(s)/guardian(s)' written consent to conduct the evaluation.</p>
Parent/Guardian	<p>Provides written consent to conduct the evaluation.</p>
Evaluation Team	<p>Completes the evaluation within [<i>insert number</i>] school days following the date of receipt of parent(s)/guardian(s)' written consent to conduct the evaluation.</p> <p>Ensures the evaluation is nondiscriminatory and follows Board policy 7:10, <i>Equal Educational Opportunities</i>.</p>

Eligibility Determination

Actor	Action
Evaluation Team	<p>Convenes a meeting with parent(s)/guardian(s) to review evaluation results and determine eligibility for the APP. Provides parent(s)/guardian(s) with written notice of eligibility determination.</p> <p>If the student is found eligible for the APP, prepares and provides parent(s)/guardian(s) with a written plan detailing the type of acceleration the student will receive and strategies to support the student.</p> <p>If the student is not found eligible for the APP, provides parent(s)/guardian(s) with written notice of their right to appeal the eligibility determination, within five calendar days after receiving the determination, by submitting a written request to the Superintendent.</p>
Parent/Guardian	<p>If desired, within [<i>insert number</i>] calendar days after receiving written notice that student is not eligible for the APP, submits written appeal to the Superintendent.</p>
Superintendent	<p>Within [<i>insert number</i>] calendar days after receiving the written appeal request, reviews the case, and provides parent(s)/guardian(s) with written notice of his/her decision.</p> <p>The Superintendent's decision is final.</p>

Automatic Enrollment in Advanced High School Coursework

Actor	Action
Student Services Director, Building Principal, or designee	<p>Identifies students who qualify for automatic enrollment in the “next most rigorous level of advanced coursework” (NMR) offered by the District, for the following school term, by reviewing State assessment results in English language arts, mathematics, and science.</p> <p>For English language arts, the NMR includes courses in English, social studies, humanities, or related subjects.</p> <p>For a student entering grade 12, the NMR in English language arts or mathematics must be a dual credit course (as defined in the Dual Credit Quality Act, 110 ILCS 27/5), an Advanced Placement course (as defined in the College and Career Success for All Students Act, 105 ILCS 302/10), or an International Baccalaureate course. The same is true for all other subjects, except that the NMR may also include an honors class, an enrichment opportunity, a gifted program, or another program offered by the District.</p> <p>Provides written notice to parent(s)/guardian(s) of a qualified student of the student’s eligibility for automatic enrollment in the NMR level of advanced coursework offered by the high school that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identifies the course(s) the student is eligible for, including the location and schedule, if known, of the course(s); 2. Informs the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the option to instead enroll the student in alternative coursework that better aligns with the student’s postsecondary education or career goals; 3. Identifies the alternative coursework the student is eligible for, including the location and schedule, if known, of the alternative coursework; and 4. Requests that the parent(s)/guardian(s) notify the District within [insert number] calendar days of their course enrollment decision.
Parent/Guardian	Provides the District with written notice of their course enrollment decision within [insert number] calendar days after receiving the written notice.

Required only for districts with grades 9-12. 105 ILCS 5/14A-32(a-5), (a-10), amended by P.A.s 102-209 and 103-743. Delete for elementary school districts. See f/ns 10 and 11 in sample policy 6:135, *Accelerated Placement Program*, for further discussion of this requirement. Written notice to parents/guardians is not required but is a best practice to memorialize that automatic enrollment into the next level of advanced coursework and the option of alternative coursework were offered to qualified students.

Program Reporting, Review, and Expanded Access Plan

Actor	Action
<p>Superintendent, Student Services Director, or designee</p>	<p>Submits by July 31 each year to the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) through the Student Information System (SIS):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demographic information for each student participating in the APP; 2. Student participation in the APP; and 3. Type of APP placement. <p>Develops procedures to provide support and promote success for students who are newly enrolled in the APP.</p> <p>Develops procedures to promote equity, which may incorporate one or more of the following evidence-based practices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The use of multiple tools to assess exceptional potential and provide several pathways into advanced academic programs when assessing student need for advanced academic or accelerated programming; 2. Providing enrichment opportunities starting in the early grades to address achievement gaps that occur at school entry and provide students with opportunities to demonstrate their advanced potential; 3. The use of universal screening combined with local school-based norms for placement in accelerated and advanced learning programs; 4. Developing a continuum of services to identify and develop talent in all learners ranging from enriched learning experiences, such as problem-based learning, performance tasks, critical thinking, and career exploration, to accelerated placement and advanced academic programming; and 5. Providing professional learning in gifted education for teachers and other appropriate school personnel to appropriately identify and challenge students from diverse cultures and backgrounds who may benefit from accelerated placement or advanced academic programming. <p>Reviews disaggregated data on APP participation and successful completion rates to address gaps among demographic groups in accelerated placement opportunities.</p> <p>Develops and, as necessary, updates a plan to expand access to the APP and to ensure the teaching capacity necessary to meet any increased demand.</p>