



Comment Request; Proposed 2022-23 Amendment to the Consolidated State Plan

A Notice by the Idaho State Department of Education on 08/29/2022

[Updated on 08/30/2022 to clarify IDAA testing grades.](#)

SUMMARY

The Idaho State Department of Education (SDE) has drafted a proposed amendment to the Consolidated State Plan of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) as amended by the Every Student Succeed Act (ESSA) for the 2022-23 school year, consistent with the State Board of Education (Board) adopted temporary rule Docket 08-0203-2202. The proposed amendment includes the addition of two non-academic indicators: a student engagement survey and chronic absenteeism, as part of the state accountability system.

The proposed amendment also substantially modifies the academic indicator for the high school testing population, impacting how the SDE calculates participation and proficiency rates for federal and state accountability and reporting purposes. The proposed amendment also adjusts the school improvement qualitative review criteria for small schools.

DATES

Interested persons and entities are invited to [submit comments](#) on or before Friday, September 23, 2022.

ADDRESSES

Comments in response to this notice should be submitted at https://idsdoe.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_881adfAOWIommBo.

For the proposed 2022-23 amendment to the ESEA Consolidated State Plan, go to <https://www.sde.idaho.gov/assessment/accountability/files/general/Idaho-Consolidated-State-Plan-2022-2023-Amendment.pdf>.

For the current ESEA Consolidated State Plan, go to <https://www.sde.idaho.gov/topics/consolidated-plan/files/Idaho-Consolidated-State-Plan-2019-Amendment.pdf>.

For the Board adopted temporary rule Docket 08-0203-2202, go to <https://adminrules.idaho.gov/bulletin/2022/08.pdf#page=11>.

WEBINARS

The SDE hosts the Assessment & Accountability Webinar at 10:00 am on September 14 to go over the proposed changes. Register for the webinar at:

https://idahosde.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_Adr2IYP8R6ei-OjGDKrpMA.

QUESTIONS

For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Ayaka Nukui at anukui@sde.idaho.gov or 208-332-6926.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

High School ISAT/IDAA (page 21 of the proposed amendment)

During the 2022 legislative session, the legislatures adopted the pending rule Docket 08-0203-2101 to move the ISAT grade level from grade 10 to grade 11 and to make the grade 9 ISAT optional at the discretion of the school district or charter school. In June 2022, the Board adopted the temporary rule Docket 08-0203-2202 to allow grade 10 ISAT to also be optional at the discretion of the school district or charter school. The proposed 2022-23 amendment reflects the changes outlined in the latest rule, as well as the board's intention of minimizing double testing (i.e. testing prior year's sophomores again in spring 2023).

Specifically, the 2022-23 amendment proposes a model in which students are allowed to demonstrate their mastery of the high school content standards by taking the assessment at least once in high school during or prior to their 11th grade year. For students who demonstrate mastery prior to their 11th grade year, the SDE will bank the participation and proficiency status until their 11th grade year for federal and state accountability and reporting purposes.

Expected Implications for the High School Testing Population and Student Results

High School ISAT

Testing Population in Spring 2023

School districts and charter schools **must assess all students in grade 11 for all subjects, except those students who qualify for IDAA, UNLESS** students participated in the grade 10 ISAT in spring 2022 and met or exceeded the 11th grade proficiency cut score in the corresponding subject.

School districts and charter schools **may choose to assess** students in grade 11 who participated in the grade 10 ISAT in spring 2022 and met or exceeded the 11th grade proficiency cut score on the grade 10 ISAT in the corresponding subject.

School districts and charter schools **may also choose to assess** students in grade 9 and 10 on the grade 11 ISAT, who have already received instruction in the content standards assessed on the grade 11 ISAT in the corresponding subject. Students who do not achieve the 11th grade proficiency cut score must re-test on or prior to the year they attend 11th grade.

Testing Population in Spring 2024 and Beyond

School districts and charter schools **must assess all students in grade 11 for all subjects, except those students who qualify for IDAA, UNLESS** students participated in the grade 11 ISAT as 9th or 10th graders in prior years and met or exceeded the 11th grade proficiency cut score in the corresponding subject.

School districts and charter schools **may choose to assess** students in grade 11 who participated in the grade 11 ISAT as 9th or 10th graders in prior school years and met or exceeded the 11th grade proficiency cut score on the grade 11 ISAT in the corresponding subject.

School districts and charter schools **may also choose to assess** students in grade 9 and 10 on the grade 11 ISAT, who have already received instruction in the content standards assessed on the 11th grade ISAT in the corresponding subject. Students who do not achieve the 11th grade proficiency cut score must re-test on or prior to the year they attend 11th grade.

Grade 9 and 10 Summative ISAT

Starting in spring 2023, school districts and charter schools will not be able to administer the grade 9 and 10 summative ISAT but will continue to have access to the grade 9 and 10 interim ISAT for benchmarking purposes.

High School IDAA

Testing Population in Spring 2023 and Beyond

School districts and charter schools **must assess all students who qualify for the IDAA in grade 10 ELA/literacy and mathematics**, until the state develops and implements 11th grade IDAAs aligned to the new content standards.

School districts and charter schools must continue to assess all students who qualify for the IDAA in grade 11 science.

Individual Student Report

School districts and charter schools will continue to have access to the reporting portal for timely viewing of scores and score analytics.

Expected Implications for Report Card and Accountability for the 2022-23 school year

High School ISAT/IDAA

2023 Participation Rate Denominator

All students enrolled in grade 11 on or before April 28, 2023 and enrolled through May 12, 2023 or the last day of school are included in the denominator of the 2023 ISAT/IDAA participation rate. School districts and charter schools can continue to appeal the following groups of students from the denominator during the appeals window:

- Students who don't qualify for IDAA and were not enrolled or were absent for the entire 2023 spring testing window due to a documented medical reason or documented homebound status;
- Students who qualify for IDAA and were not enrolled or were absent for the entire **2022** spring testing window due to a documented medical reason or documented homebound status [for grade 10 ELA/literacy and mathematics](#); and
- Students who qualify for IDAA and were not enrolled or were absent for the entire **2023** spring testing window due to a documented medical reason or documented homebound status [for grade 11 science](#).

2023 Participation Rate Numerator

The numerator of the 2023 ISAT/IDAA participation rate [for ELA/literacy and mathematics](#) will include the following groups of students:

- Students who participated in grade 11 ISAT in spring 2023;
- Students who participated in grade 10 ISAT in spring 2022 and met or exceeded the 11th grade proficient cut score; and
- Students who qualify for and participated in grade 10 IDAA in spring 2022

The numerator of the 2023 ISAT/IDAA participation rate [for science](#) will include the following groups of students:

- Students who participated in grade 11 ISAT in spring 2023; and
- [Students who qualify for and participated in grade 11 IDAA in spring 2023](#)

2023 Proficiency Rate

The denominator of the 2023 ISAT/IDAA proficiency rate includes those students in the 2023 participation rate numerator, who were continuously enrolled in the 2022-23 school year. The

numerator of the 2023 ISAT/IDAA proficiency rate is those students who met or exceeded the 11th grade ISAT, [11th grade science IDAA, or 10th grade ELA/literacy or mathematics IDAA](#) proficiency cut score in the corresponding subject.

School Identification Qualitative Review for Small Schools (page 28 of the proposed amendment)

The proposed 2022-23 amendment allows the State Technical Assistance Team (STAT) to establish qualitative review criteria for schools that are too small to meet the n-size requirements for the minimum number of school identification indicators. The STAT includes members of the SDE executive team, federal programs director, director of special education, director of curriculum and instruction, director of assessment, school improvement coordinator, a Career and Technical Education (CTE) representative, a state board of education representative, and members of the local LEA and school leadership teams.

Expected Implications

There are currently no expected implications to LEAs and schools.

Student Engagement Survey for Schools for All Schools (page 114 of the proposed amendment)

In June 2022, the Board adopted the temporary rule Docket 08-0203-2202 to insert the student engagement survey back into the Idaho Administrative Rule (IDAPA) Section 112 Accountability for all schools. The proposed 2022-23 amendment reflects the changes outlined in the latest rule.

Expected Implications

School districts and charter schools must conduct a state-sponsored statewide engagement survey in spring 2023. Survey results will continue to be posted on the state report card.

Chronic Absenteeism for Alternative High Schools (page 115 of the proposed amendment)

In June 2022, the Board adopted the temporary rule Docket 08-0203-2202 to insert the chronic absenteeism into the IDAPA Section 112 Subsection 03, School Quality Measures for alternative high schools. The proposed 2022-23 amendment reflects the changes outlined in the latest rule.

Under the same temporary rule, the Board also inserted the chronic absenteeism back into the IDAPA Section 112 Subsection 03, School Quality Measures for K-8 schools and high schools with grade 12, after the proposed rule was rejected by the 2022 legislature. The SDE is not currently accepting comments on the chronic absenteeism measure for K-8 schools and high schools with grade 12, as the SDE has already requested public comments on the chronic absenteeism measure for K-8 schools and high schools during the previous public comment window from May 9, 2022 to June 7, 2022.

Expected Implications

The SDE will calculate and post the chronic absenteeism rates for alternative high schools on the state report card.