

2020–2021 English Learner Reclassification Criteria Chart

At the end of the school year, a district may reclassify an English Learner (EL) as English proficient if the student is able to participate equally in a general all-English instruction 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 English Learner Reclassification Rubric. An English learner may not be reclassified as English proficient in prekindergarten or kindergarten as per Texas Administrative Code §89.1226(j).

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	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: English Learner Reclassification Rubric											

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.
- English learners 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 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 EL who is blind/visually impaired (VI) and exempt from participating in the reading domain of TELPAS due to the inability of the EL to perform this component of the exam based on the EL'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](#)