

The State Board of Education (SBOE) proposes the repeal of §74.4, concerning English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS). The proposed repeal would remove the ELPS for Kindergarten-Grade 12 that will be superseded by 19 TAC §120.20, English Language Proficiency Standards, Kindergarten-Grade 3, Adopted 2024, and §120.21, English Language Proficiency Standards, Grades 4-12, Adopted 2024, beginning with the 2026-2027 school year.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND JUSTIFICATION: In 1998, standards for English as a second language (ESL) for students in Kindergarten-Grade 12 were adopted as part of 19 TAC Chapter 128, Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills for Spanish Language Arts and Reading and English as a Second Language. In a subsequent Title III monitoring visit, the U.S. Department of Education (USDE) indicated that there was insufficient evidence demonstrating that the ESL standards outlined in 19 TAC Chapter 128 were aligned to state academic content and achievement standards in mathematics, as required by the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), §2113(b)(2). In November 2007, the SBOE adopted the ELPS as part of 19 TAC Chapter 74, Curriculum Requirements, to comply with NCLB requirements. The adopted ELPS in §74.4 clarified that state standards in English language acquisition must be implemented as an integral part of the instruction in each foundation and enrichment subject. Additionally, English language proficiency levels of beginning, intermediate, advanced, and advanced high in the domains of listening, speaking, reading, and writing were established as part of the ELPS, as required by NCLB. The superseded second language acquisition standards in 19 TAC Chapter 128 were also repealed in September 2008 during the process of revising the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) in 19 TAC Chapters 110 and 128.

The SBOE began review and revision of the ELPS in 2019, in accordance with the SBOE's approved TEKS and instructional materials review schedule. Applications to serve on ELPS review work groups were posted on the Texas Education Agency (TEA) website in December 2018, and TEA distributed a survey to collect information from educators regarding the current ELPS. Work groups were convened in March, May, August, September, and October 2019. In September 2019, the USDE indicated that Texas only partially met the requirements of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act, and requested additional evidence that the ELPS are aligned to the state's academic content standards and contain language proficiency expectations needed for emergent bilingual students to demonstrate achievement of the state academic standards appropriate to each grade level/grade band in at least reading language arts, mathematics, and science.

In response to feedback from work group members and the USDE, TEA staff convened a panel of experts in second language acquisition from Texas institutions of higher education to complete an analysis of the work group recommendations and current research on English language acquisition. Based on the panel's findings and direction from the SBOE, TEA executed personal services contracts with the panel members and a representative of an education service center to prepare a draft of revisions to the ELPS. Text of the draft ELPS completed by the expert panel was presented to the SBOE at the June 2023 SBOE meeting.

Applications to serve on the 2023-2024 ELPS review work groups were collected by TEA from June 2023 through January 2024. TEA staff provided SBOE members with applications for approval to serve on ELPS work groups in July, September, and December 2023 and January 2024. ELPS review work groups were convened in August, September, and November 2023 and March 2024 with the charge of reviewing and revising the expert panel's draft. In April 2024, the SBOE held a discussion item on the proposed new ELPS, and in May and June 2024, TEA convened a final work group to complete the recommendations for the new ELPS.

In September 2024, the SBOE adopted new ELPS for implementation in the 2026-2027 school year to ensure the standards are current and comply with federal requirements. The proposed repeal would remove the ELPS in §74.4 that will be superseded by the new ELPS in 19 TAC §120.20 and §120.21 beginning with the 2026-2027 school year.

The SBOE approved the proposed repeal for first reading and filing authorization at its January 30, 2026 meeting.

FISCAL IMPACT: Monica Martinez, associate commissioner for standards and programs, has determined that there are no additional costs to state or local government, including school districts and open-enrollment charter schools, required to comply with the proposal.

LOCAL EMPLOYMENT IMPACT: The proposal has no effect on local economy; therefore, no local employment impact statement is required under Texas Government Code, §2001.022.

SMALL BUSINESS, MICROBUSINESS, AND RURAL COMMUNITY IMPACT: The proposal has no direct adverse economic impact for small businesses, microbusinesses, or rural communities; therefore, no regulatory flexibility analysis specified in Texas Government Code, §2006.002, is required.

COST INCREASE TO REGULATED PERSONS: The proposal does not impose a cost on regulated persons, another state agency, a special district, or a local government and, therefore, is not subject to Texas Government Code, §2001.0045.

TAKINGS IMPACT ASSESSMENT: The proposal does not impose a burden on private real property and, therefore, does not constitute a taking under Texas Government Code, §2007.043.

GOVERNMENT GROWTH IMPACT: TEA staff prepared a Government Growth Impact Statement assessment for this proposed rulemaking. During the first five years the proposed rulemaking would be in effect, it would repeal an existing regulation by removing outdated ELPS that will be superseded by a newly adopted set of ELPS.

The proposed rulemaking would not create or eliminate a government program; would not require the creation of new employee positions or elimination of existing employee positions; would not require an increase or decrease in future legislative appropriations to the agency; would not require an increase or decrease in fees paid to the agency; would not create a new regulation; would not expand or limit an existing regulation; would not increase or decrease the number of individuals subject to its applicability; and would not positively or adversely affect the state's economy.

PUBLIC BENEFIT AND COST TO PERSONS: Ms. Martinez has determined that for each year of the first five years the proposal is in effect, the public benefit anticipated as a result of enforcing the proposal would be to repeal the ELPS for Kindergarten-Grade 12 that will be superseded by 19 TAC §120.20 and §120.21 beginning with the 2026-2027 school year to avoid confusion. There is no anticipated economic cost to persons who are required to comply with the proposal.

DATA AND REPORTING IMPACT: The proposal would have no data or reporting impact.

PRINCIPAL AND CLASSROOM TEACHER PAPERWORK REQUIREMENTS: TEA has determined that the proposal would not require a written report or other paperwork to be completed by a principal or classroom teacher.

PUBLIC COMMENTS: The SBOE requests public comments on the proposal, including, per Texas Government Code, §2001.024(a)(8), information related to the cost, benefit, or effect of the proposed rule and any applicable data, research, or analysis, from any person required to comply with the proposed rule or any other interested person. The public comment period on the proposal begins February 27, 2026, and ends at 5:00 p.m. on March 30, 2026. The SBOE will take registered oral and written comments on the proposal at the appropriate committee meeting in April 2026 in accordance with the SBOE board operating policies and procedures. A request for a public hearing on the proposal submitted under the Administrative Procedure Act must be received by the commissioner of education not more than 14 calendar days after notice of the proposal has been published in the Texas Register on February 27, 2026.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY. The repeal is proposed under Texas Education Code (TEC), §7.102(c)(4), which requires the State Board of Education (SBOE) to establish curriculum and graduation requirements; TEC, §28.002(a), which identifies the subjects of the required curriculum; and TEC, §29.051, which establishes bilingual education and special language programs in public schools and provides supplemental financial assistance to help school districts meet the extra costs of the programs.

CROSS REFERENCE TO STATUTE. The repeal implements Texas Education Code, §§7.102(c)(4), 28.002(a), and 29.051.

<rule>

§74.4. English Language Proficiency Standards.