



2023-2024 ENGLISH LEARNER MASTER PLAN

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Master Plan for Services to English Learners 2023-2024

Clarksville Charter School aims for outstanding programs for all our students. English Learners have enormous challenges but also have the opportunity to develop the asset of bilingualism within a global community. They face the double task of learning the challenging state standards and mastering a new language.

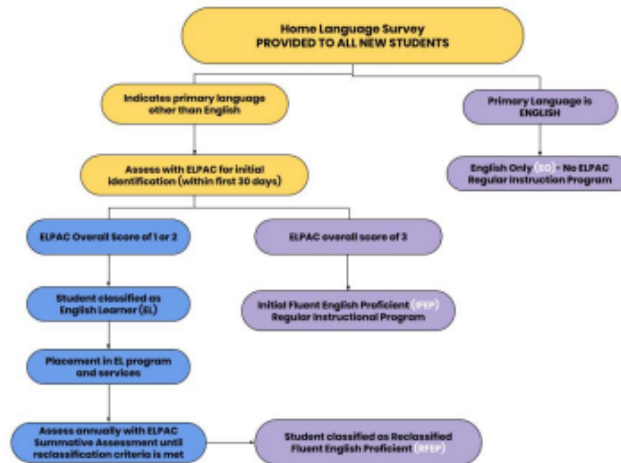
To make sure we reach optimal results for English Learners we developed this Master Plan to ensure that they have access to all the supports necessary to gain English language proficiency. This plan is a practical guide for all staff to ensure that we provide consistent, coherent services to each and every English Learner in our school. We are all expected to follow the plan, and it provides specific ways for us to hold ourselves accountable for obtaining optimal results.

This plan describes how we identify, serve and support students who initially enroll in our school with limited proficiency in the English language. The plan sets forth six goals for this work:

1. English Learner (EL) programs will be fully implemented.
2. Parents of English Learners and Reclassified Fluent English Proficient Students (RFEPs) will participate meaningfully in their children's education.
3. English Learners will master the English language as efficiently and effectively as possible.
4. English Learners will achieve academic success comparable to English Only (EO) peers.
5. English Learners and Reclassified Fluent English Proficient Students will be at no greater risk for school failure than English Only Students.
6. Form an English Learners Advisory Committee to foster a better involvement of EL parents, thereby increasing academic achievement of the EL population, advise the School Board, principal, and EL Coordinator, on issues pertaining to English Learners (ELs), assist in the development of the school's needs assessment and Language Census Report, and provide input on formal school plans, such as WASC self study and LCAP.

Initial Identification:

Step 1: Registration, including Completion of the Home Language Survey



Upon enrollment, parents complete a Home Language Survey or HLS as required by state law. This survey is completed the first time the parent enrolls the child in Clarksville Charter School and the results are maintained thereafter in the charter school's student information system and the English Learner folder in the child's cumulative record.

If the answers to Items 1, 2, 3 on the HLS are "English", the child is classified as English Only or EO. The parent is notified of the result and is given an explanation of the placement options open to the student. The default option is Mainstream English.

If Item 1, 2, or 3 on the Home Language Survey is answered with a language other than English, the child is tested for English proficiency. (Continue to Step 2)

However, if the parent's response to the first three questions on the HLS is English, and the response to the fourth question is other than English, then reasonable doubt may exist as to the student's home language. If there is evidence of significant non-English exposure, then the pupil must be administered the state English language proficiency assessment, currently known as the English Language Proficiency Assessments for California (ELPAC). The parent will be consulted by a certificated staff member regarding the need to administer the assessment, the results, and the subsequent program placement of the child.

NOTE: When reasonable doubt is established, the school must annotate the HLS to document the reasons for ELPAC administration. The school administrator/designee must sign and date the annotations provided.

The parent has the right to amend the HLS at any time. However, if the student has already been administered the initial ELPAC, any changes to the HLS will not affect the student's official language classification. If the parent amends the HLS prior to initial ELPAC administration, the school must honor the changes made while continuing to take reasonable doubt into consideration, given the probable impact of the change relative to the parent's or student's observed linguistic behavior.

Parents who enroll their child in Pre-Kindergarten must complete the HLS as part of the enrollment process. The first HLS (e.g., Pre-K) on file for a student supersedes all HLS forms

completed at later times. Therefore, the answers provided on the **initial** HLS are documented permanently in CALPADS.

Assessment	
Initial ELPAC	Within 30 days of enrollment: July 1-June 30
Initial ELPAC score report and Notification Letter will be mailed, after testing. See Appendix 1	
Summative ELPAC	Given to current EL students Feb 1- May 31

Step 2: English Language Proficiency Assessment

State regulations require that if the student's Home Language Survey indicates that a language other than English is used at home in Item 1, 2, or 3, the student's English language proficiency level must be assessed and given the results (pending an extension from the state) within 30 calendar days of initial enrollment.

The ELPAC is a standardized language proficiency test designed to measure the English proficiency of non-native speakers in four areas: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing. The child receives a score for each part of the test that is taken (Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing) as well as an overall score. The score types include scale scores and proficiency levels.

School staff calculate a preliminary score for the purpose of determining the default program and placement options. These results, including proficiency level results for each subtest, are communicated to the parent on the Parent Notification of English Language Testing Form. The assessment is also forwarded by the EI Coordinator for official scoring. These official results override the informal scoring if the scores differ. The official results are sent to the parent within 30 days of receipt by the school. ELPAC results are maintained in the student's English Learner folder inside the cumulative folder, and in the school's student information system for future use in the monitoring of student progress and in the program evaluation.

If an Individual Education Plan (IEP) team has determined that a student is unable to take all or part of the ELPAC, the student will be given a California Department of Education (CDE) approved alternative assessment.

The School will annually assess the ELP and academic progress of each English learner. The School shall administer the ELPAC summative assessment during the annual summative assessment window.

When administering an initial or summative ELPAC assessment to a pupil with a disability, the School shall provide designated supports or accommodations, in accordance with the student's individualized education plan (IEP) or Section 504 plan. When a student's IEP or Section 504 plan specifies that the student has a disability that precludes assessment such that there are no appropriate accommodations for assessment in one or more of the listening, speaking, reading, and writing domains, the student shall be assessed in the remaining domains in which it is possible to assess the student.

When a student's IEP team determines that the student has a significant cognitive disability

such that the student is unable to participate in the initial or summative assessment, or a Section of either test, even with resources, the student shall be assessed as specified in the student's IEP.

On the basis of the English language assessment, students are classified as either English Learner (EL) or Initially Fluent English Proficient (IFEP).

<p>IFEP: Initial Fluent English Proficient</p>	<p>Students at this level have well developed oral (listening and speaking) and written (reading and writing) skills. They can use English to learn and communicate in meaningful ways that are appropriate to different tasks, purposes, and audiences in a variety of social and academic contexts. They may need occasional linguistic support to engage in familiar social and academic contexts; they may need light support to communicate on less familiar tasks and topics. This test performance level corresponds to the upper range of the “Bridging” proficiency level as described in the 2012 <i>California English Language Development Standards, Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve (2012 ELD Standards)</i>.</p>
<p>Intermediate English Learner</p>	<p>Students at this level have somewhat developed to moderately developed oral (listening and speaking) and written (reading and writing) skills. This level captures a broad range of English learners, <u>from those who can use English only to meet immediate communication needs to those who can, at times, use English to learn and communicate in meaningful ways in a range of topics and content areas.</u> They may need some degree of linguistic support to engage in familiar social and academic contexts (depending on the student, the level of support needed may be moderate, light, or minimal); they may need substantial-to-moderate support to communicate on less familiar tasks and topics. This test performance level corresponds to the entire “Expanding” proficiency level and to the lower range of the “Bridging” proficiency level as described in the 2012 <i>ELD Standards</i>.</p>
<p>Novice English Learner</p>	<p>Students at this level have minimally developed oral (listening and speaking) and written (reading and writing) English skills. They tend to rely on learned words and phrases to communicate meaning at a basic level. They need substantial-to-moderate linguistic support to communicate in familiar social and academic contexts; they need substantial</p>

	linguistic support to communicate on less familiar tasks and topics. This test performance level corresponds to the “Emerging” proficiency level as described in the <i>2012 ELD Standards</i> .
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NOTE: Students classified as IFEP are not eligible to receive EL services and will receive grade-level instruction in an instructional program designed for Native-English and Fluent-English speakers.

IFEP Students - The parents of IFEP students are informed of the results and given the same program options as those given English only students- the default program is Mainstream English. Placement is made on the same basis as for EOs.

English Learners proceed to primary language assessment. Parents of ELs will be notified each year of their child’s current language classification along with the annual assessment results. A student will remain an EL until he or she has met the criteria for reclassification.

Step 3: Parent Notification of Results

Parent Notification of Initial Assessment Results and Program Placement

Parents of students (ELs and IFEPs) who are administered the **initial** ELPAC will receive official notification informing them of their child’s:

- Initial English language proficiency level and how it was assessed
- Official language classification
- Instructional program placement

In addition to the above, parents must also receive information regarding the:

- Various instructional program options, educational strategies, and educational materials to be used in each program
- Reclassification, or program exit, criteria
- Instructional program for ELs with a disability (with an IEP) and how such a program will meet the objectives of the IEP
- Expected rate of graduation for ELs

Program Placement/Instructional

- **English Language Mainstream (ELM)**—A classroom setting for English learners who have acquired reasonable fluency in English, as defined by the school district. In addition to ELD instruction, English learners continue to receive additional and appropriate educational services in order to recoup any academic deficits that may have been incurred in other areas of the core curriculum as a result of language barriers.
- **Core Instruction in English**

- **Daily Leveled ELD** for 30 – 60 minutes based on the student need and level independently at home one or more of the foundational offerings with teacher monitoring progress.
- **SDAIE** strategies/vocabulary development will be embedded in curriculum and enhanced with teacher support in person or during online sessions. (SDAIE Strategies for English Learner Intervention is attached).
- Monitor student progress and evaluate programs regularly.
- Designated ELD Direct Instruction Classes—via a virtual online platform.
- All Access online curriculum to provide supports in listening, speaking, reading, and writing.
- In addition, any other school-provided foundational offerings.

Step 4: Program Placement

The following process is used to identify the most appropriate program for the English Learner. ELPAC results indicate whether the student is *reasonably fluent in English* or not.

The criteria for reasonable fluency in English are the same as the criteria for “Probably English Proficient” in the ELPAC Scoring Guide. They include:

1. Student’s *overall* proficiency level is Early Advanced or higher, *and*
2. Proficiency in *each* skill area is Intermediate or higher. The skill areas are Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing (Kindergarten through 12th grade).

If the child is *reasonably fluent in English* by these criteria, then the default placement is the *mainstream English program*. Additional support services may be recommended, as appropriate. The child will normally continue in this placement until reclassified. Support services in the mainstream program must include English Language Development and may include one or more of the following:

- Content instruction using SDAIE strategies
- Specialized instruction by an English Learner Development teacher
- Participation in Benchmark, Strategic, or Intensive interventions in variety of setting based on student need

AT RISK EL STUDENTS & LTEL’s (Long Term English Learners)

Clarksville will annually run a list of the at risk ELs (4-5 years as an EL) and our LTELs (6+ years as EL) and work with HSTs to strongly encourage the following supports:

- * Automatic access to All-Access curriculum Intervention classes offered to support reading comprehension and fluency.
- *ELD Support Class option
- *School’s EL designee will collaborate with HSTs and parents to determine best practices to encourage and support each student to show English fluency and be able to reclassify

STAFFING

Per state and federal law all teachers of our EL students hold a valid CA teaching credential with authorization to instruct English Learners. This CLAD or English Learner authorization is met through coursework completion, passing scores on the 3 CTEL examinations. EL students are not assigned to teachers who have not yet earned this authorization, or, as in the case of a new teacher, with a preliminary credential, who is still working to clear their credential.

Clarksville will:

- Ensure appropriate assignments of teachers for English Learners
- Recruit qualified EL certified teachers through position postings
- Assure that teachers hold proper California Teacher Credentialing (CTC) authorizations
- Provide opportunities for teachers who do not hold appropriate certification to enroll in training

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR STAFF AND ADMINISTRATORS ON INITIAL IDENTIFICATION, PLACEMENT, AND RELATED PARENTAL RIGHTS/INFORMED CONSENT

Clarksville Charter School is committed to providing ongoing annual professional development for administrators and staff, including special education teachers and staff, on legal requirements and school procedures relating to the implementation of the identification and placement requirements of this *English Learner Master Plan*, including but not limited to:

- Initial identification
- Placement options and procedures
- Communicating assessment results to families effectively
- Parental rights and informed consent regarding initial identification and placement, including the parental exception waiver process.

Those who must participate in the training include but are not limited to: administrators, teaching staff, counselors, Enrichment Center staff, staff members who work with ELs' student records, office staff members responsible for registration, special education teachers, paraprofessionals and specialists, and other support staff as necessary. The training places special emphasis on sensitivity to parents, including how to make parents feel welcome, and how to ensure that they are truly informed and able to take an active role in the process of determining the appropriate instructional program for their child.

The professional development offered will be designed to improve the instruction and assessment of ELs; designed to enhance the ability of teachers, principals and other school leaders to understand and implement curricula, assessment practices and measures and instructional strategies for ELs; effective in increasing the student's English language proficiency or substantially increasing the teacher's subject matter knowledge, teaching knowledge and teaching skills as demonstrated through classroom observation.

INITIAL ELPAC-ELAS CORRECTION POLICY AND PROCESS

Local Educational Agencies are allowed to make one correction per student per lifetime to an English Language status. This process can be used if a parent/guardian or certificated employee of the LEA requests a review of the student's classification on the basis of the results of the Initial ELPAC. Typically, the process will be used if a parent/guardian or certificated employee can provide evidence that a student who was classified as English

Learner (EL) after taking the Initial ELPAC should be classified as Initially Fluent English Proficient (IFEP). This process must occur before the first administration of the Summative ELPAC starting in February.

If a student was tested with the initial ELPAC and was designated EL but, based on evidence and observation, you feel that they are proficient in English, the HST can request a status correction to IFEP (Initially Fluent English Proficient).

1. HST submits the Google Survey--ELAS Correction
2. If the request is approved for further review, HST will receive an Evidence Form.
3. HST and family review the examples of possible evidence for a student's grade span.
4. HST and family gather appropriate, grade-level evidence in all domains to illustrate student's English Language Proficiency
5. Complete the Evidence Form, signed by HST and Parent, then email, along with evidence, the EL Coordinator.

RECLASSIFICATION

Clarksville Charter School reclassifies EL students to Reclassified English Fluent Proficient (RFEP) at the point when specialized language and academic support services are deemed no longer needed for ELs to be successful in their educational program at a level commensurate to non-ELs. This decision is made using criteria that include assessment of English language proficiency using the ELPAC, Star 360 reading assessment, Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium (SBAC) or California Alternative Assessment (CAA) scores in English-Language Arts, teacher evaluation, and parent consultation.

Once ELs are reclassified, they retain RFEP status for the rest of their educational careers. However, the academic progress of RFEP students must be monitored for a minimum of four years, as required by state and federal guidelines, and if their continued linguistic and academic performance declines or stalls, interventions are provided to ensure that these students reach and maintain grade level academic proficiency. A full description of the reclassification process is detailed below.

ELPAC proficiency level, in addition, common, grade-level standards-based assessments and English language development (ELD) assessments are examined to determine if the student is able to function at a level commensurate with his or her English-speaking peers.

Reclassification Policy, Criteria, and Process:

Clarksville Charter School's Director of ELD, in conjunction with teacher input, will specifically evaluate students who are potentially qualified for reclassification. This will occur upon release of ELPAC scores by the state.

Per California Department of Education recommendations and requirements, EL Reclassification will be based on the following four criteria:

- 1) ELPAC Score - Student must have an Overall Performance Level score of 4 (the statewide standardized ELP criterion)

2) Teacher Evaluation - Student progress as observed by the teacher, as well as student's grades/progress indicators in English. The grade must be a C or higher. Progress in standards must be Meeting or Exceeding Expectations.

3) Parent Opinion and Consultation - Parents will be invited to and are strongly encouraged to participate in a phone conference, as noted in the Parent Notification Letter of Reclassification.

4) English Language Proficiency - EL student's English language proficiency will be compared with that of an English Proficient Student. This will take the form of the STAR Assessment (Star Student Report; Developing) or ELA SBAC scores (Standard Nearly Met).

	CAASPP or Star Reading Assessment
Level 1	Standard Not Met
Level 2	Standard Nearly Met
Level 3	Standard Met
Level 4	Standard Exceeded

Process

1. The ELD coordinator will complete the Reclassification Form for students who meet the first criteria. (Appendix 2).
2. Form will then be sent to the teacher for further input and completion of grades, test scores, etc.
3. If a student meets criteria 1, 2, and 4, a Parent Notification Letter of Reclassification will be sent to the parents, inviting them to a phone conference where they can consult with the Director of ELD and/or teacher, and their child. See Appendix 3
4. At this point, if everyone is in agreement, the student is then redesignated RFEP. 5. If a student has not met criteria 1, 2, or 4, they will remain EL and will be reevaluated the next school year.

RECLASSIFYING ENGLISH LEARNERS WITH DISABILITIES

The reclassification criteria and process are the same for Special Education students being considered for reclassification, except in those cases where the IEP team feels that the student's disability, more so than a language barrier, is the reason why the student is not qualifying for reclassification. In such cases, it is the responsibility of the IEP team, case carrier, or teacher to initiate contact with the Director of ELD to consider the alternative reclassification criteria and form. The IEP team, to include parents and the Director of ELD, will discuss and complete the form. If the student is found to meet these criteria, he/she will then be reclassified to RFEP and four-year monitoring will commence, as with all other RFEP students. See Appendix 4

RFEP Monitoring

Per the California Department of Education requirements, once a student is reclassified as RFEP, they are no longer required to take the summative ELPAC, but there is a requirement for four years of continued monitoring of that student.

Clarksville Charter School will monitor RFEP's curriculum, interventions and assessments quarterly. RFEPs will also have a formal yearly monitoring check each year over the four years, using the Reclassification Monitoring form.

If at any point the student is scoring below grade level, intervention measures will be put in place, so as to ensure that the student is receiving as much support as possible, toward maintaining English language proficiency and academic growth. See Appendix 5

INITIAL ELPAC NOTIFICATION LETTER

To the parent(s)/guardian(s) of: <Last_Name>, <First_Name> Date: <Date_Testing_Completed>

SSID: <SSID> Date of Birth: <Date_of_Birth> Grade: <Tested_Grade>

Dear Parent(s) or Guardian(s): When your child enrolled in our school, a language other than English was noted on your child’s Home Language Survey. The law requires us to assess your child and notify you of your child’s proficiency level in English. In California, the name of the test is the Initial English Language Proficiency Assessments for California (ELPAC). This letter also explains the criteria for a student to exit, or reclassify out of, the English learner program. (20 United States Code Section 6312[e][3][A][i],[v],[vi])

Language Assessment Results

See enclosed Student Score Report

Based on the results of the English language proficiency assessment, your child has been identified as an <Calculated_ELAS> student.

Program Placement

If your student was identified as **IFEP**, he/she is assigned to a regular academic program, will not need to participate in an English language instructional support program, will not be designated as an English Learner (EL student), nor will he/she need to take the ELPAC exam again. Please note, that this does not change your student’s homeschool teacher.

If your student was identified as an **English Learner (EL)**, he/she has been assigned to an appropriate English language instructional support program based on the results. The goal of this program is to help your child become proficient in English and succeed in the school’s academic curriculum. Instructional support is added by your child’s teacher as needed, according to the ELPAC results. Please note, that this does not change your student’s homeschool teacher.

Exit (Reclassification) Criteria

The goal of language acquisition programs is for students to become proficient in English as rapidly as possible and to meet state academic achievement measures. This district’s exit (reclassification) criteria are listed below.

(20 U.S.C. Section 6312[e][3][A][vi])

Required Criteria (California Education Code [EC] Section 313[f])	LEA Criteria Clarksville Charter School EL Master Plan
English Language Proficiency Assessment	Overall Performance Level score of 4 (the statewide standardized ELP criterion) with no more than one subscore of 2 in the domains of

	reading, writing, listening and speaking.
Teacher Evaluation	Student progress as observed by the teacher, as well as student's grade/progress indicators in English. Grade must be a C or higher. Progress in standards must be Meeting or Exceeding Expectations.
Parental Opinion and Consultation	Parents will be invited to and are strongly encouraged to participate in a phone conference, as noted in the Parent Notification Letter of Reclassification.

Comparison of Performance in Basic Skills EL student's English language proficiency scores will be compared with that of an English Proficient Student. This will take the form of the STAR 360 Assessment and SBAC

Intervention and Support Options

In addition to the instructional support provided by your homeschool teacher, Clarksville Charter School offers MTSS and other programs to help your student with their English fluency and academic achievement goals through a multi-tiered system of supports (MTSS).

Response to Instruction and Intervention through the Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS)

The school will provide intervention for all students TK-12. The following descriptors provide an overview of specific interventions to support ELs. Intervention for Long Term ELs is the responsibility of the Home School Teachers as well as the entire intervention team.

Tier 1 intervention: Provided until proficiency goal is reached

- The general education teacher begins and/or provides Tier 1 level supports on a class/roster-wide basis. Additionally, the teacher ensures that the students are working in an evidence-based curriculum. To complement the evidence-based curriculum.

Tier 2 Intervention: Provided for students who have not yet reached proficiency through Tier 1 interventions

- Tier 1 plus online Interventions, as well as direct instruction offered through Tier 2.
- Long Term ELs will continue to receive intensive intervention during direct virtual English Language Development instruction.
- Students receive direct virtual instruction.

Tier 3 Interventions: Provided for students who have not reached proficiency through Tier 2 strategies

- Tiers 1 and 2 Interventions, plus
- Direct Individual virtual instruction and intervention program
- Long Term ELs receive additional small group direct virtual or one-on-one assistance during the virtual intervention instruction.
- Long Term ELs receive additional intervention through an online program

Tier 4 Intervention: Provided for students who have not reached proficiency through previously administered intervention strategies

- Students who do not show progress after a designated time will be recommended to a Student Study

Team with possible recommendation for Special Education testing.

Initial ELPAC Correction: Correcting ELAS from EL to IFEP

HST Name: _____

Student Name: _____

SSID: _____ Scope: _____

List of evidence attached:

<p>Reading Writing</p> <p>Listening Speaking</p>

Additional teacher comments and observations:

Teacher Signature: _____ **Date:** _____ **Parent**

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Final Outcome: Student ELAS will be corrected to IFEP: Yes No **EL**

Coordinator: _____ **Date:** _____

Complete all information below and email along with evidence documentation to the EL Coordinator.

English Language Learner Reclassification Form

Student Name:	Grade:
Teacher Name:	Date:

ELPAC Overall Score		Comparison Data	Language Arts
Reading		Grades/Progress Indicators	
Writing		SBAC Scores	
Listening		STAR360 Scores	
Speaking		Other	

Teacher Opinion: _____

Parent Opinion _____

Final Outcome: Student will be reclassified: Yes No

Home School Teacher	_____	_____	_____
	Print	Sign	Date
EL Coordinator	_____	_____	_____
	Print	Sign	Date
Parent	_____	_____	_____
	Print	Sign	Date

Official RFEP Date _____

Parent Notification Letter of Reclassification

Date:

Dear Parent/Guardian of _____

State and federal laws require all school districts in California to give a state assessment of English proficiency each year to every student who is identified as an English Learner. The assessment is called “English Language Proficiency Assessments for California (ELPAC).” The results of the ELPAC help to measure how each student is progressing toward proficiency in English in the areas of listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

Your child has been given the ELPAC for this year. Scores are in and based on your child’s performance on this test, your child may be Reclassified as Fluent English Proficient (RFEP). In addition to the ELPAC scores, criteria used to make this decision include:

- an evaluation of your child’s academic performance by the teacher,
- your child’s English proficiency as measured by Smarter Balance Assessment (SBAC), Star 360.
- ● your opinion as the parent/guardian regarding your child’s proficiency in English and readiness to be reclassified.

You are invited to contact me on the number below for a phone conference, so that we may discuss and decide on your child’s readiness and overall qualification for reclassification. Questions regarding the ELPAC or your child’s results may be directed to me as well.

We urge you to make this contact and hold this conference as soon as possible. Together we can make decisions that are in the best interest of your child.

Sincerely,

English Learner Coordinator
Clarksville Charter School

Reclassification Form

For English Learners with Disabilities

Student Name:	Grade:
Teacher Name:	Today's Date:
Primary Disability:	Date of last IEP:
Secondary Disability	

1. **Indicate which assessment the student took:** ELPAC _____ Alternate Version _____

2. **ELPAC Scores**

3. **English Language Proficiency/ Academic Performance**

Overall Score			Comparison Data	English	Mathematics
Subscores: Reading			Grades/Progress Indicators		
Writing			SBAC Scores		
Listening			STAR360 Scores		
Speaking			Other		

4. Has student met language proficiency criteria as assessment by ELPAC? Yes ___ No ___

5. Does the IEP/reclassification team believe the student's disability impedes the student's ability to demonstrate English proficiency on the ELPAC? Yes ___ No ___

6. **If so, in which domains?** Reading _____ Writing _____ Listening _____ Speaking _____

Provide an explanation below by using the following criteria to help determine if factors other than English Language Proficiency are responsible for limited achievement on the ELPAC and/or ELA:

_____ Student's performance is commensurate with the student's ability, due to the student's learning disability.

_____ Student's performance is commensurate with that of peers who have a similar learning disability and are NOT English Learners.

_____ Student's errors are indicative of the student's disability versus a language barrier.

_____ Other/also:

7. Was an English proficiency goal written into the student's IEP?

Yes ____ No ____

8. Did the student meet the English proficiency goal?

Yes ____ No ____

9. Is it the belief of the IEP/reclassification team that the student has reached an appropriate level of English proficiency and should be reclassified?

Yes ____ No ____

10. Teacher Evaluation

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11. Parent Opinion

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Final Outcome: Student will be reclassified: Yes ____ No ____

Teacher Signature:	EL Coordinator
Parent Signature:	Official RFEP Date:
Case Carrier:	IEP Team Member:
IEP Team Member:	IEP Team Member: