

EQUAL ACCESS AND EVALUATION OF BIAS

Overview

The district evaluates all aspects of its K-12 program annually to ensure that all students, regardless of race, color, sex, gender identity, religion, national origin, limited English proficiency, sexual orientation, disability, or housing status, have equal access to all programs, including athletics and other extracurricular activities. It makes such changes as are indicated by the evaluation.

Evaluation of programs shall be directed by the Superintendent. Among other things, these evaluations may employ various testing programs, surveys, outside research agencies, teacher and parent information, and information about attendance and dropout rates of the district. It shall be the responsibility of the Superintendent to report periodically to the Natick School Committee on program evaluations and the progress the District is making in the attainment of its educational goals.

Evaluation of Bias

The district ensures that individual teachers in the district review all educational materials for simplistic and demeaning generalizations, lacking intellectual merit, on the basis of race, color, sex, gender identity, religion, national origin and sexual orientation. Appropriate activities, discussions and/or supplementary materials are used to provide balance and context for any such stereotypes depicted in such materials.

The district is required to ensure that *individual* teachers in the district review *all* educational materials for simplistic and demeaning generalizations, lacking intellectual merit on the basis of race, color, disability, age, sex, gender identity, religion, national origin and sexual orientation. This goes beyond a typical review of standard curriculum materials. Teachers must review all educational materials they bring into the classroom, whether it be a news article, picture book, advertisement, etc. on an ongoing basis. The review shall include consideration of achievement results for all student populations, educational equity, curriculum breadth and depth, and congruence of instructional strategies and assessments with district content standards. If a teacher does discover bias in a certain material he/she must also then develop appropriate activities, lead discussions or provide additional material to provide balance and context.

All staff will receive bias training information in annual Civil Rights training. Materials will include a sample checklist for teachers to use when bringing educational materials into the classroom and for reviewing long-standing curriculum.

In the case that a student or parent/guardian believes that any curricula or supplementary material is inappropriate for a school setting, the district encourages families to share their perspective so that together teachers and parents/guardians can make sense of the situation, look at it from

different lenses, and establish a resolution focusing on providing balance and context for any stereotypes depicted in materials.

Title VI: 42 U.S.C. 2000d; 34 CFR 100.3(b)(2); EEOA: 20 U.S.C. 1703(f); Section 504: 29 U.S.C. 794; 34 CFR 104.4(b)(4); Title II: 42 U.S.C. 12132; 28 CFR 35.130(b)(3); NCLB: Title III, Part A, Sec. 3121(c)(1)(C); Title X, Part C, Sec. 722(g)(1)(J)(i), 722(g)(7); Mass. Const. amend. art. 114; M.G.L. c. 71A, s. 7; c. 76, s. 5; 603 CMR 26.07(1),(4) as amended by Chapter 199 of the Acts of 2011.