

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

September 2, 2020

The Honorable Dr. Betty Rosa Interim Commissioner New York State Education Department New York State Education Building 89 Washington Avenue Albany, NY 12234

Dear Commissioner Rosa:

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 New York State Education Department (NYSED) to prepare for the peer review, which occurred in March 2020. Specifically, NYSED submitted evidence regarding its State alternate assessments based on alternate academic achievement standards in reading/language arts, mathematics, and science.

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 NYSED's submission and the Department found, based on the evidence received, that the components of your assessment system meet some, but not all, of the statutory and regulatory requirements of sections 1111(b)(1) and (2) of the ESEA, as amended by ESSA. Based on the recommendations from this peer review and our own analysis of the State's submission, I have determined the following:

- Alternate assessments based on alternate academic achievement standards (AA-AAAS) for grades
 3-8 and high school in R/LA and mathematics (New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA)):
 Partially meets requirements of the ESEA.
- AA-AAAS for grades 4, 8, and high school in science (NYSAA): Partially meets requirements of the ESEA.

Partially meets requirements means that these assessments do not meet a number of the requirements of the statute and regulations and/or the NYSED will need to provide substantial additional information to demonstrate it meets the requirements. The Department expects that the NYSED may not be able to submit all of the required information within one year. Because NYSED must submit substantial additional

400 MARYLAND AVE., SW, WASHINGTON, DC 20202 http://www.ed.gov/

information, the Department will place a condition on the State's 2020 Title I, Part A grant award. This condition will remain until the assessments in this review have been determined to meet all requirements. If the outcome of the re-review by peers indicates full approval, then the condition will be removed. If adequate progress is not made, the Department may take additional action.

Additionally, the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS) will monitor progress on matters pertaining to requirements in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) related to the participation of students with disabilities in Title I assessments. In particular, OSERS will monitor progress against critical elements 5.1, 5.3, 5.4, 6.1 and 6.3.

The specific list of items required for the NYSED to submit is enclosed with this letter. I request that the NYSED 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 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 ESEA.Assessment@ed.gov. 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: ESEA. Assessment@ed.gov.

Sincerely,

/s/

Frank T. Brogan
Assistant Secretary
for Elementary and Secondary Education

Enclosures

cc: Steve Katz, Assistant Commissioner for Assessment

Critical Elements Where Additional Evidence is Needed to Meet the Requirements for New York's Assessment System

Critical Element	Additional Evidence Needed	
1.3 - Required	For NYSED's science assessments in high school:	
Assessments	• Evidence that the State's science content assessments must be the same assessments administered to all students in the tested grades	
2.1 – Test Design	For the NYSAA science:	
and Development	• Evidence that the test design addresses the full breadth and depth of the State's academic content standards.	
2.2 – Item	For the NYSAA science:	
Development	• Evidence that clarifies how the development and review process for Essential Element Concept Maps (EECMs) contributes to a technically sound test item development process.	
2.3 – Test	For the NYSAA R/LA, mathematics and science:	
Administration	• Evidence of a contingency plan to address possible technology challenges during test administration.	
2.4 – Monitoring	For the NYSAA R/LA, mathematics and science:	
Test Administration	• Evidence that the State adequately monitors the administration of the NYSAA assessment to ensure that standardized test administration procedures are implemented with fidelity across districts and schools.	
2.6 – Systems for	For the NYSAA R/LA, mathematics and science:	
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, 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. 	
3.1 – Overall	For the NYSAA science:	
Validity, including Validity Based on Content	• Evidence requested in critical element 2.1 will satisfy this critical element.	
3.4 – Validity Based	For the NYSAA science:	
on Relationships with Other Variables	• Evidence that the science tests are related as expected with similar variables (e.g., other measures of science achievement).	
4.1 – Reliability	For the NYSAA science:	
	• Evidence of updated reliability for its assessments for the following measures of reliability for the student population overall and each student group once certain conditions have been met (e.g., expansion of the item pool, increase of number of items per testlet, increase in the number of linkage levels).	

Critical Element	Additional Evidence Needed		
4.2 – Fairness and	For the NYSAA science:		
accessibility	• Evidence of reasonable and appropriate steps to ensure that the assessments are accessible to all students and fair across student groups in the design, development and analysis of its assessments, including additional analysis by student subgroup to analyze test fairness.		
4.7 – Technical Analysis and	For the NYSAA R/LA, mathematics and science: • Evidence of a system for monitoring, maintaining, and improving,		
Ongoing Maintenance	 as needed, the quality of its assessment system, including clear and technically sound criteria for the analyses of the assessments. Evidence that adequate technical quality is made public, including on the State's website. 		
5.1 – Procedures for	For the NYSAA R/LA, mathematics and science:		
Including Students with Disabilities	• Evidence that students who participate in the NYSAA are not precluded from attempting to complete the requirements of a regular high school diploma.		
5.3 -	For the NYSAA R/LA, mathematics and science:		
Accommodations	• Evidence of a process to individually review and allow exceptional		
	requests for a small number of students who require		
	accommodations beyond those routinely allowed.		
5.4 – Monitoring Test Administration for Special Populations	 For the NYSAA R/LA, mathematics and science: Evidence is needed 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 (ELs) so that they are appropriately included in assessments and receive accommodations that are: 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 Americans with Disabilities Act (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. 		
6.1 – State Adoption of Academic Achievement Standards for All Students	 For the NYSAA R/LA, mathematics and science: Evidence needs to be provided that the State has formally adopted alternate academic achievement standards for reading/language arts, math, and science. 		
6.2 – Achievement Standards-Setting	 For the NYSAA R/LA, mathematics and science: Evidence that the State used a technically sound method and process that involved panelists with appropriate experience and expertise for setting alternate academic achievement standards. 		

Page 5 – The Honorable MaryEllen Elia

Critical Element	Additional Evidence Needed	
6.3 – Challenging and Aligned Academic Achievement Standards	 For the NYSAA R/LA, mathematics and science: Evidence that 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 the alternate academic achievement standards is on track to pursue postsecondary education or competitive integrated employment. 	
6.4 – Reporting	 For the NYSAA R/LA, mathematics and science: Evidence that the State reports to the public its assessment results for each student group at each achievement level. Evidence that the State provides information to help parents, teachers, and principals interpret the test results and address the specific academic needs of students. Evidence that score reports, upon request by a parent who is an individual with a disability as defined by the ADA, as amended, are provided in an alternative format accessible to that parent. Evidence that the State follows a process and timeline for delivering individual student reports to parents, teachers, and principals as soon as practicable after each test administration. 	

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Peer Review of State Assessment Systems

March 2020 State Assessment Peer Review Notes



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

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

Contents

SECTION 1: STATEWIDE SYSTEM OF STANDARDS AND
ASSESSMENTS4
Critical Element 1.1 – State Adoption of Academic Content Standards for All
Students4
Critical Element 1.2 – Challenging Academic Content Standards 6
Critical Element 1.3 – Required Assessments
Critical Element 1.4 – Policies for Including All Students in Assessments 9
Critical Element 1.5 – Meaningful Consultation in the Development of Challenging
State Standards and Assessments
SECTION 2: ASSESSMENT SYSTEM OPERATIONS13
Critical Element 2.1 – Test Design and Development
Critical Element 2.2 – Item Development15
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 21
orthodr Element 2.0 Gystems for Protecting Bata integrity and Privacy 21
SECTION 3: TECHNICAL QUALITY – VALIDITY22
Critical Element 3.1 – Overall Validity, Including Validity Based on Content22
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 26
orthodr Element 6.4 Validity Based on Relations to Other Variables 20
SECTION 4: TECHNICAL QUALITY – OTHER27
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 34
ontical Element 4.7 – reclinical Analysis and ongoing Maintenance 04
SECTION 5: INCLUSION OF ALL STUDENTS35
Critical Element 5.1 – Procedures for Including Students with Disabilities 35
Critical Element 5.2 – Procedures for Including English Learners in Academic
Content Assessments
Critical Element 5.4 – Monitoring Test Administration for Special Populations

42
SECTION 6: ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT STANDARDS AND
REPORTING44
Critical Element 6.1 – State Adoption of Academic Achievement Standards for All Students
Critical Element 6.2 – Achievement Standards Setting 46
Critical Element 6.3 – Challenging and Aligned Academic Achievement Standards
Critical Element 6.4 – Reporting49
SECTION 7: LOCALLY SELECTED NATIONALLY
RECOGNIZED HIGH SCHOOL ACADEMIC ASSESSMENTS52
Critical Element 7.1 – State Procedures for the Use of Locally Selected, Nationally Recognized High School Academic Assessments
Element 7.2 – State Monitoring of Districts Regarding the Use of Locally Selected,
Nationally Recognized High School Academic Assessments 54
Element 7.3 –Comparability of the Locally Selected Nationally Recognized High
School Academic Assessments with the State Assessments 55

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	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
For academic content standards:	Evidence of adoption of New York's Academic content standards for all students:	The State provided sufficient evidence with respect to the formal adoption of reading, English language arts,
The State formally adopted challenging	reading/language arts and mathematics	mathematics, and science academic content standards.
academic content standards for all	Evidence #001: June 2016 3-8 Peer Review	,
students in reading/language arts,	Submission	
mathematics and science and applies its academic content standards to all public	F. 1. #00 G : T' 1' P. 1	
schools and public school students in	Evidence #99 Science Timeline Packet	
the State.	o Section 1.1 pp 5-7	
	Evidence #002: January 2017 Peer Review Decision	
	Letter, p 1	
	o State Assessment Peer Review Notes, Section 1.1,	
	pp 7-8	
	Evidence #003: Changes to the New York State	
	Alternate Assessment Beginning with the 2015-16	
	School Year, p 2	
	Evidence #004: DLM Essential Elements for English	
	Language Arts	
	Evidence #005: DLM Essential Elements for Mathematics	
	Evidence of adoption of New York's Academic	
	content standards for all students: science	
	Evidence #006: December 2016 Board of Regents	
	Executive Summary, p 17, 18	
	Evidence #007: New York State Board of Regents P-	
	12 Committee Approves New P-12 Science Learning Standards	
	Evidence #008: Introduction to the New York State	
	P-12 Science Learning Standards, p 3	
ı	Evidence #009: New York State P-12 Science	
	Learning Standards	

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
	Evidence #010: Important Information Regarding	
	Changes to the New York State Alternate Assessment	
	(NYSAA) in Social Studies and Science, pp1-2	
	Evidence #011: DLM Essential Elements for Science	
	Documentation that New York applies its	
	academic content standards to all public schools	
	and public-school students in the State.	
	Evidence #001: June 2016 3-8 Peer Review	
	Submission	
	o Section 1.1 pp 5-7	
	Evidence #002: January 2017 Peer Review Decision	
	Letter, p 1	
	o State Assessment Peer Review Notes, Section 1.1,	
	pp 7-8	
	Evidence #012: NYSED Regulations of the	
	Commissioner 100.1 (t)(2)	
Section 1.1 Summary Statement	1	1
x No additional evidence is required		

Critical Element 1.2 – Challenging Academic Content Standards

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State's challenging academic content tandards in reading/language arts, nathematics, and science are aligned with ntrance requirements for credit-bearing oursework in the system of public higher ducation in the State and relevant State areer and technical education standards.	Evidence that the State's academic content standards contain coherent and rigorous content and encourage the teaching of advanced skills. Evidence #001: June 2016 3-8 Peer Review Submission Section 1.2 p 8 Evidence #002: January 2017 Peer Review Decision Letter, p 1 State Assessment Peer Review Notes, Section 1.2, p Evidence that the State's academic content standards contain coherent and rigorous content and encourage the teaching of advanced skills-Science Evidence #013: January 2015 Board of Regents Summary, pp 2, 5, appendices A, C, D Evidence #014: Statewide Strategic Plan for Science, pp 1-2 Evidence #015: December 2016 Board of Regents Summary, pp 1-4, appendix A Evidence #008: Introduction to the New York State P-12 Science Learning Standards, pp 1-3 Evidence #009: New York State P-12 Science Learning Standards	Sufficient evidence was provided that 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.

Critical Element 1.3 – Required Assessments

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	 General Assessments in ELA, Mathematics, and Science Evidence # 016: The 2018-19 Elementary and Intermediate Testing Schedule 	NYSED had already met this requirement for R/LA and mathematics in the previous peer review.
 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 	 Evidence #017: June 2019 Regents Examination schedule Evidence #018: Education Laws of New York, Title 1, General Provisions, Section 209, Academic examinations; admission and fees Evidence #019: NYSED Regulations of the 	NYSED provided evidence demonstrating that it provides statewide assessments at the required grade levels and provides an alternate assessment for each of those grade levels for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities.
 (grades 9-12); Science at least once in each of three grade spans (3-5, 6-9 and 10-12). 	Commissioner 100.3 Program requirements for students, grades prekindergarten through four • Evidence #020: NYSED Regulations of the	However, NYSED has multiple Regents examinations in science, and it does not appear that one assessment is required for all students. This does not meet the requirement that the assessment must be the same one
AND	Commissioner 100.4 Program requirements for students, grades five through eight	administered to all students in the tested grades.
The State's <u>academic content</u> <u>assessments</u> must be the same	Evidence #021: NYSED Regulations of the Commissioner 100.5 Diploma Requirements	
assessments administered to all students in the tested grades, with the following	Alternate Assessments in Mathematics, ELA, and	
exceptions:	Science	
Students with the most significant cognitive disabilities may take an alternate assessment aligned with	Evidence #022: NYSED Regulations of the Commissioner 100.2 General School Requirements	
alternate academic achievement standards.	Evidence #019: NYSED Regulations of the Commissioner 100.3 Program requirements for	
A State may permit an LEA to administer a nationally recognized	 students grades prekindergarten through four Evidence #020: NYSED Regulations of the 	
high school academic assessment in lieu of the State high school	Commissioner 100.4 Program requirements for students grades five through eight	
assessment if certain conditions are met.	Evidence #023: Eligibility Criteria for Participation in the New York State Alternate ONE A TOTAL TOTAL ONE A TOTAL	
A State that administers an end-of- course high school mathematics	Assessment (NYSAA) • Evidence #024: Birthdate Ranges for Students	
assessment may exempt an 8 th grade student from the mathematics assessment typically administered in	with Disabilities Participating in the 2019-20 New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA)	

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.	Evidence #025: A Parent's Quick Guide to the New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA)	
Section 1.3 Summary Statement		
x_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:		
Evidence that the State's science content assessments must be the same assessments administered to all students in the tested grades		

Critical Element 1.4 – Policies for Including All Students in Assessments

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Critical Element The State requires the inclusion of all public elementary and secondary school students in its assessment system and clearly and consistently communicates this requirement to districts and schools. • For students with disabilities, policies state that all students with disabilities in the State, including those children with disabilities publicly placed in private schools as a means of providing special education and related services, must be included in the assessment system; • For ELs: • Policies state that all ELs must be included in all aspects of the content assessment system, unless the State has chosen the statutory option for recently arrived ELs under which such ELs are exempt from one administration of its reading/language arts assessment. • If a State has developed native language assessments for ELs in R/LA, ELs must be assessed in R/LA in English if they have been enrolled in U.S. schools for	Inclusion of all public elementary and secondary school students Evidence #026: School Administrator's Manual New York State Testing Program English Language Arts and Mathematics Tests Grades 3-8, 2019 • Students to Be Tested, pp 9 – 10 Evidence #027: School Administrator's Manual, 2019 Edition Regents Examinations • Section One, General Information o State Testing Requirements for Graduation, pp 1-1 – 1-2 Evidence #028: New York State Diploma Requirements, January 2018 Evidence #029: Diploma/Credential Requirements, Revised January 2018 Inclusion of Students with Disabilities Evidence #030: NYSED Regulations of the Commissioner 200.4 Procedures for referral, evaluation, individualized education program (IEP) development, placement and review Evidence #031: NYSED Regulations of the Commissioner 200.6 Continuum of Services	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence The State provided a Testing Accommodations guide that clearly communicates the requirements described in this critical element.
three or more consecutive years, except, if a district determines, on a case-by-case basis, that native language assessments would yield more accurate and reliable information, the district may assess a student with native	Evidence #032: NYSED Regulations of the Commissioner 200.7 Program standards for education programs for students and preschool students with disabilities being educated in private schools and State-operated or State-supported schools	

language assessments for a period not to exceed two additional consecutive years.

If the State uses the flexibility for Native American language schools and programs: (1) the State provides the content assessment in the Native American language to all students in the school or program; (2) the State submits such content assessment for peer review as part of its State assessment system; and (3) the State continues to provide ELP assessments and services for ELs as required by law. The State must assess in English the students' achievement in R/LA in high school.

Evidence #026: School Administrator's Manual NewYork State Testing Program English Language Arts and

Mathematics Tests Grades 3-8, 2019

- Students to Be Tested, pp 9 10
- Appendix G: Testing Accommodations for Students with Disabilities, pp A-11 A-13
- Appendix H: Specific Testing Accommodations, pp A-13 – A-17
 Appendix I: Information on Ungra

• Appendix I: Information on Ungraded Students, p A-18

Evidence #027: School Administrator's Manual, 2019 Edition, Regents Examinations

- Section Two: Requesting and Administering Regents Examinations
- o Administering Exams to Students with Disabilities, pp 2-19-2-21

Evidence #033: Testing Accommodations for Students with Disabilities: Policy and Tools to Guide DecisionMaking and Implementation, February 2018
• Introduction: p1

Inclusion of English Learners

Evidence #026: School Administrator's Manual New York State Testing Program English Language Arts and Mathematics Tests Grades 3-8, 2019

- \bullet Students to Be Tested, pp 9-10
- Appendix F: Testing Accommodations for English Language Learners, pp A-7 A-8

Evidence #027: School Administrator's Manual, 2019 Edition, Regents Examinations

 Section Two, Requesting and Administering Regents Examinations
 Exams for English Language Learners/Multilingual Learners

(ELLs/MLLS) p 2-6

	o Administering Exams to EnglishLanguage Learners/ Multilingual	
	Learners (ELLs/MLLs), pp 2-18–2-19	
	Education (BEES, MEES), pp 2 10 2 1)	
	Evidence #034: The Provision of Oral Translations for	
	the New York State Alternate Assessments in English	
	Language Arts, Mathematics, and Science	
	Evidence #035: Testing Accommodations for Students	
	with Disabilities and English Language Learners,	
	February 2016	
Section 1.4 Summary Statement		
x No additional evidence is required		

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	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
eritical Element	reference)	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.	Evidence of Meaningful Consultation in the Development of Challenging State Standards and Assessments Evidence #036: New York State Board of Regents Website Evidence #007: New York State Board of Regents P12 Committee Approves New P-12 Science Learning Standards Evidence #015: December 2016 Board of Regents Summary, pp 1-4, appendix A Evidence #037: P-12 Science Presentation Evidence #037: P-12 Science Presentation Evidence #038: New York State P-12 Science Learning Standards Implementation Roadmap Evidence #039: April 2016 Board of Regents Summary Evidence #040: 2015 NYSAA Contract, NYSAA Educator Advisory Panel, p 23 Evidence #041: Educator Advisory Panel Member Invitation letter	New York adopted its science standards in December 2016 The State provided a description of its standards review process. The Statewide Leadership Team, Science Education Steering Committee, and Science Education Consortium served in a formal advisory capacity to NYSED staff throughout the development process. The SEA conducted two public surveys: summer 2013 compared current state science standards to the NGSS using a set of criteria, and a public survey in January-February 2016 on the draft standards. In conjunction with the three committees, NYSED staff worked with three committees to analyze quantitative and qualitative survey data and feedback. These committees included LEA representatives, educators, higher education, businesses, and stakeholder groups. However, there was no indication that representatives of Indian tribes located in the State were consulted. Department staff note that NYSED's website indicates that revised reading/language arts and mathematics standards were adopted by the Board of Regents in September 2017. NYSED provided detailed evidence of consultation with numerous stakeholder groups, including LEA representatives, educators, parents, and stakeholder groups No evidence was provided indicating that representatives of Indian tribes located in the State were consulted.

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

[•] Evidence that the State consulted with tribal representatives in the State on the adoption of its reading/language arts, mathematics, and science standards.

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
Critical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State's test design and test development process is well-suited for the content, is technically sound, aligns the assessments to the depth and breadth of the State's 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 grade-level 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 standards, reflects appropriate inclusion of challenging content, and requires complex demonstrations or applications of knowledge and skills (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	Submission states, "Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science."	The 2019 peer review notes for the DLM submission indicate that DLM did not provide sufficient evidence to satisfy this critical element. The peers were unable to find evidence that the State's academic content standards for reading/language, math, and science align with DLM standards. Thus, it is not clear whether the State's test design and test development process is well-suited for the content, is technically sound, and aligns the assessments to the depth and breadth of the State's academic content standards for the grade that is being assessed.

and intended uses and interpretations of results.		
If the State administers a computer- adaptive assessment, it makes proficiency determinations with respect to the grade in which the 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 <i>entirely</i> administered through a portfolio.		
Section 2.1 Summary Statement		
_X The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale: • Evidence needs to be provided that the State's academic content standards are aligned to DLM submission. • All aspects of this critical element need to be addressed by DLM and the State.		

Critical Element 2.2 – Item Development

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State uses reasonable and technically sound procedures to develop and select items to: • Assess student achievement based on the <u>State's academic content</u> <u>standards</u> in terms of content and cognitive process, including higher-order thinking skills.	Submission says: Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science	The State has opted to use its consortium submission for this critical element. No evidence provided by State.
Section 2.2 Summary Statement		
X The following additional evidence is	needed/provide brief rationale:	
 See DLM peer review notes. 		

Critical Element 2.3 – Test Administration

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Citical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State implements policies and procedures for standardized test administration; specifically, the State: • Has established and communicates to educators clear, thorough and consistent standardized procedures for the administration of its assessments, including administration with accommodations; • Has established procedures to ensure that general and special education teachers, paraprofessionals, teachers of ELs, specialized instructional support personnel, and other appropriate staff receive necessary training to administer assessments and know how to administer assessments, including, as necessary, alternate assessments, and know how to make use of appropriate accommodations during assessments for all students with disabilities; • If the State administers technology-based assessments, included technology-based test administration in its standardized procedures for test administration, and established contingency plans to address possible technology challenges during test administration.	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science. Evidence #024: Birthdate Ranges for Students with Disabilities Participating in the 2019-20 New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA) Evidence #033: Testing Accommodations for Students with Disabilities: Policy and Tools to Guide Decision-Making and Implementation • Appendix A • Appendix C • Appendix G • Appendix J Evidence #034: The Provision of Oral Translations for the New York State Alternate Assessments in English Language Arts, Mathematics, and Science Memo Evidence #042: Accessibility Supports for Students with Severe Cognitive Disabilities Tested on the New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA) in English Language Arts and in Mathematics Evidence #033: Testing Accommodations for Students with Disabilities Policy and Tools to Guide Decision: Making and Implementation (p 18) Evidence #043: Professional Development Workshop on Testing Accommodations Brochure Evidence #044: DLM Test Administration Manual, pp 54-55 Evidence #045: Testlet Reset Procedure Evidence #046: WSWHE BOCES letter Evidence #047: NYSED Office of State Assessment NYSAA website Evidence #048: Assessment Coordinator Checklist	The peers were unable to find contingency plans to address possible technology challenges during test administration.

Evidence #049: Educator Checklist Evidence #050: Important Dates to Remember document Evidence #051: New York State Alternate Assessment Printed Manuals Evidence #052: New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA) Parent Brochure memo Training: Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science. Evidence #053: NYSAA Training Agenda Evidence #055: The Instruction and Assessment Planner Evidence #056: Essential Elements and Mini-Maps Evidence #057: The DLM Website Resources Evidence #058: Data Management Training Evidence #059: Score Reports and Learning Profile Evidence #060: Educator Panel Discussion Evidence #061: NYSAA Listserv Message Evidence #062: Upstate New York NYSAA Training Registration Evidence #063: NYSAA Training Binder Evidence #064: NYSAA Training Sign-in Sheets Evidence #049: Educator Checklist Evidence #063: NYSAA Training Binder, p 147 Evidence #048: Assessment Coordinator Checklist Contingency plans for Technology-based Assessment Administration Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science. Evidence #065: Technology Specifications Manual Supplemental Information Evidence #066: Technology Coordinator Checklist Evidence #047: NYSED Office of State Assessment NYSAA website Evidence #067: NYSED Internal Matrix

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

Evidence #068: New York State 2019 Incident File

Section 2.3 Summary Statement		
X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:		
• Evidence of a contingency plan in	the event of technology challenges.	

Critical Element 2.4 – Monitoring Test Administration

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State adequately monitors the administration of its State assessments to ensure that standardized test administration procedures are implemented with fidelity across districts and schools. Monitoring of test administration should be demonstrated for all assessments in the State system: the general academic assessments and the AA-AAAS.	Submission states: refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science. Evidence #069: NYSAA Bi-weekly Call Meeting Minutes Evidence #048: Assessment Coordinator Checklist, pp 1-3 Evidence #047: NYSED Office of State Assessment NYSAA Website Evidence #070: Test Security Unit Update presented to the Board of Regents Meeting September 2014 Evidence #071: Email Communication for Test Administration Observations Evidence #072: Dynamic Learning Maps® Consortium Member States Conference Call, May 24, 2019, presentation, p 9 Evidence #073: Test Administration Observation Results Evidence #074: Using Kite® Collector for DLM Test Administration Observations	NYSED provided evidence that it uses the DLM observation process to monitor testing and provided a summary of the results of testing as evidence that monitoring had occurred. However, the DLM observation process is designed to collect anonymous data about DLM implementation rather than to address specific issues in how a school or teacher administers the assessment. NYSED also provided evidence of a security monitoring process, but it did not provide a specific protocol or procedures for implementing the monitoring, and the materials are dated 2014, from before NYSED adopted DLM.

Section 2.4 Summary Statement

- X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Evidence that the State adequately monitors the administration of the NYSAA assessment 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 reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has implemented and documented an appropriate set of policies and procedures to prevent test irregularities and ensure the integrity of test results through: • Prevention of any assessment irregularities, including maintaining the security of test materials (both during test development and at time of test administration), proper test preparation guidelines and administration procedures, incident-reporting procedures, consequences for confirmed violations of test security, and requirements for annual training at the district and school levels for all individuals involved in test administration; • Detection of test irregularities; • Remediation following any test security incidents involving any of the State's assessments; • Investigation of alleged or factual test irregularities. • Application of test security procedures to all assessments in the State system: the general academic assessments and the AA-AAAS. Section 2.5 Summary Statement	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science. Evidence #075: Additional Training Materials: Administration of NYSAA through DLM Alternate Assessment: Security Agreement Evidence #067: NYSED Internal Matrix Evidence #067: Submission to Board of Regents-Findings and Recommendations of the Independent Review of the Department's Test Integrity Policies and Procedures Evidence #077: Test Security, Data Privacy, and Educator Integrity Evidence #070: Test Security Unit Update presented to the Board of Regents Meeting September 2014 TSU Corrective Action Plans, "Major Components, Mandatory test security training for all educators," p11 Promotion of Secure, Ethical Testing, "Increased test security training for educators," p14	The Consortia submission addresses some test security policies and procedures, but additional information is needed about State policies and procedures for the NYSAA. The State evidence includes manuals describing test administration and procedures to address and remediate test improprieties (see Evidence #026, #033, and #044), procedures and decision tree to address test security issues (see Evidence #067), test security presentation (see Evidence #070), test security agreement (see Evidence #075), state summary of test security policies and procedures (see Evidence #076), tips to address test security, data privacy, and educator integrity tips (see Evidence 077), and example test impropriety reports and student incident files (see Evidence #046 and #068). However, it is not clear these documents apply to the NYSAA. Evidence #070 provided evidence of training in 2014, but the training did not address the NYSAA. Peers could not find evidence of recent trainings on test security for the NYSAA, nor that remedies were put in place after investigations (e.g., sample letter, log that includes incident and how followed up).

Section 2.5 Summary Statement

- X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Evidence that the State's test security manuals and materials are up to date and apply to the NYSAA.
 - Evidence the State is engaged in preventative measures such as training.
 - Evidence of follow-up such as a letter or the remedies put in place after investigations.

Critical Element 2.6 – Systems for Protecting Data Integrity and Privacy

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Critical Diement	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.	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science Evidence #067: NYSED Internal Matrix Evidence #078: State Breach Response Plan Evidence #079: Information and Reporting Services Data Transfer Protocols (internal document) Evidence #080: Identity Verification and Authorization to Access or Disclose Confidential Education Information Regarding Pre-School, Elementary, Secondary, and Post-Secondary Education (form) Evidence #082: New York State Student Information Repository System (SIRS) Manual, 2015-2016 • Chapter 1: What is SIRS?, pp 6 - 8 • Appendix IV: Selected Federal and State Reporting Requirements, pp 249 – 253 Evidence #083: New York State Student Identification System (NYSSIS)Users Guide, Version 7, p 4 Evidence #084: NYSED's Data Privacy and Security Website	Evidence #79 (p. 3) indicates that for the State report card the numbers are suppressed for fewer than five students, but it is not clear if this minimum number broadly applies to other places where results data are reported. Moreover, it is not evident that the State communicates data integrity and privacy procedures and policies to district test coordinators, building test coordinators, or other relevant personnel on a regular basis. The peers found that many of the pieces of evidence were out-of-date, and did not address the NYSAA. For example, Evidence #77 (Tips for Ethical Testing) was from 2015. While the state has policies and procedures in place to protect data, the state did not submit evidence regarding the storage and integrity of the use of results. For example, guidelines for handling test-related data such as printed student reports could not be located in the submitted evidence.

Section 2.6 Summary Statement

- _X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Evidence that the minimum n-size and suppression rules apply to all public reporting.
 - Evidence regarding the storage and integrity of the use of results.
 - Evidence that the State communicates data integrity and privacy procedures and policies to district test coordinators, building test coordinators, or other relevant personnel.

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	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM	No evidence provided by State.
recognized professional and technical	alternate assessment for science.	
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		

and cognitive complexity determined in test design to be appropriate for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities.		
Section 3.1 Summary Statement		
X The following additional evidence is r • See consortium submission.	needed/provide brief rationale:	

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.	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science.	Not applicable – previously met by consortium.
Section 3.2 Summary Statement		
X No additional evidence is required		

<u>Critical Element 3.3 – Validity Based on Internal Structure</u>

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has documented adequate validity evidence that the scoring and reporting structures of its assessments are consistent with the sub-domain structures of the State's <u>academic content</u> <u>standards</u> .	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science.	Not applicable – previously met by consortium.
Section 3.3 Summary Statement		
X No additional evidence is required		

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.	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science.	No evidence provided by State.
Section 3.4 Summary Statement		
X The following additional evidence is • See consortium submission.	needed/provide brief rationale:	

SECTION 4: TECHNICAL QUALITY – OTHER

Critical Element 4.1 – Reliability

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has documented adequate reliability evidence for its assessments for the following measures of reliability for the State's student population overall and each student group consistent with nationally recognized professional and technical testing standards. If the State's assessments are implemented in multiple States, measures of reliability for the assessment overall and each student group consistent with nationally recognized professional and technical testing standards, including: Test reliability of the State's assessments estimated for its student population; 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	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science.	No evidence provided by State.

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
Section 4.1 Summary Statement		
X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:		
See consortium submission.		

Critical Element 4.2 – Fairness and Accessibility

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
For all State academic assessments, assessments should be developed, to the extent practicable, using the principles of universal design for learning (UDL) (see definition¹). 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.	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science.	No evidence provided by State.
Section 4.2 Summary Statement		
X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:		

• See consortium submission.

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

Critical Element 4.3 – Full Performance Continuum

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has ensured that each assessment provides an adequately precise estimate of student performance across the full performance continuum for academic assessments, including performance for high- and low-achieving students.	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science.	Not applicable – previously met by consortium.
Section 4.3 Summary Statement		
X No additional evidence is required		

Critical Element 4.4 – Scoring

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has established and documented standardized scoring procedures and protocols for its assessments that are designed to produce reliable and meaningful results, facilitate valid score interpretations, and report assessment results in terms of the State's academic achievement standards.	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science.	Not applicable – previously met by consortium.
Section 4.4 Summary Statement		
X No additional evidence is required	·	

<u>Critical Element 4.5 – Multiple Assessment Forms</u>

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.	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science.	Not applicable – previously met by consortium.
Section 4.5 Summary Statement		
X No additional evidence is required		

Critical Element 4.6 – Multiple Versions of an Assessment

assessments in multiple versions within a subject area (e.g. online versus paper-	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science.	Not applicable – previously met by consortium.
 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. 		
Section 4.6 Summary Statement X No additional evidence is required		

Critical Element 4.7 – Technical Analysis and Ongoing Maintenance

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State: • Has a system for monitoring, maintaining, and improving, as needed, the quality of its assessment system, including clear and technically sound criteria for the analyses of all of the assessments in its assessment system (i.e., general assessments and alternate assessments), and • Evidence of adequate technical quality is made public, including on the State's website.	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science.	Not applicable – previously met by consortium.
Section 4.7 Summary Statement		
_X No additional evidence is required		

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
C1.14.44.1 2.14.11.44.1	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State has in place procedures to	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by	Evidence #012 provides a definition of students with sever
ensure the inclusion of all public	West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM	disabilities – not a definition of students with the most
elementary and secondary school students	consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM	significant cognitive disabilities. According to NYSED
with disabilities in the State's assessment	alternate assessment for science.	Regulations of the Commissioner Section $100.1(t)(2)(iv) d$
system. Decisions about how to assess	Evidence #012: NYSED Regulations of the	"Students with severe disabilities means students who hav
students with disabilities must be made by	Commissioner 100.1(t)(2)(iv)	limited cognitive abilities combined with behavioral and/o
a student's IEP Team under IDEA, the	Evidence #030: NYSED Regulations of the	physical limitations and who require highly specialized
placement team under Section 504, or the	Commissioner 200.4 Procedures for referral, evaluation,	education, social, psychological and medical services in
individual or team designated by a district	individualized education program (IEP) development,	order to maximize their full potential for useful and
to make that decision under Title II of the	placement and review	meaningful participation in society and for self-fulfillment
ADA, as applicable, based on each	Evidence #023: Eligibility Criteria for Participation in	Students with severe disabilities may experience severe
student's individual abilities and needs.	the New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA), pp	speech, language, and/or perceptual cognitive
	1-9	impairments, and evidence challenging behaviors that
	Evidence #085: Guide to Quality Individualized	interfere with learning and socialization opportunities.
f a State adopts alternate academic	Education Program (IEP) Development and	These students may also have extremely fragile
achievement standards for students with	Implementation	physiological conditions and may require personal care,
he most significant cognitive disabilities	• Individualized Education Program (IEP) Development,	physical/verbal supports and/or prompts and assistive
and administers an alternate assessment	p 16	technology devices" (p. 4). This document is from 2015,
aligned with those standards under ESEA	• Testing Accommodations, p 47 – 48	and it is unclear if the policy has been updated. The peers
ection 1111(b)(1)(E) and (b)(2)(D),	• Participation in State and District-wide Assessments, p	recommend that the State consider updating the policy to
espectively, the State must:	53	reflect terminology currently used in ESSA.
Establish guidelines for determining		
whether to assess a student with an	Evidence #023: Eligibility Criteria for Participation in	The peers could not find a clear explanation of the
AA-AAAS, including:	the New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA), pp	difference between assessments aligned to grade-Level
 A State definition of "students 	1-9	academic achievement standards and those aligned with
with the most significant	Evidence #025: A Parent's Quick Guide to the New	alternate academic achievement standards in the evidence
cognitive disabilities" that	York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA)	provided.
addresses factors related to	Evidence #022: NYSED Regulations of the	
cognitive functioning and	Commissioner 100.2(s)	The peers found evidence that students who take the
adaptive behavior;	Evidence #086: The Role of the Committee on Special	NYSAA may be precluded from attempting to complete the
Provide information for IEP Teams to	Education in Relation to the Common Core Learning	requirements of the regular diploma. According to
inform decisions about student	Standards	Evidence #23 (p. 5) students who participate in the
assessments that:		NYSAA, "do not meet the expectations necessary to earn

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	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. Evidence #033: Testing Accommodations for Students with Disabilities: Policy and Tools to Guide Decision-Making and Implementation, February 2018, p 11 Evidence that 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. Evidence #054: Office of Special Education Regional Office website Evidence #120: Special Education Quality Assurance Special Education Programs and Services Focused Review manual, pp 4, 8-9, 28-31, 37, 42, 45, 92 Evidence #121: IDEA Determination Districts Module 3: CSE Process	regular high school diploma (i.e., local or Regents diploma) in NYS." This is also again stated on p. 9 of the same document. Evidence needs to be provided that demonstrate policies have changed, and that participation in the NYSAA does not preclude a student from attempting to complete the requirements of a regular high school diploma.

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding 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 The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Evidence that provides a clear explanation of the differences between assessments aligned with grade-level academic achievement standards and those aligned with alternate academic achievement standards.
 - Evidence that State policies have changed, and that students who participate in the NYSAA are not precluded from attempting to complete the requirements of a regular high school diploma.

² See the full regulation at 34 CFR § 200.6(d) (online at https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=07e168e9e7a6c5931b4549cc15547ee9&mc=true&node=se34.1.200 16&rgn=div8)

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

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has in place procedures to ensure the inclusion of all 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 appropriate linguistic accommodations for ELs, including to the extent practicable, assessments in the language most likely to yield 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 language proficiency.	Guidance on Selection of Accommodations Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science. Evidence #087: English Language Learners (ELLs) Screening, Identification, Placement, Review, and Exit Criteria Evidence #088: Guide to the New York State Identification Test for English Language Learners (NYSITELL) Evidence #089: New York State English as a Second Language Achievement Test (NYSESLAT) School Administrator's Manual Evidence #090: Guidance Determining English Language Learner/Multilingual Learner (ELL/MLL) Status of and Services for Students with Disabilities Evidence #091: Blueprint for English Language Learners (ELLs) Success Evidence #033: Testing Accommodations for Students with Disabilities: Policy and Tools to Guide Decision- Making and Implementation, February 2018 • Appendix A, p xi Evidence #035: Testing Accommodations for Students with Disabilities and English Language Learners Evidence #034: The Provision of Oral Translations for the New York State Alternate Assessments in English Language Arts, Mathematics, and Science Evidence #026: School Administrator's Manual, New York State Testing Program English Language Arts and Mathematics Tests Grades 3-8 2019 • Students to Be Tested	Evidence #33 (Accommodations Guide for Students with Disabilities) does not specifically address ELs with the most significant cognitive disabilities, and the accommodations they may use. Evidence #34 is a policy memo which addresses oral translations on the NYSAA, but this information is not included in the Accommodations Guide. Additionally, information is not provided about how to implement oral translations or other linguistic accommodations for ELs with the most significant cognitive disabilities. The peers find it unlikely that educators would refer to multiple documents to make accommodations decisions. Accommodations for ELs with the most significant cognitive disabilities should be included in the central document (i.e., Accommodation Guide for Students with Disabilities). The peers believe that the State must update its Accommodations Guide for Students with Disabilities to include linguistic accommodations for students participating in the NYSAA. See DLM Submission.

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
	 English Language Learners, p 9 Appendix F: Testing Accommodations for English Language Learners, pp A-7 – A-8 	
	Evidence #027: School Administrator's Manual, 2019 Edition Secondary Level Examinations • Section Two: Requesting and Administering Regents Examinations o Exams for English Language Learners, p 6 o Administering Exams to English Language Learners, p 18	

Section 5.2 Summary Statement

- X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Provide evidence that the State's core documents (Accommodations Guide for Students with Disabilities) include linguistic accommodations for ELs with the most significant cognitive disabilities.

Critical Element 5.3 – Accommodations

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
T1 C() 1 - '111 ' (reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State makes available appropriate	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by	Peers were unable to find evidence regarding a process to
accommodations and ensures that its	West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM	individually review and allow exceptional requests for a
assessments are accessible to students	consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM	small number of students who require accommodations on
with disabilities and ELs, including ELs	alternate assessment for science.	the NYSAA beyond those routinely allowed.
with disabilities. Specifically, the State:	Evidence #092: Accessibility Supports for Students with	
 Ensures that appropriate 	Severe Cognitive Disabilities Tested on the New York	See the consortium submission.
accommodations, such as,	State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA) in English	
interoperability with, and ability to	Language Arts and in Mathematics	
use, assistive technology, are	Evidence #033: Testing Accommodations for Students	
available to measure the academic	with Disabilities: Policy and Tools to Guide Decision:	
achievement of students with	Making and Implementation, February 2018	
disabilities.		
• Ensures that appropriate	Section II: Learning about Testing Accommodations, pp	
accommodations are available for	5-6	
ELs;	Appendix A: Testing Accommodations Questions and	
• Has determined that the	Answers, pp i - xiv	
accommodations it provides (1) are	• Appendix C: Examples of Student Characteristics and	
appropriate and effective for meeting	Possible Testing Accommodations	
the individual student's need(s) to	Appendix D: Examples of Testing Accommodations	
participate in the assessments, (2) do	for Special Populations: Blind or Visually Impaired	
not alter the construct being assessed,	Appendix E: Examples of Testing Accommodations	
and (3) allow meaningful	for Special Populations: Deaf or Hard of Hearing	
interpretations of results and	Appendix J: Allowable Testing Accommodations	
comparison of scores for students	Across the NYS Testing Program	
who need and receive	Troibus die 1415 Testing Frogram	
accommodations and students who	Evidence #035: Testing Accommodations for Students	
do not need and do not receive	with Disabilities and English Language Learners	
accommodations;	Evidence #034: The Provision of Oral Translations for	
Has a process to individually review	the New York State Alternate Assessments in English	
and allow exceptional requests for a	Language Arts, Mathematics, and Science	
small number of students who require	Appropriateness and effectiveness of	
accommodations beyond those	accommodations	
	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by	
routinely allowed.	West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM	
• Ensures that accommodations for all	west virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM	
required assessments do not deny		

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
students with disabilities or ELs the opportunity to participate in the assessment and any benefits from participation in the assessment.	consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science. Evidence #033: Testing Accommodations for Students with Disabilities: Policy and Tools to Guide Decision-Making and Implementation • Appendix C, pp 63 - 64 Evidence #093: TAC Agenda, December 2016, p 2 Evidence #094: TAC Agenda, March 2016, p 7 Exceptional accommodations request Evidence #033 Testing Accommodations for Students with Disabilities: Policy and Tools to Guide Decision-Making and Implementation, February 2018 • Students Who Incur Disabilities Shortly Before Test Administration (pp 15-16) • Section IV: Implementing Testing Accommodations (p 17) • Appendix J: Allowable Testing Accommodations Across New York State's Testing Programs • (pp i-ii) Evidence #095: Mediation Services for Special Education (website) Evidence #096: Request for Special Education Mediation (website) Evidence #097: New York State Complaint Procedures - Sample Complaint Form (website)	

Section 5.3 Summary Statement

- _X__ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
- Evidence that the state has a process to individually review and allow exceptional requests for a small number of students who require accommodations beyond those routinely allowed on the NYSAA.

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.	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science. Evidence #023: Eligibility Criteria for Participation in the New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA), pp 1-9 Evidence #033: Testing Accommodations for Students with Disabilities: Policy and Tools to Guide Decision-Making and Implementation, February 2018 • Section III: Recommending Appropriate Testing Accommodations, p 11 • Section IV: Implementing Testing Accommodations, p 17, p 13 Evidence #030: Regulations of the Commissioner Section 200.4 Evidence #085: Guide to Quality Individualized Education Program (IEP) Development and Implementation Evidence #035: Testing Accommodations for Students with Disabilities and English Language Learners Evidence #092: Accessibility Supports for Students with Severe Cognitive Disabilities Tested on the New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA) in English Language Arts and in Mathematics Evidence #071: Email Communication for Test Administration Observations, pp 1-4 Evidence #074: Using Kite Collector for DLM Test Administration Observations Evidence #098: Kite Collector Questions for Test Administration Observations	It is not clear how the state specifically determines whether the accommodations received for assessment are consistent with those used in instruction and/or practice. While, Evidence #033 states that "testing accommodations should not be provided for the first time during a State examination" (p. 19), there is no information about how the State monitors districts and schools to ensure this is not occurring. Evidence #92 indicates that the accommodation provided on the assessment are to be consistent with the student's IEP, 504 plan, or another process for ELs, but it is not clear how this is monitored. For instance, while test administration observation results seem like a promising tool, is not clear how or whether the State examines this data and compares it to the accommodations in a student's IEP, 504 plan, or another process for ELs. It is not clear how the test administration observation results (see Evidence #073) demonstrate fidelity. Peer reviewers would have found it helpful if this evidence had included a key or summary, so they could understand the results and determine whether this is evidence of fidelity. Evidence needs to be provided concerning fidelity. The peers did not find evidence that the State has a formal plan to monitor test administration. Much of the evidence provided by the State represents components of a formal plan; however, there isn't a central document that describes the procedures, identifies each component, and includes a summary of monitoring events, results, etc. The peer reviewers note that Evidence #74 Using Kite Collector for DLM Test Administration Observations provides evidence that anonymous data are collected for consortia purposes,
required academic content	Administration Observations, pp 1-4 Evidence #074: Using Kite Collector for DLM Test Administration Observations Evidence #098: Kite Collector Questions for Test	plan; however, there isn't a centre the procedures, identifies each consummary of monitoring events, reviewers note that Evidence #70 DLM Test Administration Observation

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
		but this anonymous data is not useful for monitoring by the State.
		See consortia submission to see if some of the required evidence can satisfied in this way.

Section 5.4 Summary Statement

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

The state needs to provide evidence of:

- Evidence is needed 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 ELs so that they are appropriately included in assessments and receive accommodations that are:
 - Consistent with accommodations provided to the students during instruction and/or practice;
 - o 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;
 - O Administered with fidelity to test administration procedures;
 - o Monitored for administrations of all required academic content assessments and AA-AAAS.

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: 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 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: (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 #001: June 2016 3-8 Peer Review Submission Section 6.1 pp 121-123 Evidence #002: January 2017 Peer Review Decision Letter, p 1 State Assessment Peer Review Notes, Section 6.1, pp 88-90 Evidence #006: December 2016 Board of Regents Executive Summary, p 17, 18 Evidence #007: New York State Board of Regents P-12 Committee Approves New P-12 Science Learning Standards Evidence #099: New York State P-12 Science Standards Development, Adoption and Implementation, pp 1-4 Evidence #100: New York Assessment Letter Dated February 26, 2008 Evidence #003: Changes to the New York State Alternate Assessment Beginning with the 2015-16 School Year, p 2 Evidence #010: Important Information Regarding Changes to the New York State Alternate (NYSAA) in Social Studies and Science, pp1-2 Evidence #022: NYSED Regulations of the Commissioner 100.2(p) Evidence #101: NYSED Regulations of the Commissioner 100.18(b)(14) Evidence #102: Sample Score Report in English Language Arts Evidence #104: Sample Score Report in Mathematics Evidence #104: Sample Score Report in Science	Peers could not find evidence that alternate academic achievement standards were formally adopted for reading/language arts, math, and science.

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
	Evidence #059: Score Reports and Learning Profiles,	
	Fall 2019 Training	
	Evidence #105: DLM Performance Level Descriptors:	
	ELA	
	Evidence #106: DLM Performance Level Descriptors:	
	Math	
	Evidence #107: DLM Performance Level Descriptors:	
	Science	
	Evidence #108: NYSAA Cut Scores for ELA, Math, and	
	Science	
Section 6.1 Summary Statement		

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

[•] Evidence needs to be provided that the State has formally adopted alternate academic achievement standards for reading/language arts, math, and science.

Critical Element 6.2 – Achievement Standards Setting

Critical Element	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.	Academic Achievement Standards Evidence #001: June 2016 3-8 Peer Review Submission Section 6.1 pp 124-127 Evidence #002: January 2017 Peer Review Decision Letter, p 1 State Assessment Peer Review Notes, Section 6.2, pp 91-92 Evidence #100: New York Assessment Letter Dated February 26, 2008 Alternate Achievement Standards Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science. Evidence #109: Call Notes for 3-9-16 One-Off Standard Setting Evidence #110: Follow-up 3-9 Standard Setting Call Evidence #111: May 12, 2016 NYSAA Educator Advisory Panel Agenda Evidence #112: Process for Determining NYSAA Cut Scores for ELA, Math, and Science	The state is a member of a consortium, and claims that the consortium submission (i.e., West Virginia DLM submission) will address the requirements for CE 6.2. This is evident in table 3 of the state's index as well as the evidence section for Critical Evidence 6.2; however, the State did not use those results and instead set their own cut scores. Therefore, the State needs to provide evidence that it used a technically sound method and process that involved panelists with appropriate experience and expertise for setting alternate academic achievement standards. The peers could not find evidence that the academic content standards were taken into consideration when making the cuts. State's plan to not administer and report science in grade 4/5 in 2021 (Evidence #99) may not be compliant.

Section 6.2 Summary Statement

- X The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Evidence needs to be provided that the State used a technically sound method and process that involved panelists with appropriate experience and expertise for setting alternate academic achievement standards.

Critical Element 6.3 - Challenging and Aligned Academic Achievement Standards

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
	reference)	
For academic achievement standards:	Defer to submission done on hehalf of the consertium by	If the State adopts DLM academic achievement standards
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.	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science.	in the future, it may be able to use DLM evidence for peer review. If the State continues to use its own academic achievement standards, the State must provide evidence that the academic achievement standards are challenging and align with the alternate academic content standards.
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		

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
postsecondary education or competitive integrated employment.		

- Section 6.3 Summary Statement
 X The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Evidence needs to be provided that:
 - o 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.
 - 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 the alternate academic achievement standards is on track to pursue postsecondary education or competitive integrated employment.

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 all students assessed, and the reporting facilitates timely, appropriate, credible, and defensible interpretations and uses of those results by parents, educators, State officials, policymakers and other stakeholders, and the public.	Refer to submission done on behalf of the consortium by West Virginia. Refer to the submission by the DLM consortium on behalf of States that use the DLM alternate assessment for science. Evidence #113: 2019 New York State Report Card Evidence #114: Downloads NYSED Data Site Evidence #115: NYSED NYSAA Computer Based	Peers were unable to find evidence that the reports are available in alternate formats upon request by a parent who is an individual with a disability as defined by the ADA. Peers could not find evidence of a process and timeline for delivering individual student reports to parents, teachers, and principals as soon as practicable after each test
The State reports to the public its assessment results on student academic achievement for all students and each student group at each achievement level ³	Testing (CBT) website: Where are the Student Learning Profiles/Score Reports? Evidence #102: Sample Score Report in English Language Arts Evidence #103: Sample Score Report in Mathematics Evidence #104: Sample Score Report in Science Evidence #117: Sample Student Learning Profile in	administration. Peers could not find evidence that the State provided information to help parents, teachers, and principals interpret the test results and address the specific academic needs of students.
For academic content assessments, the State reports assessment results, including itemized score analyses, to districts and schools so that parents, teachers, principals, and administrators can interpret the results and address the specific academic needs of students, and the State also provides interpretive guides to support appropriate uses of the assessment results. • The State provides for the production and delivery of individual student interpretive, descriptive, and diagnostic reports after each administration of its academic	English Language Arts Evidence #118: Sample Student Learning Profile in Mathematics Evidence #119: Sample Student Learning Profile in Science Evidence #115: NYSED NYSAA Computer Based Testing (CBT) website: Where are the Student Learning Profiles/Score Reports? Evidence #116: NYSED NYSAA Computer Based Testing (CBT) website: Distribution of NYSAA Student Learning Profiles announcement Evidence #059: Score Reports and Learning Profiles, Fall 2019 Training	

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.

Critical	Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
0	Provide valid and reliable	reference)	State Documentation of Evidence
O	information regarding a		
	student's academic		
	achievement;		
0	Report the student's academic		
O	achievement in terms of the		
	State's grade-level academic		
	achievement standards;		
0	Provide information to help		
0	parents, teachers, and principals		
	interpret the test results and		
	address the specific <u>academic</u>		
	needs of students;		
0	Are provided in an		
Ü	understandable and uniform		
	format;		
0	Are, to the extent practicable,		
Ŭ	written in a language that parents		
	and guardians can understand or,		
	if it is not practicable to provide		
	written translations to a parent or		
	guardian with limited English		
	proficiency, are orally translated		
	for such parent or guardian;		
0	Upon request by a parent who is		
	an individual with a disability as		
	defined by the ADA, as		
	amended, are provided in an		
	alternative format accessible to		
	that parent.		
The	State follows a process and		
	eline for delivering individual		
	lent reports to parents, teachers,		
	principals as soon as practicable		
	r each test administration.		

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
Section 6.4 Summary Statement		

- X The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
- Evidence needs to be provided that:
 - o Information is provided to help parents, teachers, and principals interpret the test results and address the specific academic needs of students.
 - o Upon request by a parent who is an individual with a disability as defined by the ADA, as amended, are provided in an alternative format accessible to that parent.
 - The State follows a process and timeline for delivering individual student reports to parents, teachers, and principals as soon as practicable after each test administration.

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)

Critical Element 7.1 - State Procedures for the Use of Locally Selected, Nationally Recognized High School Academic

Assessments

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has established technical criteria to use in its review of any submission of a locally selected, nationally recognized high school academic assessment. The State has completed this review using its established technical criteria and has found the assessment meets its criteria prior to submitting for the Department's assessment peer review. The State's technical criteria include a	tate has established technical a to use in its review of any ssion of a locally selected, hally recognized high school mic assessment. The State has leted this review using its ished technical criteria and has the assessment meets its criteria to submitting for the Department's ment peer review. tate's technical criteria include a	Not applicable
 Is aligned with the challenging State academic standards; and Addresses the depth and breadth of those standards. 		
AND		
The State has procedures in place to ensure that a district that chooses to use a nationally recognized high school academic assessment administers the same assessment to all high school students in the district except for students with the most significant		

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Critical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
cognitive disabilities who may be		
assessed with an AA-AAAS.		
AND		
The technical criteria established by the		
State in reviewing a locally selected,		
nationally recognized high school		
academic assessment must ensure that the		
use of appropriate accommodations does		
not deny a student with a disability or an		
EL—		
• The opportunity to participate in the assessment; and		
Any of the benefits from participation		
in the assessment that are afforded to		
students without disabilities or		
students who are not ELs.		
Section 7.1 Summary Statement		<u> </u>
No additional evidence is required or		
•		
The following additional evidence is no	eded/provide brief rationale:	
[list additional evidence needed w/	brief rationale]	

Element 7.2 -State Monitoring of Districts Regarding the Use of Locally Selected, Nationally Recognized High School

Academic Assessments

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State must have procedures in place to ensure that:	Not applicable	Not applicable
Before a district requests approval from the State to use a nationally recognized high school academic assessment, the district notifies all parents of high school students it serves— • That the district intends to request approval from the State to use a nationally recognized high school academic assessment in place of the statewide academic assessment; • Of how parents and, as appropriate, students may provide meaningful input regarding the district's request (includes students in public charter schools who would be included in such assessments); and • Of any effect of such request on the instructional program in the district.		

No additional evidence is required or

The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:

• [list additional evidence needed w/brief rationale]

Element 7.3 - Comparability of the Locally Selected Nationally Recognized High School Academic Assessments with the State

Assessments

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	future reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The locally selected, nationally recognized high	Not applicable	Not applicable
school academic assessment:		
Is equivalent to or more rigorous than the		
statewide assessment, with respect to—		
 The coverage of academic content; 		
 The difficulty of the assessment; 		
 The overall quality of the assessment; 		
and		
 Any other aspects of the assessment 		
that the State may establish in its		
technical criteria;		
Produces valid and reliable data on student		
academic achievement with respect to all		
high school students and each subgroup of		
high school students in the district that—		
 Are comparable to student academic 		
achievement data for all high school		
students and each subgroup of high		
school students produced by the		
statewide assessment at each academic		
achievement level;		
 Are expressed in terms consistent with 		
the State's academic achievement		
standards; and		
 Provide unbiased, rational, and 		
consistent differentiation among		
schools within the State for the		
purpose of the State determined		
accountability system including		
calculating the Academic		
Achievement indicator and annually		
meaningfully differentiating between		
schools.		

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
Section 7.3 Summary Statement		
No additional evidence is required or		
The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale: • [list additional evidence needed w/brief rationale]		