### **SELF-ASSESSMENT RDA CROSSWALK**

Bilingual Education (BE) and English as a Second Language (ESL)

Division of Special Populations Monitoring and the Department of Special Populations General Supervision and Monitoring

2024-2025

Texas Education Agency

#### **Table of Contents**

Intr	oduction	3
List	of Acronyms	4
BE/	ESL Self-Assessment RDA Indicator Crosswalk Quick Reference Chart	5
l.	Implementation	6
l.	Implementation	7
l.	Implementation	8
l.	Implementation	9
l.	Implementation	11
l.	Implementation	12
l.	Implementation	13
l.	Implementation	14
l.	Implementation	16
l.	Implementation	17
l.	Implementation	18
l.	Implementation	20
l.	Implementation	21
l.	Implementation	22
l.	Implementation	23
II.	Student Performance	24
II.	Student Performance	25
III.	Family Engagement/Parental Involvement	26



#### Introduction

The purpose of the BE/ESL self-assessment results driving accountability (RDA) crosswalk is to assist LEA leadership teams in evaluating and improving their Bilingual Education (BE) and/or English as a second language (ESL) program(s). The self-assessment RDA crosswalk is intended to help the leadership team who has previously completed the BE/ESL self-assessment to address specific areas of continuous improvement related to RDA indicator(s) performance level(s) and the self-assessment process.

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#### **List of Acronyms**

- ARD Admission, Review and Dismissal
- BE/ESL Bilingual Education/English as a Second Language
- CTE Career and Technical Education
- CBLI Content-Based Language Instruction
- DLI Dual Language Immersion
- EB Students Emergent Bilingual Students (LEP/EL)
- ELPS English Language Proficiency Standards
- ESSA Every Student Succeeds Act
- L1 Primary Language
- L2 Second Language
- LEA Local Education Agency
- LPAC Language Proficiency Assessment Committee
- SIFE Students with Interrupted Formal Education
- SLA Second Language Acquisition
- STAAR State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness
- STAAR ALT 2 State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness Alternate 2 Assessment
- TEA Texas Education Agency
- TEKS Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills
- TELPAS Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System
- TELPAS ALT Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System Alternate



#### **BE/ESL Self-Assessment RDA Indicator Crosswalk Quick Reference Chart**

BE/ESL Self-Assessment Strategy	RDA Indicators											
Implementation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Alignment of Mission, Policies, and Procedures												
2. Program Models	Х	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
3. Equitable Participation	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
4. Supports for At-Risk Students	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	
5. Implementation of ELPS	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х			
6. Instructional Placement	Х	Х	Х				Х	Х	Х			
7. Instructional Materials												
8. Planning, Monitoring, and Support	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
9. Acquisition and Retention of Staff												
10. Staff Development Needs Assessments	Х	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х	Х			
11. Language Proficiency Assessment Committee (LPAC)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х
12. Home Language Survey (HLS)												
13. DLI Program Evaluation	Х	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х	Х	X	Х	
14. ESL Program Evaluation	Х	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х	Х	X	Х	
15. Transitional Bilingual Education	Х	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Student Performance	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. State Assessment Data Analysis	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	
2. TEKS Mastery	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	
Family Engagement / Parental Involvement	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Parental Involvement										X	X	

X = RDA Indicator applies to the identified BE/ESL Self-Assessment Strategy

X= Required for 2024-2025; X= Optional for 2024-2025



	I. Implementation			
Strategy	RDA Indicator			
1. Alignment of Mission, Policies, and Procedures				
Does the LEA have a clearly articulated mission for BE/ESL education that is consistent with the Texas Administrative Code (TAC) and Texas Education Code (TEC) and does a consolidated set of policies and procedures exist for translating the vision into action?				
Data Source:				
Technical Assistance:				
Target: As determined through the RDA				
19 TAC §89.1201. Policy				



I. Implementation					
Strategy	RDA Indicator				
2. Program Models	Indicator #1 (i-iv) BE STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) program who met the minimum level of				
Does the LEA ensure that the program models being implemented provide means for	satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.				
emergent bilingual students to become	Indicator #2 (i-iv) ESL STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment)				
proficient in listening-comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing in the English language?	Measures the percent of students served in a standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.				
	Indicator #3 (i-iv) ALP STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment)				
	Measures the percent of students served in an alternative language program (ALP) rather than served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) or standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.				
	Indicator #5 EB Dyslexia STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts Passing Rate (Report Only - No PL Assigned) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students identified with dyslexia who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts assessment.				
	Indicator #7 (i-iv) EB STAAR EOC Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR EOC assessments.				
Data Source:	Indicator #8 TELPAS Reading Beginning Proficiency Level Rate (PL Assignment)				
Technical Assistance:	Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students tested over two years who performed at the beginning proficiency level on the TELPAS reading assessment in the current year.				
Target: As determined through the RDA	Indicator #9 TELPAS Composite Rating Levels for Students in U.S. Schools Multiple Years (Report Only - No PL Assigned) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in U.S. schools multiple years who received a TELPAS Composite Rating of Beginning or Intermediate.				
19 TAC §89.1205. Required Bilingual					
Education and English as a Second Language Programs	Indicator #10 EB Graduation Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who graduated with a high school diploma in four years.				
	Indicator #11 EB Annual Dropout Rate (Grades 7-12) (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in Grades 7-12 who dropped out in a given school year.				



I. Implementation					
Strategy	RDA Indicator				
3. Equitable Participation  Does the LEA ensure that the program models	Indicator #1 (i-iv) BE STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of students served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.				
utilized in schools facilitate the equitable participation of emergent bilingual students?	Indicator #2 (i-iv) ESL STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment)				
	Measures the percent of students served in a standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.				
	Indicator #3 (i-iv) ALP STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in an alternative language program (ALP) rather than served in a standard				
	Bilingual Education (BE) or standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.				
	Indicator #5 EB Dyslexia STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts Passing Rate (Report Only - No PL Assigned) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students identified with dyslexia who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts assessment.				
	Indicator #6 (i-vi) EB Years-After-Reclassification (YsAR) STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of certain former emergent bilingual (EB) students who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.				
Data Source:	Indicator #7 (i-iv) EB STAAR EOC Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR EOC assessments.				
Technical Assistance:	Indicator #8 TELPAS Reading Beginning Proficiency Level Rate (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students tested over two years who performed at the beginning				
Target: As determined through the RDA	proficiency level on the TELPAS reading assessment in the current year.				
19 TAC §89.1205. Required Bilingual Education and English as a Second Language Programs	Indicator #9 TELPAS Composite Rating Levels for Students in U.S. Schools Multiple Years (Report Only - No PL Assigned) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in U.S. schools multiple years who received a TELPAS Composite Rating of Beginning or Intermediate.				
	Indicator #10 EB Graduation Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who graduated with a high school diploma in four years.				



I. Implementation					
Strategy	RDA Indicator				
4. Supports for At-Risk Students  How does the LEA ensure that it considers	Indicator #1 (i-iv) BE STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of students served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.				
program content as it relates to methods of instruction, academic language development, intensive nature of the program, provision of services and/or support, and targeted	Indicator #2 (i-iv) ESL STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of students served in a standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.				
audience?	Indicator #3 (i-iv) ALP STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of students served in an alternative language program (ALP) rather than served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) or standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.				
	Indicator #5 EB Dyslexia STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts Passing Rate (Report Only - No PL Assigned) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students identified with dyslexia who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts assessment.				
	Indicator #6 (i-iv) EB Years-After-Reclassification (YsAR) STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of certain former emergent bilingual (EB) students who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.				
	Indicator #7 (i-iv) EB STAAR EOC Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR EOC assessments.				
	Indicator #8 TELPAS Reading Beginning Proficiency Level Rate (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students tested over two years who performed at the beginning proficiency level on the TELPAS reading assessment in the current year.				
	Indicator #9 TELPAS Composite Rating Levels for Students in U.S. Schools Multiple Years (Report Only - No PL Assigned) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in U.S. schools multiple years who received a TELPAS Composite Rating of Beginning or Intermediate.				
	Indicator #10 EB Graduation Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who graduated with a high school diploma in four years.				



Data Source:	Indicator #11 EB Annual Dropout Rate (Grades 7-12) (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in Grades 7-12 who dropped out in a given school year.
Technical Assistance:	weasures the percent of emergent billingual (LB) students in Grades 7-12 who dropped out in a given school year.
Target: As determined through the RDA	
19 TAC §89.1210. Program Content and Design	



I. Implementation					
Strategy	RDA Indicator				
5. Implementation of ELPS  Does the LEA ensure that a system is in place to verify the quality of the LEA's curriculum in all subjects and its consistent use on all campuses?	Indicator #1 (i-iv) BE STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #2 (i-iv) ESL STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #3 (i-iv) ALP STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in an alternative language program (ALP) rather than served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) or standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #4 (i-iv) EB (Not Served in BE/ESL) STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students not served in a Bilingual Education (BE) or English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.				
Data Source:  Technical Assistance:  Target: As determined through the RDA  19 TAC §89.1210. Program Content and Design	Indicator #7 (i-iv) EB STAAR EOC Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR EOC assessments.  Indicator #8 TELPAS Reading Beginning Proficiency Level Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students tested over two years who performed at the beginning proficiency level on the TELPAS reading assessment in the current year.  Indicator #9 TELPAS Composite Rating Levels for Students in U.S. Schools Multiple Years (Report Only - No PL Assigned) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in U.S. schools multiple years who received a TELPAS Composite				
19 TAC §74.4(b) English Language Proficiency Standards	Rating of Beginning or Intermediate.				



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Strategy	RDA Indicator
6. Instructional Placement  How does the LEA confirm that data driven processes are used to ensure each emergent bilingual student is placed in an appropriate instructional setting?	Indicator #1 (i-iv) BE STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #2 (i-iv) ESL STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #3 (i-iv) ALP STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in an alternative language program (ALP) rather than served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) or standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #7 (i-iv) EB STAAR EOC Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR EOC assessments.  Indicator #8 TELPAS Reading Beginning Proficiency Level Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students tested over two years who performed at the beginning proficiency level on the TELPAS reading assessment in the current year.  Indicator #9 TELPAS Composite Rating Levels for Students in U.S. Schools Multiple Years (Report Only - No PL Assigned) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in U.S. schools multiple years who received a TELPAS Composite Rating of Beginning or Intermediate.
Data Source:	
Technical Assistance:	
Target: As determined through the RDA	



**Target:** As determined through the RDA

# I. Implementation **RDA Indicator** Strategy 7. Instructional Materials How does the LEA ensure that it acquires and allocates instructional materials for BE/ESL programs in a timely manner? Data Source: **Technical Assistance:**



I. Implementation					
Strategy	RDA Indicator				
8. Planning, Monitoring, and Support  How does the LEA ensure that the support services needed by emergent bilingual students are determined, monitored, and implemented?	Indicator #1 (i-iv) BE STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #2 (i-iv) ESL STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #3 (i-iv) ALP STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment)				
	Measures the percent of students served in an alternative language program (ALP) rather than served in a standard BE or standard ESL program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #4 (i-iv) EB (Not Served in BE/ESL) STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students not served in a BE or ESL program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #5 EB Dyslexia STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts Passing Rate (Report Only - No PL Assigned)  Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students identified with dyslexia who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts assessment.				
	Indicator #6 (i-iv) EB Years-After-Reclassification (YsAR) STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of certain former emergent bilingual (EB) students who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #7 (i-iv) EB STAAR EOC Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR EOC assessments.  Indicator #8 TELPAS Reading Beginning Proficiency Level Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students tested over two years who performed at the beginning proficiency level on the TELPAS reading assessment in the current year.				



Composite Rating of Beginning or Intermediate.

Indicator #9 TELPAS Composite Rating Levels for Students in U.S. Schools Multiple Years (Report Only - No PL Assigned)
Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in U.S. schools multiple years who received a TELPAS

Indicator #10 EB Graduation Rate (PL Assignment)
Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who graduated with a high school diploma in four years.

Indicator #11 EB Annual Dropout Rate (Grades 7-12) (PL Assignment)
Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in Grades 7-12 who dropped out in a given school year.

Indicator #12 EB Dyslexia Representation (Ages 6-21) (Report Only - No PL Assigned)
Measures the difference between the rate of emergent bilingual (EB) students identified with dyslexia and the rate of all students identified with dyslexia in the LEA.



## I. Implementation Strategy **RDA Indicator** 9. Acquisition and Retention of Staff How does the LEA ensure that it recruits and retains appropriately certified bilingual and ESL teachers? **Data Source: Technical Assistance: Target:** As determined through the RDA 19 TAC §89.1205. Required Bilingual **Education and English as a Second Language Programs** 19 TAC §89.1207. Bilingual Education **Exceptions and English as a Second Language** Waivers



I. Implementation					
Strategy	RDA Indicator				
10. Staff Development Needs Assessments  How does the LEA ensure that it conducts needs assessments for professional development activities?	Indicator #1 (i-iv) BE STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #2 (i-iv) ESL STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.				
	Indicator #3 (i-iv) ALP STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in an alternative language program (ALP) rather than served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) or standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #5 EB Dyslexia STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts Passing Rate (Report Only - No PL Assigned) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students identified with dyslexia who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts assessment.				
Data Source: Technical Assistance:	Indicator #7 (i-iv) EB STAAR EOC Passing Rate (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR EOC assessments.				
Target: As determined through the RDA  19 TAC §89.1205. Required Bilingual Education and English as a Second Language Programs  19 TAC §89.1207. Bilingual Education	Indicator #8 TELPAS Reading Beginning Proficiency Level Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students tested over two years who performed at the beginning proficiency level on the TELPAS reading assessment in the current year.  Indicator #9 TELPAS Composite Rating Levels for Students in U.S. Schools Multiple Years (Report Only - No PL Assigned) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in U.S. schools multiple years who received a TELPAS Composite Rating of Beginning or Intermediate.				
Exceptions and English as a Second Language Waivers					



I. Implementation	
Strategy	RDA Indicator
11. Language Proficiency Assessment Committee (LPAC)  How does the LEA ensure that the Language Proficiency Assessment Committee (LPAC) is active and effective?	Indicator #1 (i-iv) BE STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #2 (i-iv) ESL STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #3 (i-iv) ALP STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in an alternative language program (ALP) rather than served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) or standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #4 (i-iv) EB (Not Served in BE/ESL) STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students not served in a Bilingual Education (BE) or English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #5 EB Dyslexia STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts Passing Rate (Report Only - No PL Assigned) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students identified with dyslexia who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts assessment.  Indicator #6 (i-iv) EB Years-After-Reclassification (YSAR) STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of certain former emergent bilingual (EB) students who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #7 (i-iv) EB STAAR EOC Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR EOC assessments.
	Indicator #8 TELPAS Reading Beginning Proficiency Level Rate (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students tested over two years who performed at the beginning proficiency level on the TELPAS reading assessment in the current year.



**Data Source:** 

**Technical Assistance:** 

Target: As determined through the RDA

19 TAC §89.1220. Language Proficiency Assessment Committee

19 TAC §89.1226 Testing and Classification of Students

Indicator #9 TELPAS Composite Rating Levels for Students in U.S. Schools Multiple Years (Report Only - No PL Assigned)
Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in U.S. schools multiple years who received a TELPAS Composite
Rating of Beginning or Intermediate.

Indicator #10 EB Graduation Rate (PL Assignment)

Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who graduated with a high school diploma in four years.

Indicator #11 EB Annual Dropout Rate (Grades 7-12) (PL Assignment)

Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in Grades 7-12 who dropped out in a given school year.

Indicator #12 EB Dyslexia Representation (Ages 6-21) (Report Only - No PL Assigned)

Measures the difference between the rate of emergent bilingual (EB) students identified with dyslexia and the rate of all students identified with dyslexia in the LEA.



## I. Implementation Strategy **RDA Indicator** 12. Home Language Survey (HLS) How does the LEA ensure that Home Language Survey (HLS) procedures are in place in the LEA and effectively maintained? **Data Source: Technical Assistance: Target:** As determined through the RDA 19 TAC §89.1215. Home Language Survey



I. Implementation	
Strategy	RDA Indicator
13. DLI Program Evaluation  Does the LEA ensure that it evaluates its dual	Indicator #1 (i-iv) BE STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.
language immersion (DLI) program at least annually by collecting a full range of data to determine program effectiveness to ensure student academic success and report findings	Indicator #2 (i-iv) ESL STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of students served in a standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.
as required by TEC §29.062?	Indicator #3 (i-iv) ALP STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in an alternative language program (ALP) rather than served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) or standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.
Data Source:	Indicator #5 EB Dyslexia STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts Passing Rate (Report Only - No PL Assigned) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students identified with dyslexia who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts assessment.
Technical Assistance:  Target: As determined through the RDA	Indicator #7 (i-iv) EB STAAR EOC Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR EOC assessments.
	Indicator #8 TELPAS Reading Beginning Proficiency Level Rate (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students tested over two years who performed at the beginning proficiency level on the TELPAS reading assessment in the current year.
19 TAC §89.1265 – Program Evaluation  19 TAC §89.1227 - Minimum Requirements for Dual Language Immersion Program Model	Indicator #9 TELPAS Composite Rating Levels for Students in U.S. Schools Multiple Years (Report Only - No PL Assigned) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in U.S. schools multiple years who received a TELPAS Composite Rating of Beginning or Intermediate.
19 TAC §89.1228 - Two-Way Dual Language Immersion Program Model Implementation	Indicator #10 EB Graduation Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who graduated with a high school diploma in four years.
	Indicator #11 EB Annual Dropout Rate (Grades 7-12) (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in Grades 7-12 who dropped out in a given school year.



I. Implementation	
Strategy	RDA Indicator
14. ESL Program Evaluation  Does the LEA ensure that it evaluates its English as Second Language (ESL) program at least annually by collecting a full range of data to determine program effectiveness to ensure student academic success and report findings as required by TEC §29.062?	Indicator #1 (i-iv) BE STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #2 (i-iv) ESL STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #3 (i-iv) ALP STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in an alternative language program (ALP) rather than served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) or standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #5 EB Dyslexia STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts Passing Rate (Report Only - No PL Assigned) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students identified with dyslexia who met the minimum level of
Data Source:  Technical Assistance:  Target: As determined through the RDA	satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts assessment.  Indicator #7 (i-iv) EB STAAR EOC Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR EOC assessments.  Indicator #8 TELPAS Reading Beginning Proficiency Level Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students tested over two years who performed at the beginning proficiency level on the TELPAS reading assessment in the current year.  Indicator #9 TELPAS Composite Rating Levels for Students in U.S. Schools Multiple Years (Report Only - No PL Assigned)
19 TAC §89.1265 – Program Evaluation  19 TAC §89.1210 (d) - Program Content and Design.	Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in U.S. schools multiple years who received a TELPAS Composite Rating of Beginning or Intermediate.  Indicator #10 EB Graduation Rate (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who graduated with a high school diploma in four years.



Indicator #11 EB Annual Dropout Rate (Grades 7-12) (PL Assignment)
Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in Grades 7-12 who dropped out in a given school year.

I. Implementation	

Strategy	RDA Indicator
15. Transitional Bilingual Education  Does the LEA ensure that it offers an early exit, late exit, or transitional bilingual program model in which identified emergent bilingual students are served in both English and another language and are prepared to meet reclassification criteria to be successful as required by 19 TAC §89.1210(c)(1)?	Indicator #1 (i-iv) BE STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #2 (i-iv) ESL STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #3 (i-iv) ALP STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in an alternative language program (ALP) rather than served in a standard
	Bilingual Education (BE) or standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #5 EB Dyslexia STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts Passing Rate (Report Only - No PL Assigned) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students identified with dyslexia who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts assessment.
Data Source:	Indicator #7 (i-iv) EB STAAR EOC Passing Rate (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR EOC assessments.
Technical Assistance:  Target: As determined through the RDA	Indicator #8 TELPAS Reading Beginning Proficiency Level Rate (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students tested over two years who performed at the beginning proficiency level on the TELPAS reading assessment in the current year.
19 TAC §89.1210 - Program Content and Design  19 TAC §89.1201 - Policy	Indicator #9 TELPAS Composite Rating Levels for Students in U.S. Schools Multiple Years (Report Only - No PL Assigned) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in U.S. schools multiple years who received a TELPAS Composite Rating of Beginning or Intermediate.
- "	Indicator #10 EB Graduation Rate (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who graduated with a high school diploma in four years.
	Indicator #11 EB Annual Dropout Rate (Grades 7-12) (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in Grades 7-12 who dropped out in a given school year.



II. Student Performance	
Strategy	RDA Indicator
1. State Assessment Data Analysis  How are identified emergent bilingual students performing in comparison to their general education peers?  Output  Description:	Indicator #1 (i-iv) BE STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #2 (i-iv) ESL STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #3 (i-iv) ALP STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in an alternative language program (ALP) rather than served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) or standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #4 (i-iv) EB (Not Served in BE/ESL) STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students not served in a Bilingual Education (BE) or English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #5 EB Dyslexia STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts Passing Rate (Report Only - No PL Assigned) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students identified with dyslexia who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts assessment.
Data Source:	Indicator #6 (i-iv) EB Years-After-Reclassification (YsAR) STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of certain former emergent bilingual (EB) students who met the minimum level of satisfactory
Technical Assistance:	performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.
Target: As determined through the RDA	Indicator #7 (i-iv) EB STAAR EOC Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR EOC assessments.
19 TAC §89.1226 Testing and Classification of Students	Indicator #10 EB Graduation Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who graduated with a high school diploma in four years.
	Indicator #11 EB Annual Dropout Rate (Grades 7-12) (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in Grades 7-12 who dropped out in a given school year.



II. Student Performance	
Strategy	RDA Indicator
2. TEKS Mastery  How does the LEA ensure that it has a system in place to assess mastery of the TEKS each grading period and the LEA ensures that this information is used by teachers in instructional decision making specific to emergent bilingual students?	Indicator #1 (i-iv) BE STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #2 (i-iv) ESL STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in a standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #3 (i-iv) ALP STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of students served in an alternative language program (ALP) rather than served in a standard Bilingual Education (BE) or standard English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #4 (i-iv) EB (Not Served in BE/ESL) STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students not served in a Bilingual Education (BE) or English as a Second Language (ESL) program who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.  Indicator #5 EB Dyslexia STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts Passing Rate (Report Only - No PL Assigned) Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students identified with dyslexia who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 Reading Language Arts assessment.  Indicator #6 (i-iv) EB Years-After-Reclassification (YsAR) STAAR 3-8 Passing Rate (PL Assignment) Measures the percent of certain former emergent bilingual (EB) students who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR 3-8 assessments.
Data Source: Technical Assistance:	Indicator #7 (i-iv) EB STAAR EOC Passing Rate (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who met the minimum level of satisfactory performance or higher on the STAAR EOC assessments.
Target: As determined through the RDA	Indicator #10 EB Graduation Rate (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who graduated with a high school diploma in four years.
	Indicator #11 EB Annual Dropout Rate (Grades 7-12) (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in Grades 7-12 who dropped out in a given school year.



III. Family Engagement/Parental Involvement	
Strategy	RDA Indicator
1. Parental Involvement  How does the LEA ensure open communication and involvement with parents/guardians/families of emergent bilingual students?	Indicator #10 EB Graduation Rate (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students who graduated with a high school diploma in four years.  Indicator #11 EB Annual Dropout Rate (Grades 7-12) (PL Assignment)  Measures the percent of emergent bilingual (EB) students in Grades 7-12 who dropped out in a given school year.
Data Source:	
Technical Assistance:	
Target: As determined through the RDA	

