

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

May 18, 2020

The Honorable Michael F. Rice State Superintendent Michigan Department of Education 608 W. Allegan Street P.O. Box 30008 Lansing, MI 48909

Dear Superintendent Rice:

Thank you for your participation in the U.S. Department of Education's (the Department) assessment peer review process under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA). I appreciate the efforts of the Michigan Department of Education (MDE) to prepare for the peer review, which occurred in March 2020. Specifically, MDE submitted evidence regarding the grades 3-7 M-STEP and grade 8 PSAT 8/9, its general assessments in reading/language arts and mathematics.

State assessment systems provide essential information that States, districts, principals and teachers can use to identify the academic needs of students, target resources and supports toward students who need them most, evaluate school and program effectiveness and close achievement gaps among students. A high-quality assessment system also provides useful information to parents about their children's advancement against and achievement of grade-level standards. The Department's peer review of State assessment systems is designed to provide feedback to States to support the development and administration of high-quality assessments.

External peer reviewers and Department staff carefully evaluated MDE's submission and the Department found, based on the evidence received, that the components of your assessment system meet many, but not all, of the statutory and regulatory requirements of sections 1111(b)(1) and (2) 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:

- Reading/language arts and mathematics general assessments in grades 3-7 (M-STEP): Substantially meets requirements of the ESEA.
- Reading/language arts and mathematics general assessments in grade 8 (PSAT 8/9): Substantially meets requirements of the ESEA.

Substantially meets requirements means that these components meet most of the requirements of the statute and regulations but some additional information is required.

The specific list of items required for MDE to submit is enclosed with this letter. I request that MDE submit a plan within 30 days outlining when it will submit all required additional documentation for peer review. I recognize the unprecedented situation affecting you and your schools due to widespread and

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Page 2 – The Honorable Michael F. Rice

extended school closures caused by the novel coronavirus, COVID-19. As a result, if you need more than 30 days to submit your plan, please let my staff know at <u>ESEA.Assessment@ed.gov</u>. Upon submission of the plan, the Department will reach out to the SEA to determine a mutually agreeable schedule. Resubmission should occur once all necessary evidence is complete (rather than in multiple submissions).

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: Andrew Middlestead, Director, Office Educational Assessment and Accountability

Critical Elements Where Additional Evidence is Needed to Meet the Requirements for Michigan's Use of the M-STEP and PSAT 8/9

Critical Element	Additional Evidence Needed	
2.1 – Test Design and	For the MSTEP:	
Development	• Evidence that 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 academic content standards for the grade that is being assessed, given that performance tasks found on the Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium (Smarter Balanced) assessment test design were replaced with a single writing prompt on the M-STEP in R/LA and with selected response items on the M-STEP in mathematics.	
	For the PSAT 8/9:	
	 Statement(s) of the purposes of the PSAT 8/9 and the intended interpretations and uses of the results as a State grade 8 assessment. Evidence that the State's test design and test development process aligns the PSAT 8/9 to the depth and breadth of the State's academic content standards for the grade that is being assessed. 	
2.2 – Item	For the PSAT 8/9:	
Development	• Evidence that the State uses reasonable and technically sound procedures to develop and select items to assess student achievement based on the State's academic content standards (e.g., table of external reviewers with their content area of expertise, experience as educators, experience with students with disabilities, English learners (ELs), and/or other student populations in Michigan).	
2.3 – Test	For the M-STEP:	
Administration	 Evidence that the State has established contingency plans to address possible technology challenges during test administration (e.g., what happens after an incident report is filed for the M-STEP?). Evidence that the State 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 M-STEP (e.g., attendance sheets like those for PSAT 8/9). 	
2.4 – Monitoring Test	For the PSAT 8/9:	
Administration	• Evidence that 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.	
2.6 – Systems for	For the M-STEP and PSAT 8/9:	
Protecting Data Integrity and Privacy	• Evidence that 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 (e.g., documentation that the State's policies and procedures are clearly communicated to their vendors).	

Critical Element	Additional Evidence Needed	
3.1 – Overall Validity,		
including Validity Based on Content	• Documentation of adequate alignment between the State's assessment and the academic content standards the assessment is designed to measure in terms of content (i.e., knowledge and process), balance of content, and cognitive complexity.	
	For the PSAT 8/9:	
	• Documentation that the PSAT 8/9 addresses the depth and breadth of the content standards. Evidence requested for the PSAT 8/9 in critical element 2.1 will also support this critical element.	
3.2 – Validity Based	For the M-STEP and PSAT 8/9:	
on Cognitive Processes	• Evidence that the State has documented adequate validity evidence that its assessments tap the intended cognitive processes appropriate for each grade level as represented in the State's academic content standards (e.g., cognitive labs, expert judgment, empirical evidence that shows the relationships of items intended to require applications of knowledge).	
3.3 – Validity Based	For the M-STEP:	
on Internal Structure	• Adequate validity evidence that the scoring and reporting structures of the M-STEP is consistent with the subdomain structures of the State's academic content standards, given the removal of performance tasks and addition of a passage-based writing task (R/LA) and selected response items (mathematics); as well as the high correlations among claim subscores.	
3.4 – Validity Based		
on Relationships with Other Variables	• The State has documented adequate validity evidence that the State's M-STEP scores are related as expected with other variables, given the removal of performance tasks and addition of a passage-based writing task (R/LA) and selected response items (mathematics).	
4.1 – Reliability	For the M-STEP:	
	• Evidence of consistency of estimates in categorical classification decisions for the cut scores, achievement levels or proficiency levels based on the M-STEP results.	
	For the PSAT 8/9:	
	 Evidence of consistency and accuracy of estimates in categorical classification decisions for the cut scores, achievement levels or proficiency levels based on the PSAT 8/9 results. Overall and conditional standard error of measurement for the PSAT 8/9, including any domain or component subtests, as applicable. 	
4.3 – Full	For the PSAT 8/9:	
Performance Continuum	• Evidence that the State has ensured that the PSAT 8/9 provides an adequately precise estimate of student performance across the full performance continuum for the academic assessment, including performance for high- and low-achieving students (e.g., conditional standard error of measurement (CSEM) values more detailed than averages).	

Page 5 – The Honorable Michael F. Rice

Critical Element	Additional Evidence Needed	
4.7 – Technical Analysis and Ongoing Maintenance	 For the PSAT 8/9: Evidence of adequate technical quality of the PSAT 8/9 is made public, including on the State's website (e.g., posting the technical manual on the State website). 	
5.3 - Accommodations	 For the PSAT 8/9: Evidence that the accommodations that the State provides do not alter the construct being assessed and 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. 	
5.4 – Monitoring Test Administration for Special Populations	 For the PSAT 8/9: Evidence that the State monitors test administration in its districts and schools to ensure that appropriate assessments with or without accommodations, are selected for all students with disabilities and English learners. 	
6.1 – State Adoption of Academic Achievement Standards for All Students	 For the M-STEP and PSAT 8/9: Evidence that the State formally adopted challenging academic achievement standards for all subjects tested on the M-STEP and PSAT 8/9. 	
6.2 – Achievement Standards-Setting	 For the M-STEP: Evidence that the State used a technically sound method and process that involved panelists with appropriate experience and expertise for setting academic achievement standards (e.g., qualifications of panelists who were part of M-STEP standards validation). 	
6.3 – Challenging and Aligned Academic Achievement Standards	 For the PSAT 8/9: Evidence that the State's academic achievement standards are challenging and aligned with the State's academic content standards. 	
6.4 – Reporting	 For the M-STEP and PSAT 8/9: Evidence that the State provides score reports in an understandable and uniform format, specifically for the following: If it is not practicable to provide written translations of score reports for the M-STEP and PSAT 8/9 to a parent or guardian with limited English proficiency, then the score reports are orally translated for such parent or guardian. Upon request by a parent who is an individual with a disability as defined by the American Disabilities Act, as amended, are provided in an alternative format accessible to the parent (or teacher). 	

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Peer Review of State Assessment Systems

March 2020 State Assessment Peer Review Notes - Michigan



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 Academic Content Standards for All
Students4
Critical Element 1.2 – Challenging Academic Content Standards 5
Critical Element 1.3 – Required Assessments 6
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 Assessments 10
SECTION 2: ASSESSMENT SYSTEM OPERATIONS11
Critical Element 2.1 – Test Design and Development
Critical Element 2.2 – Item Development
Critical Element 2.3 – Test Administration
Critical Element 2.4 – Monitoring Test Administration
Critical Element 2.5 – Test Security
Critical Element 2.6 – Systems for Protecting Data Integrity and Privacy 23
oralour Elomont 2.0 Gyotomo loi i rotooting Data intogrity and i rivaoy ii 20
SECTION 3: TECHNICAL QUALITY – VALIDITY25
Critical Element 3.1 – Overall Validity, Including Validity Based on Content25
Critical Element 3.2 – Validity Based on Cognitive Processes
Critical Element 3.3 - Validity Based on Internal Structure
Critical Element 3.4 – Validity Based on Relations to Other Variables 30
SECTION 4. TECHNICAL OHALITY OTHER
SECTION 4: TECHNICAL QUALITY – OTHER32
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 42
SECTION 5: INCLUSION OF ALL STUDENTS44
Critical Element 5.1 – Procedures for Including Students with Disabilities 44
Critical Element 5.2 – Procedures for Including English Learners in Academic
Content Assessments47
Critical Element 5.3 – Accommodations
Critical Element 5.4 – Monitoring Test Administration for Special Populations

	51
SECTION 6: ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT STANDAR	DS AND
REPORTING	53
Critical Element 6.1 – State Adoption of Academic Achievement Standa Students	
Critical Element 6.2 – Achievement Standards Setting	55
Critical Element 6.3 – Challenging and Aligned Academic Achievement	
Critical Element 6.4 – Reporting	

SECTION 7: LOCALLY SELECTED NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HIGH SCHOOL ACADEMIC ASSESSMENTS..64

Critical Element 7.1 – State Procedures for the Use of Locally Selected, Nationally Recognized High School Academic AssessmentsError! Bookmark not defined. Element 7.2 – State Monitoring of Districts Regarding the Use of Locally Selected, Nationally Recognized High School Academic AssessmentsError! Bookmark not defined.

Element 7.3 –Comparability of the Locally Selected Nationally Recognized High School Academic Assessments with the State Assessments Error! Bookmark not defined

SECTION 1: STATEWIDE SYSTEM OF STANDARDS AND ASSESSMENTS

Critical Element 1.1 – State Adoption of Academic Content Standards for All Students

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
For academic content standards:	3-7 R/M (M-STEP) and 8 R/M (PSAT 8/9)	3-7 R/M (M-STEP) and 8 R/M (PSAT 8/9)
The State formally adopted challenging academic content standards for all students in reading/language arts, mathematics and science and applies its academic content standards to all public schools and public school students in the State.	Evidence #MDE 1.1a: Michigan State Board of Education meeting minutes, June 15, 2010, p. 20	The State has adopted the Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects, and Common Core State Standards for Mathematics for all public school students, effective June 2010 (Evidence MDE 1.1a).
Section 1.1 Summary Statement		
X No additional evidence is required or		
The following additional evidence is n	eeded/provide brief rationale:	

Critical Element 1.2 – Challenging Academic Content Standards

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
For academic content standards: The State's challenging academic content standards in reading/language arts, mathematics, and science are aligned with entrance requirements for credit-bearing coursework in the system of public higher education in the State and relevant State career and technical education standards.	3-7 R/M and 8 R/M Evidence #MDE 1.1b: Michigan K-12 Standards: English Language Arts (2010), p. 7, 10 Evidence #MDE 1.1c: Michigan K-12 Standards: Mathematics (2010), p. 57	3-7 R/M and 8 R/M Evidence provided shows that the Common Core State Standards adopted by the State are aligned with college and career readiness. (Evidence MDE 1.1b, MDE 1.1c) It is suggested to also consider alignment between the content standards and entrance requirements for credit-bearing coursework in the State's public postsecondary institutions, and/or State career and technical education standards.
Section 1.2 Summary Statement		
X No additional evidence is required or		

The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:

Critical Element 1.3 – Required Assessments

Critical Element Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Critical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State's assessment system includes annual general and alternate assessments aligned with grade-level academic achievement standards or alternate academic achievement standards in: • Reading/language arts (R/LA) and mathematics in each of grades 3-8 and at least once in high school (grades 9-12); • Science at least once in each of three grade spans (3-5, 6-9 and 10-12).	This critical element was previously met by MDE in a 2018 assessment peer review of the high school reading/language arts (R/LA) and mathematics assessments.	This critical element was previously met by MDE in a 2018 assessment peer review of the high school reading/language arts (R/LA) and mathematics assessments.
AND		
The State's academic content assessments must be the same assessments administered to all students in the tested grades, with the following exceptions: • Students with the most significant cognitive disabilities may take an alternate assessment aligned with alternate academic achievement standards. • A State may permit an LEA to administer a nationally recognized high school academic assessment in lieu of the State high school assessment if certain conditions are met. • A State that administers an end-of- course high school mathematics assessment may exempt an 8 th grade student from the mathematics assessment typically administered in		

	eighth grade and allow the student to		
	take the State end-of-course		
	mathematics test instead.		
•	The Department may have approved		
	the State, under the Innovative		
	Assessment Demonstration		
	Authority, to permit students in some		
	LEAs to participate in a		
	demonstration assessment system in		
	lieu of participating in the State		
	assessment.		
Se	Section 1.3 Summary Statement		
Х	No additional evidence is required		

Critical Element 1.4 – Policies for Including All Students in Assessments

language assessments for		
period not to exceed two		
additional consecutive ye	ears.	
 If the State uses the flexi 	bility	
for Native American lang	guage	
schools and programs: (1) the	
State provides the conten	nt e	
assessment in the Native		
American language to all	1	
students in the school or		
program; (2) the State su	bmits	
such content assessment	for peer	
review as part of its State	2	
assessment system; and ((3) the	
State continues to provid	le ELP	
assessments and services	s for ELs	
as required by law. The	State	
must assess in English th	ie	
students' achievement in	ı R/LA	
in high school.		
Section 1.4 Summary Statement		
x No additional evidence is re-	quired	

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 academic 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.	This critical element does not apply as Michigan adopted the current content standards prior to the passage of the ESSA	This critical element does not apply as Michigan adopted the current content standards prior to the passage of the ESSA
x No additional evidence is required		

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
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 academic content standards for the grade that is being assessed 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 gradelevel academic content standards and support the intended interpretations and uses of the results. • Processes to ensure that each academic assessment is tailored to the knowledge and skills included in the State's academic content	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference) 3-7 R/M Evidence #MDE 1.3b: The State School Aid Act of 1979, MCL 388.1704c (October 1, 2018), Section 104c(3a, g, h, i), p. 1-2 Evidence #MSTEP 2.1a: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report (2019), p. 14, 88-94 Evidence #MSTEP 2.1b: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report (2019), Appendix E 8 R/M Evidence #MDE 1.3b: The State School Aid Act of 1979 (Excerpt) MCL 388.1704c (October 1, 2018) Evidence #PSAT 2.1a: SAT Suite of Assessments Technical Manual (December 2017), p. 2-4, 27-36 SAT Suite of Assessments Technical Manual Appendixes, p. 3-8, 11-35	State Documentation or Evidence 3-7 R/M Evidence regarding the purpose and intended interpretations and uses of the assessment is provided. (Evidence MDE 1.3b; Evidence MSTEP 2.1a) M-STEP uses a modified version of the Smarter Balanced test blueprint that has been previously peer reviewed as aligned with the State's standards. M-STEP omits performance tasks from the SBAC blueprints. The proportions of items per claim in each blueprint were maintained by replacement with SBAC selected-response items in Mathematics, or a single writing prompt in English Language Arts. For the CAT component, blueprints show that depth and breadth of the content standards are targeted, and the item selection procedures are sufficient to support intended interpretations of the results. A review of blueprint fulfillment was conducted for the operational M-STEP tests, although no procedural information or results are provided. (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a, p. 17, 32-34, 41, 131; MSTEP 2.1b, p. 672) Operational CAT content constraints on each item's
State's academic content standards, reflects appropriate inclusion of challenging content, and requires complex demonstrations or applications of knowledge and skills		Operational CAT content constraints on each item's content standard and cognitive demand (DOK) support the intended interpretation of the test scores. Simulation CAT runs indicate that administered item sets will match the corresponding test blueprint. (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a, p. 43, 79, 83, 87-98)
 (i.e., higher-order thinking skills). If the State administers computer-adaptive assessments, the item pool and item selection procedures adequately support the test design 		Blueprints show that each CAT includes only items measuring grade-level claims. Proficiency determinations are in terms of student grade level as required. (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a, p. 101-102, 173-174)

- and intended uses and interpretations of results.
- If the State administers a computeradaptive assessment, it makes proficiency determinations with respect to the grade in which the 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.

M-STEP does not include a portfolio assessment.

8 R/M

State code requires that the Grade 8 assessments be aligned with college entrance tests used in the State testing program. More information is needed about correspondence between the intended purposes, interpretations and uses specified for the Grade 8 State assessment, and those of the PSAT 8/9. (Evidence MDE 1.3b, PSAT 2.1a)

The test blueprint for the PSAT 8/9 is sufficiently detailed to support development of assessments that are technically sound (SAT Suite of Assessments Technical Manual Appendixes, p. 3-8). The test blueprint for the PSAT reflects appropriate inclusion of challenging content, and requires complex demonstrations or applications of knowledge and skills, but is not sufficiently detailed about distribution of complexity across forms. The relationship between the test blueprint and the State's content standards does not appear to be comprehensive; results of an internal review suggest that the performance objectives assessed by the PSAT overlap partially with the State's content standards (PSAT 2.1d).

There is no evidence that the design process would be expected to produce test forms that fully align to the depth and breadth of the State's content standards (Evidence PSAT 2.1a, p. 27-36).

PSAT 8/9 does not include a computerized adaptive testing or portfolio component.

Section 2.1 Summary Statement

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

- Blueprint fidelity summary or other evidence showing that the blueprint was consistently fulfilled for the operational M-STEP test
- Evidence that the PSAT 8/9 test blueprint produces assessment form(s) that are aligned with the State's Grade 8 content standards with respect to complexity
- More information is needed regarding correspondence between the intended interpretations and uses of the Grade 8 State assessment and those of the PSAT 8/9

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	3-7 R/M	3-7 R/M
items to:	Evidence #MSTEP 2.2a: "Text-Dependent Analysis	The Smarter Balanced items that compose most of the M-
Assess student achievement based	Items" (2018), p. 1-3	STEP item pool previously met peer review evaluative
on the State's academic content	//1	criteria.
standards in terms of content and	Evidence #MSTEP 2.1a: Spring 2018 Michigan Student	
cognitive process, including higher-	Test of Educational Progress Technical Report	Passage-based writing prompts developed by the State ar
order thinking skills.	(2019), p. 36	administered in English Language Arts. Some prompts
•		from an existing item bank are used after being evaluated
	8 R/M	for alignment with the standards by the State's test
		development specialists. New items are written by item
	Evidence #PSAT 2.1a: SAT Suite of Assessments	writers who have been trained to write items based on the
	Technical Manual (December 2017), p. 27-28, 39-49	standards. All items are reviewed internally for alignment
		with the standards in multiple stages. Items are field test
	Evidence #PSAT 2.2a: SAT Suite Test Development	before they may be used operationally. (Evidence MSTI
	Guide for the Reading Test (April 11, 2017)	2.2a)
	Evidence #PSAT 2.2b: SAT Suite Test Development	
	Guide for the Writing and Language Test (April 11, 2017)	8 R/M
		PSAT items are written by item writers who are qualified
	Evidence #PSAT 2.2c: SAT Suite Reading TD Reviewer Guide (February 19, 2018) Evidence #PSAT 2.2d: SAT Suite Writing and	and have been trained to write items that match the t specifications and are technically sound. All items a
	Language TD Reviewer Guide (February 19, 2018)	reviewed internally for quality in multiple stages. More information about the external item reviewers
	Evidence #PSAT 2.2e: SAT Suite Math TD Reviewer	needed; particularly it is unclear if they include
	Guide (June 1, 2019)	teachers specialized in teaching students with
		disabilities and English learners (Evidence PSAT 2 p. 22, 24). Items are pretested with a representative
		student sample before they may be used operationall (Evidence PSAT 2.1a)

Section 2.2 Summary Statement

- _X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Backgrounds of PSAT 8/9 item reviewers, and whether they include teachers who specialize in teaching students with disabilities and English learners.

Critical Element 2.3 – Test Administration

Critical Element 2.5 – 1 est Adminis	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Critical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State implements policies and	3-7 R/M and 8 R/M	3-7 R/M and 8 R/M
procedures for standardized test administration; specifically, the State: • Has established and communicates to educators clear, thorough and	Evidence #MDE 2.3a: Assessment Coordinator Training Guide (January 22, 2019), p. 31-34, 65-68, 72-85, 115-133, 167-175, 208-212	The State has established clear, thorough and standardized procedures for the assessments, including administration with accommodations or supports for English learners. District and building assessment
consistent standardized procedures for the administration of its assessments, including administration	Evidence #MDE 2.3b: Supports and Accommodations Guidance Document (2018)	coordinators receive detailed training manuals about test administration including for administration with accommodations, and instructions for training test
 with accommodations; Has established procedures to ensure that general and special education 	Evidence #MDE 2.3c: Supports and Accommodations Frequently Asked Questions (February 2019)	administrators/proctors. New coordinators attend a full-day training workshop. Online training videos that include procedures for testing with accommodations
teachers, paraprofessionals, teachers of ELs, specialized instructional	3-7 R/M	are available for test administrators/ proctors. Reference documents are available for use during
support personnel, and other appropriate staff receive necessary training to administer assessments	Evidence #MDE 1.4a: Spring 2019 M-STEP Test Administration Manual (April 2019), p. 10-55	assessment administration. Updates and reminders are communicated to assessment coordinators through a weekly e-newsletter. Peers noted that PSAT 2.5a has
and know how to administer assessments, including, as necessary, alternate assessments, and know how	Evidence #MSTEP 2.3a-e: 2019 M-STEP Online Test Directions (2019), Grades 3-7	weaker language related to training on appropriate administration and provision of accommodations, which could lead to uncertainty among building
to make use of appropriate accommodations during assessments for all students with disabilities;	Evidence #MSTEP 2.3f: Michigan School Testing Conference (February 12-14, 2019), p. 8-19	assessment coordinators. (Evidence MDE 2.3a, MDE 2.3b, MDE 2.3c, MDE 1.4a, MSTEP 2.3a-e, MSTEP 2.3f, MSTEP 2.3g, MSTEP 2.3h, MSTEP 2.3i,
If the State administers technology- based assessments, the State has defined technology and other related	Evidence #MSTEP 2.3g: 2019 M-STEP List of Important Dates (March 21, 2019)	2.31, MSTEP 2.3g, MSTEP 2.3h, MSTEP 2.3t, MSTEP 2.3.m-n, MSTEP 2.3p-t, PSAT 2.3b, PSAT 2.3c, PSAT 2.3d, PSAT 2.3g, PSAT 2.3h, PSAT 2.3j, PSAT 2.3k-l, PSAT 2.3m-n, PSAT 2.3o-s)
requirements, included technology- based test administration in its standardized procedures for test administration, and established contingency plans to address possible	Evidence #MSTEP 2.3h: M-STEP Test Overview Training Videos (https://www.michigan.gov/mde/0,4615,7-140- 22709_70117-408875,00.html)	Attendance spreadsheets for training on PSAT administration are presented (Evidence PSAT 2.3o-2.3s). Additional information is needed about the process by which the State ensures training, such as
technology challenges during test administration.	Evidence #MSTEP 2.3i: Test Administration Training Videos and Presentation Slides – M-STEP	information about the process for State-level monitoring or auditing of training completion.

(https://www.michigan.gov/mde/0,4615,7-140-22709_70117-377598--,00.html)

Evidence #MSTEP 2.3m: M-STEP Scratch Paper Policy (2017)

Evidence #MSTEP 2.3n: M-STEP Calculator Policy (2017)

Evidence #MSTEP 2.3p: MDE Spotlight on Student Assessment and Accountability (January 10, 2019) Evidence #MSTEP 2.3q: MDE Spotlight on Student Assessment and Accountability (February 7, 2019) Evidence #MSTEP 2.3r: MDE Spotlight on Student Assessment and Accountability (March 7, 2019) Evidence #MSTEP 2.3s: MDE Spotlight on Student Assessment and Accountability (April 4, 2019) Evidence #MSTEP 2.3t: MDE Spotlight on Student Assessment and Accountability (May 2, 2019)

Evidence #MSTEP 2.3u: DRC Technology User Guide (August 21, 2018)

Evidence #MSTEP 2.3v: Fall 2018 Michigan Technology Coordinator Training webinar presentation slides (August 13, 2018)

8 R/M

Evidence #PSAT 2.3a: PSAT 8/9 Coordinator Manual - Michigan (Spring 2019), p. 7, 22, 25-31, 53-54, 58-59, 69-91

Evidence #PSAT 2.3b: Michigan SAT School Day, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9 Coordinator Implementation Handbook (Spring 2019)

Evidence #PSAT 2.3c: 2019 PSAT 8/9 and PSAT 10 List of Important Dates (2018)

3-7 R/M

Technology requirements for the M-STEP assessments are defined. Detailed procedures for troubleshooting technology are available in a handbook, and described in a webinar for technology coordinators. All of the contingency plans end with "File an incident report" but the next steps are not clear. (Evidence MDE 1.4a, MDE 2.3a, MSTEP 2.3u, MSTEP 2.3v)

8 R/M

PSAT 8/9 is not a technology-based assessment.

Evidence #PSAT 2.3d: 2019 MME/PSAT and Grade 8 Assessment Trainings Website (https://www.michigan.gov/mde/0,4615,7-140-22709_86724-483601--,00.html)

Evidence #PSAT 2.3g: Michigan Grade 8 Assessments FAQ (January 10, 2019)

Evidence #PSAT 2.3h: Michigan SSD Coordinator Handbook (2018)

Evidence #PSAT 2.3j: College Board-Approved Word-to-Word Glossaries for the SAT Suite of Assessments (2018)

Evidence #PSAT 2.3k: Preparing for the April 2019 Michigan SAT with Essay, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9 – College Board Accommodations and English Learner Supports (2018)

Evidence #PSAT 2.31: PSAT 8/9 for 8th Grade Administration and Impacts to Students Who Need Additional Supports (2018)

Evidence #PSAT 2.3m: MDE Spotlight on Student Assessment and Accountability (September 13, 2018) Evidence #PSAT 2.3n: MDE Spotlight on Student Assessment and Accountability (February 21, 2019)

Evidence #PSAT 2.3o: 2018 SAT Suite Implementation Workshop data (December 12, 2018)
Evidence #PSAT 2.3p: PSAT 8/9 for 8th Grade Informational Webinar attendance (May 22, 2018)
Evidence #PSAT 2.3q: Spring 2019 Michigan SAT and PSAT Implementation Overview Webinar attendance (November 7, 2018)
Evidence #PSAT 2.3r: Michigan SAT and PSAT Accommodations and Supports Webinar attendance (December 5, 2018)

Evidence #PSAT 2.3s: Michigan 2019 Testing Tips Webinar attendance (March 28, 2019)	

Section 2.3 Summary Statement

- X The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Evidence that there is a process for the State to ensure that appropriate personnel complete test administration training (for M-STEP and PSAT 8/9)
 - Evidence of follow-up procedures in cases when there is a technological problem in the administration of M-STEP and an incident report is filed in accordance with MDE #1.4a (p. 72-73).

Critical Element 2.4 – Monitoring Test Administration

mstep Evidence Evidence #MDE 2.4a: Assessment Integrity Guide	State Documentation or Evidence Department staff found the State's evidence to be sufficient in meeting this critical element for the M-STEP.
Evidence #MDE 2.4a: Assessment Integrity Guide	
	•
Evidence #MDE 2.4b: "M-STEP & MI-Access Observation Protocol" (2018) Evidence #MDE 2.4c: "Requirements Document – Assessment Observation" (Spring 2019) Evidence #MDE 2.4d: "Monitoring List 2018-2019.xlsx" (2019) Evidence #MDE 2.4e: 2018-2019 Michigan Department of Education Assessment Security Monitoring Summary (November 25, 2019)	MDE stated that it has only partially monitored the PSAT 8/9 due to its new implementation in the 2018-19 school year. Department staff encourages MDE to complete its PSAT 8/9 monitoring.
Please see Critical Elements 2.5 and 5.4 for further discussion of security and monitoring. For example, data forensics are mentioned here but evidenced as part of "Detection" under 2.5.	
PSAT 8/9 Evidence Evidence #MDE 2.4a: Assessment Integrity Guide Evidence #MDE 2.4b: "M-STEP & MI-Access Observation Protocol" (2018) Evidence #MDE 2.4c: "Requirements Document – Assessment Observation" (Spring 2019) Evidence #MDE 2.4d: "Monitoring List 2018- 2019.xlsx" (2019) Evidence #MDE 2.4e: 2018-2019 Michigan Department of Education Assessment Security Monitoring Summary (November 25, 2019) Evidence #PSAT 2.4a: "April 9 SD Results Michigan.xlsx" (April 9, 2019) Please see Critical Elements 2.5 and 5.4 for further discussion of security and monitoring. For example, data	
CEAE2E of PEECEAE2E of ENP defe	Observation Protocol" (2018) Evidence #MDE 2.4c: "Requirements Document — Assessment Observation" (Spring 2019) Evidence #MDE 2.4d: "Monitoring List 2018-2019.xlsx" (2019) Evidence #MDE 2.4e: 2018-2019 Michigan Department of Education Assessment Security Monitoring Summary November 25, 2019) Please see Critical Elements 2.5 and 5.4 for further discussion of security and monitoring. For example, data forensics are mentioned here but evidenced as part of 'Detection" under 2.5. PSAT 8/9 Evidence Evidence #MDE 2.4a: Assessment Integrity Guide Evidence #MDE 2.4b: "M-STEP & MI-Access Observation Protocol" (2018) Evidence #MDE 2.4c: "Requirements Document — Assessment Observation" (Spring 2019) Evidence #MDE 2.4d: "Monitoring List 2018-2019.xlsx" (2019) Evidence #MDE 2.4e: 2018-2019 Michigan Department of Education Assessment Security Monitoring Summary November 25, 2019) Evidence #PSAT 2.4a: "April 9 SD Results Michigan.xlsx" (April 9, 2019) Please see Critical Elements 2.5 and 5.4 for further

Section 2.4 Summary Statement

- _x__ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 For the PSAT 8/9:
 - Evidence that 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.

Critical Element 2.5 – Test Security

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Cinical 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	3-7 R/M and 8 R/M Evidence #MDE 2.3a: Assessment Coordinator Training Guide (January 22, 2019), p. 86-99 Evidence #MDE 2.4a: Assessment Integrity Guide (November 2, 2018) Evidence #MDE 2.5a: Security Incident Response Plan	3-7 R/M and 8 R/M The State has a publicly-available test security handbook that includes specific policies to prevent and investigate assessment irregularities. Assessment coordinators undergo annual training, and training content includes test security policies for which they are responsible. A 2016 independent audit of the State's test security procedures was thorough, and found many exemplary practices;
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	Evidence #MDE 2.5c: "Incident Reporting Procedures" (2017) Evidence #MDE 2.5d: "Assessment Security" (2016) Evidence #MDE 2.5e: Test Security Audit Report: Michigan Department of Education (April 20, 2016) 3-7 R/M	multiple recommended action items have since been addressed. The State has a security incident response plan. The materials are comprehensive and impressive (e.g., Assessment Integrity Guide and internal process documents). (Evidence MDE 2.3a, MDE 2.4a, MDE 2.5a, MDE 2.5e) Evidence of remediation following any security incidents is needed (i.e., the plan is in the Integrity Guide, but no evidence that it was followed when incidents occurred is included).
 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 all assessments in the State system: the general academic assessments and the AA-AAAS. 	Evidence #MDE 1.4a: Spring 2019 M-STEP Test Administration Manual (April 2019), p. 36, 65-75 Evidence #MDE 2.5b: OEAA Assessment Security Compliance Form (2018) Evidence #MSTEP 2.5a: 2019 M-STEP Forensic Analyses Technical Report (November 2019) Evidence #MSTEP 2.5b: Statistical Analysis of Results and Data Forensics Methods (2019) 8 R/M	3-7 R/M The MSTEP test administration manual includes policies and procedures for reporting testing irregularities. The State conducted forensic data analysis for the 2019 M-STEP, and a summary of the procedures used is available to the public. All personnel who handle M-STEP assessment materials confirm compliance with security protocols. (Evidence MDE 1.4a, MDE 2.5b, MSTEP 2.5a, MSTEP 2.5b) The plan to prevent overexposure and monitor security of the Smarter Balanced item pool previously met peer review evaluative criteria.

Evidence #PSAT 2.3a: PSAT 8/9 Coordinator Manual - Michigan (Spring 2019), p. 23, 33-34, 37-38, 40-48, 57-58, 103-109	8 R/M
Evidence #PSAT 2.5a: SAT School Day Testing Staff Agreement (2018)	The PSAT test administration manual includes policies and procedures for reporting testing irregularities. All personnel who handle PSAT assessment materials confirm compliance with security protocols. (Evidence PSAT 2.3a, PSAT 2.5a)

Section 2.5 Summary Statement ___ No additional evidence is required or

- $_X_$ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Additional evidence of remediation following any security incidents involving M-STEP or PSAT 8/9

Critical Element 2.6 – Systems for Protecting Data Integrity and Privacy

Critical Flement	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Citical Ekment	reference)	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.	`	

Evidence #MSTEP 2.6d: "Requirements Document:
Document Retention and Storage" (May 14, 2019)

Evidence #MSTEP 2.6a: Spring 2019 Interpretive Guide
to M-STEP Reports (October 18, 2019), p. 4

8 R/M

Evidence #PSAT 2.6a: Michigan Grade 8 Testing
Interpretive Guide to Reports (August 2019), p. 5

Evidence #PSAT 2.6b: "Michigan DOE Implementation
– Consolidated Business Requirements: Outbound
Materials - Packaging and Distribution" (February 28, 2019), p. 4-6

Evidence #PSAT 2.6c: "Michigan DOE Implementation
– Consolidated Business Requirements: Testing Material
Returns" (March 7, 2019), p. 3-6

Section 2.6 Summary Statement

No additional evidence is required or

- X The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Evidence that the State's vendors for the M-STEP and PSAT 8/9 have agreed to adhere to the State's security policies regarding test materials, test-related data, and personally identifiable information.

Evidence #PSAT 2.6d: "Michigan DOE Implementation – Consolidated Business Requirements: Answer Sheet

Verification" (March 7, 2019), p. 4-11

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 academic assessments measure the knowledge and skills specified in the State's academic content standards, including: Documentation of adequate alignment between the State's assessments and the academic content standards the assessments are designed to measure in terms of content (i.e., knowledge and process), balance of content, and cognitive complexity; Documentation that the assessments address the depth and breadth of the content standards; If the State has adopted alternate academic achievement standards and administers alternate assessments aligned with those standards, the assessments show adequate alignment to the State's academic content standards for the grade in which the student is enrolled in terms of content match (i.e., no unrelated content) and the breadth of content	3-7 R/M Evidence #MSTEP 2.1a: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report (2019), p. 17, 32-33, 222-223 8 R/M Evidence #PSAT 2.1c: Alignment Analysis for Mathematics and ELA Portions of the PSAT 8/9 with Indiana Academic Standards for Mathematics Grades 6, 7, and 8 and for ELA Grade 8 (June 28, 2018) Evidence #PSAT 2.1d: "PSAT 8_9 MI Standard Alignment.xlsx" (2017)	3-7 R/M No direct evidence of adequate alignment between current assessment item sets and the State's content standards (on topic and cognitive complexity), after substituting selectedresponse items (Mathematics) or passage-based writing tasks (English Language Arts) for SBAC's performance tasks, is presented. The design of the substitution process to maintain alignment at the standard or assessment target level is not clear. (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a) Simulation CAT runs indicate that all administered item sets will match the corresponding test blueprint. A review of blueprint fulfillment was also conducted, but no procedural information or results are provided. (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a, p. 43, 79, 83, 87-98, 131) It is recommended that the State commission an independent evaluation of the alignment between operational test item sets (as defined by the item specifications, CAT item selection algorithm, and blueprint/test maps) and the State's standards for those blueprint cells in which items were replaced, using any alignment method that judges cognitive complexity correspondence (e.g., Achieve, Cizek, Frisbie, Porter, Webb, or vendor-developed), or explain how the test blueprint/test maps maintain alignment with State standards at the standard or assessment target level. 8 R/M Evidence PSAT 2.1c is an external alignment study but it is

and cognitive complexity determined in test design to be appropriate for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities. and ELA standards at grades 6, 7, and 8. Furthermore, there are issues pointed out in that alignment study even if comparability of standards in the two states is assumed. For instance, the team determined that "major adjustments" consisting of replacing a minimum of 30 items would be required for minimum alignment in Mathematics (p. 23). Findings for ELA were better, with one PSAT 8/9 form needing "major adjustments" and one needing "slight adjustments" (p. 30). This evidence suggests that the PSAT 8/9 is not fully aligned to Grade 8 Michigan math and ELA standards. Results of the State's own internal review suggest there may be considerable misalignment between the PSAT Writing and Language Test, PSAT Reading Test, and PSAT Mathematics Test and the State's Grade 8 standards. (Evidence PSAT 2.1d).

Given that substantial work appears to need to be done to correct alignment deficiencies, it would not be sufficient for the State to provide evidence of comparability of their standards to Indiana's to demonstrate alignment. An independent alignment study that is specific to the alignment between the Michigan/Common Core standards and PSAT 8/9 needs to be conducted.

Section 3.1 Summary Statement

No additional evidence is required or

- _X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Blueprint fidelity summary or other such document showing that targets were met for M-STEP including the passage-based writing tasks
 - An independent evaluation of the alignment between operational M-STEP test item sets and the State's standards for those blueprint cells in which items were replaced, using any alignment method that judges cognitive complexity correspondence, or explain how the test blueprint/test maps maintain alignment with State standards at the standard or assessment target level.
 - An independent alignment study to show that the PSAT 8/9 adequately measures the depth and breadth of the State's Grade 8 Mathematics and English Language Arts content standards (balance of content and cognitive complexity).

Critical Element 3.2 – Validity Based on Cognitive 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: the intended cognitive processes appropriate for each grade level as represented in the State's academic content standards.	3-7 R/M Evidence #MSTEP 2.1c: SmarterBalanced_Index, p. 15 Evidence #MSTEP 2.1a: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report (2019), Chapter 3 8 R/M	3-7 R/M Response process evidence for the Smarter Balanced item pool previously met peer review evaluative criteria. Response process evidence is lacking for the passage-based writing tasks beyond the committee reviews described in Chapter 3 of the technical report (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a). 8 R/M
	Evidence PSAT 3.2a: An Analysis of Cognitive Lab Data Concerning Key SAT Suite Testing Constructs: Preliminary Report (December 13, 2019)	Data from 11 th graders suggests that the cognitive processes students use in responding to item types like those that appear on the PSAT 8/9 are complex enough to indicate aspects of college and career readiness for 11 th graders. Evidence that the PSAT 8/9 assessment elicits the intended cognitive processes from Grade 8 students is missing. (Evidence PSAT 3.2a)

Section 3.2 Summary Statement

No additional evidence is required or

- X The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Evidence that the M-STEP passage-based writing tasks elicit the intended cognitive processes (e.g., cognitive labs, alignment study).
 - Evidence that the PSAT 8/9 assessment elicits the intended cognitive processes from Grade 8 students.

Critical Element 3.3 – Validity Based on Internal Structure

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	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 academic content standards.	3-7 R/M Evidence #MSTEP 2.1c: SmarterBalanced_Index, p. 51-53 Evidence #MSTEP 2.1a: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report (2019), p. 37, 79-87, 225 8 R/M Evidence #PSAT 3.3a Evaluating the Score Structure of the SAT Suite of Assessments (November 2019), p. 1-6, 8 Evidence #PSAT 2.1a SAT Suite of Assessments Technical Manual, p. 43-44	Unidimensional IRT models fit the SBAC field test data. SBAC operational items with inadequate item-total score correlations were flagged for further review and/or removal from the item pool. M-STEP's CAT item selection and scoring algorithms are consistent with the original SBAC design. (Evidence MSTEP 2.1c, MSTEP 2.1a) Evidence is needed to show that the removal of performance items and addition of passage-based writing tasks (2018) did not affect the internal structure for English Language Arts indicated by previous SBAC evidence. Correlations among claim subscores that mostly exceed .90 when corrected for attenuation raise questions about the meaningfulness of subscore reporting. (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a, p. 225) 8 R/M Confirmatory factor analysis of PSAT 8/9 items supported generating two or three distinct scores, consistent with the intended sub-domain structure for that test. Items with low or negative biserial correlations with the total score are screened out of the item pool. (Evidence PSAT 3.3a; PSAT 2.1a)

Section 3.3 Summary Statement

No additional evidence is required or

- _X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Documentation showing that current M-STEP scoring and reporting is consistent with sub-domain structures of the academic content standards, in light of removal of performance tasks and addition of a passage-based writing task in ELA

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.	3-7 R/M Evidence #MSTEP 2.1a: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report (2019), p. 224-227 Evidence #MSTEP 2.1c: SmarterBalanced_Index, p. 54-55 8 R/M Evidence #PSAT 3.4a: Student-level Growth Estimates for the SAT Suite of Assessments (2018), p. 16 Evidence #PSAT 3.4b: "Exploration of Resetting School Index Targets for Growth and Proficiency" (November 2019)	Correlations between subscores from the English Language Arts or Mathematics tests suggest that these scores have substantial positive interrelationships, as might be anticipated. Correlations between total scale scores in ELA and Mathematics at each grade level are also substantial. (Evidence MDE 2.1a) Correlations between constructs underlying the Smarter Balanced Grade 4 item pools used for M-STEP, and NAEP Grade 4 assessment item pools, were found to be substantial and positive in ELA, and in Mathematics. These relationships may have changed given the removal of performance tasks, and addition of passage-based writing tasks in ELA. (Evidence MDE 2.1c) More convergent evidence is needed on the relationship between M-STEP results and other, external, variables (for instance, classroom grades, local interim test results, M-STEP scores across years). 8 R/M PSAT 8/9 Mathematics, and Evidence-based Reading and Writing, scores have fairly high positive correlations with scores from the same test across years. PSAT 8/9 scores have fairly high positive correlations with PSAT 10 scores that are meant to be measuring the same construct. The State could consider exploring correlations with other variables viewed as important educational outcomes.
2		(Evidence PSAT 3.4a, PSAT 3.4b)
Section 3.4 Summary Statement		
No additional evidence is required or		

 X The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale: Evidence showing that relationships between the M-STEP total scores and external variables still support the intended score interpretation, given the move from performance to passage-based writing tasks on the M-STEP ELA tests.
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, necluding the list of additional evidence needed, if any, from the Department.

SECTION 4: TECHNICAL QUALITY – OTHER

Critical Element 4.1 – Reliability

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	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; 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 precise estimates of a student's academic achievement.	 3-7 R/M Evidence #MSTEP 2.1a: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report (2019), p. 86, 103-104, 193-211, 215-217 8 R/M Evidence #PSAT 4.1a: PSAT 8/9 Reliability Estimates by Subgroup (April 2019), p. 2 Evidence #PSAT 4.4a: Scaling for the SAT Suite of Assessments, p. 62 	All total score reliability values fall within typical ranges for a large-scale state program. Reliability related to handscored items is acceptable. The mean standard error of measurement (and reliability coefficient) for each total test score is reported by score decile, student subgroup, and cut score band. All classification accuracy values, overall and by score category, also seem acceptable. Classification consistency evidence for Mathematics and English Language Arts did not appear to be presented. (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a) Median standard error of measurement values in the theta metric seem to be fairly large for some claim subscores if translated into, for example, an 80% confidence interval width or reliability coefficient. It might be useful to indicate some minimum reliability criterion value, below which scores might be flagged to be interpreted with extra caution for all test-takers, or not be reported. (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a) 8 R/M The scale score reliability coefficients for the Mathematics and Evidence-based Reading and Writing tests administered in the State mostly seemed acceptable. Classification accuracy and consistency results are not presented. Reliability coefficients for the six subscores seemed acceptable in a national sample; evaluating subscore reliability estimates for Michigan 8th graders is recommended. Peers noted that total Mathematics score reliability was lower for certain subgroups, e.g., African-

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
		American or Black students; investigating the source of these results is suggested. (Evidence PSAT 4.1a, PSAT 4.4a)
		PSAT 8/9 is not a computerized adaptive test.

Section 4.1 Summary Statement __ No additional evidence is required or

- _X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Classification consistency results for the M-STEP Mathematics and English Language Arts assessments
 - Classification accuracy and consistency results for the PSAT 8/9
 - Standard error of measurement and/or reliability of PSAT 8/9 subscores

Critical Element 4.2 – Fairness and Accessibility

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Critical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
For all State academic assessments, assessments should be developed, to the extent practicable, using the principles of universal design for learning (UDL) (see definition ¹).	3-7 R/M Evidence #MSTEP 2.1a: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report (2019), p. 28-31, 180-187	3-7 R/M Passage-based writing prompts developed by the State are reviewed for bias and other item quality features by up to two panels of educators, including educators who have experience screening items' fairness for specific
For academic content assessments, the State has taken reasonable and appropriate steps to ensure that its assessments are accessible to all students and fair across student groups in their design, development and analysis.	Evidence #MSTEP 2.2a: Text-Dependent Analysis Items, p. 2 8 R/M Evidence #PSAT 2.1a: SAT Suite of Assessments Technical Manual (December 2017), p. 22-26, 44-45, 49-51, 106 Evidence #PSAT 4.2a: SAT Suite Universal Design Principles SAT Suite of Assessments Technical Manual Appendix Part 1, p. 60-63	demographic groups (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a). More information about how UDL is used in passage-based writing prompt development could be useful (Evidence MSTEP 2.2a). Accommodations and/or supports are allowed for students. The State conducts differential item functioning analyses for all items during field and operational testing, and items flagged for moderate or large DIF are screened for possible exclusion from future assessments, or suppression during scoring (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a). The Smarter Balanced item pool previously met peer review evaluative criteria for item fairness and accessibility.
		8 R/M Items undergo multiple rounds of fairness reviews by expert panelists who include classroom teachers. Accommodations or English learner supports are allowed if they are likely to improve score comparability. Items are written and reviewed using principles of UDL. Analysis of pretest data includes checks for differential item functioning, and results are reported. The College Board monitors item completion rates and speededness of each

¹ 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

	PSAT test form. (Evidence PSAT 2.1a, PSAT 4.2a, SAT
Section 4.2 Summary Statement	Suite of Assessments Technical Manual Appendix Part 1)
X No additional evidence is required or	
A No additional evidence is required of	
The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:	
The following additional evidence is needed provide offer fationale.	

Critical Element 4.3 – Full Performance Continuum

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Citient Element	reference)	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 academic assessments, including performance for high- and low-achieving students.	 3-7 R/M Evidence #MSTEP 2.1a: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report (2019), p. 103-104, 130, 194 8 R/M Evidence #4.3a PSAT 8/9 Effectiveness at Representing Test Taker Achievement across the Performance Spectrum (April 2019), p. 2-5 	The conditional standard error of measurement (and score reliability coefficient) for each total test score is reported by score decile, and indicate scores are adequately precise across the full performance continuum. CSEMs are reasonable near the cut scores. Extreme theta score values are adjusted to a single lowest- or highest-obtainable score value at each end of the scale, so that unreliable, potentially large score differences are not interpreted by score users. (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a)
	Evidence #PSAT 4.4a: Scaling for the SAT Suite of Assessments, p. 26, 60	8 R/M The Scaling document describes use of arcsin or cubic transformations to stabilize CSEMs across the score range for the total scores and subscores (Evidence PSAT 4.4). The average conditional standard error of measurement across the score scales for PSAT Mathematics and Evidence-based Reading and Writing are presented (Evidence PSAT 4.3a, p. 4-5). While it is useful that these results are State-specific, average CSEMs and observed score distributions provide little evidence about score uncertainty for different parts of the score scale. More detailed CSEM values across the score distribution should be provided.

Section 4.3 Summary Statement ___ No additional evidence is required or

- _X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Detailed conditional standard error of measurement values across the PSAT 8/9 score scale for State eighth-graders

Critical Element 4.4 – Scoring

Eritical Element Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
1	
the State has established and documented andardized scoring procedures and rotocols for its assessments that are esigned to produce reliable and reaningful results, facilitate valid score atterpretations, and report assessment esults in terms of the State's academic chievement standards. Evidence #MSTEP 2.1a: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report (2019), p. 31, 79-87, 111-120, 170-176 Evidence #MSTEP 2.1b: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report Appendices, Part 3 (2019), p. 671-685 Evidence #MSTEP 2.3o: Passage Based Writing Prompt Scoring Guidelines (2017) 8 R/M Evidence #PSAT 2.1a: SAT Suite of Assessments Technical Manual (December 2017), p. 60-61, 63-64, 66, 76-82 Evidence #PSAT 4.4a: Scaling for the SAT Suite of Assessments (May 2017), p. 5-7, 24-27, 47, 59-67 Evidence #PSAT 6.1b: 2019 Michigan PSAT8/9 Standard Setting Report (July 2019)	State Documentation or Evidence 3-7 R/M The State uses a computerized adaptive testing algorithm and item response models that have previously met peer review evaluative criteria (Smarter Balanced) for scoring the M-STEP assessments. The CAT item selection algorithm enhances score reliability, compared to a fixed-form assessment with the same number of items. Fixed-form assessments are scored using the same item response models. Minimum and maximum scale scores have been set for each subject area and grade level. Most items are autoscored, with a few constructed-response tasks in Mathematics, and one writing task in English Language Arts handscored. A general scoring rubric for writing tasks, developed based on field test results, is presented. Hand scorers meet specific minimum qualifications, undergo standardized training, and meet scoring reliability criteria during ongoing monitoring. (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a, MSTEP 2.3o) Cut scores were set for performance level descriptions at four proficiency levels based on recommendations from panels of Michigan educators using an established judgmental procedure. (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a, MSTEP 2.1b) 8 R/M All PSAT items are machine-scored. The processes to establish the score scale, and create the raw-to-scale

	(SAT) score scale using chained equipercentile linking. (Evidence PSAT 2.1a, PSAT 4.4a) Validity evidence for a unidimensional, meaningful score scale in each subject area (reviewed in Critical Element 3) allows academic achievement standards to be set. Cut scores were set for performance level descriptions at four proficiency levels based on recommendations from panels of Michigan educators using an established judgmental procedure. (Evidence PSAT 6.1b)
Section 4.4 Summary Statement	
X No additional evidence is required or	
The following additional evidence is need	ded/provide brief rationale:

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 academic assessments within a content area and grade level, within or across school years, the State ensures that all forms adequately represent the State's academic content standards and yield consistent score interpretations such that the forms are comparable within and across school years.	3-7 R/M Evidence #MSTEP 2.1a: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report (2019), p. 17, 43, 79, 83, 87-98, 131 8 R/M SAT Suite of Assessments Technical Manual Appendix part 1, p. 3-8, 71 #PSAT 2.1a: SAT Suite of Assessments Technical Manual (December 2017), p. 82-90 Evidence PSAT 3.1a: SAT Suite of Assessments Administration Report Michigan PSAT 8/9 School Day Administration 8th Graders (2019), p. 5	3-7 R/M M-STEP uses a modified version of the Smarter Balanced test blueprint that has been previously peer reviewed as aligned with the State's standards. Operational CAT content constraints on each item's content standard and cognitive complexity support the intended interpretation of the test scores. Simulation CAT runs indicate that all administered item sets will match the corresponding test blueprint. Evidence about comparability of the passage-based writing items (with respect to content and cognitive complexity) could further support this Critical Element. The State conducts user acceptance testing of all fixed forms to be administered. A review of blueprint fulfillmen was also conducted for the operational tests, although no results are provided. (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a)
		Evidence PSAT 3.1a states that nearly all eighth-graders took a single form of the PSAT in Spring 2019. Fewer that 100 students took a different form (p. 5). All forms of the PSAT 8/9 are assembled using a single set of test specifications for Reading, Writing and Language, or Math Development plans are in place to ensure substantially similar content coverage across years. (Evidence PSAT 2.1a) A randomly-equivalent groups design is used to collect PSAT form response data from a national sample of students for equating. Equipercentile equating with smoothing is used to produce the score conversion tables for new forms. Equating plans are sufficient to ensure that score interpretations are consistent across years. (Evidence

	SAT Suite of Assessments Technical Manual Appendix part 1, PSAT 2.1a)
	The State should consider comparing characteristics of the national equating sample for the PSAT 8/9 to Michigan Grade 8 student demographics to establish representativeness of the equating sample (Evidence SAT Suite of Assessments Technical Manual Appendix part 1, p. 71).
Section 4.5 Summary Statement	
X No additional evidence is required or	
The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:	

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 paper-based delivery; or a native language version of the academic content assessment), 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.	3-7 R/M Evidence #MSTEP 2.1a: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report (2019), p. 44 Evidence #MSTEP 2.3b: 2019 M-STEP Grade 4 Paper/Pencil Test Administration Directions Evidence #MDE 1.4a Spring 2019 M-STEP Test Administration Manual 8 R/M Not applicable	Paper-based versions of Smarter Balanced online items previously met peer review evaluative criteria. Paper-based, Braille and enlarged print paper-based forms of the M-STEP English language arts and mathematics assessments are available as an accommodation. These forms undergo several rounds of review by State staff. Standardized test administration directions are available for the paper-based forms. (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a, MSTEP 2.3b) Hardware and software for M-STEP testing are standardized across administrations. (Evidence MDE 1.4a) 8 R/M PSAT 8/9 does not have multiple versions.
Section 4.6 Summary Statement		

X_ No additional evidence is required or

The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:

Critical Element 4.7 – Technical Analysis and Ongoing Maintenance

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Citical Diement	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State:	3-7 R/M and 8 R/M	3-7 R/M and 8 R/M
 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. 	Evidence #MDE 4.7a: "Notes from the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of the Michigan Department of Education (MDE) Division of Accountability Services (DAS)" (February 7-8, 2019) Evidence #MDE 4.7b: "Notes from the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of the Michigan Department of Education (MDE) Division of Accountability Services (DAS)" (May 30-31, 2019) 3-7 R/M Evidence #MSTEP 2.1a: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report (2019), p. 125-129, 144-149, 159-164, 168, 177-189, 193-211, 215-220, 225-229 Evidence #MSTEP 4.7a: "Notes from the Technical	Psychometric analysis results and conclusions presented in the M-STEP technical manual and PSAT test administration report indicate the State has a technically sound process for monitoring and improving the quality of its assessment system. Meeting minutes demonstrate that the State's assessment Technical Advisory Committee meets regularly, and provides specific recommendations for monitoring and improving the quality of the State assessment system. The State has an annual evaluation meeting with each of their assessment contractors, and frequent planning meetings involving both State and contractor staff, demonstrating a commitment to monitoring assessment system quality. (Evidence MDE 4.7a-b, MSTEP 2.1a, MSTEP 4.7a-f; PSAT 4.7a, PSAT 4.7b)
	Advisory Committee (TAC) of the Michigan Department of Education (MDE) Division of Accountability Services (DAS)" (September 5-6, 2019) Evidence #MSTEP 4.7b: "Online Delivery of Statewide Assessments – OEAA and DRC Kickoff" (September 4, 2019) Evidence #MSTEP 4.7c: "MDE and MI Kickoff Meeting" (September 18, 2019) Evidence #MSTEP 4.7d: "Michigan Online Delivery Weekly Management Meeting" (November 14, 2019) Evidence #MSTEP 4.7e: "Weekly Status Summary and Planning Meeting" (November 13, 2019)	Annual technical reports for the M-STEP assessment system are available on a State website, along with brief, non-technical descriptions conveying the assessment system's quality. The State conducted focus groups with parents and educators to collect information about the utility of current M-STEP student score reports. (Evidence MSTEP 4.7g-h) The Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium's plan for monitoring and improving the quality of its item pool previously met peer review criteria. 8 R/M

Evidence #MSTEP 4.7f: "DRC/MDE Bi-Weekly Status Meeting - Michigan Item Development" (November 5, 2019)

Evidence #MSTEP 4.7g: Parent Assessment Reports: Focus Group and Interview Findings (October 18, 2019)

Evidence #MSTEP 4.7h: Michigan.gov/MSTEP Screenshot (accessed November 18, 2019)

8 R/M

Evidence #PSAT 4.7a: "Michigan College Board/DOE Implementation: Weekly Status Meeting Notes" (July 11, 2019)

Evidence #PSAT 4.7b: "Michigan DOE Implementation: Winter Planning Meeting – Meeting Notes" (February 6, 2019)

Evidence PSAT 3.1a: SAT Suite of Assessments Administration Report Michigan PSAT 8/9 School Day Administration 8th Graders (2019) State-specific administration reports and a general technical manual are available for the PSAT 8/9, but this information does not appear on the State's website. (PSAT 3.1a)

Section 4.7 Summary Statement

___ No additional evidence is required or

- _X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Evidence that information about the technical quality of the PSAT 8/9 is available to the 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
The State has in place procedures to ensure the inclusion of all public elementary and secondary school students with disabilities in the State's assessment system. Decisions about how to assess	3-7 R/M and 8 R/M Evidence #MDE 2.3a: Assessment Coordinator Training Guide (January 22, 2019), p. 72-85, 145-147 Evidence #MDE 2.3b: Supports and Accommodations	3-7 R/M and 8 R/M The State implements procedures to ensure the inclusion of all public elementary and secondary school students with disabilities in the State's assessment system. (Evidence MDE 1.4a, MDE 2.3a)
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.	Guidance Document (2018), p. 3-42, 47-66 Evidence #MDE 5.1a: MI-Access Functional Independence Test Administration Manual (Spring 2019), p. 14-15 Evidence #MDE 5.1b: MI-Access Supported Independence and Participation Test Administration Manual (Spring 2019), p. 14-15	The State has guidelines to determine whether a student should be assessed using an MI-Access alternate assessment. The State has a definition of "students with the most significant cognitive disabilities" that addresses cognition and adaptive behavior. Decisions about how to assess students with disabilities are made by a student's IEP Team or the team monitoring a student's 504 plan, as
If a State adopts alternate academic achievement standards for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities and administers an alternate assessment	Evidence #MDE 5.1c: "Should My Student Take the Alternate Assessment?" (2018)	appropriate. The State provides a clear description of differences between the grade-level and alternate assessments to the appropriate individualized education team to support their decision making. Materials target
aligned with those standards under ESEA section 1111(b)(1)(E) and (b)(2)(D),	Evidence #MDE 5.1d: Assessment Selection Guidelines Training (2018)	different groups (administrators, test coordinators, special education teachers) to ensure that students receive the appropriate assessment. The State should be commended
respectively, the State must: • Establish guidelines for determining whether to assess a student with an AA-AAAS, including:	Evidence #MDE 5.1e: Assessment Selection Guidance Interactive Decision-Making Tool (2018)	for their interactive online tool, which seems like a user- friendly resource to aid decision-making. The State uses M-STEP participation data to monitor IEP teams' use of
 A State definition of "students with the most significant cognitive disabilities" that addresses factors related to 	Evidence #MDE 5.1f: "One Percent Cap Waiver renewal request and approval, 2018- 2019" (April 12, 2019)	assessment selection guidelines, and provide assistance as needed. (Evidence MDE 2.3a, MDE 5.1a-b, MDE 5.1c, MDE 5.1d, MDE 5.1e, MDE 5.1f)
cognitive functioning and adaptive behavior; • Provide information for IEP Teams to	3-7 R/M	The State has policies that parents must be informed if their child will take an alternate assessment aligned with alternate achievement standards. The Parents' Guide to
inform decisions about student assessments that:	Evidence #MDE 1.4a: Spring 2019 M-STEP Test Administration Manual (April 2019), p. 18-30, 31	Alternate Assessment shows appropriate outreach to parents. (Evidence MDE 5.1c)

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
o Provides a clear explanation of the differences between assessments aligned with gradelevel academic achievement standards and those aligned with alternate academic achievement standards, including any effects of State and local policies on a student's education resulting from taking an AA-AAAS, such as how participation in such assessments may delay or otherwise affect the student from completing the requirements for a regular high school diploma; • Ensure that parents of students assessed with an AA-AAAS are informed that their child's achievement will be measured based on alternate academic achievement standards; • Not preclude a student with the most significant cognitive disabilities who takes an AA-AAAS from attempting to complete the requirements for a regular high school diploma; and • Promote, consistent with requirements under the IDEA, the involvement and progress of students with the most significant cognitive disabilities in the general education curriculum that is based on the State's academic content standards	8 R/M Evidence #PSAT 2.3f Michigan PSAT 8-9 for Grades 8 Webinar, p. 37-67 Evidence #PSAT 2.3g: Michigan Grade 8 Assessments FAQ (January 10, 2019) Evidence #PSAT 2.3h: Michigan SSD Coordinator Handbook (2018), p. 1-14 Evidence #PSAT 2.3k: Preparing for the April 2019 Michigan SAT with Essay, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9 — College Board Accommodations and English Learner Supports (2018), p. 19-65	The State has clear policies about, disseminates information and training materials about, and promotes the use of appropriate accommodations to support equitable access of students with disabilities, including those with the most significant cognitive disabilities, to the grade-level M STEP or PSAT. CAT features that apply to all students and only to students with disabilities are identified and explained. (Evidence MDE 1.4a, MDE 2.3a, MDE 2.3b, PSAT 2.3f, PSAT 2.3h) Taking the PSAT 8/9with state-approved accommodations does not affect student score reporting (Evidence PSAT 2.3g).

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding	
Critical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence	
for the grade in which the student is			
enrolled; and			
• Develop, disseminate information on,			
and promote the use of appropriate			
accommodations to ensure that a			
student with the most significant			
cognitive disabilities who does not			
take an AA-AAAS participates in			
academic instruction and assessments			
for the grade in which the student is			
enrolled.			
The State has in place and monitors			
implementation of guidelines for IEP			
teams to apply in determining, on a			
case-by-case basis, which students			
with the most significant cognitive			
disabilities will be assessed based on			
alternate academic achievement			
standards, if applicable. Such			
guidelines must be developed in			
accordance with 34 CFR § 200.6(d). ²			
Section 5.1 Summary Statement			
X No additional evidence is required or			
The following additional evidence is no	The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:		
- 			

Critical Element 5.2 – Procedures for Including English Learners in Academic Content Assessments

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Critical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
Critical Element The State has in place procedures to ensure the inclusion of all ELs in public elementary and secondary schools in the State's academic content assessments and clearly communicates this information to districts, schools, teachers, and parents, including, at a minimum: • Procedures for determining whether an EL should be assessed with a linguistic accommodation(s); • Information on accessibility tools and features available to all students and assessment accommodations available for ELs; • Assistance regarding selection of		Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence 3-7 R/M and 8 R/M The State has in place procedures to ensure the inclusion of all ELs in public elementary and secondary schools in the State's academic content assessments, with the exception that ELs in their first year of US schooling can be excused from the M-STEP English Language Arts or PSAT Evidence-based Reading and Writing assessments (Evidence MDE 2.3b, p. 45-46). The State clearly communicates this information to districts, schools, and teachers. A webinar provides training for those who will be administering tests to ELs. (Evidence MDE 1.4a, MDE 2.3b, MDE 5.2a, PSAT 2.3f, PSAT 2.3g) The State communicates information on accessibility tools
appropriate linguistic accommodations for ELs, including to the extent practicable, assessments in the language most likely to yield	8 R/M Evidence #PSAT 2.3f Michigan PSAT 8-9 for Grades 8	and features available to all students, and clear policies about assessment accommodations that can be made available for ELs on the M-STEP and PSAT. The State communicates procedures for determining whether an EL
accurate and reliable information on what those students know and can do to determine the students' mastery of skills in academic content areas until the students have achieved English	Webinar, p. 68-70 Evidence #PSAT 2.3g: Michigan Grade 8 Assessments FAQ (January 10, 2019)	should be assessed with linguistic accommodation(s). The State provides assistance regarding selection of appropriate linguistic accommodations for ELs, including guidance on use of translators and implementation of read-aloud
language proficiency.	Evidence #PSAT 2.3h: Michigan SSD Coordinator Handbook (2018), p. 10, 16-17	accommodations on M-STEP, and dual-language glossaries, translated instructions, and/or extended time on the PSAT. Different materials target administrators, test coordinators, and special education teachers to ensure that
	Evidence #PSAT 2.3j: College Board-Approved Word- to-Word Glossaries for the SAT Suite of Assessments (2018)	students receive appropriate assessment. The State is to be commended for the level of involvement it allows to multiple stakeholders in the process of deciding how best to assess an EL (with or without particular accommodations).
	Evidence #PSAT 2.3k: Preparing for the April 2019 Michigan SAT with Essay, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9	(Evidence MDE 1.4a, MDE 2.3b, MDE 2.3c, MDE 5.2a, PSAT 2.3f, PSAT 2.3g, PSAT 2.3j)

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
	College Board Accommodations and English Learner Supports (2018), p. 66-77	
	Evidence #PSAT 2.3l: PSAT 8/9 for 8th Grade Administration and Impacts to Students Who Need Additional Supports (2018)	
Section 5.2 Summary Statement		
X No additional evidence is required or The following additional evidence is no	eeded/provide 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	3-7 R/M and 8 R/M	3-7 R/M and 8 R/M
accommodations and ensures that its		
assessments are accessible to students	Evidence #MDE 1.4a: Spring 2019 M-STEP Test	The State ensures that appropriate M-STEP and PSAT
with disabilities and ELs, including ELs	Administration Manual (April 2019), p. 12, 18-30	assessment accommodations, including support for
with disabilities. Specifically, the State:		assistive technology, are available for students with
Ensures that appropriate	Evidence #MDE 2.3a: Assessment Coordinator Training	disabilities. The State ensures that appropriate M-STEP
accommodations, such as,	Guide (January 22, 2019), p. 72-85	and PSAT assessment supports are available for English
interoperability with, and ability to		learners, including those with disabilities. (Evidence MDE
use, assistive technology, are	Evidence #MDE 2.3b: Supports and Accommodations	1.4a, MDE 2.3a, MDE 2.3b, MDE 2.3c, MDE 5.2a, MDE
available to measure the academic	Guidance Document (2018), p. 3-66	5.3a-c, PSAT 2.3h, PSAT 2.3i, PSAT 2.3j, PSAT 2.3k,
achievement of students with		PSAT 2.31)
disabilities.	Evidence #MDE 2.3c: Supports and Accommodations	
 Ensures that appropriate 	Frequently Asked Questions (February 2019)	The State provides tools for local evaluation of whether the
accommodations are available for		accommodations provided meet students' needs for
ELs;	Evidence #MDE 5.2a: "Supports and Accommodations	equitable access to the M-STEP or PSAT assessment. The
Has determined that the	Webinar: Supports for English Learners" (2016)	State ensures that accommodations provided do not prevent
accommodations it provides (1) are	Evidence #MDE 5.3a: "Supports and Accommodations	a student from participating in, or receiving any benefits
appropriate and effective for meeting	Webinar: Supports for Students with Hearing	associated with taking the M-STEP or PSAT. (Evidence
the individual student's need(s) to	Impairments" (2016)	MDE 5.3d-e, PSAT 2.3g)
participate in the assessments, (2) do	Evidence #MDE 5.3b: "Supports and Accommodations	
not alter the construct being assessed,	Webinar: Supports for Students with Visual	The State has a process to review accommodations requests
and (3) allow meaningful	Impairments" (2016)	on an individual basis if needed. (Evidence MDE 2.3a)
interpretations of results and	Evidence #MDE 5.3c: "Supports and Accommodations	2 # D/3 #
comparison of scores for students	Webinar: Read-Aloud & Text-to-Speech" (2016)	3-7 R/M
who need and receive	E 11 // // // // // // // // // // // //	
accommodations and students who	Evidence #MDE 5.3d: "Tool 4: Accessibility Supports	The Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium's evidence
do not need and do not receive	in the Classroom" (April 30, 2018)	for recommended accommodations that increase score
accommodations;	Evidence #MDE 5.3e: "Tool 5: After-test Accessibility	comparability, and do not modify the construct being
Has a process to individually review	Questions" (April 30, 2018)	assessed, previously met peer review evaluative criteria.
and allow exceptional requests for a	O D/M	Evidence is needed to show that accommodations on the
small number of students who require	8 R/M	passage-based writing tasks do not alter the construct being
accommodations beyond those	Esidence #DCAT 2.2 mishing Condo 9.4	assessed. This could be addressed, for instance, by citing
routinely allowed.	Evidence #PSAT 2.3g: Michigan Grade 8 Assessments	relevant literature.
• Ensures that accommodations for all	FAQ (January 10, 2019)	0 D/M
required assessments do not deny		8 R/M

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
students with disabilities or ELs the opportunity to participate in the assessment and any benefits from participation in the assessment.	Evidence #PSAT 2.3h: Michigan SSD Coordinator Handbook (2018) Evidence #PSAT 2.3i: Michigan PSAT 8/9 Accommodations for Eighth Grade (2018) Evidence #PSAT 2.3j: College Board-Approved Word-to-Word Glossaries for the SAT Suite of Assessments	Evidence is needed to show that the accommodations the State provides on the PSAT 8/9 do not alter the construct being assessed, and allow meaningful interpretations of results and comparisons of scores for students who do and do not receive accommodations.
	Evidence #PSAT 2.3k: Preparing for the April 2019 Michigan SAT with Essay, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9 – College Board Accommodations and English Learner Supports (2018) Evidence #PSAT 2.3l: PSAT 8/9 for 8th Grade	
Section 5 3 Summary Statement	Administration and Impacts to Students Who Need Additional Supports (2018)	

Section 5.3 Summary Statement

No additional evidence is required or

- _X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Evidence is needed to show that accommodations on the M-STEP passage-based writing tasks do not alter the construct being assessed.
 - Evidence is needed to show that the accommodations on the PSAT 8/9 do not alter the construct being assessed, and allow meaningful interpretations of results and comparisons of scores for students who do and do not receive accommodations.

Critical Element 5.4 – Monitoring Test Administration for Special Populations

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State monitors test administration in its 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 academic content assessments and AA-AAAS.	3-7 R/M and 8 R/M Evidence #MDE 2.4a: Assessment Integrity Guide (November 2, 2018), p. 26-31 Evidence #MDE 2.4c: Assessment Observation Requirements (Spring 2019), p. 4-6, 12, 16-24 Evidence #MDE 2.4d: Monitoring List 2018-2019 Evidence #MDE 2.4e: 2018-2019 Michigan Department of Education Assessment Security Monitoring Summary (November 25, 2019), p. 6-9 Evidence #MDE 5.1f: "One Percent Cap Waiver renewal request and approval, 2018-2019" (April 12, 2019)	3-7 R/M and 8 R/M The State conducts on-site and data monitoring of M-STE test administrations to ensure students receive accommodations as appropriate, consistent with those recommended by a student's IEP team and provided durin instruction, and consistent with State policies. The State monitors fidelity of implementation of test administration with accommodations. The Monitoring Summary shows that plans are actually implemented and results are documented. The State monitors the distribution of assessment accommodations by demographic group. (Evidence MDE 2.4a, MDE 2.4c, MDE 2.4d, MDE 2.4e, MDE 5.1f) The State's efforts to identify issues with over- and underuse of accommodations are excellent. Evidence of a process to examine whether the additional supports listed on p. 16 of Evidence #MDE 2.4e are effective in fostering use of appropriate accommodations is needed. 8 R/M Evidence 2.4e indicates that "monitoring was not completed for PSAT 8/9 due to 2018-19 being this assessment's implementation year" (p. 6). PSAT 8/9 needs to be included in monitoring in the future.

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Critical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence

- _X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - There should be evidence of a process to examine whether the additional supports listed on p. 16 of Evidence #MDE 2.4e are effective to address over- and under-use of accommodations on MSTEP and PSAT 8/9.
 - Plans for future monitoring of supports and accommodations on PSAT 8/9

SECTION 6: ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT STANDARDS AND REPORTING

Critical Element 6.1 - State Adoption of Academic Achievement Standards for All Students

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Critical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
For academic content standards:	3-7 R/M and 8 R/M	3-7 R/M and 8 R/M
The State formally adopted challenging academic achievement standards in reading/language arts, mathematics, and science for all students, specifically: • The State formally adopted academic achievement standards in the required	Evidence #MDE 5.1a: MI-Access Functional Independence Test Administration Manual (Spring 2019), p. 14 3-7 R/M	The State applies its academic achievement standards to all public elementary school students in each grade level, with the exception of students with the most significant cognitive disabilities to whom alternate academic achievement standards apply. (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a, MDE 5.1a)
tested grades and, at its option, alternate academic achievement standards for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities; • The State applies its academic achievement standards to all public elementary and secondary school students enrolled in the grade to which they apply, with the exception of students with the most significant cognitive disabilities to whom alternate academic achievement standards may apply; The State's academic achievement standards and, as applicable, alternate academic achievement standards, include:	Evidence #MSTEP 2.1a: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report (2019), p. 10-11, 174 Evidence #MSTEP 2.1b: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report Appendices, Part 3 (2019), p. 671 Evidence #MSTEP 2.6a: Spring 2019 Interpretive Guide to M-STEP Reports (October 18, 2019), p. 11-13 Evidence #MSTEP 6.1a: "RE: Michigan Standards Validation Executive Summary" (July 16, 2018) 8 R/M	3-7 R/M Academic achievement standards recommended for the Smarter Balanced assessment are reported to have been adopted by the State Superintendent, and were maintained for 2018 based on standard-setting recommendations from panels of Michigan educators. The emails provided as evidence do not constitute a clear formal approval of the cut scores by the State Superintendent, who was not included among the recipients. (Evidence MSTEP 2.1b, MSTEP 6.1a) Three cut scores were set for achievement level descriptions of four proficiency levels using an established judgmental procedure for standard-setting. (Evidence
(1) at least three levels of achievement, with two for high achievement and a third for lower achievement; (2) descriptions of the competencies associated with each achievement level; and (3) achievement scores that differentiate among the achievement levels.	Evidence #PSAT 6.1a: "College Board Cuts" (May 28, 2019) Evidence #PSAT 6.1b: 2019 Michigan PSAT 8/9 Standard Setting Report (July 2019), p. 4-5, 15, 31-32, 42-51	MSTEP 2.1a, MSTEP 2.6a) 8 R/M Academic achievement standards for the PSAT 8/9 assessment are reported to have been adopted by the State
acine , onione to vois.	Evidence #PSAT 6.1c: "2019 M-STEP and PSAT Performance Level Scale Score Ranges" (August 14, 2019)	Superintendent. Evidence of formal adoption is needed. (Evidence PSAT 6.1a, PSAT 6.1c)

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
		Three cut scores were set for performance level
		descriptions of four proficiency levels using an established
		judgmental procedure for standard-setting. The College
		and Career Readiness Benchmarks for 8th grade
		recommended by the College Board were adopted as the
		cut score for the lower boundary of the "proficient"
		category on each assessment. Both subject-area panels had
		recommended a proficient cut score 10 points higher; the
		difference between the panel-recommended and adopted
		proficient cut score values seems small relative to the score
		scale range. (Evidence PSAT 6.1a, PSAT 6.1b)
Section 6.1 Summary Statement		
No additional evidence is required or		
X The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:		
• Formal adoption of cut scores by the State Superintendent (MSTEP/PSAT 8/9)		
I simul adoption of our scores by the	2.000 2.0p 2.000 (1.21/1.0111 (0/2)	

Critical Element 6.2 – Achievement Standards Setting

~	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Critical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State used a technically sound method and process that involved panelists with appropriate experience and expertise for setting: • Academic achievement standards and, as applicable, alternate academic achievement standards.	 3-7 R/M Evidence #MSTEP 2.1b: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report Appendices, Part 3 (2019), p. 671-685 Evidence #MSTEP 2.1a: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report (2019), p. 17, 171-172 8 R/M Evidence #PSAT 6.1b: 2019 Michigan PSAT8/9 Standard Setting Report (July 2019) 	The state adopted academic achievement standards for total scale scores in English Language Arts and Mathematics, recommended by Smarter Balanced based on judgments of a cross-state panel of educators, which previously met peer review evaluative criteria. Academic achievement standards for 2018 M-STEP total scale scores were validated using a confirmatory variant of the Bookmark method. The achievement standards were found to be highly consistent with those implemented for the previous assessments at all grade levels in both subject areas, so the proficiency level classifications, performance level descriptions, and associated scale score values were maintained. It is possible the performance level descriptions should have been revisited since a new item type (passage-based writing) was introduced. (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a, MSTEP 2.1b) No information about the qualifications of the 54 panelists in the 2018 M-STEP standard-setting is presented, other than that they were educators. Information about panelist expertise should be summarized. Typically, validity evidence for a standard setting process also includes results of a survey to demonstrate that panelists understood their task and/or their reactions to the ultimate findings. (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a, p. 171-172; MSTEP 2.1b, p. 671-685) Cut scores applied to claim subscores were determined using a procedure proposed by Smarter Balanced that previously met peer review evaluative criteria.

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Critical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
		8 R/M
		Three cut scores were set for performance level descriptions of four proficiency levels using an established judgmental procedure for standard-setting, the Bookmark method. Panelists (10 for Math and 7 for Evidence-based Reading and Writing) had at least three years of subject-area teaching experience. The number of participants seems low compared to typical standard-setting meetings for large-scale state assessments (which makes it difficult to claim representativeness). (Evidence PSAT 6.1b)
Section 6.2 Summary State	ement	
No additional evidence is req	uired or	
	dence is needed/provide brief rationale: standards validation panelists	

Critical Element 6.3 - Challenging and Aligned Academic Achievement Standards

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
For academic achievement standards:	3-7 R/M	3-7 R/M
The State's academic achievement standards are challenging and aligned with the State's academic content standards and with entrance requirements for credit-bearing coursework in the system of public higher education in the State and relevant State career and technical education standards such that a student who scores at the proficient or above level has mastered what students are expected to know and be able to do by the time they graduate from high school in order to succeed in college and the workforce.	Evidence #MSTEP 2.1b: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report Appendices, Part 3 (2019), p. 672 Evidence #MSTEP 2.1a: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report (2019), p. 175 Evidence #MDE 1.1b: Michigan K-12 Standards: English Language Arts (2010), p. 7, 10 Evidence #MDE 1.1c: Michigan K-12 Standards: Mathematics (2010), p. 57	Performance level descriptions used in the achievement standard-setting process refer directly to grade-level content standards. Standard-setting panelists consider grade-level content standards in making a cut score recommendation. (Evidence MSTEP 2.1a, MSTEP 2.1b) The grade-level content standards were developed to be challenging and coherent across grades. (Evidence MDE 1.1b, MDE 1.1c, MSTEP 2.1a) The State could consider conducting their own analyses to determine how the cut scores relate to variables of interest to students and parents (e.g., relationship to entrance criteria of State university system).
If the State has adopted alternate academic achievement standards for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities, the alternate academic achievement standards (1) are aligned with the State's challenging academic content standards for the grade in which a student is enrolled; (2) promote access to the general curriculum consistent with the IDEA; (3) reflect professional judgment as to the highest possible standards achievable for such students; (4) are designated in the IEP for each student for whom alternate academic achievement standards apply; and (5) are aligned to ensure that a student who meets	8 R/M Evidence #PSAT 6.1b: 2019 Michigan PSAT8/9 Standard Setting Report (July 2019) Evidence #MSTEP 2.1a: Spring 2018 Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress Technical Report (2019), p. 175	Performance level descriptions used in the achievement standard-setting process refer to the State's Grade 8 content standards. Some standard-setting panelists raised questions about the match between the performance level descriptions used, and the State's Grade 8 standards (Evidence PSAT 6.1b, p. 22-23, 28, 30). The College and Career Readiness Benchmarks for 8th grade recommended by the College Board were adopted as the cut score for the lower boundary of the "proficient" category on each assessment, suggesting these achievement standards are appropriately challenging and aligned with general college and career readiness requirements. (Evidence PSAT 6.1b)
achievement standards apply; and (5) are aligned to ensure that a student who meets the alternate academic achievement standards is on track to pursue		(Evidence PSAT 6.1b)

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
	reference)	State Documentation of Evidence
postsecondary education or competitive		
integrated employment.		
Section 6.3 Summary Statement		
No additional evidence is required or		
X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:		
• Evidence showing alignment between PSAT achievement standard performance level descriptors and the State's Grade 8 content standards.		

Critical Element 6.4 – Reporting

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Critical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State reports its assessment results for	3-7 R/M and 8 R/M	3-7 R/M and 8 R/M
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	Evidence #MSTEP 2.6a: Spring 2019 Interpretive Guide to M-STEP Reports (October 18, 2019), p. 20-25, 50-51	The State reports its assessment results on student academic achievement for all students and each student group at each achievement level. The scores are valid and reliable indictors of a student's academic achievement.
stakeholders, and the public.	Evidence #MDE 2.3a: Assessment Coordinator Training Guide (January 22, 2019), p. 245-256	The reporting facilitates appropriate, credible, and defensible interpretations and uses of those results by State officials, policymakers and other stakeholders, and the
The State reports to the public its assessment results on student academic achievement for all students and each	Evidence #MDE 2.6e: Dynamic Score Reporting Site User Guide (August 2019), p. 9-18	public. Interactive resources provide a great deal of information that can be used by multiple stakeholders. (Evidence MDE 6.40, MDE 6.4y, MSTEP 2.6a, MSTEP
student group at each achievement level ³	Evidence #MDE 6.4a: "How to Read Your Child's Score Report – For Parents of Students in Grades 3-8" (August 2019)	6.4b-d, PSAT 6.4b-d) Score reports are provided in standardized formats to
For <u>academic content assessments</u> , the	Evidence #MDE 6.4b: Starting Smarter - Sample Parent	teachers and administrators. The reporting facilitates
State reports assessment results, including	Reports (2019)	appropriate interpretations and uses of those results by
itemized score analyses, to districts and		educators. The State has convened educator focus groups
schools so that parents, teachers,	Evidence #MDE 6.4c: Starting Smarter - Parent-Teacher	to help improve the clarity and utility of score reports. The
principals, and administrators can	Conferences (2019)	State reports subscores to districts and schools so that
interpret the results and address the	Evidence #MDE 6.4d: Comienza Mejor Preparado -	parents, teachers, principals, and administrators can
specific academic needs of students, and	Jornadas para padres y maestros (2019)	interpret the results and address the specific academic
the State also provides interpretive guides		needs of students. (Evidence MDE 2.6e, MDE 6.4e-l,
to support appropriate uses of the	Evidence #MDE 6.4e: MDE Spotlight on Student	MDE 6.4n, MDE 6.4r, MDE 6.4s, MDE 6.4t, MSTEP 2.6a,
assessment results.	Assessment and Accountability (March 21, 2019)	MSTEP 6.4e, MSTEP 4.7g, PSAT 2.6a, PSAT 6.1c, PSAT
The State provides for the production	Evidence #MDE 6.4f: MDE Spotlight on Student	6.4h)
and delivery of individual student	Assessment and Accountability (April 11, 2019)	
interpretive, descriptive, and	Evidence #MDE 6.4g: MDE Spotlight on Student	The reporting facilitates appropriate and timely
diagnostic reports after each	Assessment and Accountability (May 9, 2019)	interpretations and uses of those results by parents.
administration of its academic	Evidence #MDE 6.4h: MDE Spotlight on Student	The State provides interpretive guides to support score
content assessments that:	Assessment and Accountability (August 15, 2019)	interpretation with reference to the State's grade-level

³ Although all students with disabilities must be included in a State's assessment system, requirements for public reporting in ESEA section 1111(h)(1)(C)(ii) apply only to children with disabilities as defined in section 602(3) of the IDEA.

Critica	l Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding	
		reference)	State Documentation or Evidence	
0	Provide valid and reliable	Evidence #MDE 6.4i: MDE Spotlight on Student	standards, and appropriate uses of the assessment	
	information regarding a	Assessment and Accountability (September 19, 2019)	results. The achievement standard-setting process is	
	student's academic	Evidence #MDE 6.4j: MDE Spotlight on Student	explained to the public. Score reports are provided in	
	<u>achievement;</u>	Assessment and Accountability (October 17, 2019)	standardized formats to parents. Parents are notified in	
0	Report the student's academic	Evidence #MDE 6.4k: MDE Spotlight on Student	advance about general features of the score report they	
	achievement in terms of the	Assessment and Accountability (November 14, 2019)	should expect to receive. Parent score reports are	
	State's grade-level academic	Evidence #MDE 6.41: MDE Spotlight on Student	available in accessible formats. The State has	
	achievement standards;	Assessment and Accountability (December 12, 2019)	convened parent focus groups to help improve the	
0	Provide information to help		clarity and utility of score reports. (Evidence 2.3a,	
	parents, teachers, and principals	Evidence #MDE 6.4m: "What Parents Should Know	6.4a-d, 6.4m, 6.4q, 6.4s, 6.4t, MSTEP 2.6a, MSTEP	
	interpret the test results and	About Assessments" (2019)	4.7g; PSAT 2.6a, PSAT 6.4a, PSAT 6.4e-f)	
	address the specific academic			
	needs of students;	Evidence #MDE 6.4n: Fall 2019 State Assessment	The State does not appear to have a formal policy requiring	
0	Are provided in an	Results Reporting Communication Toolkit (2019),	oral translation of parent score reports into languages other	
	understandable and uniform	p. 5-26	than English on request.	
	format;			
0	Are, to the extent practicable,	Evidence #MDE 6.4o: 2019 Summary of Student	There does not appear to be documentation of a process by	
	written in a language that parents	Results.ppt (October 1, 2019)	which a parent or teacher could request an alternative	
	and guardians can understand or,		format report for either the M-STEP or PSAT 8/9.	
	if it is not practicable to provide	Evidence #MDE 6.4p: MILearn Student Assessment		
	written translations to a parent or	Score Reporting Site - Student User Guide (August 22,	The State follows a standard process and timeline for	
	guardian with limited English	2019), p. 5-9	delivering individual student reports to parents,	
	proficiency, are orally translated	Evidence #MDE 6.4q: MILearn Student Assessment	teachers, and principals as soon as practicable after	
	for such parent or guardian;	Score Reporting Site - Parent User Guide (August 22,	each test administration, and communicates that	
0	Upon request by a parent who is	2019), p. 5-9	process to school administrators in advance. The	
	an individual with a disability as	Evidence #MDE 6.4r: MILearn Student Assessment	process ensures reports for parents and data files for	
	defined by the ADA, as	Score Reporting Site - Educator User Guide (October	schools are delivered in a reasonable and predictable	
	amended, are provided in an	15, 2019), p. 5-9	amount of time. (Evidence MDE 2.3a, MDE 6.4x,	
	alternative format accessible to	E II WARDE CA HAI D	MSTEP 6.4e, MSTEP 6.4u-w; PSAT 6.4g)	
	that parent.	Evidence #MDE 6.4s: Help Document – 2019 Student		
	e State follows a process and	Overview Report (2019)		
	eline for delivering individual	Evidence #MSTEP 6.4a: Help Document – 2019 M-		
	dent reports to parents, teachers,	STEP Parent Report-Student (6-7) (2019)		
	l principals as soon as practicable			
afte	er each test administration.	Evidence #MDE 6.4t: Parent/Educator: How to Read		
		2019 Parent Reports for M-STEP, PSAT 8/9, and		
		MME (August 13, 2019)		

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
	Evidence #MDE 6.4u: MDE Spotlight on Student Assessment and Accountability (August 8, 2019), p. 4-5 Evidence #MDE 6.4v: MDE Spotlight on Student Assessment and Accountability (August 22, 2019) Evidence #MDE 6.4w: MDE Spotlight on Student Assessment and Accountability (August 29, 2019) Evidence #MDE 6.4x: Spring 2019 Project Plan (November 13, 2019), p. 6-22, 26-36, 61- 70	
	Evidence #MDE 6.4y: MiSchoolData.org – Grades 3-8 Assessments: Proficiency Snapshot – "What It Means" (accessed October 1, 2019) Evidence #MSTEP 6.4b: MiSchoolData.org – Grades 3- 8 Assessments: Performance Level Snapshot – Statewide (accessed November 14, 2019) Evidence #MSTEP 6.4c: MiSchoolData.org – Grades 3- 8 Assessments: Performance Level Snapshot – Pierce Middle School (accessed November 14, 2019) Evidence #MSTEP 6.4d: MiSchoolData.org – Grades 3- 8 Assessments: Proficiency Snapshot – All Race/Ethnicity (accessed November 14, 2019)	
	Evidence #MSTEP 6.4e: Spring 2019 Interpretive Guide to M-STEP Preliminary Reports (March 2019), p. 2-7	
	Evidence #MSTEP 4.7g: Parent Assessment Reports: Focus Group and Interview Findings (October 18, 2019)	
	3-7 R/M	

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
	Evidence #MSTEP 2.6a: Spring 2019 Interpretive Guide to M-STEP Reports (October 18, 2019), p. 20-25, 50-51	
	Evidence #MSTEP 6.4b: MiSchoolData.org – Grades 3-8 Assessments: Performance Level Snapshot – Statewide (accessed November 14, 2019) Evidence #MSTEP 6.4c: MiSchoolData.org – Grades 3-8 Assessments: Performance Level Snapshot – Pierce Middle School (accessed November 14, 2019) Evidence #MSTEP 6.4d: MiSchoolData.org – Grades 3-8 Assessments: Proficiency Snapshot – All Race/Ethnicity (accessed November 14, 2019)	
	Evidence #MSTEP 6.4e: Spring 2019 Interpretive Guide to M-STEP Preliminary Reports (March 2019), p. 2-7	
	Evidence #MSTEP 4.7g: Parent Assessment Reports: Focus Group and Interview Findings (October 18, 2019)	
	8 R/M	
	Evidence #PSAT 6.4a: Help Document – 2019 Grade 8 Parent Report-Student (8) (2019)	
	Evidence #PSAT 2.6a: Michigan Grade 8 Testing Interpretive Guide to Reports (August 2019), p. 21- 27, 41-42	
	Evidence #PSAT 6.1c: "2019 M-STEP and PSAT Performance Level Scale Score Ranges" (August 14, 2019)	

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
	Evidence #PSAT 6.4b: MiSchoolData.org – Grades 3-8 Assessments: Performance Level Snapshot – Statewide (accessed November 14, 2019) Evidence #PSAT 6.4c: MiSchoolData.org – Grades 3-8 Assessments: Performance Level Snapshot – Pierce Middle School (accessed November 14, 2019) Evidence #PSAT 6.4d: MiSchoolData.org – Grades 3-8 Assessments: Proficiency Snapshot – All Race/Ethnicity (accessed November 14, 2019)	State Documentation of Evidence
	Evidence #PSAT 6.4e: Understanding 2018-19 PSAT 8/9 Results – A Parent Tutorial (2018) Evidence #PSAT 6.4f: Explicación sobre Resultados de 2018-19 PSAT 8/9 - Tutorial para padres (2018)	
	Evidence #PSAT 6.4g: MDE SAT-PSAT Implementation 2018-19 (July 11, 2019), p. 6	
	Evidence #PSAT 6.4h College Board Question Analysis Report (October 25, 2019), p. 3-5	

Section 6.4 Summary Statement ___ No additional evidence is required or

- _X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Documentation of a process by which requests for alternate format score reports can be made.

SECTION 7: LOCALLY SELECTED NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HIGH SCHOOL ACADEMIC ASSESSMENTS

(if applicable; evidence for this section would be submitted in ADDITION to evidence for sections 1 through 6)

Not Applicable