

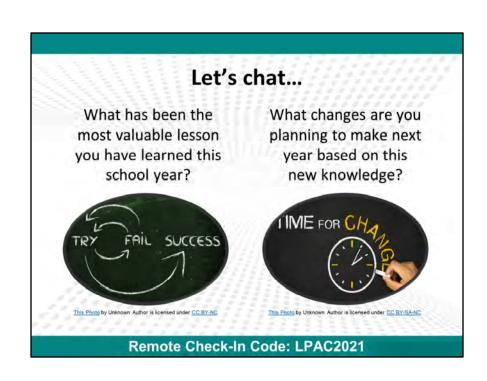
Please be familiar with the following program statutes that pertain to English Learners.

- 19 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 89, Subchapter BB
- Texas Education Code Section 29, Subchapter B

These document can be found on the Resources page.

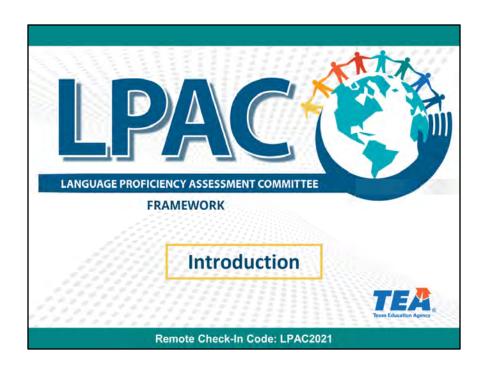
 Decision-Making Guide for LPACs (STAAR, STAAR Spanish, STAAR Alternate 2, TELPAS, and TELPAS Alternate) which is overseen by the Division of Student Assessment

Visit the English learner web portal at www.txel.org for more resources and information on English learners.



Professional Learning Essential Agreements

- · Be respectful of others
- · Be an active participant
- · Take care of your needs
- Use electronic devices as learning tools
- · Paper, pencil, markers...



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19 TAC Chapter 89

19 TAC Chapter 89: Adaptations for Special Populations, Subchapter BB, last amended and effective on April 14, 2020

Commissioner's Rules concerning the state plan for educating English learners state that all school districts that are required to provide bilingual education and/or English as a Second Language (ESL) programs establish and operate a language proficiency assessment committee (LPAC).

Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

Locate the **amended** version of 19 TAC Chapter 89 (*effective on April 14, 2020*).

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance regarding the policies, procedures, program designs, and all other aspects related to the education of English learners.

It is recommended that when each section is discussed, locate the section within the Chapter 89 document for reference, as needed.

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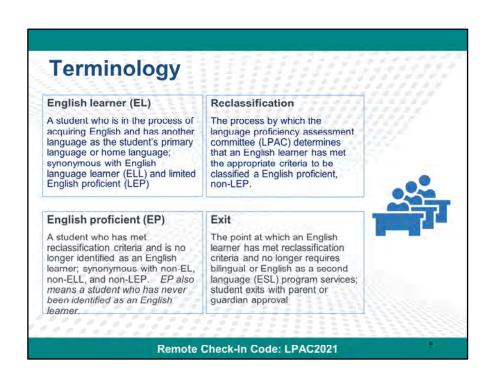
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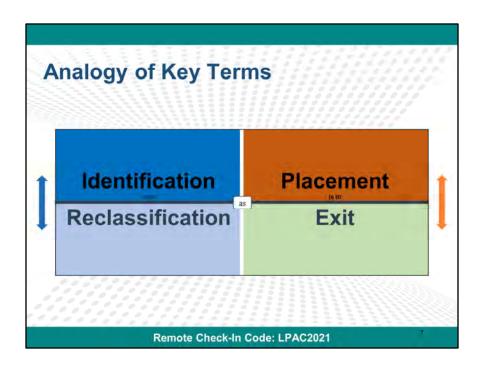
These terms are foundational to understanding English learner programming.

Due to the nature of some language program models, a reclassified English proficient student may continue in the program with parent or guardian approval.

The term "English learner" will be used throughout the training to align with the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 Public Law 115-141, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).

The term "English learner" and the introduction of the term "English proficient," when referring to students who do not need English language support, is intentional. This terminology replaces the use of abbreviations such as EL or EP, to ensure a "people first" approach when referring to the students we serve.

All students who have met the reclassification criteria must have their coding updated in PEIMS.



Think about this analogy: Identification is to Reclassification as Placement is to Exit.

Identification and reclassification is determined by the LPAC, whereas placement and exit are dependent on parent or guardian approval based on LPAC recommendation.

Equal Educational Opportunity

To ensure equal educational opportunity, as required in the Texas Education Code (TEC), §1.002(a) and TEC 29.051, TAC Chapter 89 Subchapter BB 1201(a), policy states a school district shall:

- identify English learners based on criteria established by the state;
- (2) <u>provide</u> bilingual education and ESL programs, as integral parts of the general program as described in the TEC, §4.002;
- (3) seek appropriately <u>certified</u> teaching personnel to ensure that English learners are afforded full opportunity to master the essential knowledge and skills required by the state; and
- (4) <u>assess</u> achievement for essential knowledge and skills in accordance with the TEC, Chapter 29, to ensure accountability for English learners and the schools that serve them.

Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

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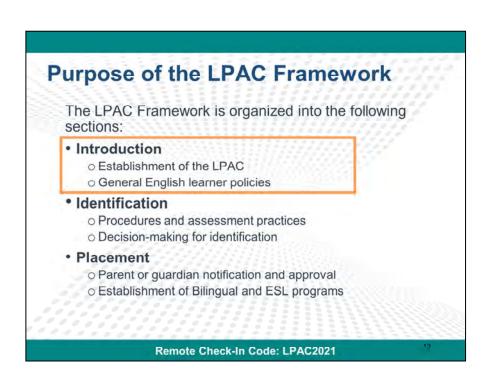
Purpose of the LPAC Framework

- The Framework for the Language Proficiency Assessment Committee (LPAC) process includes clarification of the legal requirements for the LPAC and provides documents and forms to facilitate the training of LPAC members.
- The forms included in the LPAC Framework are samples for districts to use for the implementation of a bilingual/ESL program.

Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

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Sample forms may be adapted or enhanced to meet each district or charter school's individual needs for proper documentation.



The intent of the LPAC Framework is to establish guidelines that describe the steps necessary in the implementation of a consistent and standardized LPAC process across school districts and the state. Further information regarding the purpose of the LPAC Framework is shared on the following (next) slide.

Purpose of the LPAC Framework

- English Learner Services
 - o Bilingual and ESL program models
 - o Staffing and staff development
- Review and Reclassification
 - o Ongoing and annual review
 - o Reclassification and exit
- Monitoring and Evaluation
 - o Monitoring of reclassified English learners
 - Program evaluation

Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

Texas Education Agency Division of English Learner Support 2019-2020 Slide

Training Agenda

- Introduction
- Identification
- Placement
- English Learner Services
- Review and Reclassification
- · Monitoring and Evaluation

Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

Texas Education Agency Division of English Learner Support 2019-2020 Slide

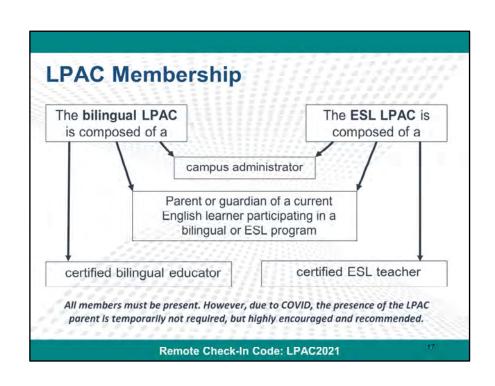
TAC Ch. 89 LPAC Establishment

- LPAC Policy and Training
- LPAC Membership
- LPAC Requirements
- Required LPAC Meetings
- Required English Learner Documentation

LPAC Policy and Training

 School districts shall by local board policy establish and operate a language proficiency assessment committee. The school district shall have on file policy and procedures for the selection, appointment, and training of members of the language proficiency assessment committee(s).

- The written board policy shall be ON FILE in the district.
- A school district shall establish and operate a sufficient number of LPACs to enable them to discharge their duties within <u>four weeks</u> of the enrollment of English learners.
- Some school districts may choose to have more than one training opportunity for the parent or guardian representatives.
- It may be necessary to train more than one parent or guardian to be able to cover the number of LPACs for a year, especially early in the year and at the end of the year.



Upon their <u>initial enrollment</u> and <u>at the end of each school year</u>, the language proficiency assessment committee shall review all pertinent information on <u>all</u> English learners identified in accordance with §89.1226(f) of this title (relating to Testing and Classification of Students)

- (1) designate the <u>language proficiency level</u> of each English learner in accordance with the guidelines issued pursuant to §89.1226(b)-(f) of this title;
- (2) designate the <u>level of academic achievement</u> of each English learner;

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"Initial enrollment" refers to a student's **first-time enrollment** in a public school district within the state of Texas (any Local Education Agency-LEA, including districts, charters, and districts of innovation).

More information on the LPAC requirements is provided on the following (next) slide.

- (3) designate, subject to parental approval, **the initial instructional placement** of each English learner in the required program;
- (4) facilitate the participation of English learners in <u>other</u> <u>special programs</u> for which they are eligible while ensuring full access to the language program services required under the TEC, §29.053; and
- (5) <u>reclassify students</u>, at the end of the school year <u>only</u>, as English proficient in accordance with the criteria described in §89.1226(i).

- All members of the LPAC, including parents or guardians, shall be acting for the school district and shall observe all laws and rules governing confidentiality of information concerning individual students.
- The school district shall be responsible for the <u>orientation</u> <u>and training</u> of all members, including the parents or guardians, of the LPAC.
- · All LPAC members shall be trained annually.
- <u>All LPAC records</u> must be maintained for <u>five years</u> <u>after reclassification</u>. The five-year period begins at the first year of monitoring.

Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

Each trained member shall also sign an oath of confidentiality because of testing results and other information that is shared and analyzed. This is a requirement, due to each student and his or her family's right to confidentiality.

Members who have been formerly trained need to receive updated information annually to stay current.

- If the parent or guardian's primary language is other than English,
 - othe training shall be provided in the parent or guardian's primary language or delivered via interpreter, and
 - othe meetings shall be conducted in the parent or guardian's primary language or via interpreter, as needed.

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The LPAC Framework PPT is available in Spanish for LEAs needing to provide training for Spanish speaking parents or guardians. Visit the English learner web portal at www.txel.org for LPAC parent training resources.

Required LPAC Meetings

- Within four calendar weeks of <u>the initial enrollment</u>, for identification and/or review;
- Prior to state assessments, for determination of appropriate assessments and designated supports;
- At the <u>end of the year</u>, for annual review and for the following year's placement decisions;
- · As needed, to discuss student progress.

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"Four calendar weeks" will be explained later in the presentation (Identification section).

Prior to state assessments, refer to the LPAC Decision-Making Manual from the Student Assessment Division at TEA. Refer to the Accommodations Manual for the designated supports found at

http://tea.texas.gov/student.assessment/accommodations/. These instructional linguistic accommodations and designated supports need to be implemented during classroom instruction throughout the year prior to being used in the assessments.

At the end of year, the LPAC meets for an annual review to determine if reclassification criteria has been met and program placement for the following year.

The LPAC must also convene on students who are being monitored, are parent denials, and students who are failing.

Required English Learner Documentation

The student's permanent record shall contain documentation (paper or electronic) of all actions impacting the English learner.

Documentation shall include

- ☑ the identification of the student as an English learner;
- ☑ the designation of the student's level of language proficiency;
- ☑ the recommendation of program placement;
- ☑ parent or guardian approval of entry or placement into the program;
- ☑ the dates of entry into, and placement within, the program;

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Required English Learner Documentation

- ☑ assessment information as outlined in Chapter 101, Subchapter AA, of this title;
- ☑ additional instructional interventions provided to address the specific language needs of the student;
- the results of monitoring for academic success, including students formerly classified as English learners, as required under the TEC, §29.063(c)(4); and

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Maintain records for a total of five years after reclassification (which includes the two years of monitoring). For more information on record retention, direct participants to the Local Government Retention Schedules page at the Texas State Library and Archives Commission

https://www.tsl.texas.gov/slrm/localretention. Participants will need to scroll down the page to SD: Records of Public School Districts, and click on the PDF. The information needed will be in Section 3-2: Bilingual and Special Language Program Records.

LPAC Requirements: Coordination of Services

- The LPAC may also recommend <u>other programs</u> or services offered through the school district.
- The LPAC is also responsible for facilitating student participation in other special programs (Advanced Academics/Gifted and Talented, Special Education, Career and Technical Education, Dyslexia, etc.).

Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

The LPAC should ensure that English learners who are eligible for other special programs have full access to the language program services required under the TEC, 29.053

- Special programs may also include Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS), extended-day or year, content-specific tutorials, etc.
- Tutorials should be targeted to meet the specific need(s) of the student.
- Districts should have policies on file for identifying gifted English learners.
 Teachers need to be trained to observe cues that indicate giftedness and follow up with referrals.

ARD/LPAC Collaboration

For English learners with identified special needs:

- LPAC shall meet in conjunction with the Admission, Review, Dismissal (ARD) committee members to review and provide recommendations with regard to the educational needs of the dual-identified student.
- Decision-making must be based on the input of members of the <u>LPAC and the ARD</u> committee who are directly familiar with the student's language needs and abilities in the classroom setting.

Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

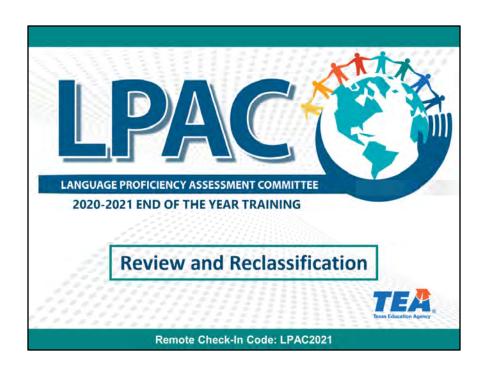
In Texas, eligibility for special education services and most of the major decisions about a child's special education program are made by an admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committee. You may also hear this group referred to as an individualized education program (IEP) team, which is the term used in federal law.

The LPAC in conjunction with the ARD may determine that a student has a disability identified by the special education program and is **also** an English learner. It is allowable for a dual-identified English learner to be served by **both programs**, special education and bilingual or ESL education.

Additional guidance relating to Testing and Classification of Students (§89.1226 (h)):

The language proficiency assessment committee (LPAC) in conjunction with the admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committee shall identify a student as an English learner if the student's ability in English is so limited or the student's disabilities are so severe that the English language proficiency assessment described in subsection (c) of this section cannot be administered. The decision for entry into a bilingual education or ESL program shall be determined by the language proficiency assessment committee in conjunction with the ARD committee in accordance with §89.1220(f) of this title (relating to Language Proficiency

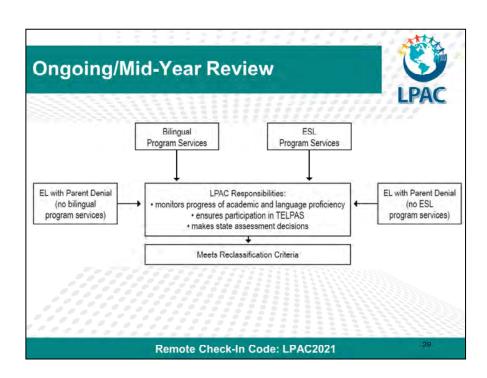
Assessment Committee). Texas Education Agency Division of English Learner Support 2019-2020 Slide



Agenda



- Introduction
- Identification
- Placement
- English Learner Services
- Review and Reclassification
- Monitoring and Evaluation



Ongoing Monitoring of English Learners



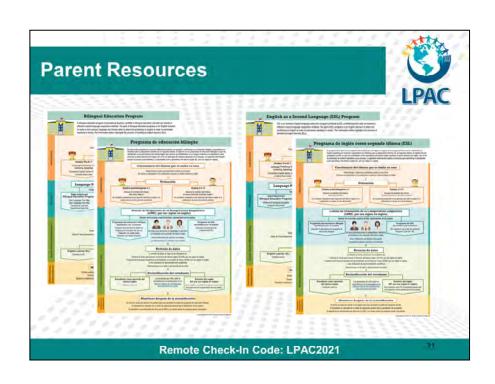
For English learners **participating** in a program and those with a **parental denial**, the LPAC

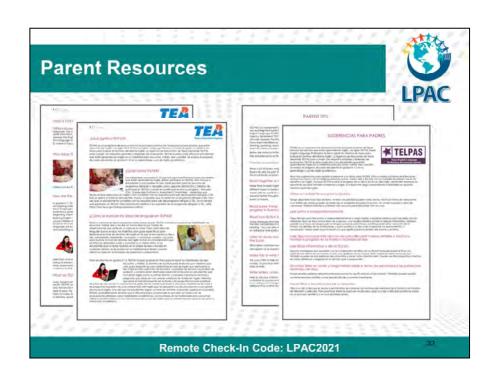
- monitors the progress of academic and language proficiency and
- ensures participation in TELPAS (listening, speaking, reading, and writing) until reclassification as an English proficient student.

Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

The students' teachers should be aware of which students have a parental denial of program services.

The LPAC should continue to communicate with the students' parents or guardians throughout the school year, providing updates on the students' progress.





State Assessments: LPAC Decision-Making



Close to the time of testing administration of the state criterion-referenced test (STAAR) each year, the language proficiency assessment committee shall

- determine the appropriate <u>assessment option</u> for each English learner.
- · make designated support decisions based on
 - an individual student's particular needs for second language acquisition support and
 - whether the student routinely, independently, and effectively uses the designated support in instruction and classroom testing.

Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

LPACs are responsible for following administrative procedures in the guide, making decisions on an individual student basis, working as a committee to make decisions, and maintaining the required documentation.

LPACs must coordinate with subject-area teachers. Providing unfamiliar accommodations may hinder rather than help a student.

Designated support decisions should be made as close as possible to the assessment to account for the student's progress in acquiring the English language.

LPACs may not recommend designated supports, special assessment considerations, or accountability provisions for an English learner whose parents or guardians have denied bilingual or ESL services. This includes no designated supports, no testing in Spanish, no English I special provision, and no unschooled asylee or refugee provisions.

Please visit the LPAC Decision-Making Resources located at the following link: https://tea.texas.gov/student-assessment/testing/student-assessment-overview/accommodation-resources/language-proficiency-assessment-committee-resources.

Texas Education Agency Division of English Learner Support 2019-2020 Slide

TELPAS Participation



- Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System (TELPAS) and TELPAS Alternate:
 - Fulfill federal requirements for annually assessing English language proficiency of ELs in K-12
 - Assess language proficiency in listening, speaking, reading and writing
- For TELPAS assessments, all English learners are assessed, regardless of whether parents or guardians have denied bilingual education or ESL program services.
- For ELs receiving special education services, the LPAC works in conjunction with the admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committee.

LPAC Decision-Making - Student Assessment Division

Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

Please visit the LPAC Decision-Making Resources located at the following link: https://tea.texas.gov/student-assessment/testing/student-assessment-overview/accommodation-resources/language-proficiency-assessment-committee-resources

LPACs are responsible for making and documenting TELPAS participation decisions.

Alternate English Language Proficiency (ELP) Assessment



34 CFR §200.6(h)(5) requires that a State administer an alternate ELP assessment for English learners with the most significant cognitive disabilities who cannot participate in the ELP assessment, even with appropriate accommodations.

Texas developed the **TELPAS Alternate**, a holistic inventory that assesses English language proficiency to

- satisfy the alternate ELP assessment requirement for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities AND
- reduce exemptions from specific language domains on TELPAS.

TELPAS Alternate

Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

Please visit the LPAC Decision-Making Resources located at the following link: https://tea.texas.gov/student-assessment/testing/student-assessment-overview/accommodation-resources/language-proficiency-assessment-committee-resources

LPAC Annual Review



At the end of the year, the LPAC reviews **every** English learner identified in PEIMS

- o being served in a bilingual or ESL program;
- o with a parental denial; and
- who has been reclassified as an English proficient student and is in his or her <u>first (F) or second (S) year</u> of monitoring.

For each English learner, the LPAC (1) reviews the <u>progress</u> of academic and language proficiency, (2) determines if <u>reclassification</u> criteria has been met, and (3) <u>notifies the parent</u> or guardian of progress and reclassification/exit, as applicable.

Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

The LPAC end-of-year review may include:

- Benchmarks
- Classroom Tests
- State Criterion-Referenced Test Data
- Norm-referenced English and Spanish (when applicable) Standardized Achievement Test Data
- Oral Language/English Language Proficiency Test Data
- TELPAS, Primary Reading Assessments, etc.
- Passing grades in all subjects and courses taken
- Any input that will give a well-rounded picture of the student's growth and progress

Reclassification of English Learners



At the end of the school year, a district may reclassify an English Learner (EL) as English proficient if the student has demonstrated readiness for equal participation in a general all-English instruction program with no second language acquisition supports as determined by satisfactory performance in the following areas:

- a proficiency rating on the state-approved English language proficiency test for reclassification that is designated for indicating English proficiency in each the four language domains (listening, speaking, reading, and writing);
- (2) passing standard met on the reading assessment instrument under the Texas Education Code (TEC), §39.023(a), or, for students at grade levels not assessed by the aforementioned reading assessment instrument, a score at or above the 40th percentile on both the English reading and the English language arts sections of the state-approved norm-referenced standardized achievement instrument; and
- (3) the results of a subjective teacher evaluation using the state's standardized rubric.

English Learner Reclassification Rubric



Subjective Teacher Evaluation

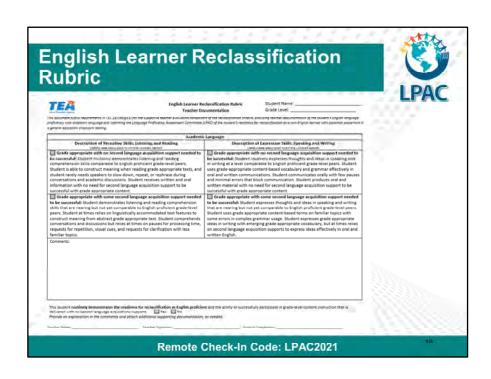
To meet ESSA Title III, Part A requirements as described in the Texas ESSA State Plan for a standardized, statewide exit criteria, the *English learner Reclassification Rubric* is utilized for the Subjective Teacher Evaluation portion of the reclassification criteria.

The English Learner Reclassification Rubric-Alternate is utilized for English learners with a significant cognitive disability to fulfill the Subjective Teacher Evaluation portion of the individualized reclassification criteria.

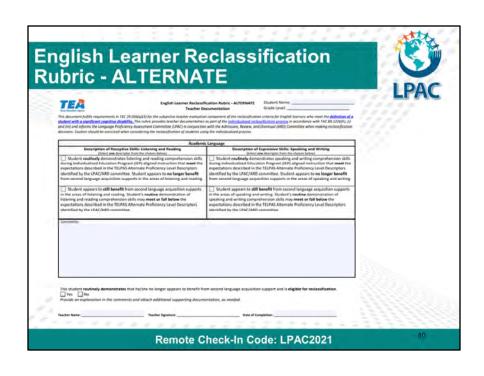
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See the *English Learner Reclassification Rubric* and *English Learner Reclassification Rubric* – *Alternate* on the TEA Bilingual/ESL Programs webpage: https://tea.texas.gov/academics/special-student-populations/bilingual-esl-education.

These rubrics are NOT suggested forms. They are **required** forms that must be used without modification and must be retained in the student's records.



This is NOT a suggested form. This is a **required** form that must be used, and not modified, and must be retained in the student's records.



Reclassification of English Learners



- A student in prekindergarten or kindergarten may not be reclassified as an English learner; the first opportunity for an English learner to be considered for reclassification is at the end of first grade.
- A school district must ensure that English learners are prepared to meet academic standards required by the TEC, §28.0211.

Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

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Reclassification of Dual-Identified Students



For English learners who are also eligible for special education services, the district assures that:

- decisions regarding reclassification as English
 proficient are made by the <u>LPAC in conjunction with</u>
 <u>the ARD</u> committee, implementing assessment
 procedures that differentiate between language
 proficiency and disabling conditions; and
- the standardized process for English learner reclassification is followed, <u>EXCEPT</u> in cases where the student has a <u>significant cognitive disability</u> and the individualized process for reclassification is used.

Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

For more information please read the Guidance Related to ARD Committee and LPAC Collaboration located at the following link:

https://tea.texas.gov/academics/special-student-populations/special-education/programs-and-services/state-guidance/guidance-related-to-ard-committee-and-lpac-collaboration.

Reclassification of English Learners with Significant Cognitive Disabilities

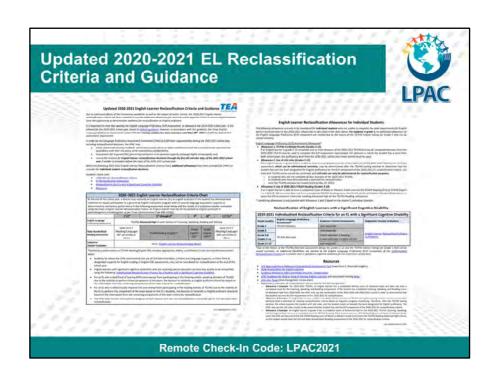


- For English learners with <u>significant cognitive</u> <u>disabilities</u>, the LPAC in conjunction with the ARD committee shall meet and may:
 - determine that the state's English language proficiency assessment for reclassification is not appropriate because of the nature of the student's disabling condition;
 - may recommend that the student take the state's alternate English language proficiency assessment (TELPAS Alt) and shall determine an appropriate performance standard requirement for reclassification by language domain.

Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

Please review the Steps to the Individualized Reclassification Process for a Student with a Significant Cognitive Disability: Section 3

https://tea.texas.gov/sites/default/files/LPAC%20ARD%20Collaboration%20Guidance%20and%20Process%20for%20Reclassification.pdf

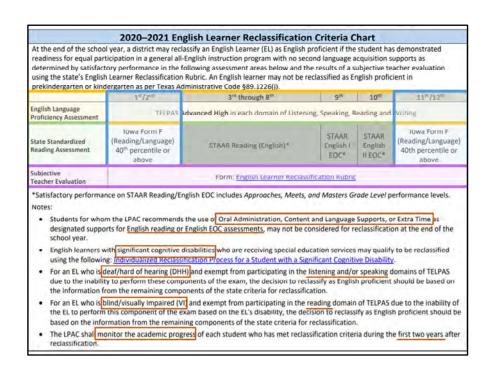


Updated 2020-2021 EL Reclassification Criteria and Guidance



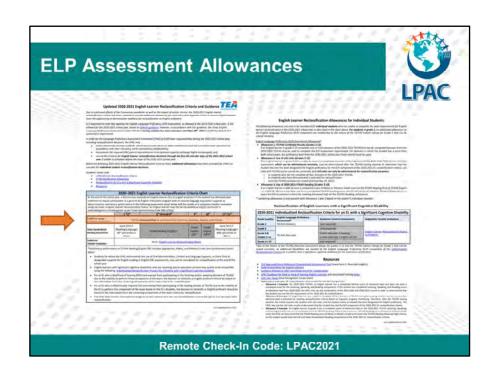
In order for the LPAC to fulfill their responsibilities during the 2020-2021 school year, including reclassification decisions, the LPAC may

- utilize alternative meeting methods, which may include phone or video conferencing and the use of electronic signatures in accordance with their LEA policy while maintaining confidentiality;
- incorporate the required LPAC parent representative in an optional capacity (although highly encouraged); and
- extend the timeline for English learner reclassification decisions through the first 60 calendar days of the 2021-2022 school year if unable to complete before the close of the 2020-2021 school year.



You can find the English Learner Reclassification Chart on TEAs Bilingual/ESL webpage:

https://tea.texas.gov/academics/special-student-populations/bilingual-esl-education





The following <u>allowances</u> are only to be considered for <u>individual students</u> who are <u>unable to complete the state requirements</u> for English learner reclassification in the 2020-2021 school year as described in the chart above.

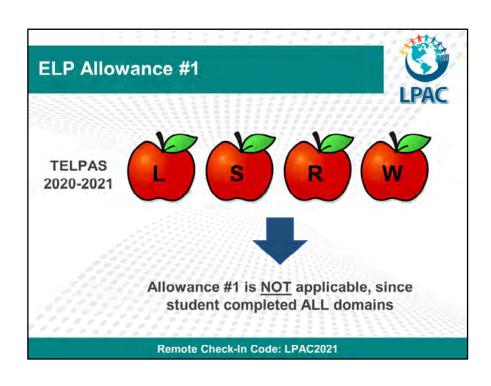
For students in <u>grade 1</u>, no additional allowances to the English Language Proficiency (ELP) component are needed due to the nature of the TELPAS holistic ratings for Grade 1 that can be scored remotely.

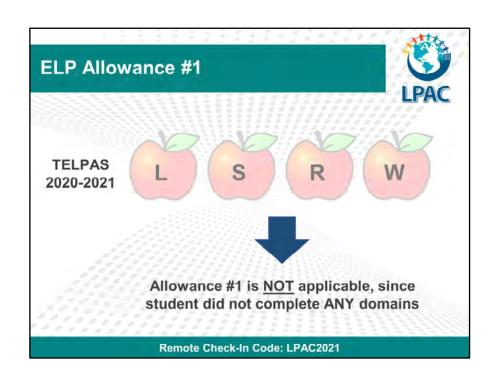


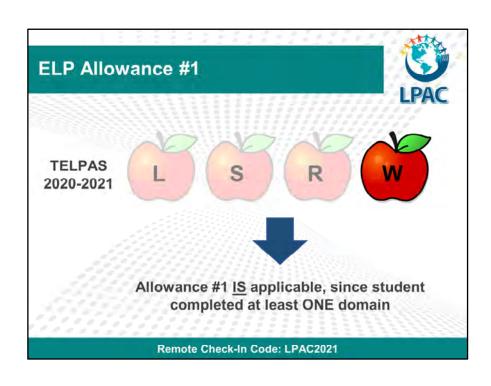
Allowance 1: TELPAS Combined Results (2-12)

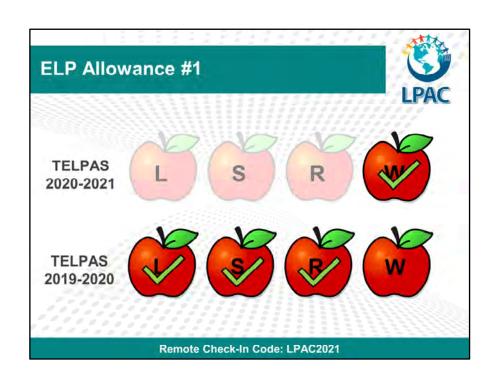
If an English learner in grade 2-12 completes **one or more domains** of the 2020-2021 TELPAS <u>but not all</u>, completed domains from the 2019-2020 TELPAS may be used to complete the ELP Assessment requirement.

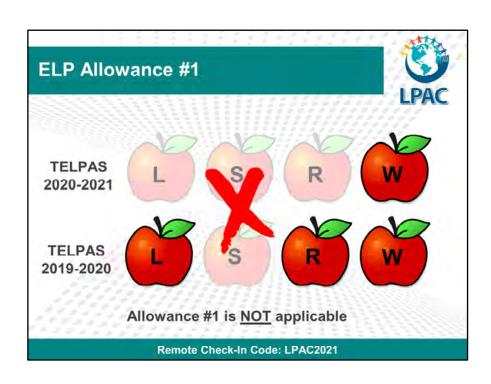
For domains in which the student has a score from **both** school years, the proficiency level from the **2020-2021** school year (most recent) must be used.









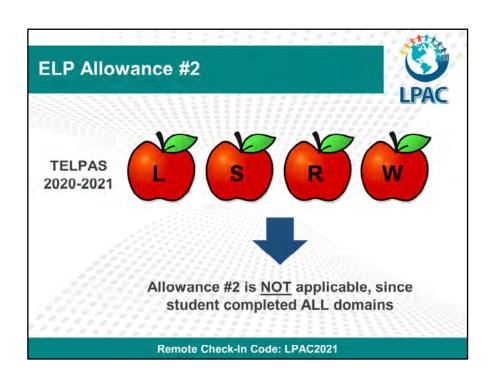


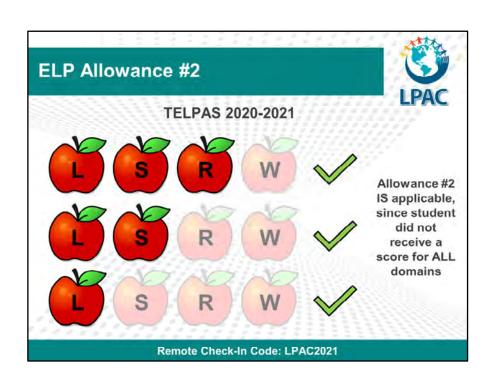


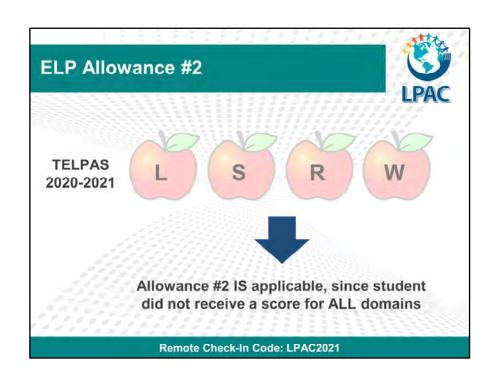
Allowance 2: Use of LAS Links (2-12)

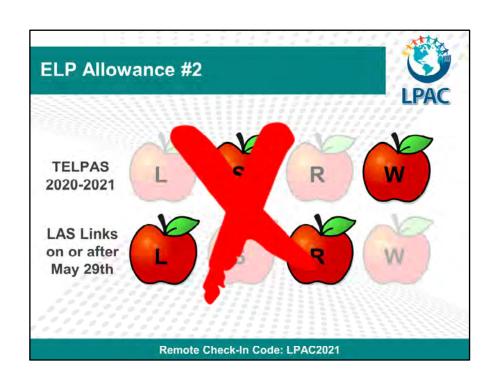
If an English learner in grade 2-12 is unable to receive a completed score for all four domains of the 2020-2021 TELPAS, the LAS Links assessment, which can be administered remotely, may be administered after the TELPAS testing window to determine that the student has met the level designated for English proficiency for the ELP component of the 2020-2021 EL reclassification criteria.

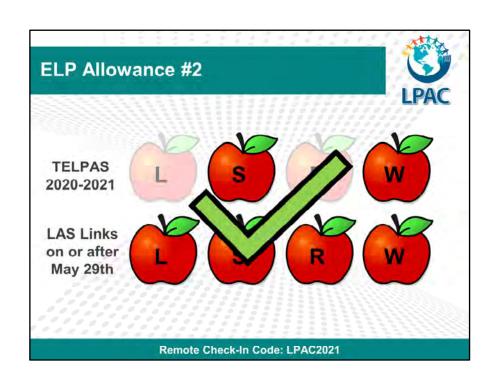
LAS Links and TELPAS scores <u>cannot</u> be combined, and LAS Links can only be administered for reclassification purposes to students who <u>did not</u> complete all four domains of the 2020-2021 TELPAS, to students who have demonstrated a <u>potential for reclassification</u>; and once the <u>TELPAS</u> window has closed (starting <u>May 29, 2021</u>).

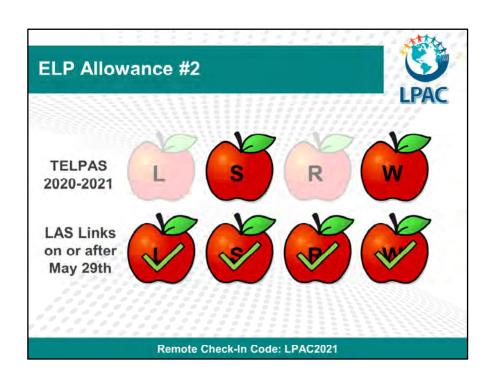










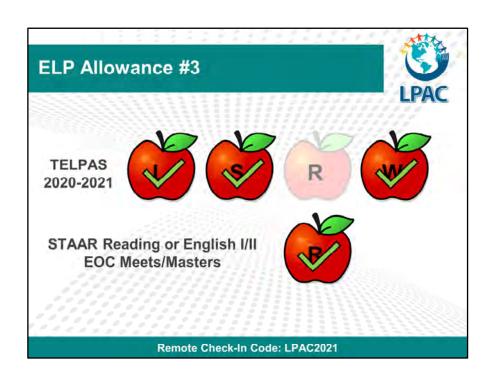


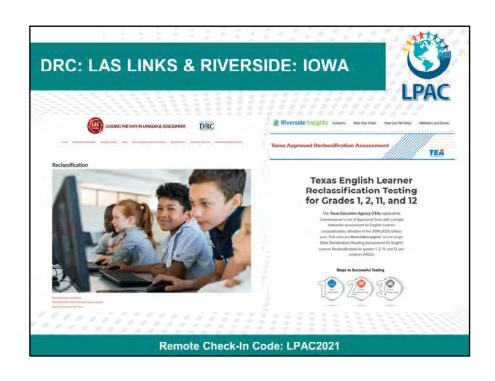


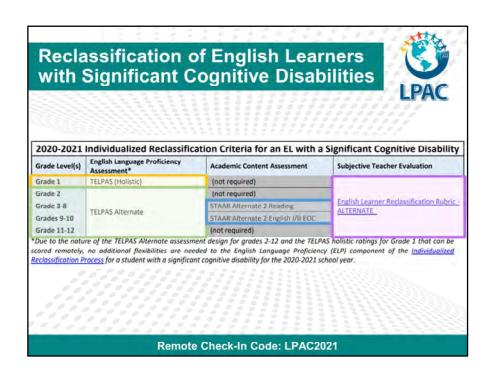
Allowance 3: Use of 2020-2021 STAAR Reading (3-10)

If an English learner is able to have a <u>completed score</u> of **Meets or Masters Grade Level** on the STAAR Reading (3-8) or STAAR English I or II EOC (9-10) exam but <u>does not</u> have a completed **TELPAS Reading** score, the STAAR results of Meets or Masters Grade Level <u>can cover</u> the ELP assessment criteria for meeting **Advanced High** on the TELPAS Reading component.

* Combining allowances is only possible with Allowance 1 and 3 based on the student's individual situation.









Parent or Guardian Notification and Approval



The school district shall:

- Give written notification to the student's parent or legal guardian that his or her child has met all criteria to be reclassified as English proficient;
- Share the LPAC's recommendation for program exit or for continued participation in program (e.g. for students in a dual language immersion program);
- Acquire written parental approval, as appropriate, for exit from the bilingual education or ESL program, and as required under the Texas Education Code, §29.056(a).

Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

Emphasize that the LPAC determines student reclassification; the parents or guardians provide permission for program exit. Reclassification does not always equate with program exit. For example, for students participating in a dual language program, one-way or two-way, continued program participation after reclassification is a foundational expectation of the program model.

According to TAC 89.1220 (m), a school district may **place or exit** a student in a program without written approval of the student's parent if:

- (1) the student is 18 years of age or has had the disabilities of minority removed;
- (2) the parent provides approval through a phone conversation or e-mail that is documented in writing and retained; or
- (3) an adult who the school district recognizes as standing in parental relation to the student provides written approval. This may include a foster parent or employee of a state or local governmental agency with temporary possession or control of the student.

Parent or Guardian Notification and Approval

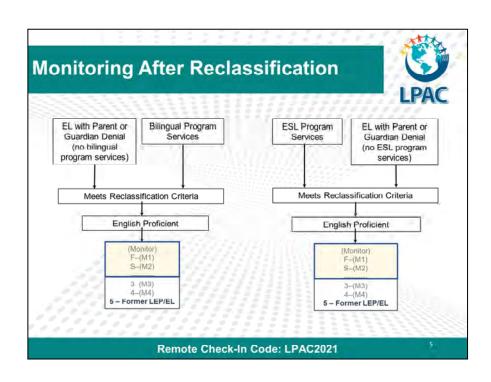


- Students meeting the requirements for reclassification may, at parent or guardian request, continue in the bilingual education or ESL program, at the district's discretion.
- Only reclassified students who continue to participate in dual language two-way programs will continue to generate bilingual education allotment funds

Training Agenda



- Introduction
- Identification
- Placement
- English Learner Services
- Review and Reclassification
- Monitoring and Evaluation



Monitoring After Reclassification



- The LPAC shall monitor the academic progress of each student who has met criteria for reclassification in accordance with TEC, §29.056(g) for the first two years after reclassification.
- Monitoring for the first two years after reclassification includes students who had a parental denial.
- PEIMS LEP/EL Indicator Codes F (first year) and S (second year)
- · This is a State requirement.

Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

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Reclassified Students (F&S Only)

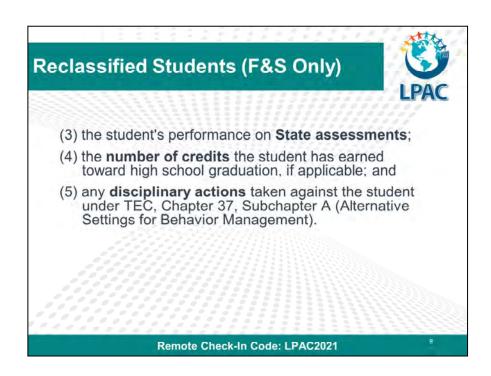


In accordance with TEC, §29.0561, the language proficiency assessment committee shall review the student's performance and consider:

- the total amount of time the student was enrolled in a bilingual education or special language program;
- (2) the **student's grades** each grading period in each subject in the foundation curriculum;

Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

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After an evaluation under this section, the language proficiency assessment committee may require intensive instruction for the student or reenroll the student in a bilingual education or special language program.

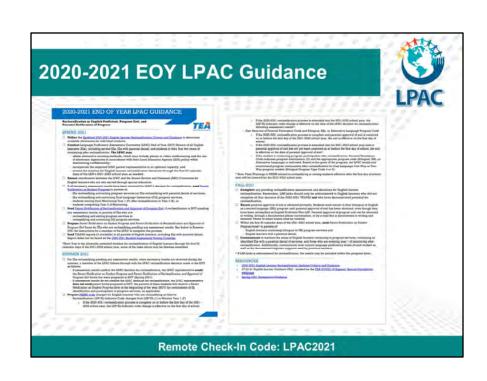
Monitor Year (3) and (4) Students

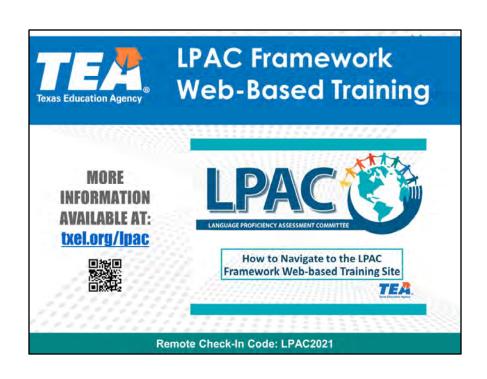


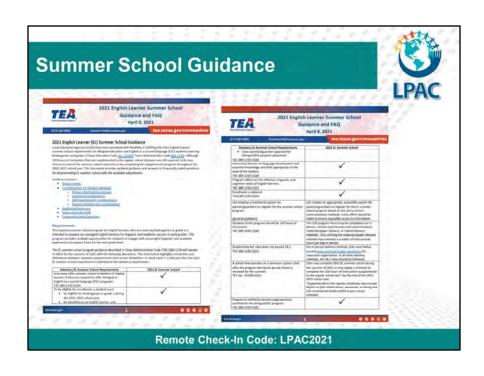
- The LPAC's sole responsibility for students in monitoring years 3 and 4 is to coordinate with PEIMS to ensure that students are coded appropriately.
- The LPAC does not monitor academic progress of students in monitoring years 3 and 4.
- ESEA requires this data collection for accountability purposes only.
- This is a federal requirement.

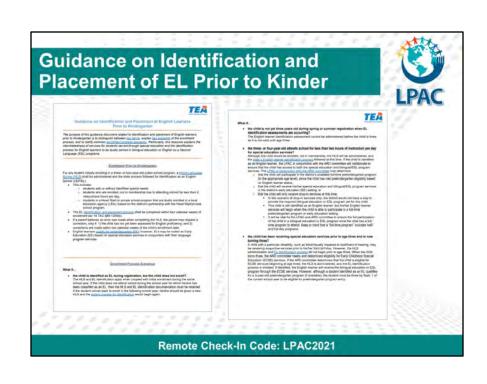
Remote Check-In Code: LPAC2021

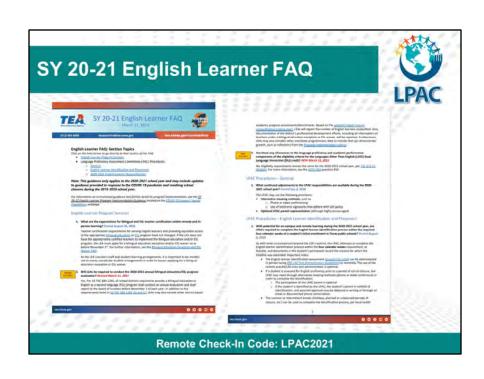
The LPAC's sole responsibility for students in monitored years 3 and 4 is to **coordinate** with PEIMS to ensure that students are coded appropriately (for accountability purposes).



















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