

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

The Honorable John White State Superintendent Louisiana Department of Education 1201 North Third Street Baton Rouge, LA 70802-5243

September 30, 2019

Dear Superintendent White:

Thank you for your participation in the U.S. Department of Education's (the Department's) assessment peer review process under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). I appreciate the efforts of the Louisiana Department of Education (LDE) to prepare for the English language proficiency (ELP) peer review that occurred in April 2019. Specifically, LDE submitted evidence regarding the English Language Proficiency Assessment for the 21st Century (ELPA21).

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) and its implementing regulations require a State to ensure that its local educational agencies (LEAs) provide an annual ELP assessment of all English learners (ELs) in grades K-12 in schools served by the State (ESEA section 1111(b)(2)(G); 34 CFR § 200.6(h)). Specifically, the ESEA requires a State to develop a uniform statewide ELP assessment to measure the ELP of all ELs in the State, including ELs with disabilities, and to provide an alternate ELP assessment (AELPA) for ELs who are students with the most significant cognitive disabilities who cannot participate in the regular ELP assessment even with accommodations (ESEA section 1111(b)(2)(G); 34 CFR § 200.6(h)(1), (5)). The ESEA and its implementing regulations require that a State's ELP assessments, including the AELPA, be aligned with the State's ELP standards, provide valid and reliable measures of the State's ELP standards, and be of adequate technical quality (ESEA section 1111(b)(2)(G); 34 CFR §§ 200.2(b)(2), (b)(4), (b)(5), 200.6(h)(2)).

External peer reviewers and Department staff carefully evaluated LDE's submission and the Department found, based on the evidence received, that this component of your assessment system met some, but not all of the statutory and regulatory requirements of the ESEA. Based on the recommendations from this peer review and our own analysis of the State's submission, I have determined the following:

• General ELP assessment (ELPA21): Partially meets requirements of the ESEA, as amended by ESSA.

An assessment that partially meets requirements does not meet a number of the requirements of the statute and regulations and LDE will need to provide substantial additional information to demonstrate it meets the requirements. The Department realizes that this was the first time your State was required to provide its

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Page 2 – The Honorable John White

ELP assessment for peer review and recognizes that it may take some time to address all of the required items. The specific list of items required for LDE to submit is enclosed with this letter.

I also note that LDE did not submit evidence for an AELPA for ELs with the most significant cognitive disabilities who are unable to take the regular ELP assessment. Within 30 days, LDE must provide a plan and timeline outlining when it will submit all required documentation for ELPA21 peer review and the development and administration of an AELPA, including when this required assessment will be submitted for peer review. Resubmission should occur once all necessary evidence is complete (rather than in multiple submissions). The Department is placing a condition on LDE's Title I, Part A grant award. The condition shall remain until LDE's ELP and alternate ELP assessments have been determined to meet all requirements. If adequate progress is not made, the Department may take additional action.

Additionally, the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS) will monitor progress on matters pertaining to requirements in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) related to the participation of students with disabilities in Title I assessments. In particular, OSERS will monitor progress against critical elements 1.4, 4.2, 5.1 and 5.3. Insufficient progress to address such matters may lead OSERS to place a condition on LDE's Federal fiscal year 2020 IDEA Part B grant award.

The full peer review notes from the review are enclosed. These recommendations to the Department formed the basis of our determination. Please note that the peers' recommendations may differ from the Department's feedback; we encourage you to read the full peer notes for additional suggestions and recommendations for improving your assessment system beyond what is noted in the Department's feedback. Department staff will reach out to your assessment director in the next few days to discuss the peer notes and the Department's determination and to answer any questions you have.

Thank you for your ongoing commitment to improving educational outcomes for all students. I look forward to our continued partnership as we move ahead with this critical work. I appreciate the work you are doing to improve your schools and provide a high-quality education for your students.

If you have any questions, please contact my staff at: <u>ESEA.Assessment@ed.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

/s/
Frank T. Brogan
Assistant Secretary
for Elementary and Secondary Education

Enclosures

cc: Jan Sibley, Director of Assessment

Critical Elements Where Additional Evidence is Needed to Meet the Requirements for Louisiana's Use of the ELPA21 as an English Language Proficiency (ELP) Assessment

Critical Element	Additional Evidence Needed	
1.2 – Coherent and Progressive ELP Standards that Correspond to the State's Academic Content Standards	 For the State's ELP standards: Evidence that the standards align to the State academic content standards. The ELP standards must contain language proficiency expectations that reflect the language needed for English learners (ELs) to acquire and demonstrate their achievement of the knowledge and skills identified in the State's academic content standards appropriate to each gradelevel/grade-band in at least reading/language arts, mathematics, and science (e.g., provide an independent evaluation of the alignment of the ELP standards with the academic content standards). 	
1.3 – Required ELP Assessments	 For the State's ELP assessments: Evidence that the State includes ELs with the most significant cognitive disabilities in the statewide ELP assessment, either through the general ELP assessment or an alternate ELP assessment (AELPA). 	
1.4 – Policies for Including All ELs in ELP Assessments	For the State's ELP assessments: • See evidence requested in critical element 1.3.	
1.5 – Meaningful Consultation in the Development of Challenging State Standards and Assessments	 In developing the State's ELP standards: Evidence the State has conducted meaningful and timely consultation with representatives of Indian tribes located in the State. 	
2.1 – Test Design and Development	 For English Language Proficiency Assessment for the 21st Century (ELPA21): Evidence of ELPA21 test blueprints that describe the structure of each assessment in sufficient detail to support the development of assessments that are technically sound, measure the depth and breadth of the State's ELP standards, and support the intended interpretations and uses of the results such as unredacted blueprints and test form construction guides or evidence that includes but is not limited to the following: Information on how many standards each test form is assessing and how many standards are not assessed by form and grade or grade band. The proportion of hand-scored items by grade-band domain versus the proportion of machine-scored items. A rationale for assessing/not assessing standards. Documentation and a description of how the test blueprints support the intended interpretation and uses of the results. Evidence of processes to ensure that the ELPA21 assessment is tailored to the knowledge and skills included in the State's ELP standards and reflects appropriate inclusion of the range of complexity found in the standards (e.g., strong, independent evidence of alignment). 	

Critical Element	Additional Evidence Needed	
2.2 – Item	For ELPA21:	
Development	• Evidence that ELPA21 uses reasonable and technically sound procedures to develop and select items to assess student ELP based on the State's ELP standards in terms of content and language processes (e.g., evidence that ensures that future item development will address gaps identified in the alignment study, specifically the relative lack of items in terms of language and content processes, the lack of items that measure certain standards, and the production of more difficult items for some test forms).	
2.5 – Test Security	 For ELPA21: Evidence that LDE has implemented and documented an appropriate set of policies and procedures to prevent test irregularities and ensure the integrity of test results, specifically practices or procedures for maintaining the security of test materials during ELPA21 test development. Evidence of specific practices the State uses to detect testing irregularities (e.g., data forensic procedures). 	
3.1 – Overall Validity, including Validity Based on Content	 For ELPA21: Documentation of adequate alignment between ELPA21 and the ELP standards the assessment is designed to measure in terms of language knowledge and skills and the depth and breadth of the State's ELP standards across all proficiency levels, domains, and modalities identified therein (e.g., unredacted blueprints and test form construction guides; strong evidence of alignment; checklists for reviewing items; item development plans; field test plans). Documentation of alignment between the State's ELP standards and the language demands implied by, or explicitly stated in, the State's academic content standards (e.g., evidence to support the use of the ELPA21 for exit decisions in EL programs). 	
3.2 – Validity Based on Linguistic Processes	 For ELPA21: Evidence that ELPA21 taps the intended language processes appropriate for each grade level/grade-band as represented in the State's ELP standards (e.g., results of an independent external alignment study after previous identified gaps have been addressed; or cognitive labs to demonstrate that test items assess the intended linguistic processes). 	
3.3 – Validity Based on Internal Structure	 For ELPA21: Validity evidence that the scoring and reporting structures of its assessments are consistent with the sub-domain structures of the State's ELP standards on which the intended interpretations and uses of results are based (e.g., evidence that there are sufficient numbers of high difficulty items on all domains of the lower grade band tests and on the writing, listening and speaking domains in grade 6-8 and 9-12). 	
3.4 – Validity Based on Relationships with Other Variables	 For ELPA21: Evidence that the State's assessment scores are related as expected with other variables (e.g. relationships of the ELP assessment with other State academic assessments). 	

Critical Element	Additional Evidence Needed		
4.1 – Reliability	For ELPA21:		
	• Reliability evidence, specifically evidence of conditional standard error of measurement of ELPA21 (e.g., for students of higher abilities).		
4.2 – Fairness and accessibility	 For ELPA21: Evidence that ELPA21 has taken reasonable and appropriate steps to ensure that its assessments are accessible to all EL students and fair across student groups, including ELs with disabilities, in the design, development, and analysis (e.g., evidence of item writer training materials that address accessibility; and evidence of processes in the development of accommodated forms of the tests that ensure accessibility for ELs with disabilities). 		
4.3 – Full Performance Continuum	 For ELPA21: Evidence that ELPA21 provides an adequately precise estimate of student performance across the full performance continuum, including performance for EL students with high and low levels of ELP and with different proficiency profiles across the domains of speaking, listening, reading, and writing (e.g., item maps showing difficulty and student ability across the performance continuum in each domain and overall). 		
4.4 – Scoring	 For ELPA21: Evidence of established and documented standardized scoring procedures and protocols for the ELPA21 that are designed to produce reliable and meaningful results, facilitate valid score interpretations, and report assessment results in terms of the State's ELP standards (e.g., detailed information regarding item-level scoring procedures, hand-scoring criteria, and inter-scorer reliability reports). Evidence of, for ELs who have a disability that precludes assessment in one or more of the required domains, a description of how the State ensures it will ensure that the student is assessed in the remaining domain(s)/component(s) in which it is possible to assess the student, and a description of how this assessment will occur. 		
4.6 – Multiple Versions of an Assessment	 For ELPA21: Evidence that the paper and Braille versions of the ELPA21: Followed a design and development process to support comparable interpretations of results for students tested across the versions of the assessments. Documented adequate evidence of comparability of the meaning and interpretations of the assessment results. 		
4.7 – Technical Analysis and Ongoing Maintenance	 For ELPA21: Evidence of a system for monitoring, maintaining, and improving, as needed, the quality of the ELPA21, including clear and technically sound criteria for the analyses of the assessment (e.g., evidence that the 2013 plan for quality assurance has been implemented). Evidence of adequate technical quality is made public, including on the State's website. 		

Critical Element	Additional Evidence Needed		
5.1 – Procedures for	For ELPA21:		
Including Students with Disabilities	• Evidence of procedures to ensure the inclusion of all public elementary and secondary school ELs with disabilities in the State's ELP assessments, specifically guidance regarding the participation of ELs with the most significant cognitive disabilities.		
5.3 –	For ELPA21:		
Accommodations	• Evidence that LDE makes available appropriate accommodations and ensures that its ELP assessments are accessible to ELs with disabilities, specifically ELs with the most significant cognitive disabilities.		
6.4 - Reporting	For ELPA21:		
	 Evidence that the State reports to the public its assessment results on ELP for all ELs including the <u>number</u> and percentage of ELs attaining ELP. Evidence that reports are provided in an understandable and uniform format. 		
	• Evidence of procedures for orally translating the results of reports for limited English-speaking parents when written language reports are not available in the parent's native language.		
	• Evidence that reports are available, upon request by a parent who is an individual with a disability as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended, in an alternative format accessible to that parent.		

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Peer Review of State Assessment Systems

April State ELP Assessment Peer Review Notes



U. S. Department of Education
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education
Washington, D.C. 20202

Note: Peer review notes provide the combined recommendations of the individual peers to the U.S. Department of Education (Department), based on the statute and regulations, the Department's peer review guidance, and the peers' professional judgement of the evidence submitted by the State. These assessment peer review notes, however, do not necessarily reflect the final set of additional evidence, if any, that a State may need to submit to demonstrate that its assessment system meets all of the critical elements for assessment peer review. Although the peer notes inform the Secretary's consideration of each State's assessment system, the Department makes the final decision regarding whether the assessment system meets the requirements in the statute and regulations. As a result, these peer notes may not completely align with the final determination made by the Department.

Contents

SECTION 1: STATEWIDE SYSTEM OF STANDARDS AND	
ASSESSMENTS	4
Critical Element 1.1 – State Adoption of ELP Standards for All English Learners	
4 Critical Element 1.2 – Coherent and Progressive ELP Standards that Correspond	لم
	a
to the State's Academic Content Standards	
Critical Element 1.3 – Required Assessments	
Critical Element 1.4 – Policies for Including All Students in Assessments 8	
Critical Element 1.5 – Meaningful Consultation in the Development of Challengir State Standards and Assessments9	ıg
SECTION 2: ASSESSMENT SYSTEM OPERATIONS	10
Critical Element 2.1 – Test Design and Development	
Critical Element 2.2 – Item Development	
Critical Element 2.3 – Test Administration 14	
Critical Element 2.4 – Monitoring Test Administration 16	
Critical Element 2.5 – Test Security 17	
Critical Element 2.6 – Systems for Protecting Data Integrity and Privacy 19	
Secretary residence for the first of the fir	20
Critical Element 3.1 – Overall Validity, Including Validity Based on Content20	
Critical Element 3.2 – Validity Based on Linguistic Processes	
Critical Element 3.3 – Validity Based on Internal Structure	
Critical Element 3.4 – Validity Based on Relations to Other Variables 24	
CECTION 4. TECHNICAL OHALITY OTHER	35
Section in the state of the sta	25
Critical Element 4.1 – Reliability	
Critical Element 4.2 – Fairness and Accessibility	
Critical Element 4.3 – Full Performance Continuum	
Critical Element 4.4 – Scoring	
Critical Element 4.5 – Multiple Assessment Forms	
Critical Element 4.6 – Multiple Versions of an Assessment	
Critical Element 4.7 – Technical Analysis and Ongoing Maintenance 32	
SECTION 5: INCLUSION OF ALL STUDENTS	33
	JJ
Critical Element 5.1 – Procedures for Including Students with Disabilities 33	
Critical Element 5.2 – DOES NOT APPLY to ELP Assessment Peer Review34	
Critical Element 5.3 – Accommodations	
Critical Element 5.4 – Monitoring Test Administration for Special Populations	

SECTION 6: ELP ACHIEVEMENT STANDARDS AND	
REPORTING	39
Critical Element 6.1 – State Adoption of ELP Achievement Standards for All	
Students	
Critical Element 6.2 – ELP Achievement Standards Setting	
Critical Element 6.3 –Aligned ELP Achievement Standards	
Critical Element 6.4 – Reporting	
SECTION 7: DOES NOT APPLY TO ELP ASSESSMENT PE	
REVIEW	43

SECTION 1: STATEWIDE SYSTEM OF STANDARDS AND ASSESSMENTS

Critical Element 1.1 – State Adoption of ELP Standards for All English Learners

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
For English language proficiency (ELP) standards:		N/A: See state-specific evidence
The State formally adopted K-12 ELP standards for all ELs in public schools in the State.		
Section 1.1 Summary Statement		
N/A: See state-specific evidence.		

Critical Element 1.2 – Coherent and Progressive ELP Standards that Correspond to the State's Academic Content Standards

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
For ELP standards: • are derived from the four domains of speaking, listening, reading, and writing; • address the different proficiency levels of ELs; and align to the State academic content standards (see definition¹). The ELP standards must contain language proficiency expectations that reflect the language needed for ELs to acquire and demonstrate their achievement of the knowledge and skills identified in the State's academic content standards appropriate to each grade-level/gradeband in at least reading/language arts, mathematics, and science. Section 1.2 Summary Statement	EL 1.2.1 Council of Chief State School Officers English Language Proficiency Standards Development (2013), pp. 4, 12-19. EL 1.2.2 English Language Proficiency (ELP) Standards (2014), pp. 31-210. EL 1.2.3 Framework for English Language Proficiency Development Standards Corresponding to the Common Core State Standards and the Next Generation Science Standards (CCSSO, 2012).	ELPA21 provided evidence about the development of the ELP standards that show that they are derived from the fou domains and address different proficiency levels of ELs. The evidence provides support for alignment between the ELP standards and the academic content practices (EL 1.2.2, p. 32-34) rather than between the ELP standards and academic content standards. For States that have adopted the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics and ELA/Literacy and Next Generation Science Standards, peers believe that sufficient evidence is provided that academic content practices correspond to the ELP standards. States that have adopted different standards than Common Core and Next Generation would need to provide additional alignment evidence.

If a member State has adopted standards other than Common Core and Next Generation, they will need to provide additional alignment evidence.

x No additional evidence is required (for States with common core reading/language arts and mathematics; and next generation science content standards)

¹ see page 24 of "A State's Guide to the U.S. Department of Education's Assessment Peer Review Process", September 24, 2018 available at: www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/saa.html

Consistent with the note on page 1, the evidence requested by the peer reviewers does not necessarily reflect the final set of additional evidence, if any, that a State may need to submit to demonstrate that its assessment system meets all of the critical elements for the assessment peer review. As a result, a State should refer to the letter to the State, including the list of additional evidence needed, if any, from the Department.

Critical Element 1.3 – Required Assessments

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Section 1.3 Summary Statement
N/A: for consortium review, but evidence may support individual State submissions for ELPA-21. Consortium acknowledges that AELPA is currently not an
operational assessment.

Critical Element 1.4 – Policies for Including All Students in Assessments

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
• The State has policies that require the	Reviewed by Department Staff Only	Reviewed by Department Staff Only
inclusion of all public elementary		
and secondary ELs in the State's		
ELP assessment, including ELs with		
disabilities.		
Section 1.4 Summary Statement		
N/A: for consortium review		

Critical Element 1.5 – Meaningful Consultation in the Development of Challenging State Standards and Assessments

(Note: this is a new requirement under ESSA, so it does not apply to standards and assessments adopted prior to the passage of ESSA (December 2015)).

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
If the State has developed or amended challenging <i>ELP</i> standards and assessments, the State has conducted meaningful and timely consultation with: • State leaders, including the Governor, members of the State legislature and State board of education (if the State has a State board of education). • Local educational agencies (including those located in rural areas). • Representatives of Indian tribes located in the State. • Teachers, principals, other school leaders, charter schools leaders (if the State has charter schools), specialized instructional support personnel, paraprofessionals, administrators, other staff, and parents.	Reviewed by Department Staff Only	Reviewed by Department Staff Only
Section 1.5 Summary Statement		
N/A for consortium review		

SECTION 2: ASSESSMENT SYSTEM OPERATIONS

Critical Element 2.1 – Test Design and Development

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State's test design and test development process is well-suited for the content, is technically sound, aligns the assessments to <i>the depth and breadth of the State's ELP standards</i> , and includes: • Statement(s) of the purposes of the assessments and the intended interpretations and uses of results; • Test blueprints that describe the	 Statement of purposes and intended interpretations and uses: EL2.1.2 (ELPA21 Theory of Action, p. 3 and p. 10) Technically sound test blueprints that measure depth and breadth of ELP standards: EL2.1.2.1, ELPA21 Assessment Framework - Summative School Year 2015-2016, p. 7-13 	 Statement of purposes and intended interpretations and uses: Peers found the evidence for the statement of purposes and intended interpretations and uses to be sufficient. Technically sound test blueprints that measure depth and breadth of ELP standards:
structure of each assessment in sufficient detail to support the development of assessments that are technically sound, measure the depth and breadth of <i>the State's ELP standards</i> , and support the intended interpretations and uses of the results. • Processes to ensure that the ELP	EL2.1.2.3a-h Field Test Slots All Form 1A ELPA21 ONLINE Summative Test Form (2017), Kindergarten - grade 12 EL2.1.2.4 Blueprint Drafts Phase 3 (2016) • Tailored to knowledge and skills in the ELP	Peers reviewed the test blueprint evidence but noted that it was so heavily redacted that it was virtually impossible to determine the extent to which it results in the development of assessments that are technically sound and measure the depth and breadth of ELP standards. Test blueprint, EL 2.1.2.1, Table 5.1 – it is not clear how tasks/points are distributed across
assessment is tailored to the knowledge and skills included in <i>the State's ELP standards</i> and reflects appropriate inclusion of the range of complexity found in the standards. • If the State administers computer-	standards and includes the range of complexity: EL2.1.3.1 Independent Evaluation of the English Language Proficiency Assessment for the 21st Century [ELPA21] Item Pool Alignment	standards within a domain. Information is redacted and makes interpretation of tables nearly impossible. Test form planner documents, EL.2.1.2.3a-h
adaptive assessments, the item pool and item selection procedures adequately support the test design and intended uses and interpretations of results.	EL 2.1.3.1.1 ELPA21 Internal Memo: ELPA21 2019-2020 Activities (This document is a bullet-point to-do list to address deficiencies in the alignment.)	heavily redacted so that interpretation is made virtually impossible. EL.2.1.2.4, Blueprint – document heavily redacted. It's not possible to evaluate.
If the State administers a computer- adaptive assessment, it makes proficiency determinations with respect to the grade in which the	 Computer-adaptive assessments: N/A Portfolio assessment: N/A 	Tailored to knowledge and skills in the ELP standards and includes the range of complexity: The consortium describes an alignment study that they refer to as "independent" and "external" (EL 2.1.3.1) but it was conducted by CRESST staff.

student is enrolled and uses that	Although it is stated that the staff working on the
determination for all reporting.	alignment were not part of the test development, it
If the State administers a content	is certainly not external and an in-house alignment
assessment that includes portfolios, such	study gives reviewers pause about its
assessment may be partially administered	independence. The study highlights insufficient
through a portfolio but may not be	alignment in a number of areas. A quote from this
entirely administered through a portfolio.	document (p. 74) "showed moderate to large
	amounts of under-representation for Standards 2,
	5, and 6. The only exception was for Standard 2
	for Grade Band 4–5, which had adequate
	coverage. Standard 2 also showed large
	proportions of potential false negative ratings,
	both within and across grade bands. Not
	surprisingly, based on the blueprint results, this
	was particularly problematic for Grade Band 4–5
	as well as the two secondary grade bands.
	EL 2.1.3.1.1 is a memo indicating how some of
	the deficiencies reported will be corrected in 2019
	and 2020, although no specific timeline is listed,
	and peers request evidence that the changes
	remedy the deficiencies. Peers also recommend
	that future alignment studies be conducted by an
	external group rather than CRESST.
	The evidence submitted and in particular the alignment
	study itself does not provide evidence that shows that each
	assessment form supports the assertion that each test form
	contains items that are well aligned to the breadth and
	depth of the ELP standards, across all proficiency levels,
	domains, and modalities.
	 Computer-adaptive assessments: N/A
	Portfolio assessment: N/A

Section 2.1 Summary Statement

- <u>x</u> The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
- Provide test blueprints that describe the structure of each assessment in sufficient detail to support the development of assessments that are technically sound, measure the depth and breadth of *the State's ELP standards*, and support the intended interpretations and uses of the results. This could take the form of *unredacted* blueprints or, in the case the consortium does not want to provide unredacted documents, evidence that includes but is not limited to the following:
 - Information on how many standards each test form is assessing and how many standards are not assessed by form and grade or grade band.
 - The proportion of hand-scored items by grade-band domain versus the proportion of machine-scored items.
 - Rationale for assessing/not assessing standards.
 - Description of cognitive complexity of the ELP standards as designed/measured on the assessments.
 - Documentation and description of how the test blueprints support the intended interpretation and uses of the results as expressed in ELPA21's mission, vision and score reporting specifications (see above).
- Peers request the results of a new, truly external and independent, alignment study once the changes in EL 2.1.3.1.1 have been implemented. Peers noted that there are additional areas of misalignment indicated in the study that are not addressed in EL 2.1.3.1.1 that should also be rectified. The existing alignment study is also by item pool rather than by form and peers suggest that the alignment evidence submitted in the future be by test form.

Critical Element 2.2 – Item Development

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State uses reasonable and technically sound procedures to develop and select items to: • Assess student English language proficiency based on the <i>State's ELP standards</i> in terms of content and language processes.	EL 2.1.2.1 ELPA21 Assessment Framework - Summative School Year 2015-2016 (pp. 19-25) EL 2.2.1 ELPA21 Item Development Plan Version 2.0 (2014) EL 2.2.2a-f ELPA21 Task and Item Specifications, Kindergarten through Grades 9-12 (2016) EL 2.2.3 ELPA21 Item Writer Training Plan (2014) EL 2.2.4 Editorial Review Plan (2014) EL 2.2.5 Editorial Style Guide (2019) EL 2.2.6 Item Development Process Report (2015) EL 2.2.7 Item Cognitive Laboratory Report (2015) – related to technology-enhanced items only EL 2.2.8 Spring 2015 ELPA21 Field Test Technical Report (2016), pp. 13-16. EL 2.2.9 Item Analysis and Calibration (2017)	Peers found item development procedures sufficient; however, in light of the alignment study results described in critical element 2.1 above, peers have concerns about selection and inclusion of more difficult items, lack of items in terms of language and content processes, and lack of items measuring certain standards.

Section 2.2 Summary Statement

 \underline{x} The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:

• Evidence showing how the consortium will address the lack of difficult items, items measuring certain standards, and items on some language and content processes (e.g., there were no interactive items in some grade bands, and all grade bands had under-representation of items testing the interactive modality.) Analyses also revealed that alignment "met or exceeded the Grade Band 4–5 blueprint specifications for only nine of the 17 traits." (EL 2.1.3.1, p. 50). Peers recommend that the consortium identify the cause(s) of these issues and determine whether their item writing process needs to be modified accordingly.

Critical Element 2.3 – Test Administration

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State implements policies and procedures for standardized test administration; specifically, the State: • Has established and communicates to educators clear, thorough and consistent standardized procedures for the administration of its assessments, including administration with accommodations; • Has established procedures to ensure that general and special education teachers, paraprofessionals, teachers of ELs, specialized instructional support personnel, and other appropriate staff receive necessary training to administer assessments and know how to administer assessments, including, as necessary, alternate assessments, and know how to make use of appropriate accommodations during assessments for all students with disabilities; • If the State administers technology-based assessments, the State has defined technology and other related requirements, included technology-based test administration in its standardized procedures for test administration, and established contingency plans to address possible technology challenges during test administration.	 Clear, thorough and consistent standardized procedures for the administration of its assessments, including administration with accommodations: EL 2.3.1.1a-f Assessment Guides, Kindergarten through Grades 9-12 EL 2.3.1.2 Accessibility and Accommodations Manual (2018-19) EL 2.3.1.3 Quick Start Checklists (2016) EL 2.3.1.4 Test Coordinator's Manual (2016) EL 2.3.1.5a-f Directions for Administration, Paper and Pencil, Kindergarten through Grades 9-12 EL 2.5.1.2a-f Directions for Administration, Braille Version, Kindergarten through Grades 9-12 EL 2.5.1.3a-b Directions for Administration ELPA21 Summative Writing Supplement (Spring 2018, Kindergarten and Grade 1) EL 2.5.1.4 ELPA21 Spring 2018 Summative Test Administration Manual (TAM) for Online Testing (2018) Procedures to ensure that appropriate teachers and personnel can administer the assessments and use appropriate accommodations: EL 2.3.2.1 Training Webinar Plan (2016) EL 2.3.2.2 Accessibility Features and Accommodations (2016) EL 2.3.2.3 Administration Site Overview (2016) EL 2.3.2.5 Student Testing Experience (2016) EL 2.3.2.6 Testing Lab Management (2016) EL 2.3.2.7 Platform Overview (2016) EL 2.3.2.8 Troubleshooting (2016) 	 Clear, thorough and consistent standardized procedures for the administration of its assessments, including administration with accommodations: ELPA 21 established clear, thorough and consistent standardized procedures for the administration of its assessments, including administration with accommodations. Peers commend the consortium for the detailed documentation for all versions of the assessment. The participating states are responsible for communicating these procedures to educators. However, see comments on section 5.3. Procedures to ensure that appropriate teachers and personnel can administer the assessments and use appropriate accommodations: ELPA 21 presented sufficient evidence demonstrating that teachers (including teachers of SWDs and ELs) and other appropriate personnel can be provided with a variety of training materials necessary to administer the ELP assessment including the use of appropriate accommodations. The participating states are responsible for providing such training to appropriate personnel; state-specific evidence will be needed to complement the consortium evidence in this regard. Defined requirements and contingency plans for technology-based assessments: ELPA 21 created documents addressing technology requirements (hardware, headsets) as well as a

EL 2.3.2.9 Workstation Preparation (2016) EL 2.3.2.10 Interactive Demos Access Instructions (2016)	document addressing possible technology challenges (troubleshooting). In addition, the TAM for online testing addresses the possible issues that may arise during the online testing session.
Defined requirements and contingency plans for technology-based assessments:	
EL 2.3.3.1 Operational Hardware Specifications EL 2.3.3.2 Operational Headset Specifications EL 2.3.2.8 Troubleshooting (2016) EL 2.5.1.4 ELPA21 Spring 2018 Summative Test Administration Manual (TAM) for Online Testing (2018), pp. 7, 24, and 41.	

Section 2.3 Summary Statement

<u>x</u> No additional evidence is required

No additional evidence is required from the consortium. However, State-specific evidence should be reviewed regarding 1) how test administration procedures are communicated to educators and 2) how appropriate personnel are trained to administer the test.

Critical Element 2.4 – Monitoring Test Administration

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State adequately monitors the administration of its State assessments to ensure that standardized test administration procedures are implemented with fidelity across districts and schools. Monitoring of test administration should be demonstrated for all assessments in the State system: the general ELP assessments and the AELPA.	EL 2.4.1 ELPA21 2017-18 Summative Alerts	The online administration of ELPA21 is monitored by the testing vendor, which receives and processes alerts of test irregularities. The state in which the irregularity occurs, the date of the occurrence, item identification, grade level, language domain, and student identification number, as well as the recorded response the reflects the irregularity are noted.
Section 2.4 Summary Statement		

Section 2.4 Summary Statement

• N/A for consortium review. This evidence can support a State specific submission for use of the ELPA21, but in and of itself is not sufficient to meet the requirements for this critical element. States will need to supplement this evidence.

Critical Element 2.5 – Test Security

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has implemented and documented an appropriate set of policies and procedures to prevent test irregularities and ensure the integrity of test results through: • Prevention of any assessment irregularities, including maintaining the security of test materials (both during test development and at time of test administration), proper test preparation guidelines and administration procedures, incident-reporting procedures, consequences for confirmed violations of test security, and requirements for annual training at the district and school levels for all individuals involved in test administration; • Detection of test irregularities; • Remediation following any test security incidents involving any of the State's assessments; • Investigation of alleged or factual test irregularities. • Application of test security procedures to the general ELP assessments and the AELPA.	EL 2.5.1.1 ELPA21 Implementation Manual (2017-18), pp. 14-27, 35-36, 40-41, 44, Appendices A, B, C, and D. EL 2.3.1.5a-f Directions for Administration, Paper and Pencil, Kindergarten through Grades 9-12 (2017-18) EL 2.5.1.2a-f Directions for Administration, Braille Version, Kindergarten through Grades 9-12 (2017-18) EL 2.5.1.3a-b Directions for Administration ELPA21 Summative Writing Supplement, Kindergarten and Grade 1 (Spring 2018) EL 2.3.1.2 Accessibility and Accommodations Manual (2018-19), Appendix E. EL 2.5.1.4 ELPA21 Spring 2018 Summative Test Administration Manual (TAM) for Online Testing, pp. 2, 36. EL 2.5.1.5 Data Sharing Agreement (2017)	 Prevention of assessment irregularities: Submitted documents focus on prevention of assessment irregularities during test administration. There is a lack of evidence/description of how security of test materials is maintained during test development. States will need to provide evidence of the use/application of the ELPA21-prepared documents and guidelines or alternate processes for the prevention of assessment irregularities during test administration. Detection of test irregularities: Peers could not locate a description or recommendation for the application of data forensics for the detection of test irregularities. Routine data analytics to detect test irregularities should be conducted. This is possibly conducted at the State level and State-specific evidence should be reviewed. Remediation following test security incidents: For the remediation following any test security incidents, examples of actions following a breach should be provided. Peers did not see evidence of the availability of breach forms. Also, if an item is breached, are tests rescored without that item? It would be helpful to provide documentation of how breaches are handled at the consortium level. ELPA 21 states that test security is a matter to be supervised by each member State. However, there are instances where test security breaches can cross state borders. As such, there appears to be the need for consortium-wide oversight of some matters. For example, if there is a breach in one state, it could be expected that the consortium assists in evaluating whether the assessment

	item should be deactivated (or some other action taken) for all states. Consortium-wide data analyses after test administration can also assist in ensuring that a possible irregularity or breach of an item, did not impact test results.
	It was not clear to peers whether all scoring is centralized or is State-specific. State-provided scoring evidence should be reviewed with test security in mind.
	• Investigation of irregularities: This is left to the States; no consortium-provided documentation was provided. State-specific evidence will need to be reviewed.
S 4: 250 St 4	• N/A: there is not currently an AELPA in place.

Section 2.5 Summary Statement

- <u>x</u> The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - The consortium should provide evidence of test security during the test development process.
 - Member States will need to provide evidence regarding scoring and test security, data forensics that may be conducted, and processes for investigating and remedying irregularities.

Critical Element 2.6 – Systems for Protecting Data Integrity and Privacy

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
 The State has policies and procedures in place to protect the integrity and confidentiality of its test materials, test-related data, and personally identifiable information, specifically: To protect the integrity of its test-related data in test administration, scoring, storage and use of results; To secure student-level assessment data and protect student privacy and confidentiality, including guidelines for districts and schools; To protect personally identifiable information about any individual student in reporting, including defining the minimum number of students necessary to allow reporting of scores for all students and student groups. 	 Protect integrity of test-related data in test administration: EL 2.5.1.1 ELPA21 Implementation Manual (2017-18), pp. 14-27, 35-36, 40-41, 44, Appendices A, B, C, and D. Secure student-level assessment data: EL 2.5.1.1 ELPA21 Implementation Manual (2017-18, pp. 17-27, Appendix A EL 2.5.1.4 ELPA21 Spring 2018 Summative Test Administration Manual (TAM) for Online Testing, p. 1. EL 2.5.1.5 Data Sharing Agreement (2017) Protect personally identifiable information: The consortium's narrative states, "Additionally, states are able to configure their reports of ELPA21 scores to suppress and/or de-identify data to protect students' PII as required by state policies." Minimum N sizes are determined by the State. 	 Protect integrity of test-related data in test administration: ELPA21 provided evidence of sample procedures for protecting data integrity to member States; State-specific evidence should be reviewed. Secure student-level assessment data: ELPA21 provided some guidance on student-level da security to member States; State-specific evidence should be reviewed as well, to determine to what extent this guidance is transmitted to districts and schools and followed. Protect personally identifiable information: State-specific evidence regarding individual student data and minimum N sizes should be reviewed.

x No additional evidence is required from the consortium; however, State-specific evidence should be reviewed regarding all of the points of this critical element.

SECTION 3: TECHNICAL QUALITY – VALIDITY

Critical Element 3.1 – Overall Validity, Including Validity Based on Content

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has documented adequate overall validity evidence for its assessments consistent with nationally recognized professional and technical testing standards. The State's validity evidence includes evidence that: The State's ELP assessments measure the knowledge and skills specified in the State's ELP standards, including: Documentation of adequate alignment between the State's ELP assessment and the ELP standards the assessment is designed to measure in terms of language knowledge and skills, the depth and breadth of the State's ELP standards, across all proficiency levels, domains, and modalities identified therein; Documentation of alignment (as defined) between the State's ELP standards and the language demands implied by, or explicitly stated in, the State's academic content standards; If the State administers an AELPA aligned with alternate ELP achievement standards, the assessment shows adequate linkage to the State's ELP standards in terms of content match (i.e., no unrelated content) and that the breadth of content and linguistic complexity	EL 1.3.5 Addendum to the ELPA21 Peer Review Submission – January 2019: Alternate ELPA21 (Alt-ELPA21) EL 2.1.2 ELPA21 Theory of Action (2014), pp. 5, 10 EL 3.1.1 A Quality Assurance Plan for ELPA21 EL 2.1.2.1 ELPA21 Assessment Framework-Summative School Year 2015-2016 EL 2.1.2.1 ELPA21 Assessment Framework-Summative School Year 2015-2016, pp. 7-13, 16, 24-25 EL 2.1.3.1 Independent Evaluation of the English Language Proficiency Assessment for the 21st Century (ELPA21) Item Pool Alignment (2019), EL 2.2.2 a-f ELPA21 Task and Item Specification Guidelines EL 2.2.3 Item Writer Training Plan EL 2.2.6 Item Development Process Report, pp. 49-50, Appendix A EL 2.1.3.1.1 ELPA21 Internal Memo: ELPA21 2019-2020 Activities (2019) N/A: There is no AELPA.	 See comments in section 2.1 above. EL 2.2.1, p. 3 references an appendix that peers could not locate: "See Appendix A for the Checklist for Reviewing Items." The ELPA narrative indicates that EL 2.2.1 "shows item development and field test plan to ensure coverage of, and alignment to, ELP Standards (p. 8)" but p. 8 is a table of deliverables rather than an item development and field test plan. Peers could not locate validity evidence supporting the use of the assessment results for arguably its most important use: an exit from the EL program. The quality assurance plan (EL 3.1.1) is just that, a plan. Has it been implemented? Documentation to this effect should be provided. N/A: There is no AELPA.

determined in test design is appropriate for ELs who are students with the most significant cognitive disabilities.		
Section 3.1 Summary Statement		
<u>x</u> The following additional evidence is n	needed/provide brief rationale:	
 See required additional evidence in 	section 2.1.	
 Checklist for Reviewing Items and 	Item Development and Field Test Plan referenced in submi	ssion but not located by Peers.
 Documentation that the assessment re 	sults support exit decisions for the EL program.	
 Documentation that the quality assura 	ance plan (EL 3.1.1) has been implemented.	

Critical Element 3.2 – Validity Based on Linguistic Processes

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has documented adequate validity evidence that its assessments tap <i>the intended language processes</i> appropriate for each grade level/gradeband as represented in the State's ELP standards.	EL 2.1.3.1, Independent Evaluation of the English Language Proficiency Assessment for the 21 st Century (ELPA21) Item Pool Alignment EL 2.1.3.1.1, ELPA 21 Internal Memo: ELPA21 2019- 2020 Activities	See comments in critical element 2.1 above. The alignment study (EL 2.1.3.1) clearly shows that the assessments do not tap some intended language processes successfully, and EL 2.1.3.1.1 indicates some steps the consortium plans to take to address these deficiencies. Deficiencies listed not only in 2.1.3.1.1 but also more broadly in 2.1.3.1 need to be addressed. An independent and external alignment study after changes have been made or more complete cognitive labs (other than just of the technology-enhanced items in EL 2.2.7) could address this critical element.

Section 3.2 Summary Statement

- <u>x</u> The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Results of an independent and external alignment study after deficiencies are addressed or more complete cognitive labs (not limited to the technology-enhanced items in EL 2.2.7).

Critical Element 3.3 – Validity Based on Internal Structure

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has documented adequate alidity evidence that the scoring and eporting structures of its assessments are onsistent with the sub-domain structures of the State's <i>ELP standards</i> on which the intended interpretations and uses of esults are based.	EL 3.3.1, ELPA21 2017-18 Technical Report, Part 1 EL 3.3.2, ELPA21 2017-18 Technical Report Part 2_Nebraska Example	EL 3.3.1 (p. 32) states, "The pooled analysis results are included in Section 11 in the appendix for pooled analysis. It shows that the student abilities are generally higher than the test difficulties in all domain tests, except the grades 6–8 and grades 9–12 reading tests where the test difficulties well match student abilities." This issue must be addressed. Peers also could not locate Table S24.1 (referenced in EL 3.3.1).

Section 3.3 Summary Statement

- <u>x</u> The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Peers request that the consortium address the issues raised above (e.g., by developing more difficult items in domains and grade levels where those are lacking) and provide data of their quality in a subsequent technical report.

Critical Element 3.4 – Validity Based on Relations to Other Variables

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Critical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State has documented adequate validity evidence that the State's assessment scores are related as expected with other variables.	EL 3.4.1 ELPA21 Summative Assessment Validity Evidence Regarding Relationships of Test Results with Other Variables (2019), pp. 2-14	EL 3.4.1 provides some evidence of a relationship between ELPA scores and teacher ratings as well as between assessment scores of EL and English only students. The data from the teacher rating study indicates a mismatch between proficiency levels on the ELP and teacher ratings. EL 3.4.1, p.13: "Across all grade bands, teachers judged a higher proportion of students to be proficient. The differences between teachers and ELPA21 are particularly large in the 6-8 and 9-12 grade bands". A quote from the ELPA 21 submission (p. 51): "ELPA21's first operational administration was the spring of 2016, with item calibrations finalized in the spring of 2017 Therefore, there are few data available to examine the relationship between the scores on ELPA21 with other assessments. In addition, there are not data yet available to investigate the relationship between ELPA21 scores and college entrance and performance outcomes." Peers request evidence showing the relationship between ELP scores and other measures (e.g., content tests, college entrance exams, etc.)

Section 3.4 Summary Statement

- <u>x</u> The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Although the consortium provided some limited evidence about the relationship between ELP scores and teacher ratings, peers request additional evidence showing the relationship between ELP scores and other measures (e.g., content tests, college entrance exams, etc.) The consortium's submission indicates that research was underway at the time of submission (p. 52 of the narrative states, "Research that has studied how ELPA21 scores relate to other variables with similar constructs, growth on the same construct, and how one score scale can predict outcomes on other assessments is in progress across consortium member states." Peers request the results of such research.

SECTION 4: TECHNICAL QUALITY – OTHER

Critical Element 4.1 – Reliability

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has documented adequate reliability evidence for its assessments for the following measures of reliability for the State's student population overall and each student group consistent with nationally recognized professional and technical testing standards. If the State's assessments are implemented in multiple States, measures of reliability for the assessment overall and each student group consistent with nationally recognized professional and technical testing standards, including: • Test reliability of the State's assessments estimated for its student population (for ELP assessments, including any domain or component sub-tests, as applicable); • Overall and conditional standard error of measurement of the State's assessments, including any domain or component sub-tests, as applicable; • Consistency and accuracy of estimates in categorical classification decisions for the cut scores, achievement levels or proficiency levels based on the assessment results; • For computer-adaptive tests, evidence that the assessments produce test forms with adequately	 Test reliability: EL 3.3.1 ELPA21 2017-18 Technical Report Part 1, p. 17. EL 3.3.2 ELPA21 2017-18 Technical Report Part 2_Nebraska Example, Section 6 Figures S6.1 - S6.10, Section 7 Figures S7.1 - S7.6, Section 8 Figures S8.1, S8.2. Overall and conditional SEMs: EL 3.3.1 ELPA21 2017-18 Technical Report Part 1. p. 18. EL 3.3.2 ELPA21 2017-18 Technical Report Part 2, Section 6 Figures S6.1 - S6.10, Section 7 Figures S7.1 - S76. Consistency and accuracy estimates: EL 3.3.1 ELPA21 2017-18 Technical Report Part 1, pp.18-20. EL 3.3.2 ELPA21 2017-18 Technical Report Part 2_Nebraska Example, Section 8 Figures S8.1, S8.2. N/A: ELPA21 is not computer-adaptive. 	General note: The consortium references EL 3.3.2 "Nebraska Example". It is unclear the extent to which the sample data from Nebraska is representative of the consortium as a whole. Peers noted that many of the figures in the Technical Report rely on color distinctions that render them not universally accessible (e.g., EL 3.3.2, p. 100). The consortium might want to consider adding text and tables or redesigning figures to address this accessibility concern. • Test reliability: Reliability information is provided for the online assessment, which is the majority of the administrations, by domain. It is unclear whether Braille and paper versions are based on the same items. Data on the reliability of those alternate forms is not provided. Although marginal reliabilities are generally in the acceptable range, there are some instances in the EL 3.3.2 report that are lower (e.g., grade 1 listening, p. 100). • Overall and conditional SEMs are included by domain (EL 3.3.2, p. 111-116) Peers noted that there is more measurement error among higher ability students based on the CSEMs. Peers believe this is likely a result of the lack of a sufficient number of difficult items. See comments in critical element 2.1.

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
precise estimates of an EL's English proficiency.		A quote from EL 3.3.1 (p. 27), "Classification accuracy (CA) analysis investigates how precisely students are classified into each performance level. By definition, classification consistency (CC) analysis investigates how consistently students are classified into each performance level across two independent administrations of equivalent forms. Since obtaining test scores from two independent administrations is not feasible due to issues such as logistics and cost constraints, the CC index is computed with the assumption that the same test is independently administered twice to the same group of students. For information on classification accuracy and consistency see p. 27-30."
		get classification consistency data based on two independent administrations of equivalent forms.
		Regarding the CCs provided, they seem low (dropping below .7 and at times, below .5 or .6). Classification accuracy and consistency is in general lower for cuts 3 and 4 than for cuts 1 and 2.
		• N/A: ELPA21 is not computer-adaptive.

- Section 4.1 Summary Statement

 <u>x</u> The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
- Refer to comments in critical element 2.1 related to test development, especially related to students at higher proficiency levels and its potential impact on CSEMs.

Critical Element 4.2 – Fairness and Accessibility

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Cition Diemone	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
For all State ELP assessments, assessments should be developed, to the extent practicable, using the principles of universal design for learning (UDL) (see definition ²).	EL 3.1.1, A Quality Assurance Plan for ELPA21: Gathering the Evidence to Evaluate Validity, Reliability, Fairness, and Utility (2013) EL 2.1.2 ELPA21 Theory of Action (2014), p. 5. EL 2.1.2.1 ELPA21 Assessment Framework- Summative School Year 2015-2016, pp. 14-15. EL2.2.1 Item Development Plan (2014), pp. 1-4.	Peers identified evidence of steps to ensure the accessibility of the online assessment. However, peers could only locate a statement regarding item writer training and Universal Design (EL 2.2.1, p. 1-4), not the contents of such training. Peers request item writer training materials to better be able to determine how central this is in the test design.
For ELP assessments, the State has taken reasonable and appropriate steps to ensure that its assessments are accessible to all EL students and fair across student groups, including ELs with disabilities, in their design, development, and analysis.	EL 2.3.1.2 Accessibility and Accommodations Manual (2018-2019)	Regarding fairness, peers note that DIF statistics are provided for the online assessment, but could not locate them for Braille and paper versions. This is probably the result of small N sizes for those versions, but this should be indicated clearly. Peers noted that there is relatively less documentation of the development of Braille and paper versions of the test, as
		well as the extent to which accommodations do (or do not) make the test accessible.

Section 4.2 Summary Statement

<u>x</u> The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:

- Peers request item writer training materials to better be able to determine how central UDL is in the test design.
- Further documentation that specifically addresses the fairness and accessibility of the ELP assessment for ELs with disabilities.

² see page 28 of "A State's Guide to the U.S. Department of Education's Assessment Peer Review Process", September 24, 2018 available at: www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/saa.html

Critical Element 4.3 – Full Performance Continuum

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has ensured that each assessment provides an adequately precise estimate of student performance across the full performance continuum for <i>ELP</i> assessments, including performance for EL students with high and low levels of English language proficiency and with different proficiency profiles across the domains of speaking, listening, reading, and writing.	EL 2.2.8 Spring 2015 ELPA21 Field Test Technical Report (2016), Table 3.3, p. 16; pp. 19-25. EL 3.1.1.2 ELPA21 Standard Setting Technical Report (2016) EL 3.1.1.3a-f Standard Setting Workshop Materials (IOIBs) EL 2.1.1.1 2017-18 Summative Score Reporting Specifications EL 3.3.1 ELPA21 2017-18 Technical Report Part 1 EL 3.3.2 ELPA21 2017-18 Technical Report Part 2_Nebraska Example	Peers could not locate item maps showing item difficulty and student ability across the continuum in each domain and overall. The CSEMs (addressed in critical element 4.1) would suggest that there is not adequate precision, at least at higher levels of student proficiency.

Section 4.3 Summary Statement

- <u>x</u> The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Item maps showing item difficulty and student ability across the continuum in each domain and overall (by grade/grade span).

Critical Element 4.4 – Scoring

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State has established and documented standardized scoring procedures and protocols for its assessments (and for ELP assessments, any applicable domain or component sub-tests) that are designed to produce reliable and meaningful results, facilitate valid score interpretations, and report assessment results in terms of the State's ELP standards.	EL 3.3.1, ELPA21 2017-18 Technical Report Part 1 EL 2.3.1.2, Accessibility and Accommodations Manual, p. 13	Peers found that the evidence on scoring procedures was vague. For instance, in EL 3.3.1, p. 43 there is a mention of interscorer reliability reports, but these do not seem to have been provided, nor do guidelines about what is considered acceptable or what is done in cases of disagreement. More detailed scoring information is required for both machinescored and hand-scored items. State-specific evidence should be reviewed regarding domain exemptions. It is the State's determination whether a student should be exempted from a domain; the
For ELP assessments, if an English learner has a disability that precludes assessment of the student in one or more of the required domains/components (listening, speaking, reading, and writing) such that there are no appropriate accommodations for the affected domain(s)/component(s), the State must provide a description of how it will ensure that the student is assessed in the remaining domain(s)/component(s) in which it is possible to assess the student, and a description of how this will occur. ³		consortium only provides guidance about how to score an assessment and determine proficiency in cases where a student has been exempted from a domain. Some peers believed that the consortium should have a guidance document regarding when domain exemptions should be granted.

Section 4.4 Summary Statement

<u>x</u> The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:

- The consortium should provide detailed information regarding item-level scoring procedures, hand-scoring criteria, and inter-scorer reliability reports.
- State-specific evidence should be reviewed regarding domain exemptions.

Consistent with the note on page 1, the evidence requested by the peer reviewers does not necessarily reflect the final set of additional evidence, if any, that a State may need to submit to demonstrate that its assessment system meets all of the critical elements for the assessment peer review. As a result, a State should refer to the letter to the State, including the list of additional evidence needed, if any, from the Department.

Critical Element 4.5 – Multiple Assessment Forms

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
If the State administers multiple forms of <i>ELP assessments</i> within or across gradespans, ELP levels, or school years, the	The consortium's narrative indicates that the three forms (A, B, and C) of the online assessment are "nearly identical" because they use the same items in different	EL 4.5.2, p. 1: "The total of 2113 items were concurrently calibrated"
State ensures that all forms adequately represent the State's <i>ELP standards</i> and yield consistent score interpretations such that the forms are comparable within and across settings.	orders. EL 2.2.9 Item Analysis and Calibration (2017) EL 4.5.2 ELPA21 Internal Memo: IRT Calibration Implications (2019).	In spite of concurrent calibration procedures, some peers thought that item ordering could potentially affect student ability estimates.
Section 4.5 Summary Statement		
<u>x</u> No additional evidence is required.		

Critical Element 4.6 – Multiple Versions of an Assessment

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Citical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
If the State administers any of its assessments in multiple versions within a subject area (e.g., online versus paper-based delivery), grade level, or school year, the State: • Followed a design and development process to support comparable interpretations of results for students tested across the versions of the assessments; • Documented adequate evidence of comparability of the meaning and interpretations of the assessment results.	EL 2.1.2.1 ELPA21 Assessment Framework - Summative School Year 2015-2016 (p. 15) EL 2.1.2.3 a-f Field Test Slots All Form 1A ELPA21 ONLINE Summative Test Form (2017) EL 2.2.2a-f ELPA21 Task and Item Specifications (2016) EL 2.2.6 Item Development Process Report (2015), pp. 53-56 EL 2.2.9 Item Analysis and Calibration (2017) EL 3.3.3 ELPA21 AAA TMT Review of Items Showing Differential Item Functioning for English Language Learners with Disabilities EL 4.6.1 ELPA21 Summative and Screener PP Style Guide TB 020218 EL 4.6.2 Examples of Paper-based Representation of Online Items EL 4.6.3 a-f ELPA21 Paper and Pencil Summative Test Form Planners (2017) EL 4.6.4 A Data-informed, Judgment-based Procedure for Linking Cut Scores on Alternative Assessment Formats EL 4.6.5 a-f ELPA21 Braille Summative Test Form Planners (2017)	 Peers could not locate sufficient evidence about the design and development process of paper and Braille forms to determine whether they support comparable interpretations of results across versions. Evidence could include data such as whether the same blueprint is used, what number of items from the online version must be modified for paper/Braille versions. Peers could not locate adequate evidence of comparability of the meaning and interpretations of the assessment results. This could be achieved with further details about the test design and development of the Braille and paper/pencil versions.
Section 16 Summany Statement		

Section 4.6 Summary Statement

- <u>x</u> The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Details about the design and development process of paper and Braille forms to justify the comparability of different versions.

Critical Element 4.7 – Technical Analysis and Ongoing Maintenance

Critical Element Evidence reference	Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State: Has a system for monitoring, maintaining, and improving, as needed, the quality of its assessment system, including clear and technically sound criteria for the analyses of all of the assessments in its assessment system (i.e., general assessments), and Evidence of adequate technical quality is made public, including on the State's website. The coincept plan to technic test do and use and use and use and use and evidence of all of the assessments in the value of the state's website. • The coincept plan to technic test do and use and use and use and use and evidence of a segment system (i.e., general assessments). • The coincept plan to the analyses of all of the assessment sin its assessments in its assessments and alternate assessments and alternate assessments are testing the value of the value	onsortium's narrative indicates, "At its ion, ELPA21 developed a quality assurance nat outlined the required steps to evaluate the cal quality of its assessment system including evelopment, implementation, interpretation, see of results (EL 3.1.1 A Quality Assurance for ELPA21 (2013)). This plan serves as a prual framework for identifying, collecting, valuating evidence concerning the fairness of grocedures, the reliability of test scores, and lidity of test-based interpretations. The opment of a continuous quality assurance plan follow the general approach of EL 3.1.1." (p. ortium-provided evidence in this section was levant: 7.2.1 Alt-ELPA A Path Forward (ASES-ELL S) October 2017 7.2.2 Fairness in Testing ELs and CDs_MC 7.2.3 Fairness in Testing ELs and CDs_NS	 Peers could not locate evidence that the plan outlined in EL 3.1.1 has been implemented, although the timeline (p. 19) indicates that the plan should have been implemented in 2016. Consultation with the governing bodies as outlined in the consortium's narrative is appropriate, but it does not constitute a systematic plan. Although the consortium provided some evidence in this section of presentations to CCSSO and some public documents on the ELPA21 website, it is not evidence of technical quality. State-provided evidence should be reviewed for this portion of critical element.

Section 4.7 Summary Statement

- <u>x</u> The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - The consortium should provide a systematic quality control plan or data showing that a plan like the one in EL 3.1.1 has in fact been implemented.
 - State-specific evidence should be reviewed to determine whether information about technical quality of the test is made public, including on the State's website.

SECTION 5: INCLUSION OF ALL STUDENTS

Critical Element 5.1 – Procedures for Including Students with Disabilities

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
he State has in place procedures to asure the inclusion of all public dementary and secondary school audents ⁴ with disabilities in the State's assessment system. Decisions about how assess students with disabilities must be adde by a student's IEP Team under DEA, the placement team under Section 04, or the individual or team designated by a district to make that decision under itle II of the ADA, as applicable, based in each student's individual abilities and seeds.		N/A: State-specific (although the consortium provided some additional evidence)
For ELP assessments, policies that require the inclusion of an EL with a disability that precludes assessment of the student in one or more of the required domains (speaking, listening, reading, and writing) such that there are no appropriate accommodations for the affected component (the State must assess the student's English language proficiency based on the remaining components in which it is possible to assess the student).		

⁴ For ELP peer review, this refers to ELs with disabilities.

Consistent with the note on page 1, the evidence requested by the peer reviewers does not necessarily reflect the final set of additional evidence, if any, that a State may need to submit to demonstrate that its assessment system meets all of the critical elements for the assessment peer review. As a result, a State should refer to the letter to the State, including the list of additional evidence needed, if any, from the Department.

Critical Element 5.2 – DOES NOT APPLY to ELP Assessment Peer Review

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
 Note: This critical element does not apply to ELP assessments, as the requirements only apply to the inclusion of ELs in <u>academic</u> <u>assessments</u>. 		N/A
Section 5.2 Summary Statement		
• N/A		

Critical Element 5.3 – Accommodations

Critical Element 5.3 – Accommoda Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State makes available appropriate accommodations and ensures that its assessments are accessible to students with disabilities and ELs, including ELs with disabilities. Specifically, the State: • Ensures that appropriate accommodations are available for ELs; • Has determined that the accommodations it provides (1) are appropriate and effective for meeting the individual student's need(s) to participate in the assessments, (2) do not alter the construct being assessed, and (3) allow meaningful interpretations of results and comparison of scores for students who need and receive accommodations and students who do not need and do not receive accommodations; • Has a process to individually review and allow exceptional requests for a small number of students who require accommodations beyond those routinely allowed. • Ensures that accommodations for all required assessments do not deny students with disabilities or ELs the opportunity to participate in the assessment and any benefits from participation in the assessment.	 EL 2.3.1.2 Accessibility and Accommodations Manual (2018-19), pp. 2-3, 6-15, Figure 1, Appendices C-E EL 2.3.1.2 Accessibility and Accommodations Manual (2018-19), p. 9, Appendix B EL 2.2.8 Spring 2015 ELPA21 Field Test Technical Report (2016), pp. 13-16. EL 3.3.3 (Redacted) ELPA21 AAA TMT Review of Items Showing Differential Item Functioning for English Language Learners with Disabilities According to the consortium's narrative (p. 93), exceptional requests are handled by the States. From the consortium's narrative: "ELPA21 acknowledges that each member state, consistent with its state policy and practice, is responsible for ensuring accommodations for all assessments do not deny students the opportunity to participate in the assessment and any benefits from participation in the assessment." (p. 93). 	 Peers believe that the consortium has made available an appropriate list of accommodations for ELs on the ELPA21. Some peers believe that insufficient evidence was provided showing the effectiveness of accommodations and that the accommodations "allow meaningful interpretations of results and comparison of scores for students who need and receive accommodations and students who do not need and do not receive accommodations." EL 2.3.1.2 indicates that some accommodations may not be used consistently across member States, rendering comparisons of ELPA21 scores problematic. Specifically, some vendors allow unlimited replays in the Listening domain (p. 14) and unlimited re-recordings in the Speaking domain (p. 13) as a normal part of test administration, while for others it is an accommodation. Peers suggest that the consortium have a standardized policy that would help ensure consistency. Also, some vendors allow all universal features to be disabled (p. i) whereas others do not. State-provided evidence should be reviewed regarding exceptional requests. The consortium does not currently play a role in reviewing or allowing exceptional requests. Peers recommend that the consortium have a mechanism by which any exceptional accommodations that occur multiple times can be discussed at the consortium level and be added to the standard list of accommodations as deemed appropriate. State-provided evidence should be reviewed regarding the extent to which accommodations for all required assessments do not deny students the opportunities to

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
		participate in the assessment and any benefits from participation in the assessment.

Section 5.3 Summary Statement

- <u>x</u> The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Peers request that the consortium consider providing a standardized policy that would help ensure consistency regarding the use of re-plays and re-recordings as part of the normal test administration or as an accommodation.
 - State-provided evidence should be reviewed regarding exceptional requests.
 - State-provided evidence should be reviewed regarding the extent to which accommodations for all required assessments do not deny students the opportunities to participate in the assessment and any benefits from participation in the assessment.

Critical Element 5.4 – Monitoring Test Administration for Special Populations

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
CANNON MANIMUM	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State monitors test administration in ts districts and schools to ensure that appropriate assessments, with or without accommodations, are selected for all students with disabilities and ELs so that they are appropriately included in assessments and receive accommodations that are: Consistent with the State's policies for accommodations; Appropriate for addressing a student's disability or language needs for each assessment administered; Consistent with accommodations provided to the students during instruction and/or practice; Consistent with the assessment accommodations identified by a student's IEP Team under IDEA, placement team convened under Section 504; or for students covered by Title II of the ADA, the individual or team designated by a district to make these decisions; or another process for an EL; Administered with fidelity to test administration procedures; Monitored for administrations of all required ELP assessments, and AELPA.	Although the responsibility for monitoring test administration for special populations falls largely to the member States, the consortium provided some evidence in this critical element (but this is just general documentation produced by ELPA21 to ensure consistent administration procedures across States): EL 2.3.1.1a-f Assessment Guides (2016) EL 2.3.1.4 Test Coordinator's Manual (2016) EL 2.3.2.5 Student Testing Session (2016) EL 2.3.2.9 Workstation Preparation (2016) EL 2.3.1.2 Accessibility and Accommodations Manual (2018-2019), p. 3, Appendices C, D, E. EL 2.3.2.2 Accessibility Features and Accommodations (2016)	State-provided evidence regarding monitoring test administration for special populations should be reviewed

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
<u>x</u> No additional evidence is required from the consortium. However, State-specific evidence regarding monitoring test administration for special populations should be reviewed.		

SECTION 6: ELP ACHIEVEMENT STANDARDS AND REPORTING

Critical Element 6.1 – State Adoption of ELP Achievement Standards for All Students

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
 For ELP standards: The State adopted ELP achievement standards that address the different proficiency levels of ELs; If the State has developed alternate ELP achievement standards, it has adopted them only for ELs who are students with the most significant cognitive disabilities who cannot participate in the regular ELP assessment even with appropriate accommodations. 		N/A: State-specific
Section 6.1 Summary Statement		
N/A: State-specific evidence should be revi	iewed for this critical element.	

Critical Element 6.2 – ELP Achievement Standards Setting

<u> </u>	State Documentation or Evidence
The State used a technically sound method and process that involved panelists with appropriate experience and expertise for setting: • ELP achievement standards and, as applicable, alternate ELP achievement standards, such that: • Cut scores are developed for every grade/grade band, content domain/language domain, and/or composite for which proficiency-level scores are reported.	The bookmark standard setting method was used and panelists had appropriate diversity and expertise. Cut scores were developed for every grade/grade band and language domain for which proficiency-level scores are reported. As peers noted in section 4.1, some evidence (e.g., CSEMs) suggests that some cut scores may have been set too high, especially at cuts 3 and 4. Peers request that the consortium evaluate the cut scores.

<u>x</u> The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:

[•] Evaluate the cut scores, particularly at cuts 3 and 4.

Critical Element 6.3 – Aligned ELP Achievement Standards

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
For ELP achievement standards:	EL 1.2.2 English Language Proficiency (ELP)	Peers found the consortium-provided evidence shows that
The State has ensured that ELP	Standards, p. 10	ELPA21 assessment results are clearly aligned with the
assessment results are expressed in terms	EL 2.1.1.1 ELPA21 2017-18 Summative Score	consortium's ELP standards.
that are clearly aligned with the State's	Reporting Specifications, pp.13-18	
ELP standards, and its ELP performance-	EL 2.2.6 Item Development Process Report, p.20	
level descriptors.	EL 3.1.1.1 ELP Standards at a Glance, p. 1	
1	EL 3.1.1.2 ELPA21 Standard Setting Technical Report,	
If the State has adopted alternate ELP	pp. 11-20, 26-27, 73-75, 79	
achievement standards for ELs who are	EL 3.2.3 Achievement Level Descriptors K-12.	
students with the most significant	1	
cognitive disabilities, the alternate ELP	The State has not adopted alternate ELP achievement	
achievement standards should be linked to	standards for ELs with the most significant cognitive	
the State's grade-level/grade-band ELP	disabilities. According to the timeline in EL 1.3.1 (p.	
standards, and should reflect professional	23), the Alt ELP standards were being created between	
judgment of the highest ELP achievement	January and December 2018 and will be	
standards possible for ELs who are	"acknowledged" by States in 2019, and implemented in	
students with the most significant	2020.	
cognitive disabilities.		
-		
Section 6.3 Summary Statement		
x No additional evidence is required		

Critical Element 6.4 – Reporting

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State reports its assessment results for all students assessed, and the reporting facilitates timely, appropriate, credible, and defensible interpretations and uses of those results by parents, educators, State officials, policymakers and other stakeholders, and the public. The State reports to the public its assessment results on <i>English language proficiency for all ELs including the number and percentage of ELs attaining ELP</i> . For the <i>ELP assessment</i> , the State provides coherent and timely information about each student's attainment of the State's ELP standards to parents that: • Reports the <i>ELs' English proficiency</i> in terms of the State's grade level/grade-band ELP standards (including performance-level descriptors); • Are provided in an understandable and uniform format; • Are, to the extent practicable, written in a language that parents and guardians can understand or, if it is not practicable to provide written translations to a parent or guardian with limited English proficiency, are orally translated for such parent or guardian;	Primary responsibility for score reporting falls to the member States, but the consortium provided some documentation of "guidance for member states to provide to vendors for incorporating ELPA21 into state scoring, reporting, and data systems." (EL 2.1.1.1, p. 6) EL 2.1.1.1 ELPA21 2017-18 Summative Score Reporting Specifications, pp. 22-27. EL 3.3.1 ELPA21 2017-18 Technical Report Part 1 EL 6.4.1 Issue Brief Reporting_4-9-14 (v2), pp. 1, 2, 4. EL 2.1.1.2 Summative Score Reporting Specifications, pp. 22-25 EL 3.3.1 ELPA21 2017-18 Technical Report Part 1, p. 28 EL 6.4.1 Issue Brief Reporting_4-9-14 (v2), pp. 4-7 EL 4.7.1.13 was not cited in this section but it discusses ongoing research that ELPA is doing to make score reports more useful and informative for teachers and parents. EL 4.7.1.12 Technical Advisory Committee Meeting Notes was not cited in this critical element either, but peers found that it contained relevant information since there were recommendations for improving score reports (p. 21).	Sample score reports were not provided in the consortium submission. Therefore, State-provided evidence should be reviewed for all aspects of this critical element. Peers recommend that the consortium develop score report templates in consultation with member States and taking into consideration evidence from its ongoing research (EL 4.7.1.13) and TAC (EL 4.7.1.12).

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
Upon request by a parent who is an individual with a disability as defined by the ADA, as amended, are provided in an alternative format accessible to that parent.		
Section 6.4 Summary Statement		
\underline{x} No additional evidence is required fro	m the consortium. However, State-provided evidence shoul	d be reviewed for all aspects of this critical element.

SECTION 7: DOES NOT APPLY TO ELP ASSESSMENT PEER REVIEW

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Peer Review of State Assessment Systems

April State ELP Assessment Peer Review Notes



U. S. Department of Education
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education
Washington, D.C. 20202

Note: Peer review notes provide the combined recommendations of the individual peers to the U.S. Department of Education (Department), based on the statute and regulations, the Department's peer review guidance, and the peers' professional judgement of the evidence submitted by the State. These assessment peer review notes, however, do not necessarily reflect the final set of additional evidence, if any, that a State may need to submit to demonstrate that its assessment system meets all of the critical elements for assessment peer review. Although the peer notes inform the Secretary's consideration of each State's assessment system, the Department makes the final decision regarding whether the assessment system meets the requirements in the statute and regulations. As a result, these peer notes may not completely align with the final determination made by the Department.

Contents

SECTION 1: STATEWIDE SYSTEM OF STANDARDS AND
ASSESSMENTS4
Critical Element 1.1 – State Adoption of ELP Standards for All English Learners
Critical Element 1.2 – Coherent and Progressive ELP Standards that Correspond
to the State's Academic Content Standards
Critical Element 1.3 – Required Assessments
Critical Element 1.4 – Policies for Including All Students in Assessments 8
Critical Element 1.5 – Meaningful Consultation in the Development of Challenging
State Standards and Assessments9
SECTION 2: ASSESSMENT SYSTEM OPERATIONS10
Critical Element 2.1 – Test Design and Development 10
Critical Element 2.2 – Item Development
Critical Element 2.3 – Test Administration 14
Critical Element 2.4 – Monitoring Test Administration
Critical Element 2.5 – Test Security
Critical Element 2.6 – Systems for Protecting Data Integrity and Privacy 19
SECTION 3: TECHNICAL QUALITY – VALIDITY20
Critical Element 3.1 – Overall Validity, Including Validity Based on Content20
Critical Element 3.2 – Validity Based on Linguistic Processes 22
Critical Element 3.3 – Validity Based on Internal Structure
Critical Element 3.4 – Validity Based on Relations to Other Variables 24
SECTION 4: TECHNICAL QUALITY – OTHER25
Critical Element 4.1 – Reliability25
Critical Element 4.2 – Fairness and Accessibility
Critical Element 4.3 – Full Performance Continuum
Critical Element 4.4 – Scoring
Critical Element 4.5 – Multiple Assessment Forms
Critical Element 4.6 – Multiple Versions of an Assessment
Critical Element 4.7 – Technical Analysis and Ongoing Maintenance 32
SECTION 5: INCLUSION OF ALL STUDENTS33
Critical Element 5.1 – Procedures for Including Students with Disabilities 33
Critical Element 5.2 – DOES NOT APPLY to ELP Assessment Peer Review34
Critical Element 5.3 – Accommodations
Critical Element 5.4 – Monitoring Test Administration for Special Populations

SECTION 6: ELP ACHIEVEMENT STANDARDS AND	
REPORTING	39
Critical Element 6.1 – State Adoption of ELP Achievement Standards for All	
Students	
Critical Element 6.2 – ELP Achievement Standards Setting	
Critical Element 6.3 –Aligned ELP Achievement Standards	
Critical Element 6.4 – Reporting	
SECTION 7: DOES NOT APPLY TO ELP ASSESSMENT PE	
REVIEW	43

SECTION 1: STATEWIDE SYSTEM OF STANDARDS AND ASSESSMENTS

Critical Element 1.1 – State Adoption of ELP Standards for All English Learners

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
For English language proficiency (ELP) standards:	LA 1.1.1 is a document provided from the state to stakeholders and lays out ELP standards.	LA 1.1.2 shows the ELP standards were formally adopted 12/7/16.
The State formally adopted K-12 ELP standards for all ELs in public schools in the State.	LA 1.1.2 includes official board meeting minutes from 12/7/16 that demonstrate the Board's acceptance of the standards (p. 4).	The state's narrative indicates work toward adoption of Alternate ELP standards in 2019.
	LA 1.1.3 provides evidence that the Board's agenda includes discussion of the ELP standards.	
	LA 1.1.4 bulletin 112—Louisiana Connectors for English Language Learners as documented in Title 28, Part LXXXV.	
Section 1.1 Summary Statement		•
X No additional evidence is required		

Critical Element 1.2 – Coherent and Progressive ELP Standards that Correspond to the State's Academic Content Standards

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
For ELP standards:	LA 1.1.1, LA 1.1.4 the ELP standards document	The crosswalks in LA 1.2.3.2 and LA 1.2.3.3 are not
The ELP standards:	includes the connections to the content standards AND	sufficient to show alignment.
 are derived from the four 	includes speaking, listening, reading & writing and the	
domains of speaking, listening, reading, and writing;	proficiency levels.	Peers request the state submit the results of the external and independent alignment study for all subject areas, because
address the different proficiency	LA 1.2.3.2, LA 1.2.3.3 includes crosswalks to the	the state revised common core standards (the Louisiana
levels of ELs; and	standards for ELA & Math. There are no crosswalks for	Student Standards) in 2016.
align to the State academic content	Science.	
standards (see definition ⁵). The ELP		
standards must contain language		
proficiency expectations that reflect the		
language needed for ELs to acquire and		
demonstrate their achievement of the		
knowledge and skills identified in the		
State's academic content standards		
appropriate to each grade-level/grade-		
band in at least reading/language arts,		
mathematics, and science.		
Section 1.2 Summary Statement		

_X__ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:

• Peers request the state submit the results of the external and independent alignment study for all subject areas.

⁵ see page 24 of "A State's Guide to the U.S. Department of Education's Assessment Peer Review Process", September 24, 2018 available at: www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/saa.html

Consistent with the note on page 1, the evidence requested by the peer reviewers does not necessarily reflect the final set of additional evidence, if any, that a State may need to submit to demonstrate that its assessment system meets all of the critical elements for the assessment peer review. As a result, a State should refer to the letter to the State, including the list of additional evidence needed, if any, from the Department.

Critical Element 1.3 – Required Assessments

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State's assessment system includes an annual general and alternate ELP assessment (aligned with State ELP standards) administered to: • All ELs in grades K-12.	LA 1.3.1-accountability policy LA 1.3.2 assessment calendar LA 1.3.3 alt ELP assessment development timeline	The State's evidence establishes that the State's assessment system includes a general ELP assessment that should be administered to all ELs in grades K-12. The State acknowledged that it does not administer an alternate ELP assessment (AELPA) for ELs with significant cognitive disabilities who cannot take the general ELP assessment, even with accommodations. The State did provide some evidence that it plans to participate in a multi-State collaboration to develop an AELPA. Staff believe that LDOE should provide evidence that it includes ELs with significant cognitive disabilities in Statewide ELP assessment, either through the general ELP assessment or an alternate ELP assessment (AELPA).

Section 1.3 Summary Statement

- _x__ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
- evidence that the it includes ELs with significant cognitive disabilities in Statewide ELP assessment, either through the general ELP assessment or an alternate ELP assessment (AELPA).

Critical Element 1.4 – Policies for Including All Students in Assessments

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has policies that require the inclusion of all public elementary and secondary ELs in the State's ELP assessment, including ELs with disabilities.	LA 1.3.1-accountability policy LA 1.4.1 policy for inclusion of scholarship students Supporting materials for LEAs regarding ELP inclusion in ELP assessments: 1.4.2 thru 1.4.8	The State's evidence established that the assessment system included all ELs in grades K-12, including ELs with disabilities. The exception (as noted in critical element 1.3) is that ELs with significant cognitive disabilities that cannot take the general ELP assessment do not have an alternate ELP assessment (AELPA) available. Staff believe that State should provide evidence that is including these ELs in Statewide ELP assessment, either through the general ELP assessment or an AELPA (as noted in critical element 1.3).
Section 1.4 Summary Statement		
x The following additional evidence is r	needed/provide brief rationale:	

[•] See evidence requested in critical element 1.3.

Critical Element 1.5 – Meaningful Consultation in the Development of Challenging State Standards and Assessments

(Note: this is a new requirement under ESSA, so it does not apply to standards and assessments adopted prior to the passage of ESSA (December 2015)).

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
If the State has developed or amended challenging <i>ELP</i> standards and assessments, the State has conducted meaningful and timely consultation with: • State leaders, including the Governor, members of the State legislature and State board of education (if the State has a State board of education). • Local educational agencies (including those located in rural areas). • Representatives of Indian tribes located in the State. • Teachers, principals, other school leaders, charter school leaders (if the State has charter schools), specialized instructional support personnel, paraprofessionals, administrators, other staff, and parents.	1.5.1-EL Standards development presentation to State Board 1.5.3 Public comment summary: EL Standards	The State provided evidence that it had consulted State leaders, local education agencies, teachers, principals, other school personnel, staff and parents in developing their ELP standards for adoption. The State did not demonstrate that it had consulted with representatives Indian tribes in the State in the development of the ELP standards.

Section 1.5 Summary Statement

x The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:

In developing the challenging *ELP* standards and assessments, evidence that the State has conducted meaningful and timely consultation with representatives of Indian tribes located in the State.

SECTION 2: ASSESSMENT SYSTEM OPERATIONS

Critical Element 2.1 – Test Design and Development

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State's test design and test development process is well-suited for the content, is technically sound, aligns the assessments to the depth and breadth of the State's ELP standards, and includes: Statement(s) of the purposes of the assessments and the intended interpretations and uses of results; Test blueprints that describe the structure of each assessment in sufficient detail to support the development of assessments that are technically sound, measure the depth and breadth of the State's ELP standards, and support the intended interpretations and uses of the results. Processes to ensure that the ELP assessment is tailored to the knowledge and skills included in the State's ELP standards and reflects appropriate inclusion of the range of complexity found in the standards. If the State administers computer-adaptive assessments, the item pool and item selection procedures adequately support the test design and intended uses and interpretations of results. If the State administers a computer-adaptive assessment, it makes proficiency determinations with respect to the grade in which the	Statement(s) of the purposes of the assessments and the intended interpretations and uses of results is found in LA 1.3.1, LA 1.4.4, LA 1.4.5 and LA 1.4.8. LA uses ELA21's blueprints and adopted their standards.	This critical element is addressed by consortium provided evidence. Peers reviewed the minimal additional evidence provided by the state. The evidence did not substantially add to this critical element.

student is enrolled and uses that		
determination for all reporting.		
If the State administers a content		
assessment that includes portfolios, such		
assessment may be partially administered		
through a portfolio but may not be		
entirely administered through a portfolio.		
Section 2.1 Summary Statement		
See consortium peer review notes, no additi	ional state specific evidence is required	
_		
No additional evidence is required or		
The following additional evidence is no	eeded/provide brief rationale:	
• [list additional evidence needed w/bri	ief rationale]	
	•	

Critical Element 2.2 – Item Development

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State uses reasonable and technically sound procedures to develop and select items to: • Assess student English language proficiency based on the <i>State's</i> **ELP standards* in terms of content and language processes.	The state's submission says the consortium submission will address this critical element.	
Section 2.2 Summary Statement		
See consortium peer review notes, no additi No additional evidence is required or The following additional evidence is noted. • [list additional evidence needed w/br]	eeded/provide brief rationale:	

Critical Element 2.3 – Test Administration

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State implements policies and procedures for standardized test administration; specifically, the State: Has established and communicates to educators clear, thorough and consistent standardized procedures for the administration of its assessments, including administration with accommodations; Has established procedures to ensure that general and special education teachers, paraprofessionals, teachers of ELs, specialized instructional support personnel, and other appropriate staff receive necessary training to administer assessments and know how to administer assessments, including, as necessary, alternate assessments, and know how to make use of appropriate accommodations during assessments for all students with disabilities; If the State administers technology-based assessments, the State has defined technology and other related requirements, included technology-based test administration in its standardized procedures for test administration, and established contingency plans to address possible technology challenges during test administration.	LA provided evidence of: Regular training (LA 2.3.10-14) Support (LA 2.3.5-7), Communication (LA2.3.1-4) Technology requirements (LA 2.3.7-13) LA provided evidence of established procedures in LA 1.4.2, 2.3.4, 2.3.12	Consortium peer review notes indicated state specific evidence should be reviewed regarding: 1) How test administration procedures are communicated to educators 2) How appropriate personnel are trained to administer the test. Peers determined the evidence provided by the state was sufficient to meet these portions of this critical element.

Critical Element 2.4 – Monitoring Test Administration

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State adequately monitors the administration of its State assessments to ensure that standardized test administration procedures are implemented with fidelity across districts and schools. Monitoring of test administration should be demonstrated for all assessments in the State system: the general ELP assessments and the AELPA.	1.3.1 State policy regarding monitoring of test administrations-section 5305 2.4.1Guide for Testing Monitors 2.4.2 Test Monitor Training Materials 2017-18 test monitoring report (https://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/default-source/assessment/2017-2018-test-security-report.pdf?sfvrsn=41cc9f1f_2)	The State provided direct evidence that monitoring the ELP assessment had occurred in the 2018 administration. A protocol forms was provided. Roles and responsibilities of staff involved in monitoring were demonstrated. Evidence of observer training was provided. A summary reports of monitoring visits were provided. Overall, there was adequate evidence that monitoring of the ELP assessments was occurring to ensure that standardized administration procedures were being implemented with fidelity across districts and schools.
Section 2.4 Summary Statement		
x No additional evidence is required		

Critical Element 2.5 – Test Security

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Citical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State has implemented and documented an appropriate set of policies and procedures to prevent test irregularities and ensure the integrity of test results through: • Prevention of any assessment irregularities, including maintaining the security of test materials (both during test development and at time of test administration), proper test preparation guidelines and administration procedures, incident-reporting procedures, consequences for confirmed violations of test security, and requirements for annual training at the district and school levels for all individuals involved in test administration; • Detection of test irregularities; • Remediation following any test security incidents involving any of the State's assessments; • Investigation of alleged or factual test irregularities. • Application of test security procedures to the general ELP assessments and the AELPA.	Evidence was provided for monitoring of test administration for all assessments in the state system. LA 2.5.3, LA 2.5.4 State provided external audit results of a test security audit (2.5.3 and 2.5.4). These documents do not provide enough evidence to meet the requirements of this element.	Consortium peer notes indicated that state specific evidence should be reviewed regarding: 1) Scoring & test security 2) Data forensics 3) State processes for detection, investigation and remediation of irregularities Peers did not find the state's evidence addressed any of the above in sufficient detail. The state "works with ELPA's vendor, AIR for detection of irregularities through AIR's scoring team to determine next steps (p. 19 narrative)." Evidence of this process and the results to support this statement need to be provided. There was no description of the process once an irregularity is detected or the consequences once the irregularity occurs. LA 2.5.3 and 2.5.4 provide general information from Caveon but do not provide specific evidence of how the state performs data forensics, processes for detection, investigation and remediation of irregularities, or scoring and test security.

Section 2.5 Summary Statement

__ No additional evidence is required or

- _X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - 1) Scoring & test security
 - 2) Data forensics
 - 3) State processes for detection, investigation and remediation of irregularities

Critical Element 2.6 – Systems for Protecting Data Integrity and Privacy

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Critical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State has policies and procedures in place to protect the integrity and confidentiality of its test materials, test-	Test is administered through vendor's secure website, TIDE. Screen shots of data sharing agreements are provided.	Peers found evidence that the state has met the requirements of this critical element.
related data, and personally identifiable information, specifically: • To protect the integrity of its test-	LA 2.6.1 Data Governance and Student Privacy Guidebook, global policies	
related data in test administration, scoring, storage and use of results;	LA 2.6.2 Law regarding Data Governance.	
 To secure student-level assessment data and protect student privacy and confidentiality, including guidelines 	LA 1.3.1 includes evidence defining minimum (n) size for reporting (10) to allow reporting for student groups.	
for districts and schools;To protect personally identifiable information about any individual	LA 2.3.8 Peers were able to locate evidence in the TIDE user guide of score reports and who can see them.	
student in reporting, including defining the minimum number of students necessary to allow reporting		
of scores for all students and student groups.		
Section 2.6 Summary Statement	I	I
X No additional evidence is required or		
The following additional evidence is no	eeded/provide brief rationale:	

SECTION 3: TECHNICAL QUALITY – VALIDITY

Critical Element 3.1 – Overall Validity, Including Validity Based on Content

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State has documented adequate		
overall validity evidence for its		
assessments consistent with nationally		
recognized professional and technical		
testing standards. The State's validity		
evidence includes evidence that:		
The State's ELP assessments measure		
the knowledge and skills specified in the		
State's ELP standards, including:		
Documentation of adequate		
alignment between the State's ELP		
assessment and the ELP standards the		
assessment is designed to measure in		
terms of language knowledge and		
skills, the depth and breadth of the		
State's ELP standards, across all		
proficiency levels, domains, and		
modalities identified therein;		
 Documentation of alignment (as 		
defined) between the State's ELP		
standards and the language demands		
implied by, or explicitly stated in, the		
State's academic content standards;		
If the State administers an AELPA		
aligned with alternate ELP		
achievement standards, the		
assessment shows adequate linkage		
to the State's ELP standards in terms		
of content match (i.e., no unrelated		
content) and that the breadth of		
content and linguistic complexity		

determined in test design is appropriate for ELs who are students with the most significant cognitive disabilities.	
Section 3.1 Summary Statement	
See Consortium Peer Review notes	
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Critical Element 3.2 – Validity Based on Linguistic Processes

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has documented adequate validity evidence that its assessments tap <i>the intended language processes</i> appropriate for each grade level/gradeband as represented in the State's ELP standards.	No state specific evidence provided	
Section 3.2 Summary Statement		
See Consortium Peer Review notes		
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Critical Element 3.3 – Validity Based on Internal Structure

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has documented adequate validity evidence that the scoring and reporting structures of its assessments are consistent with the sub-domain structures of the State's <i>ELP standards</i> on which the intended interpretations and uses of results are based.	No state specific evidence provided	
Section 3.3 Summary Statement		
See Consortium Peer Review notes		

Critical Element 3.4 – Validity Based on Relations to Other Variables

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has documented adequate validity evidence that the State's assessment scores are related as expected with other variables.	No state specific evidence provided	
Section 3.4 Summary Statement		
See Consortium Peer Review notes		

SECTION 4: TECHNICAL QUALITY – OTHER

Critical Element 4.1 – Reliability

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has documented adequate reliability evidence for its assessments for the following measures of reliability for the State's student population overall and each student group consistent with nationally recognized professional and technical testing standards. If the State's assessments are implemented in multiple States, measures of reliability for the assessment overall and each student group consistent with nationally recognized professional and technical testing standards, including: • Test reliability of the State's assessments estimated for its student population (for ELP assessments, including any domain or component sub-tests, as applicable); • Overall and conditional standard error of measurement of the State's assessments, including any domain or component sub-tests, as applicable; • Consistency and accuracy of estimates in categorical classification decisions for the cut scores, achievement levels or proficiency levels based on the assessment results; • For computer-adaptive tests, evidence that the assessments produce test forms with adequately	State stipulates most evidence will be provided in the ELPA21 technical manual. State provided an appendix with data specific to Louisiana (LA 4.1.1).	See Consortium Peer Review notes for critical element 4.1. The issues concerning reliability discussed in the Consortium Peer Review Notes also apply to LA.

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
precise estimates of an EL's English	,	
proficiency.		
Section 4.1 Summary Statement		
See Consortium Peer Review Notes		
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Critical Element 4.2 – Fairness and Accessibility

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
For all State ELP assessments, assessments should be developed, to the extent practicable, using the principles of universal design for learning (UDL) (see definition ⁶).	No state specific evidence provided.	State Documentation of Evidence
For ELP assessments, the State has taken reasonable and appropriate steps to ensure that its assessments are accessible to all EL students and fair across student groups, including ELs with disabilities, in their design, development, and analysis.		
Section 4.2 Summary Statement		1
See Consortium Peer Review Notes		

⁶ see page 28 of "A State's Guide to the U.S. Department of Education's Assessment Peer Review Process", September 24, 2018 available at: www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/saa.html

Critical Element 4.3 – Full Performance Continuum

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has ensured that each assessment provides an adequately precise estimate of student performance across the full performance continuum for <i>ELP assessments</i> , including performance for EL students with high and low levels of English language proficiency and with different proficiency profiles across the domains of speaking, listening, reading, and writing.	No state specific evidence was provided.	
Section 4.3 Summary Statement		
See Consortium Peer Review Notes		

Critical Element 4.4 – Scoring

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Critical Diement	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State has established and documented standardized scoring procedures and protocols for its assessments (and <i>for ELP assessments, any applicable domain or component sub-tests</i>) that are designed to produce reliable and meaningful	The state does allow domain exemptions. LA's narrative states "training for how to decide to provide an exemption and rules of domain exemptions are included in LA 2.3.6. (p.26)."	Consortium notes indicated state specific evidence should be reviewed regarding domain exemptions. The evidence provided does not have consistent or complete information on when domain exemptions are allowed or the decision process of how domain exemptions
results, facilitate valid score interpretations, and report assessment results in terms of the State's <i>ELP</i> standards.	However the only mention of domain exemptions in LA 2.3.6 document is on page 12 and states "for students who are deaf/hard of hearing signing/queuing of items is permitted for questions without word support. Contact assessment@la.gov for applicable domain exemptions for students who are deaf/hard of hearing."	are made. Evidence appears contradictory: 1) In 2.3.6 exemptions appear to only apply to Deaf or Hard of Hearing students. Which implies students with other characteristics (eg: nonverbal)
For ELP assessments, if an English learner has a disability that precludes assessment of the student in one or more of the required domains/components (listening, speaking, reading, and writing) such that there are no appropriate	In LA 1.4.5 page 4 it is stated "in accordance with a student's IEP or IAP, the student may be exempted from the speaking and/or listening domains of the ELPT but only when the student's plan explicitly describes the exemption(s)."	would not be eligible for a domain exemption. 1.4.5 Suggests there are other available exemptions but they are not defined and procedures for determining exemptions are not identified.
accommodations for the affected domain(s)/component(s), the State must provide a description of how it will ensure that the student is assessed in the remaining domain(s)/component(s) in which it is possible to assess the student, and a description of how this will occur. ⁷	Peers could not find any evidence on how IEP /IAP teams determine domain exemptions.	Peers could not locate training material in LA 2.3.6 or other evidence in the submission.
Section 4.4 Summary Statement		

X The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:

- Procedures and policies for domain exemptions
- Training on procedures and policies for domain exemptions

 $^{^7}$ See full reference in regulation, 34 CFR § 200.6(h)(4)(ii) (online at https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=07e168e9e7a6c5931b4549cc15547ee9&mc=true&node=se34.1.200_16&rgn=div8)

Consistent with the note on page 1, the evidence requested by the peer reviewers does not necessarily reflect the final set of additional evidence, if any, that a State may need to submit to demonstrate that its assessment system meets all of the critical elements for the assessment peer review. As a result, a State should refer to the letter to the State, including the list of additional evidence needed, if any, from the Department.

Critical Element 4.5 – Multiple Assessment Forms

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
If the State administers multiple forms of <i>ELP assessments</i> within or across gradespans, ELP levels, or school years, the State ensures that all forms adequately represent the State's <i>ELP standards</i> and yield consistent score interpretations such that the forms are comparable within and across settings.	No state specific evidence provided.	
Section 4.4 Summary Statement		
See Consortium Peer Review Notes		
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Critical Element 4.6 – Multiple Versions of an Assessment

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
If the State administers any of its assessments in multiple versions within a subject area (e.g., online versus paperbased delivery), grade level, or school year, the State: • Followed a design and development process to support comparable interpretations of results for students tested across the versions of the assessments; • Documented adequate evidence of comparability of the meaning and interpretations of the assessment results.	State provide additional evidence that does not address this critical element beyond what was provided by the consortium.	See consortium peer review notes.
Section 4.6 Summary Statement See consortium peer review notes.		

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Critical Element 4.7 – Technical Analysis and Ongoing Maintenance

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State: • Has a system for monitoring, maintaining, and improving, as needed, the quality of its assessment system, including clear and technically sound criteria for the analyses of all of the assessments in its assessment system (i.e., general assessments and alternate assessments), and • Evidence of adequate technical quality is made public, including on the State's website.	The narrative states the appendix for LA (4.1.1) became available "in the last week and that LA is in the process of posting the report to the website (p. 30)."	Consortium Peer Review notes indicated state specific evidence should be reviewed to determine whether information about technical quality of the test is made public. The narrative states that the document with the technical quality of the assessment has not been publicly posted. Peers found the appendix provided had little to no interpretation or evaluation of the meaning of the data provided. For LA 4.1.1 peers suggest a summary interpreting the report so that it can be understood by stakeholders. Further, peers suggest that prior to posting th technical report and its appendix the state should ensure it is Section 508 compliant. The current format is not accessible (e.g.: visually related to color).

Section 4.7 Summary Statement

No additional evidence is required or

_X__ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:

• Evidence that the technical report and its appendix have been posted publicly.

SECTION 5: INCLUSION OF ALL STUDENTS

Critical Element 5.1 – Procedures for Including Students with Disabilities

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has in place procedures to ensure the inclusion of all public elementary and secondary school students8 with disabilities in the State's assessment system. Decisions about how to assess students with disabilities must be made by a student's IEP Team under IDEA, the placement team under Section 504, or the individual or team designated by a district to make that decision under Title II of the ADA, as applicable, based on each student's individual abilities and needs. • For ELP assessments, policies that require the inclusion of an EL with a disability that precludes assessment of the student in one or more of the required domains (speaking, listening, reading, and writing) such that there are no appropriate accommodations for the affected component (the State must assess the student's English language proficiency based on the remaining components in which it is possible to assess the student).	Evidence includes LA 5.1.1, the state's IEP handbook. Evidence is global policies and procedures. LA 1.3.1 Bulletins 111 & 118 include global statements of inclusion of all students. LA 1.4.6 EL identification flow chart LA 2.3.6 ELPT Accessibility & Accommodations LA 1.4.5 ELPT TAM LA 2.3.12 Assessment and Accountability (slide 69)	Peers were not able to determine how students with significant cognitive disabilities are currently participating in the ELPT or what guidance is given to IEP teams for these students. The state includes evidence in other critical elements that it is working toward having an alternate ELPT. Peers agreed that other than the above issue for students with significant cognitive disabilities the state has provided evidence they are meeting this critical element.

Section 5.1 Summary Statement

- _X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Statement and evidence of current guidance to stakeholders (IEP teams, test administrators, etc.) about participation of students with significant cognitive disabilities.

⁸ For ELP peer review, this refers to ELs with disabilities.

Critical Element 5.2 – DOES NOT APPLY to ELP Assessment Peer Review

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
Note: This critical element does not		
apply to ELP assessments, as the requirements only apply to the		
inclusion of ELs in academic		
assessments.		
Section 5.2 Summary Statement		
No additional evidence is required or		
 The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale: [list additional evidence needed w/brief rationale] 		

Critical Element 5.3 – Accommodations

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State makes available appropriate accommodations and ensures that its assessments are accessible to students with disabilities and ELs, including ELs with disabilities. Specifically, the State: Ensures that appropriate accommodations are available for ELs; Has determined that the accommodations it provides (1) are appropriate and effective for meeting the individual student's need(s) to participate in the assessments, (2) do not alter the construct being assessed, and (3) allow meaningful interpretations of results and comparison of scores for students who need and receive accommodations and students who do not need and do not receive accommodations; Has a process to individually review and allow exceptional requests for a small number of students who require accommodations beyond those routinely allowed. Ensures that accommodations for all required assessments do not deny students with disabilities or ELs the opportunity to participate in the assessment and any benefits from participation in the assessment.	LA allows exceptional requests and evidence of the forms and procedures was included (LA 5.3.1, 5.3.2, 2.3.6).	Consortium peer review notes indicated that state provided evidence should be reviewed for the following: 1) Exceptional requests 2) The extent to which accommodations for all required assessments do not deny students with disabilities or ELs the opportunity to participate in the assessment and any benefits from participation in the assessment. Peers found evidence regarding exceptional requests to be sufficient. Peers found that there was no evidence that students with significant cognitive disabilities have the opportunity to participate in the assessment.

No additional evidence is required or

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page #	for future Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Citical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
_X The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:		
• Evidence of current guidance to stakeholders (IEP teams, test administrators, etc.) about how students with significant cognitive disabilities have the		
opportunity to participate.		

Critical Element 5.4 – Monitoring Test Administration for Special Populations

	 ate Documentation or Evidence bers agreed that: There was evidence that the test administration is consistent with the State's policies for accommodations. There was evidence the state had appropriate accommodations for addressing students' disability and language needs.
on accommodations. LA 2.4.1 Monitor note taking includes monitoring of accommodations, are selected for all students with disabilities and ELs so that they are appropriately included in assessments and receive accommodations hat are: Consistent with the State's policies for accommodations; Appropriate for addressing a student's disability or language needs for each assessment administered; Consistent with accommodations provided to the students during instruction and/or practice; Consistent with the assessment accommodations identified by a student's IEP Team under IDEA, placement team convened under Section 504; or for students covered by Title II of the ADA, the individual	 There was evidence that the test administration is consistent with the State's policies for accommodations. There was evidence the state had appropriate accommodations for addressing students' disability and language needs.
make these decisions; or another process for an EL; Administered with fidelity to test administration procedures; Monitored for administrations of all required ELP assessments, and AELPA.	 There was evidence that test accommodations are consistent with the accommodations provided in instruction. There was evidence that test accommodations are consistent with IEPs. There was evidence in the narrative that stated how the state ensures fidelity to test administration procedures. There was evidence of monitoring of ELP assessments. Peers noted that the checklist used during monitoring 2.4.1 was thorough. However, peers could not locate evidence of monitoring procedures (e.g.: how schools are selected for monitoring, when monitoring occurs and how schools are notified).

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
_X The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:		
• detailed monitoring procedures (e.g.: how schools are selected for monitoring, when monitoring occurs and how schools are notified)		

SECTION 6: ELP ACHIEVEMENT STANDARDS AND REPORTING

Critical Element 6.1 – State Adoption of ELP Achievement Standards for All Students

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
 For ELP standards: The State adopted ELP achievement standards that address the different proficiency levels of ELs; If the State has developed alternate ELP achievement standards, it has adopted them only for ELs who are students with the most significant cognitive disabilities who cannot participate in the regular ELP assessment even with appropriate accommodations. 	LA 1.3.1 bulletins 111 and 118 LA 6.1.2 Board approval of scores and levels LA 6.1.3 Board document October 2017 meeting	Peers found evidence of adoption of ELP achievement standards that address the different proficiency levels. The state does not currently have Alternate ELP standards, but is in the process of creating them with the consortium.
Section 6.1 Summary Statement		
X_ No additional evidence is required		

Critical Element 6.2 – ELP Achievement Standards Setting

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State used a technically sound method and process that involved panelists with appropriate experience and expertise for setting: • ELP achievement standards and, as applicable, alternate ELP achievement standards, such that: • Cut scores are developed for every grade/grade band, content domain/language domain, and/or composite for which proficiency-level scores are reported.		No state specific evidence provided.
Section 6.2 Summary Statement		
See Consortium Peer Review Notes		

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Critical Element 6.3 –Aligned ELP Achievement Standards

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
For ELP achievement standards: The State has ensured that ELP assessment results are expressed in terms that are clearly aligned with the State's ELP standards, and its ELP performance- level descriptors. If the State has adopted alternate ELP achievement standards for ELs who are students with the most significant cognitive disabilities, the alternate ELP achievement standards should be linked to the State's grade-level/grade-band ELP standards, and should reflect professional judgment of the highest ELP achievement standards possible for ELs who are students with the most significant		See Consortium Evidence.
Section 6.3 Summary Statement See Consortium Peer Review Notes X No additional evidence is required or		

Critical Element 6.4 – Reporting

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State reports its assessment results for all students assessed, and the reporting facilitates timely, appropriate, credible, and defensible interpretations and uses of those results by parents, educators, State officials, policymakers and other stakeholders, and the public. The State reports to the public its assessment results on <i>English language proficiency for all ELs including the number and percentage of ELs attaining ELP</i> . For the <i>ELP assessment</i> , the State provides coherent and timely information about each student's attainment of the State's ELP standards to parents that: Reports the <i>ELs' English proficiency</i> in terms of the State's grade level/grade-band ELP standards (including performance-level descriptors); Are provided in an understandable and uniform format; Are, to the extent practicable, written in a language that parents and guardians can understand or, if it is not practicable to provide written translations to a parent or guardian with limited English proficiency, are orally translated for such parent or guardian;	LA 6.4.1 State ELPT Summary LA 6.4.1a is a screen shot of a page on the State's website with a link to download the State report. LA 6.4.2 Newsletter to Schools regarding release and report distribution LA 6.4.3 Weekly Newsletter LA 6.4.4 Planning Call LA 6.4.6 Parent Guide LA 6.4.7 & 6.4.8 Back to school guides	Consortium Peer Review notes indicate all aspects of this critical element require state specific evidence. Public reporting: LA 6.4.1 is an Excel file of the statewide data reported to the public on English language proficiency for all ELs including the percentage

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
Upon request by a parent who is an individual with a disability as defined by the ADA, as amended, are provided in an alternative format accessible to that parent.		principals are to be contacted for additional translations. • There is no evidence of how parents with disabilities can request parent guides and score reports in an alternative format. The state's narrative does not address how a parent with a disability can request alternative formats. Peers could not locate information on how to access different versions of the parent guide and score reports apart from translations.
Section 6.4 Summary Statement		
No additional evidence is required or		
_X The following additional evidence is • The number of ELs attaining EL prof	needed/provide brief rationale: iciency should be added the public statewide report	

• Individual student reports that address the feedback in the notes for this critical element • The availability of score reports in accessible formats for parents with disabilities

• The timeline for making data available to parents

SECTION 7: DOES NOT APPLY TO ELP ASSESSMENT PEER REVIEW