





New



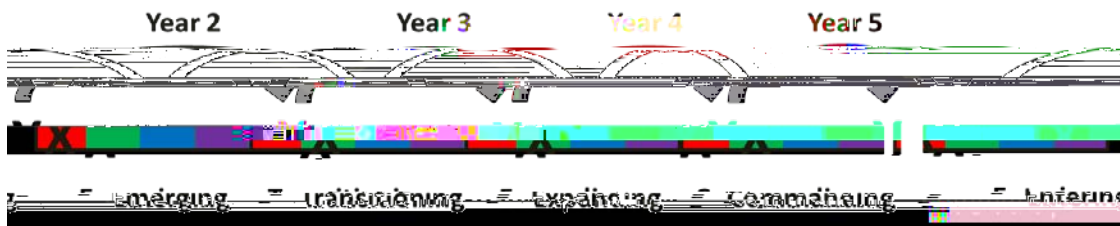


- Assessment in English or passing the Regents English exam in the current year.
- 2) Meet the growth expectations for each year based on initial ELP:

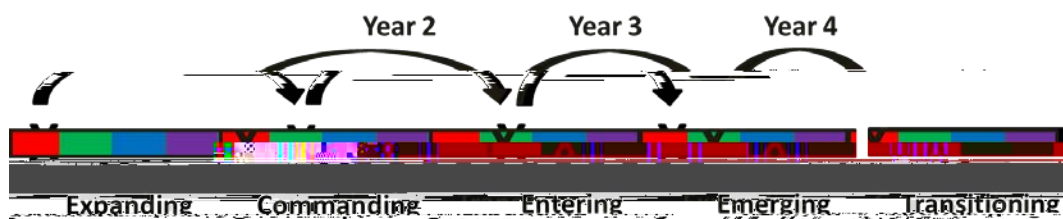
	Year			
Initial ELP	2	3	4	5
Entering	1.25	1	1	0.75
Emerging	1.25	1	0.75	
Transitioning	1	1		
Expanding	1			

- 3) Meet the level targets (also referred to as Safe Harbor) for each year based on initial ELP. In the following examples, the X's mark where a student begins, and the next level that is targeted for each subsequent year:

Initially Entering:



Initially Emerging



Initially Transitioning:

Initially Expanding:

Yes, for students who have passed the expected number of years to exit ELL status, they can still show growth by making 0.75 progress points per year, or reaching Commanding.

A student who regresses in their English Proficiency as measured by the NYSESLAT is treated the same for accountability purposes as a student who progresses but does not make adequate progress towards English proficiency. For example, if a student is in the 1st quartile of Emerging in their first year, and then regresses to the 4th quartile of Entering in their second year, the school will not get credit for the student making adequate progress towards proficiency, the same as if the student had progressed from the 1st to the



A quartile is one of four groups into which each performance level is divided. Student growth is measured over quartiles because it has been observed that students may show growth within one performance level, and those students should be credited for that growth. Quartiles are established by dividing the performance of students within a performance level into quarters. The score that serves to divide each quarter is the cut score for each quartile.



For this indicator to be applied, a subgroup's cohort must have an n-size count of at least 30 ELLs/MLLs over a two-year period. Subgroups with a cohort size below 30 will not receive a measurement for the ELP indicator





