

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

December 7, 2021

The Honorable Kirsten Baesler Superintendent of Public Instruction North Dakota Department of Public Instruction 600 East Boulevard Avenue, Department 201 Bismarck, ND 58505

Dear Superintendent Baesler:

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 North Dakota Department of Public Instruction (NDDPI) to prepare for the peer review, which occurred in March 2021. Specifically, NDDPI submitted additional evidence regarding the North Dakota State Assessment (NDSA) for grades 3-8 and grade 10 reading/language arts and mathematics. The State also submitted additional evidence for the ACT, which NDDPI requested to permit interested local educational agencies (LEAs) to administer as a locally selected, nationally recognized high school academic assessment in reading/language arts and mathematics in place of the statewide high school assessments.

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

- Reading/language arts and mathematics general assessments in grades 3-8 (NDSA): **Substantially meets requirements of the ESEA.**
- Reading/language arts and mathematics general assessments in high school (NDSA): Substantially meets requirements of the ESEA.
- ACT as locally selected, nationally recognized high school academic assessments in R/LA and mathematics: **Substantially meets the requirements of the ESEA.**

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

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for NDDPI to submit is enclosed with this letter. Within 30 days of receipt of this letter, NDDPI must provide to the Department a plan and timeline by which it will submit the additional documentation. If adequate progress is not made in providing this information, the Department may take additional action.

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

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

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

Sincerely,

/s/

Ian Rosenblum
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Programs
Delegated the Authority to Perform the
Functions and Duties of the Assistant Secretary

Enclosures

cc: Stanley Schauer Jr., NDDPI Director of Assessment

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Critical Elements Where Additional Evidence is Needed for the North Dakota State Assessment (NDSA) and the ACT for use as a locally selected, nationally recognized high school assessment

Critical element	Additional Evidence Needed	
2.1 – Test Design	For the ACT:	
and Development	 Evidence that the ACT test design measures the depth and breadth of the State's grade-level academic content standards, specifically: Evidence that ACT is sufficiently aligned to the North Dakota academic content standards (e.g., evidence that the State has taken steps to improve alignment issues identified in the alignment evaluation). 	
2.4 – Monitoring	For the ACT:	
Test Administration	• Evidence that demonstrates that the State has monitored the administration of the ACT assessments (e.g., a summary report, or a redacted completed monitoring form, or a follow up letter to a district following a monitoring visit).	
3.1 – Overall	For the NDSA:	
Validity, including Validity Based on Content	• Evidence of a timeline to implement specific steps needed to address issues identified in the alignment studies in order to document adequate alignment between the State's assessments and the academic content standards the assessments are designed to measure in terms of content, balance of content, and cognitive complexity.	
	For the ACT:	
	• Evidence of adequate alignment between the State's assessments and the academic content standards the assessments are designed to measure in terms of cognitive complexity, as identified in the independent alignment study.	
4.7 – Technical	For the ACT:	
Analysis and Ongoing Maintenance	• Evidence of how adequate technical quality is made available to the public on the State's website.	
5.2 – Procedures	For the ACT:	
for Including ELs	• Evidence to show that the following English learner (EL) accommodations (allowed on NSDA) are also allowed on the ACT if needed: Spanish item translations in mathematics; read aloud items and stimuli; thesaurus and an English dictionary.	
5.3 –	For the ACT:	
Accommodations	• Evidence that demonstrates that that accommodations for ACT do not deny ELs the opportunity to participate in the assessment and any benefits from participation in the assessment. Evidence requested in critical element 5.2 above will also support this critical element.	

North Dakota U. S. Department of Education Peer Review of State Assessment Systems

July-August 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.

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SECTION 1: STATEWIDE SYSTEM OF STANDARDS AND ASSESSMENTS

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

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
For academic content standards:		No additional evidence is required.
The State formally adopted challenging academic content standards for all students in reading/language arts, mathematics and science and applies its academic content standards to all public schools and public school students in the State.		
Section 1.1 Summary Statement		
Met in prior peer review.		

Critical Element 1.2 – Challenging Academic Content Standards

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
For academic content standards: The State's challenging academic content standards in reading/language arts, mathematics, and science are aligned with entrance requirements for credit-bearing coursework in the system of public higher education in the State and relevant State career and technical education standards.		No additional evidence is required.
Section 1.2 Summary Statement		
Met in prior peer review		

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	n/a	No evidence required
annual general and alternate assessments		
aligned with grade-level academic		
achievement standards or alternate		
academic achievement standards in:		
 Reading/language arts (R/LA) and 		
mathematics in each of grades 3-8		
and at least once in high school		
(grades 9-12);		
Science at least once in each of three		
grade spans (3-5, 6-9 and 10-12).		
AND		
The State's academic content		
assessments must be the same		
assessments administered to all students		
in the tested grades, with the following		
exceptions:		
 Students with the most significant 		
cognitive disabilities may take an		
alternate assessment aligned with		
alternate academic achievement		
standards.		
A State may permit an LEA to		
administer a nationally recognized		
high school academic assessment in		
lieu of the State high school		
assessment if certain conditions are		
met.		
A State that administers an end-of-		
course high school mathematics		
assessment may exempt an 8th grade		
student from the mathematics		
assessment typically administered in		

eighth grade and allow the student to	
take the State end-of-course	
mathematics test instead.	
 The Department may have approved 	
the State, under the Innovative	
Assessment Demonstration	
Authority, to permit students in some	
LEAs to participate in a	
demonstration assessment system in	
lieu of participating in the State	
assessment.	
Section 1.3 Summary Statement	
Met in prior peer review.	

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	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State requires the inclusion of all	n/a	Met in prior peer review
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		
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		

1		
	age assessments for a	
	d not to exceed two	
additi	ional consecutive years.	
If the	State uses the flexibility	
for N	ative American language	
schoo	ols and programs: (1) the	
State	provides the content	
assess	sment in the Native	
Amei	rican language to all	
	nts in the school or	
progr	ram; (2) the State submits	
such	content assessment for peer	
	w as part of its State	
assess	sment system; and (3) the	
	continues to provide ELP	
assess	sments and services for ELs	
as rec	quired by law. The State	
must	assess in English the	
stude	nts' achievement in R/LA	
in hig	gh school.	
Section 1.4	Summary Statement	
Met in prior pe		
		

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

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

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
If the State has developed or amended	n/a	Met in prior peer review.
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.		
Section 1.5 Summary Statement		
Met in prior peer review.		

SECTION 2: ASSESSMENT SYSTEM OPERATIONS Critical Element 2.1 – Test Design and Development

Critical Element		Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
		reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State's test design and development process is w content, is technically sou	ell-suited for the nd, aligns the	NDSA Evidence Requested: Evidence that test blueprints describe the structure of the assessment in sufficient detail to support the development of assessments that are technically sound,	NDSA: R003a and R0003b: Test blueprints were updated to include the intended percentage of items for each reporting category by content standard and the expected DOK targets
assessments to the depth the State's academic con		measure the depth and breadth of the State's grade-level	for each content standard, as well as the expected overall
for the grade that is being		academic content standards and support the intended interpretations and uses of the results (e.g., details of the	DOK targets for the grade level/content area. The DOK levels by individual North Dakota content
includes:Statement(s) of the present of the prese	urposes of the	number of test items assessed by content standard and	standard were not included in the documents.
assessments and the i interpretations and us	ntended es of results;	depth of knowledge (DOK) classification within content standards).	It is suggested that the State include the DOK level for each individual North Dakota content standard in the blueprints.
Test blueprints that destructure of each assess sufficient detail to support the support of	ssment in	NDSA Evidence Submitted: NDSA R001 - EdMetric Memo to NDDPI Description of DOV provious has a start	The development of additional higher-level DOK items is
development of asses technically sound, me	sments that are easure the depth	o Documents findings of DOK review by content experts following HumRRO alignment study. NDSA R002 – ND Approved DOK for ELA & Math	recommended.
and breadth of the St level academic conte and support the intend	ent standards	Assessed Standards o Documents that DOK levels of content standards were formally adopted by NDDPI.	
interpretations and us	es of the results.	• •	
Processes to ensure the academic assessment		NDSA R003a NDSA ELA Blueprints and NDSA R003b– NDSA Mathematics Blueprints	
knowledge and skills	included in the	o (Appendices A and B of NDSA Technical Report	
State's academic con standards, reflects a		2018-2019, Volume 2) - Updated NDSA blueprints specify standards assessed by reporting category, portion	
inclusion of challengi	ing content, and	of the test, and range of DOK for each reporting	
requires complex den applications of knowl		category. Additionally, blueprints summarize the percentage of items per DOK rating for each grade-	
(i.e., higher-order thin	nking skills).	range and content area.	
If the State administe adaptive assessments and item selection pro	, the item pool ocedures	• NDSA R004a – NDSA ELA Reporting Categories and • NDSA R004b – NDSA Mathematics Reporting Categories	
adequately support the and intended uses and of results.		o (Appendices C and D of NDSA Technical Report 2018-2019, Volume 2) Document detailed distribution	

- If the State administers a computeradaptive assessment, it makes proficiency determinations with respect to the grade in which the student is enrolled and uses that determination for all reporting.
- If the State administers a content assessment that includes portfolios, such assessment may be partially administered through a portfolio but may not be *entirely* administered through a portfolio.

of items across reporting categories within blueprint constraints.

- NDSA R005 NDSA Technical Report 2018-2019, Volume 2
- o pp. 36-41 Describe test construction process based on blueprint specifications to ensure tests span the breadth and depth of the content standards. (pdf pp. 41-47)
- o Table 22 and Table 23 Show the observed proportion of test items compared to blueprint requirements by reporting category for each grade level and content area.
- o Table 24 Shows the expected proportion of items at each DOK level by grade level and content area (blueprint requirement).
- o Table 25 and Table 28 Show the observed proportion of items at each DOK level by grade level and content area on the 2019 tests.

ACT Evidence Requested:

Evidence that the ACT is aligned to the North Dakota academic content standards (e.g., an alignment study of the ACT with the State's academic content standards).

Evidence of a test design for the ACT that includes a balance of depth of knowledge (DOK) across and within reporting categories that is representative of the cognitive demand found within the State's academic content standards.

ACT Evidence Submitted:

- NDACT R024 North Dakota ACT Alignment Report o Pages 9-16 – Discusses alignment of ACT items to the North Dakota content standards as operationalized by the ACT blueprint
- o Appendix F Discusses alignment of ACT items to the North Dakota content standards as operationalized by the NDSA blueprint

ACT

The State followed the TAC recommendation to investigate the item alignment between the NDSA blueprints and the ACT blueprint.

The subsequent ACS report points out some areas of weakness in the alignment and where there were distribution issues. The DOK levels for the NDSA and the ACT were similar, with the ACT being somewhat lower in terms of DOK.

It is recommended that the State continue to investigate strategies to improve alignment between the NDSA and the ACT through advice from the State TAC.

	 NDACT R020 - Camara, etal_Validity Argument o Page 2-3 - Provides a validity argument in support of college admissions tests for federal accountability NDACT R027 - DOK Adoption to Standards Memo 	
	NDACT R024 - North Dakota ACT Alignment	
	Report	
	o Pages 19-20 – Provides the ACT test blueprint for	
	ELA and math including reporting	
	o Appendix F - Discusses alignment of ACT items to the	
	North Dakota content standards as operationalized by	
	the NDSA blueprint	
Section 2.1 Summary Statement		
X No additional evidence is required		

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 State's academic content standards in terms of content and cognitive process, including higher-order thinking skills.	n/a	Met in prior peer review
Section 2.2 Summary Statement		
Met in prior peer review		

Critical Element 2.3 – Test Administration

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State implements policies and	Met in prior peer review	Met in prior peer review
procedures for standardized test		
dministration; specifically, the State:		
Has established and communicates to		
educators clear, thorough and		
consistent standardized procedures		
for the administration of its		
assessments, including administration		
with accommodations;		
Has established procedures to ensure		
that general and special education		
teachers, paraprofessionals, teachers		
of ELs, specialized instructional		
support personnel, and other		
appropriate staff receive necessary		
training to administer assessments		
and know how to administer		
assessments, including, as necessary,		
alternate assessments, and know how		
to make use of appropriate		
accommodations during assessments		
for all students with disabilities;		
If the State administers technology-		
based assessments, the State has		
defined technology and other related		
requirements, included technology-		
based test administration in its		
standardized procedures for test		
administration, and established		
contingency plans to address possible		
technology challenges during test		
administration.		
Section 2.3 Summary Statement		

• Met in prior peer review

Critical Element 2.4 – Monitoring Test Administration

and schools. Monitoring of test administration should be demonstrated for all assessments in the State system: the general academic assessments and the AA-AAAS. NDACT R001 - ACT Test Site Monitoring Checklist NDACT R002 – ACT Monitoring Staff Training NDACT R003 – ACT Test Monitoring Process NDACT R004 – Compliance Alerts-Spring 2019 NDACT R005 – District Monitoring Visits to monitor administration of the ACT. However, the State did not demonstrate that any monitoring had occurred. For example, while the State provided a schedule indicating monitoring visits for several districts, there was no direct evidence (e.g., a summary report, or a redacted completed monitoring form, or a follow up letter to a district following the ACT. However, the State did not demonstrate that any monitoring visits for several districts, there was no direct evidence (e.g., a summary report, or a redacted completed monitoring form, or a follow up letter to a district following the ACT. However, the State did not demonstrate that any monitoring example, while the State provided a schedule indicating monitoring visits for several districts, there was no direct evidence (e.g., a summary report, or a redacted completed monitoring form, or a follow up letter to a district following the ACT. However, the State did not demonstrate that any monitoring example, while the State provided a schedule indicating monitoring visits for several districts, there was no direct evidence (e.g., a summary report, or a redacted completed monitoring form, or a follow up letter to a district following the ACT.	Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
a monitoring visit) that the monitoring of the test administration of the ACT had occurred.	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	NDSA Met in prior peer review ACT NDACT R023- ND USDE Response Letter 5-22-19 NDACT R001 - ACT Test Site Monitoring Checklist NDACT R002 - ACT Monitoring Staff Training NDACT R003 - ACT Test Monitoring Process NDACT R004 - Compliance Alerts-Spring 2019	NDSA Met in prior peer review ACT The State provided evidence that it has procedures in place to monitor administration of the ACT. However, the State did not demonstrate that any monitoring had occurred. For example, while the State provided a schedule indicating monitoring visits for several districts, there was no direct evidence (e.g., a summary report, or a redacted completed monitoring form, or a follow up letter to a district following a monitoring visit) that the monitoring of the test

Section 2.4 Summary Statement

Nor NDSA, No additional evidence is required, CE met in prior peer review

For the ACT, the following additional evidence is required:

• Evidence that demonstrates that the State has monitored the administration of the ACT assessments.

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
	Met in prior peer review	Met in prior peer review
The State has implemented and	Wet in prior peer review	Wet in prior peer review
locumented an appropriate set of policies		
and procedures to prevent test		
rregularities and ensure the integrity of		
est 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		•

Critical Element 2.6 – Systems for Protecting Data Integrity and Privacy

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.
groups.
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SECTION 3: TECHNICAL QUALITY - VALIDITY

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

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State has documented adequate overall validity evidence for its assessments consistent with nationally recognized professional and technical testing standards. The State's validity evidence includes evidence that: The State's academic assessments measure the knowledge and skills specified in the State's academic content standards, including: Documentation of adequate alignment between the State's assessments and the academic content standards the assessments are designed to measure in terms of content (i.e., knowledge and process), balance of content, and cognitive complexity; Documentation that the assessments address the depth and breadth of the content standards;	NDSA Evidence Requested: A plan and timeline describing specific steps the State will take (or has taken) to address issues identified in the alignment studies in order to document adequate alignment between the State's assessments and the academic content standards the assessments are designed to measure in terms of content, balance of content, and cognitive complexity. NDSA Evidence Submitted: NDSA R005 - NDSA Technical Report 2018-2019, Volume 2 o pp. 24-36 (Section 3.1) – Shows the current composition of the item bank. (pdf pp. 29-39) o p. 36 – Describes AIR's strategy for pool evaluation and replenishment. (pdf p. 41) o pp. 36-49 – Describes specific steps in test construction, including updated blueprints and test specifications to ensure alignment. (pdf pp. 41-54) o pp. 19-20 (Section 2.5.1) – Describes processes by which states can submit requests for edits to the item bank (e.g., alignment updates). (pdf pp. 24-25).	NDSA: Refer to the evidence submitted under Critical Element 2.1. The State seems to have addressed previously identified issues by updating blueprints and test specifications. Volume 2 of Technical Report does not describe a timeline, but includes steps that the State can take to change items (pgs. 19-20). A timeline with date ranges, in addition to the steps specified, is needed to address issues identified in the alignment studies to document adequate alignment between the State's assessments and the academic content standards the assessments are designed to measure in terms of content, balance of content, and cognitive complexity.
• 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	ACT Evidence Requested: The evidence provided for critical element 2.1 will also address this critical element. Evidence that all standards are included in the assessment system, including any standards that are excluded because they are not reading/language arts "Anchor Standards" or "standards for mathematical practice."	ACT See comments under Critical Element 2.1. It is recommended that the State augment the ACT with items that improve the content match.

and cognitive complexity determined in test design to be appropriate for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities.	ACT Evidence Submitted: • NDACT R024 - North Dakota ACT Alignment Report o Appendix F - Discusses alignment of ACT items to the North Dakota content standards as operationalized by the NDSA blueprint • NDACT R020 - Camara, etal_Validity Argument	
	o Page 2-3 - Provides a validity argument in support of college admissions tests for federal accountability	

Section 3.1 Summary Statement

- _X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - An NDSA timeline with date ranges, in addition to the steps specified, to address issues identified in the alignment studies to document adequate alignment between the State's assessments and the academic content standards the assessments are designed to measure in terms of content, balance of content, and cognitive complexity.

Critical Element 3.2 – Validity Based on Cognitive Processes

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	
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.	ACT Evidence Requested: Evidence of validity that the ACT assessment taps the intended cognitive processes as represented in the State's content standards (e.g., think aloud labs, item analysis protocols, and surveys following test items). ACT Evidence Submitted: NDACT R007- ACT CogLab_June19.pdf Pages 4-7 - Provides the study design Pages 7-15 - Provides evidence that the ACT assessments reach the intended cognitive processes in ELA Pages 16-25 - Provides evidence in Mathematics NDACT R024 - North Dakota ACT Alignment Report Page 3 - Discusses cognitive processing by conceptual category	ACT: Cognitive Lab results in NDACT R007 provide evidence of validity that the ACT assessments tap the intended cognitive processes as represented in the State's content standards. In the future, it is suggested that the Cognitive Labs be conducted using students representative of North Dakota.
Section 3.2 Summary Statement X No additional evidence is required		

Critical Element 3.3 – Validity Based on Internal Structure

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State has documented adequate validity evidence that the scoring and reporting structures of its assessments are consistent with the sub-domain structures of the State's academic content standards.	ACT Evidence Requested: Evidence of internal structure validity of the ACT writing test (e.g., correlations among domain scores). ACT Evidence Submitted: NDACT R008— ACT_Technical_Manual.pdf o Page 7.7 — Provides correlations among the ACT Test Scores o Pages 7.8-7.9 — Presents correlation statistics of the ACT writing and writing domain scores • NDACT R026 - Correlation Matrix among Writing Reporting Categories	ACT: Evidence of acceptable internal structure validity is provided. No further evidence is required.
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.	NDSA Evidence Requested: Adequate validity evidence that the State's assessment scores are related as expected with other variables (e.g., prior Smarter Balanced scores, class grades, PSATs, etc.).	NDSA The State has provided adequate validity evidence that the State's assessment scores are related as expected with other variables.
	NDSA Submitted: NDSA R006 - Investigating Evidence for the Comparability of the Grade 10 North Dakota State Assessment and the Grade 11 North Dakota ACT o Documents that the results of the Grade 10 NDSA and North Dakota's administration of the ACT to Grade 11 students are related as expected. Op. 3 – Discusses alignment of the ACT and NDSA to the North Dakota content standards as operationalized through the NDSA blueprint. Opp. 5-6 – Discusses a comparison of the reliability estimates for both assessments. Opp. 7-8 – Discusses the relationship between the scores on both tests. Opp. 8-9 – Discusses comparability of performance expectations on both tests. Op. 10 – Concludes that the study provides supporting evidence that the NDSA and ACT are comparable in their measure of student performance relative to the North Dakota content standards. NDSA R007 - NDSA Technical Report 2018-2019, Volume 4 o p. 52 - Section 5.5 – Discusses the relationship of test scores to external variables. O Table 34 and Table 35 show correlations between Spring 2017 Smarter Balanced scores and Spring 2018 NDSA scores by grade level and content area.	

Section 3.4 Summary Statement	
_X No additional evidence is required	

SECTION 4: TECHNICAL QUALITY - OTHER

Critical Element 4.1 – Reliability

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Citical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State has documented adequate reliability evidence for its assessments for the following measures of reliability for the State's student population overall and each student group consistent with nationally recognized professional and technical testing standards. If the State's assessments are implemented in multiple States, measures of reliability for the assessment overall and each student group consistent with nationally recognized professional and technical testing standards, including: • Test reliability of the State's assessments estimated for its student population; • Overall and conditional standard error of measurement of the State's assessments, including any domain or component sub-tests, as applicable; • Consistency and accuracy of estimates in categorical classification decisions for the cut scores, achievement levels or proficiency levels based on the assessment results; For computer-adaptive tests, evidence that the assessments produce test forms with adequately precise estimates of a student's academic achievement.	NDSA Evidence Requested: Evidence of the overall standard error of measurement of the State's assessments. Conditional standard error of measurement of any domain or component sub-tests. Evidence of reliability for each student group that includes: • Consistency and accuracy of estimates in categorical classification decisions for the cut scores, achievement levels or proficiency levels based on the assessment results. NDSA Submitted: • NDSA R007 - NDSA Technical Report 2018-2019, Volume 4 o pp. 14-15 - Table 6 and 7 – Reliability Coefficients by content area and grade level. • NDSA R008 – Reliability Coefficients o (Appendix A of NDSA Technical Report 2018-2019, Volume 4) Includes reliability coefficients for demographic subgroups. • NDSA R007 - NDSA Technical Report 2018-2019, Volume 4 o pp. 15-16 - Section 3.2 discusses overall reliability of the test based on average conditional standard errors. o pp. 16-21 - Section 3.3 discusses conditional standard error of measurement as determined by Test Information Curves.	NDSA: While the State provides conditional standard error of measurement at each scale score across grade levels for ELA and mathematics, no conditional standard errors of measurement for component sub-tests were located. The State needs to provide conditional standard errors of measurement for NDSA sub-tests and/or conditional standard errors of measurements for reporting categories to determine the precision of the results reported.

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
	of NDSA Technical Report 2018- 2019, Volume 4) Includes reliability coefficients for each reporting	
	category by grade level and content area.	
	category by grade level and content area.	
	• NDSA R026 - Conditional Standard Error of	
	Measurement.	
	(Appendix B of NDSA Technical Report 2018- 2019,	
	Volume 4) Includes CSEM by grade level at each scale	
	score.	
	NDSA R008 Reliability Coefficients	
	o (Appendix A of NDSA Technical Report 2018- 2019,	
	Volume 4) Includes reliability coefficients for	
	demographic subgroups.	
	• NDSA R007 - NDSA Technical Report 2018-2019,	
	Volume 4 o p. 22-25 - Section 3.4 discusses reliability	
	of achievement classification and classification	
	accuracy.	
	o pp. 23-24 - Table 9 and Table 10 show overall	
	accuracy index and accuracy index at each cut score.	
	o pp. 24-25 - Table 11 and Table 12 show overall	
	classification consistency index and consistency index at	
	each cut score.	
	o pp. 25-27 - Section 3.5 discusses precision at cut	
	scores. o pp. 25-27 - Table 13 and Table 14 illustrate achievement levels and associated CSEM.	
	acmevement levels and associated CSEM.	
	• NDSA R009 – Classification Accuracy and	
	Consistency Index by Subgroups o (Appendix C of	
	NDSA Technical Report 2018- 2019, Volume 4)	
	Includes classification accuracy and consistency index	
	by subgroups.	ACT
	ACT Evidence Requested:	No further evidence is required.
	Evidence that the issue of lower ACT test reliability for	
	North Dakota Native Americans and Alaskan Natives	

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
	was addressed to determine possible causes.	
	Evidence of reliability, overall standard errors of measurement (SEM), and conditional SEM of subtests for the ACT writing test.	
	ACT Evidence Submitted: NDACT R021- Reliability Narrative North Dakota o Addresses the reliability issue noted by the peers	
	• NDACT R008– ACT_Technical_Manual.pdf o Page 10.2 – Table 10.1 - Provides a summary of scale score reliability and SEM for the ACT test scores o Pages 10.6-10.8 – Discusses reliability, CSEM and agreement indices for the ACT writing test	
	• NDACT R028 - Fall 2014 Writing Generalizability Study	
	• NDACT R029 - ACT Writing Test Reliability	

Section 4.1 Summary Statement

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

• Conditional standard errors of measurement for NDSA sub-tests and/or conditional standard errors of measurements for reporting categories to determine the precision of the results reported.

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 definition ¹).	Met in prior peer review	Met in prior peer review
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.		
Section 4.2 Summary Statement		
Met in prior peer review	·	

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.	Met in prior peer review	Met in prior peer review
Section 4.3 Summary Statement		
Mark in mail and a sure in the second		

Met in prior peer review

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:

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 4.4 - 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.	Met in prior peer review	Met in prior peer review
Section 4.4 Summary Statement		
Met in prior peer review		

Critical Element 4.5 – Multiple Assessment Forms

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	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.	NDSA Evidence Requested: Evidence 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 (e.g., evidence of comparability of the forms from 2017-2018 to 2018-2019; evidence that sub-scores are comparable). NDSA Evidence Submitted: NDSA R005 – NDSA Technical Report 2018-2019, Volume 2 o p. 50 - Section 4.5 (Number of Forms and Target Guidelines) – Describes the statistical targets for ensuring test forms are comparable across years. (pdf p. 55) o Table 29 and Table 30 – Show statistical targets by grade level and content area. • NDSA R010 – 2018 and 2019 Online Test Characteristic Curves o (Appendix M of NDSA Technical Report 2018- 2019, Volume 2) Compares 2018 and 2019 Test Characteristic Curve	NDSA: The evidence cited is for the 2018 administration only. No evidence was presented that the forms from 2017-2018 to 2018-2019 are comparable or have sub-scores that are comparable. Peers request evidence from the State that ensures 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 (e.g., evidence of comparability of the forms from 2017-2018 to 2018-2019; evidence that sub-scores are comparable).

Section 4.5 Summary Statement

- _X_ The following additional evidence is needed/provide brief rationale:
 - Evidence from the State that ensures 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 (e.g., evidence of comparability of the forms from 2017-2018 to 2018-2019; evidence that sub-scores are comparable).

Critical Element 4.6 – Multiple Versions of an Assessment

Met in prior peer review Met in prior peer review	ocumentation or Evidence orior peer review
assessments; Documented adequate evidence of comparability of the meaning and interpretations of the assessment results.	

Met in prior peer review

Critical Element 4.7 – Technical Analysis and Ongoing Maintenance

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Officer Element	reference)	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	NDSA Evidence Requested: Evidence that indicates the State uses a process for monitoring, maintaining, and improving the assessment (e.g., evidence of the role played by a technical advisory committee (TAC) in terms of meeting agendas, meeting minutes/summaries, etc). NDSA Evidence Submitted: NDSA R011 - November 2019 TAC Agenda o Documents formal face-to-face meeting of the	NDSA: Evidence provided indicates that the State uses a process for monitoring, maintaining, and improving the assessment.
 assessments), and Evidence of adequate technical quality is made public, including on the State's website. 	Technical Advisory Committee, including agenda items pertaining to the NDSA. Each agenda item links to specific materials to be reviewed by TAC members prior to the meeting. • NDSA R012 - November 2019 TAC Meeting Notes o Documents all recommendations made by the North Dakota TAC during the November 2019 meeting,	
	 including those pertaining to the NDSA. NDSA R013a – Content Advisory Committee Participant Details • NDSA R013b – Fairness Committee Participant Details 	
	 NDSA R013c – Sample Data Review Training Materials NDSA R013d – Data Review Committee Participant Details 	
	• NDSA R013e – Test Form Review Committee Participant Details o (Appendices H-L of NDSA Technical Report 2018- 2019, Volume 2) Detail level of North Dakota stakeholder participation in improving and maintaining the NDSA assessments.	

ACT Evidence Requested:

Evidence of a process (i.e., including the State's TAC for monitoring, maintaining, and improving the State's administration of the ACT (e.g., TAC meeting agendas and minutes).

Evidence of how adequate technical quality will be made public on the State's website.

ACT Evidence Submitted:

NDACT R009- TAC Notes

NDACT R010-Screenshot of ACT accessibility
• NDACT R008– ACT_Technical_Manual.pdf
o Page 1.6

ACT

The Peers could not open the screenshot (R010). Additional evidence of how adequate technical quality will be made public on the State's website is warranted.

A direct link to the ACT website and the ACT technical manual does not seem user friendly.

The State provides evidence of a process (i.e., including the State's TAC for monitoring, maintaining, and improving the State's administration of the ACT (see R009)) and evidence of how adequate technical quality will be made public on the State's website (see R008, R010).

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
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State has in place procedures to ensure the inclusion of all public elementary and secondary school students with disabilities in the State's assessment system. Decisions about how to assess students with disabilities must be made by a student's IEP Team under IDEA, the placement team under Section 504, or the individual or team designated by a district to make that decision under Title II of the ADA, as applicable, based on each student's individual abilities and needs.	Met in prior peer review	Met in prior peer review
If a State adopts alternate academic achievement standards for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities and administers an alternate assessment aligned with those standards under ESEA section 1111(b)(1)(E) and (b)(2)(D), respectively, the State must: • Establish guidelines for determining whether to assess a student with an AA-AAAS, including: • A State definition of "students with the most significant cognitive disabilities" that addresses factors related to cognitive functioning and adaptive behavior; • Provide information for IEP Teams to inform decisions about student		

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
o Provides a clear explanation of		
the differences between		
assessments aligned with grade-		
level 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		
for the grade in which the student is		

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

 $^{^2~}See~the~full~regulation~at~34~CFR~\S~200.6(d)~(online~at~\underline{https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=07e168e9e7a6c5931b4549cc15547ee9\&mc=true\&node=se34.1.200_16\&rgn=div8)$

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

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

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Critical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
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.	NDSA Evidence Requested: Evidence that all of the supports and accommodations available to English learners on the State's high school assessment (NSDA) are also available to students in a local educational agency (LEA) that participates in the ACT as a locally selected option. NDSA Evidence Submitted: NDSA R014 - EL Supports Comparison o Documents a crosswalk of EL supports provided on the NDSA and the ACT. NDSA R019 - Online Testing System TA User Guide 2019-2020 o Section VII - Overview of the Student Testing Site (Table 4 - pp. 34-35; p. 38) - Shows inclusion and use of a Spanish Language Toggle Tool which allows students to switch between Spanish and English. NDSA R020 - Spanish Quick Guide 2019-2020 o Details use of the Spanish Language Toggle ACT Evidence Requested: Evidence that all of the supports and accommodations available to English learners on the State's high school assessment (NSDA) are also available to students in an LEA that participates in the ACT as a locally selected option. ACT Evidence Submitted: NDACT R008- ACT_Technical_Manual.pdf o Page 4.1-4.17 - Discusses accessibility and enhancements for EL students taking the ACT NDACT R012- ND Accessibility Manual o Page 42 - Provides links to ACT's Accommodations and Support Guidelines	NDSA & ACT Although evidence of approved and non-approved accommodations is presented in RO11, ACT evidence is needed to support the following accommodations (allowed on NSDA) are also allowed on the ACT is needed: • Item Translations (Spanish – Math only); • Read Aloud Items (Non-Embedded); • Read Aloud Stimuli (Non-Embedded); • Thesaurus (Non-Embedded); and • English Dictionary (Non-Embedded) A call log of requests for specific accommodations might contain information to support this request.

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
	NDACT R025 – ACT NDSA Approved Accommodations and Supports	
	• NDACT R011 - NDEL Supports 2019 o Provides documentation (names redacted) of requested	
	accommodations	

Section 5.2 Summary Statement

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

- ACT evidence is needed that the following accommodations (allowed on NSDA) are also allowed on the ACT:
 - o Item Translations (Spanish Math only);
 - o Read Aloud Items (Non-Embedded);
 - o Read Aloud Stimuli (Non-Embedded);
 - o Thesaurus (Non-Embedded); and
 - English Dictionary (Non-Embedded)

Critical Element 5.3 – Accommodations

Critical Flement	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Critical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The State makes available appropriate accommodations and ensures that its assessments are accessible to students with disabilities and ELs, including ELs with disabilities. Specifically, the State: • Ensures that appropriate accommodations, such as, interoperability with, and ability to use, assistive technology, are available to measure the accademic achievement of students with disabilities. • Ensures that appropriate accommodations are available for ELs; • Has determined that the accommodations it provides (1) are appropriate and effective for meeting the individual student's need(s) to participate in the assessments, (2) do		
not alter the construct being assessed, and (3) allow meaningful interpretations of results and comparison of scores for students who need and receive accommodations and students who do not need and do not receive accommodations; • Has a process to individually review and allow exceptional requests for a small number of students who require accommodations beyond those routinely allowed. Ensures that accommodations for all required assessments do not deny students	Consortium Cognitive Lab Report o Includes examination of the impact of different accommodations in Research questions 8, 13, and 14. • NDSA R023 – Accommodations Literature Review o Smarter Balanced review of literature considered in determining appropriate accommodations that do not alter construct • NDSA R024 – ELL Literature Review o Smarter Balanced review of literature specific to English learners • NDSA R025 - Accommodations for English Language Learners and Students with Disabilities: A Research	

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
24 1 1 124 77 4	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
with disabilities or ELs the opportunity to participate in the assessment and any benefits from participation in the assessment.	Based Decision Algorithm o Outlines methods by which usability, accessibility, and accommodations features of the Smarter Balanced summative assessments were determined.	
	NDSA R027 – Differential Item Functioning Across Students with Accommodations o Concludes that students utilizing accommodations have the same probability of a correct response on most items as students who do not need accommodations NDSA R028 – NDSA Technical Report 2018-2019, Volume 1 o pp. 12-14 – Reference source for Tables 1 and 2 in Differential Item Functioning Across Students with	
	ACT Evidence Requested: Evidence that the accommodations provided do not alter the construct being assessed and allow meaningful interpretations of results. Evidence that the use of any non-allowable accommodations on the test will result in an invalid individual score result. ACT Evidence Submitted: NDACT R008- ACT_Technical_Manual.pdf o Pages 4.3-4.4 - Provides high-level design processes o Pages 4.4-4.8 - Discusses accessibility supports o Page 4.9 - Provides evidence of the validity of test scores and the equal opportunity to benefit from the assessment • NDACT R013- Examining the Validity of ACT o	ACT R008: The work of the Detailed Level Design team was to determine whether allowing the use of a particular feature in appropriate situations (1) enables measurement of the intended construct, or (2) would result in a distortion or violation of the defined construct (pages 68-69). It would be helpful to have access to the findings of the DLD team. Comparisons of statistical evidence (DIF) disaggregated by whether students received accommodations or not would be helpful. The State provides evidence that the accommodations provided do not alter the construct being assessed and allow meaningful interpretations of results (R014 pg. 22 Results were mixed.).
	Research report from 2016 supporting meaningful interpretations of results for special-tested students	

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Olivical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
	NDACT R014 – Testing Supports for English Learners	
	o Pages 15-22 - Enumerates the supports and	
	accommodations available for ELs on the ACT	
	assessment and their impact on EL students' scores	
	o Pages 24 – Examines ACT score performance	
	o Pages 26-44 - Discusses findings	
	o Page 44 – Provides conclusions and recommendations	
	NDACT R008- ACT_Technical_Manual.pdf	
	o Pages 2.14 – Discusses ACT cancelling test scores	
	when they believe scores are invalid	
	o Pages 4.8 – Discusses invalid scores when this	
	assessment construct has been modified	
	o Page 4.9 – Provides evidence of the validity of test	
	scores and the equal opportunity to benefit from the	
	assessment	
Section 5.3 Summary Statement		
X_ No additional evidence is required		

Critical Element 5.4 – Monitoring Test Administration for Special Populations

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Critical Element	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	NDSA Evidence Requested: Evidence that the State monitors test administration in its LEAs and schools to ensure that appropriate assessments, with or without accommodations, are selected for all students with disabilities and English learners so that they are appropriately included in	NDSA: The State provides evidence that it monitors test administration in its LEAs and schools to ensure that appropriate assessments, with or without accommodations, are selected for all students with disabilities and English learners so that they are appropriately included in
they are appropriately included in assessments and receive accommodations that are: Consistent with the State's policies for accommodations; Appropriate for addressing a	assessments and receive accommodations that are consistent with accommodations provided to the students during instruction and/or practice (e.g., plans, procedures and forms for collecting information; monitoring of classrooms; self-report by teachers).	assessments and receive accommodations that are consistent with accommodations provided to the students during instruction and/or practice (NDSA R015, pg. 25-27. R016).
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	NDSA Evidence Submitted: NDSA R015 – Procedural Compliance SelfAssessment Tool Kit o pp. 26-27 – (IEP-16) Directs that the student's IEP must include the student's participation in the NDSA and specifies that the accommodations used during testing must be included in the student's instructional accommodations. • NDSA R016 – Focus Monitoring IEP	
 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. 	o Documents that NDDPI collects information from school districts regarding IEP monitoring. ACT Evidence Requested: Evidence of a plan and forms for collecting information (e.g., monitoring of classrooms, self-report by teachers) linking the accommodations actually used during classroom instruction with the accommodations in the IEP and the accommodations used during testing. ACT Evidence Submitted: Evidence submitted on 5-22-19	ACT The State provides evidence of a plan and forms for collecting information (e.g., monitoring of classrooms, self-report by teachers) linking the accommodations actually used during classroom instruction with the accommodations in the IEP and the accommodations used during testing (see NDACT R023- ND USDE Response Letter 5-22-19, NDACT R001 - ACT Test Site Monitoring Checklist, NDACT R002 – ACT Monitoring Staff Training, NDACT R003 – ACT Test Monitoring Process,
	 NDACT R023- ND USDE Response Letter 5- 22-19 NDACT R001 - ACT Test Site Monitoring Checklist 	NDACT R004 – Compliance Alerts-Spring 2019, NDACT R005 – District Monitoring Visits, NDACT R030 - Focus

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
	 NDACT R002 – ACT Monitoring Staff Training NDACT R003 – ACT Test Monitoring Process NDACT R004 – Compliance Alerts-Spring 2019 NDACT R005 – District Monitoring Visits NDACT R030 - Focus Monitoring IEP NDACT R031 – Internal Monitoring IEP 	Monitoring IEP, NDACT R031 – Internal Monitoring IEP).
Section 5.4 Summary Statement		
X_ No additional evidence is required		

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
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
For academic content standards:	Met in prior peer review	Met in prior peer review
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.		
demovement revers.		

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
Section 6.1 Summary Statement		
Met in prior peer review		

Critical Element 6.2 – Achievement Standards Setting

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State used a technically sound method and process that involved panelists with appropriate experience and expertise for setting:	Met in prior peer review	Met in prior peer review
 Academic achievement standards and, as applicable, alternate academic achievement standards. 		
Section 6.2 Summary Statement		
Met in prior peer review		

Critical Element 6.3 - Challenging and Aligned Academic Achievement Standards

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
Critical Element	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
For 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. 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	ACT Evidence Requested: Evidence that the State's academic achievement standards for the ACT test in reading/language arts 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 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. ACT Evidence Submitted: • NDACT R015- NDUS Remedial Tables o Provides tables showing a student's ACT score who enrolled in the NDUS, the number in remediation and the percentage remediated • NDACT R016 - NDACT Proficiency Levels Screenshot	ACT R016: The file would not open. R015: English showed less than 5% in remediation. Reading had 5.5% of "Proficient" students in remediation. In Math, only three students scoring 22 or above enrolled in remediation. If the State adopted the proficient scores referenced in the ACT Technical Manual, the State provided some evidence to meet this requirement. No additional evidence is required.

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
integrated employment.		
Section 6.3 Summary Statement		
X_ No additional evidence is required		

Critical Element 6.4 – Reporting

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
The State reports its assessment results for all students assessed, and the reporting facilitates timely, appropriate, credible, and defensible interpretations and uses of those results by parents, educators, State officials, policymakers and other stakeholders, and the public. The State reports to the public its assessment results on student academic achievement for all students and each student group at each achievement	NDSA Evidence Requested: Evidence that parents are made aware of how to request alternate forms of test score reports. Evidence of a timeline for delivering individual student reports to parents, teachers, and principals as soon as practicable after each test administration (e.g., evidence that includes dates when reports will be available and/or delivered). NDSA Evidence Submitted: NDSA R017 – Report Information for Parents o Includes note for parents indicating that alternate	NDSA Evidence is provided to support that parents are made aware of how to request alternate forms of test score reports (see NDSA R017 and R018). The State provides evidence of a timeline for delivering individual student reports to parents, teachers, and principals as soon as practicable after each test administration (e.g., evidence that includes dates when reports will be available and/or delivered). (R018). ACT Evidence is provided to support that student reports: • Report the student's academic achievement in terms of the State's grade-level academic achievement standards; • To the extent practicable, are available in alternative formats (e.g., oral or written translations and accessible formats as needed). (See NDACT R017, R018, R019). As with the NDSA, it is suggested that the State develop a process for monitoring that score reports are received by
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 content assessments that:	forms must be requested from the local district NDSA R018 - Report Delivery Timeline and Communication o Documents the plan and timeline for delivery of NDSA reports to educators and parents following spring test administration. ACT Evidence Requested: Evidence that student reports: Report the student's academic achievement in terms of the State's grade-level academic achievement standards; To the extent practicable, are available in alternative formats (e.g., oral or written translations and accessible formats as needed). Evidence of the reliability of each of the subscale scores on score reports, or the addition of confidence intervals	

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

Critica	l Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
		reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
0	Provide valid and reliable	reflecting the level of precision.	parents.
	information regarding a	ACT Evidence Submitted:	
	student's academic	NDACT R019– Examinee's Information	The State provides some evidence of the reliability of each
	achievement;		of the subscale scores on score reports in NDACT R008
0	Report the student's academic	o Provides a link to the how-to-use-your test-results information document from the NDDPI website	chapter 7., and the addition of confidence intervals
	achievement in terms of the	information document from the NDDPI website	reflecting the level of precision (pg. 11.38).
	State's grade-level academic	• NDACT R017 – NDACT State Score Report	
	achievement standards;	TODICI ROLL TRANSPORT STATE SCORE REPORT	
0	Provide information to help	NDACT R018- NDACT Individual Student Score	
	parents, teachers, and principals	Report	
	interpret the test results and		
	address the specific <u>academic</u>	NDACT R008– ACT_Technical_Manual.pdf	
	needs of students;	o Chapter 7- Discusses score reports, including sub	
0	Are provided in an	scores.	
	understandable and uniform		
	format;		
0	Are, to the extent practicable,		
	written in a language that parents		
	and guardians can understand or,		
	if it is not practicable to provide written translations to a parent or		
	guardian with limited English		
	proficiency, are orally translated		
	for such parent or guardian;		
0	Upon request by a parent who is		
0	an individual with a disability as		
	defined by the ADA, as		
	amended, are provided in an		
	alternative format accessible to		
	that parent.		
• Th	e State follows a process and		
	neline for delivering individual		
	dent reports to parents, teachers,		
	d principals as soon as practicable		
	er each test administration.		
art	or each test administration.		

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
	reference)	State Documentation of Evidence
Section 6.4 Summary Statement		
X_ No additional evidence is required		

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

Assessments	E-done (Doce de document and mass #66	Comments/Notes/Oresting/Cressetions Describes
Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	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 determination that the assessment: Is aligned with the challenging State academic standards; and Addresses the depth and breadth of those standards.	ACT Evidence Requested: Evidence that the State has established technical criteria to use in its review of the ACT as a locally selected, nationally recognized high school academic assessment. Evidence the State has completed its technical review of the ACT. Evidence provided for critical elements 5.2 and 5.3 will address this critical element as well. Evidence provided for critical elements 2.1 and 2.3 will address this critical element as well.	 ACT The State provides evidence: Established technical criteria to use in its review of the ACT as a locally selected, nationally recognized high school academic assessment (See R024, R008, R024, and R020) and Completed its technical review of the ACT (see R008). Although the State provides evidence that it has technical criteria for the selection of ACT, what the criteria are and how they are used in the selection of the local option are not articulated. It is recommended that the State clearly articulate the technical criteria used to select the local assessment option.
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 cognitive disabilities who may be assessed with an AA-AAAS.	ACT Evidence Submitted: NDACT R024 – North Dakota ACT Alignment Report o Pages 9-16 – Discusses alignment of ACT items to the North Dakota content standards as operationalized by the ACT blueprint o Appendix F - Discusses alignment of ACT items to the North Dakota content standards as operationalized by the NDSA blueprint • NDACT R008 - ACT_Technical_Manual.pdf	

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding
	reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
	 NDACT R025 – ACT NDSA Approved 	
	Accommodations and Supports	
	• NDACT R011 - NDEL Supports 2019	
	• NDACT R013– Examining the Validity of ACT	
	o Research report from 2016 supporting meaningful	
	interpretations of results for special-tested students	
	• NDACT R014 – Testing Supports for English Learners	
	o Pages 15-22 - Enumerates the supports and	
	accommodations available for ELs on the ACT	
	assessment and their impact on EL students' scores	
	o Pages 24 – Examines ACT score performance	
	o Pages 26-44 - Discusses findings	
	o Page 44 – Provides conclusions and recommendations	
Section 7.1 Summary Statement		
X No additional evidence is required		

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 reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
he State must have procedures in lace to ensure that:	Met in prior peer review	Met in prior peer review
efore a district requests approval from the State to use a nationally ecognized high school academic ssessment, the district notifies all arents of high school students it erves—		
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.		

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
Officer Element	future reference)	State Documentation or Evidence
The locally selected, nationally recognized high 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	ACT Evidence Requested: Evidence of comparability between the ACT tests and the North Dakota State Assessment tests (e.g., tables comparing reliability and validity coefficients for the tests). Evidence requested for critical elements 2.1 and 3.1 will address this critical element as well. ACT Evidence Submitted:	ACT Similar alignment results demonstrate that both assessments measure the breadth and depth of the ND content standards to a similar degree (page 3). The State has provided some evidence that there is similar alignment and comparability between the NDSA and the ACT.
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	NDACT R024 - North Dakota ACT Alignment Report o Appendix F - Provides alignment of ACT items and ND standards and compares ACT alignment results to NDSA blueprints • NDACT R032 - Comparison of Reliabilities o Provides summary statistics of reliability and validity coefficients • NDACT R006 - NDSA ACT Comparability	
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.	NDACT R027 - DOK Adoption to Standards Memo NDACT R024 - North Dakota ACT Alignment Report O Pages 9-16 – Discusses alignment of ACT items to the North Dakota content standards as operationalized by the ACT blueprint O Appendix F - Discusses alignment of ACT items to the North Dakota content standards as operationalized by the NDSA blueprint	
	NDACT R020 - Camara, etal_Validity Argument o Page 2-3 - Provides a validity argument in support of college admissions tests for federal accountability	

Critical Element	Evidence (Record document and page # for future reference)	Comments/Notes/Questions/Suggestions Regarding State Documentation or Evidence
Section 7.3 Summary Statement		
X_ No additional evidence is required		