



Texas Education Agency
Emergent Bilingual Support Division
EMERGENT BILINGUAL STUDENT RECLASSIFICATION CRITERIA CHART

- Designated supports or accommodations for non-linguistic purposes that are recommended for students use by any other committee, including the ARD committee for students served in special education, do not prevent the student from being eligible to reclassify per TAC, §89.1226(K). EB students/ELs with significant cognitive disabilities who are receiving special education services may qualify to be reclassified: [Individualized Reclassification Process for a Student with a Significant Cognitive Disability](#)
- For an EB student/EL who is deaf/hard of hearing (DHH) and exempt from participating in the listening and/or speaking domains of TELPAS due to the inability to perform these components of the exam, the decision to reclassify as English proficient should be based on the information from the remaining components of the state criteria for reclassification.

per ~~§~~ , ~~§20~~

Additional Information:

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



La Agencia de Educación de Texas (TEA)
La División de Apoyo a los Estudiantes Bilingües Emergentes

TABLA DE CRITERIOS DE RECLASIFICACIÓN PARA ESTUDIANTES BILINGÜES EMERGENTES / APRENDIZ DE INGLÉS

Al final del año escolar, un distrito puede reclasificar a un estudiante bilingüe emergente (EB) (por sus siglas en inglés) / aprendiz de inglés (EL) (por sus siglas en inglés) como competente en inglés si el estudiante es capaz de participar de manera equitativa en un prog. 7(g)3.4 (e)1. 9 -0 51 (a)5.4 (r 7 e)10)5.3 (ñ)1 (o)2 (e)1. 7(s)dJ(r)lv(n)14.4(c)-0. 7 e)1.6 (n)1 (644sv(n)14.4