

2021–2022 Emergent Bilingual/English Learner Reclassification Criteria Chart

At the end of the school year, a district may reclassify an emergent bilingual (EB) student/English Learner (EL) as English proficient if the student is able to participate equally in an English instructional program with no second language acquisition supports as determined by satisfactory performance in the following assessment areas below and the results of a subjective teacher evaluation using the state’s Emergent Bilingual/English Learner Reclassification Rubric. An EB student/EL may not be reclassified as English proficient in prekindergarten or kindergarten as per Texas Administrative Code §89.1226(j). The language proficiency assessment committee (LPAC) will recommend for reclassified students to exit bilingual or English as a second language (ESL) program services or to continue participation if in a dual language immersion (DLI) bilingual program. Parental approval for exit or continuation in program beyond reclassification must be obtained.

Grade(s)	1 st /2 nd	3 rd through 8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th /12 th
English Language Proficiency Assessment	Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System (TELPAS) Advanced High in each domain of Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing				
State Standardized Reading Assessment	TEA Approved Norm-Referenced Standardized Achievement Test (Reading/Language) 40 th percentile or above	STAAR Reading (English)*	STAAR English I EOC*	STAAR English II EOC*	TEA Approved Norm-Referenced Standardized Achievement Test (Reading/Language) 40 th percentile or above
Subjective Teacher Evaluation	Form: Emergent Bilingual/English Learner Reclassification Rubric				

**Satisfactory performance on STAAR Reading/English EOC includes Approaches, Meets, and Masters Grade Level performance levels.*

Notes:

- Students for whom the LPAC recommends the use of Oral Administration, Content and Language Supports, or Extra Time as designated supports for English reading or English EOC assessments, may not be considered for reclassification at the end of the school year.
- EB students/ELs with significant cognitive disabilities who are receiving special education services may qualify to be reclassified using the following: [Individualized Reclassification Process for a Student with a Significant Cognitive Disability](#).
- For an EB student/EL who is deaf/hard of hearing (DHH) and exempt from participating in the listening and/or speaking domains of TELPAS due to the inability to perform these components of the exam, the decision to reclassify as English proficient should be based on the information from the remaining components of the state criteria for reclassification.
- For an EB student/EL who is blind/visually impaired (VI), braille versions of the TELPAS Reading test will be available and can be provided to an eligible student based on a decision of the ARD committee in conjunction with the LPAC. If the student is not eligible for a braille version of TELPAS Reading and is exempt from participating in the reading domain of TELPAS due to the inability to perform this component of the exam based on the student's disability, the decision to reclassify as English proficient should be based on the information from the remaining components of the state criteria for reclassification.
- The LPAC shall monitor the academic progress of each student who has met reclassification criteria during the first two years after reclassification.

Additional Information:

- [TEA Approved Norm-Reference Standardized Achievement Test](#) (new site)
- [State Assessments for English Learners](#)
- [Guidance Related to ARD Committee and LPAC Collaboration](#)
- [LPAC Guidance for Deaf or Hard of Hearing English Learners](#) and associated training [video](#)