

Assessing Yourself:

Laws and Court Cases Governing the Education of ELLs

- | | | |
|-----------|--|---|
| _____ 1. | 14 th Amendment, <i>Constitution of the United States</i> | A. "The district must take affirmative steps to rectify the language deficiency of limited English proficient students." |
| _____ 2. | <i>Castaneda v. Pickard</i> | B. A landmark decision by the Supreme Court in which school systems were now required to demonstrate that they had some kind of <i>effective</i> education program for students of limited English proficiency. |
| _____ 3. | May 25, Memorandum, | C. "No person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin . . . be denied the benefits of or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance." |
| _____ 4. | <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i> | D. Federal court ruling that ordered a New York school district to develop a plan for bilingual/bicultural education that included identification and long-term assessment of language minority students' academic performance. |
| _____ 5. | P.L. 94-142 | E. ". . . Education is a right which must be made available to <i>all</i> on equal terms." |
| _____ 6. | <i>Lau v. Nichols</i> | F. "No state shall . . . deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal opportunity of the laws." |
| _____ 7. | Equal Educational Opportunities (EEOA) | G. "No state shall deny equal educational opportunity to an individual on account of his or her race, color, sex or national origin, by . . . the failure of an educational agency to take appropriate action to overcome language barriers that impede equal participation by its instructional programs." |
| _____ 8. | Civil Rights Act, Title VI | H. Used as a standard by OCR guidelines for compliance with <i>Lau v. Nichols</i> Supreme Court decision; a 3-part test formulated to determine school district compliance with the EEOA: (1) theory, (2) practice, and (3) results. |
| _____ 9. | <i>Plyler v. Doe</i> | I. Supreme Court ruling that guarantees the rights of undocumented immigrants to free public education. |
| _____ 10. | <i>Cintron v. Brentwood</i> | J. Students of limited English proficiency must be assessed in Their primary language to determine appropriate educational program placement. |