

33-1618: Assessment Exemption

ESEA/IDEA Director's Conference September 23-25, 2024





Agenda

- English Learner (EL) Definition
- English Language Proficiency Assessment Overview
- Idaho Reading Indicator Assessment Overview
- 33-1618 Overview
 - Legislative Intent
 - Assessment Exemption Eligibility Criteria
 - 33-1618 Implications to Accountability / IRI-Based Funding / I-station Progress
 Monitoring /33-1618 Reporting Dyslexia Screening
- Protocol
 - English Learner Management System
- Technical Assistance



Today's Presenters



Kacy Proctor IRI Coordinator



Andrew Bennett **ELPA Coordinator**



English Learner Defined



English Learner Defined 20 U.S. Code § 7801

"The term "English Learner", when used with respect to an individual, means an individual:

- A. who is aged 3 through 21;
- B. who is enrolled or preparing to enroll in an elementary school or secondary school;
- C. (i) who was not born in the United States or whose native language is a language other than English;
 - (ii) (I) who is a Native American or Alaska Native, or a native resident of the outlying areas; and
 - (II) who comes from an environment where a language other than English has had a significant impact on the individual's level of English language proficiency; or
 - (iii) who is migratory, whose native language is a language other than English, and who comes from an environment where a language other than English is dominant; and
- D. whose difficulties in speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language may be sufficient to deny the individual
 - (i) the ability to meet the State's proficient level of achievement on State assessments described in section 1111(b)(3);
 - (ii) the ability to successfully achieve in classrooms where the language of instruction is English; or (iii) the opportunity to participate fully in society."



English Language Proficiency Assessment Overview



WIDA Screener & ACCESS for ELLs What is an ELP?

- Assessments designed to evaluate the English language proficiency of students who are non-native English speakers.
- Measure students' abilities in listening, speaking, reading, and writing in English.
- Aim to determine students' progress and proficiency levels to guide instruction and support.
- Provides a standardized approach to measuring English proficiency across different states and schools.



WIDA Screener & ACCESS for ELLs What Does an ELP Measure?

- WIDA suite of assessments are aligned to the WIDA's English Language Development (ELD) Standards Framework.
 - WIDA ELD Standards Framework provides a structured approach content-driven language instruction.
- Assessments are designed to measure students' proficiency in using English academic language in Language Arts, Math, Science, Social Studies
- ELP assessments use WIDA's proficiency level descriptors to evaluate students' language abilities across different proficiency levels.





WIDA Screener & ACCESS for ELLs What Types of Scores are Reported?

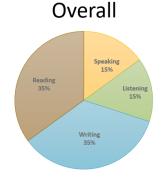
Language Domains Scores

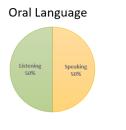
- Listening
- Reading
- Writing
- Speaking

Composite Scores

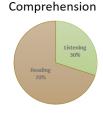
- Overall
- Oral
- Literacy
- Comprehension













WIDA Screener & ACCESS for ELLs What is an ELP Assessment Used For?

- **EL Identification Process:** States must establish and implement standardized entrance and exit procedures for ELs (ESEA Section 3113(b)(2)).
- Summative ELP Assessment: States must administer a statewide English Language Proficiency Assessment to monitor English language growth and proficiency (ESEA Section 1111(b)(2)(G)(i)).



Idaho Reading Indicator Overview



Idaho Reading Indicator (IRI) What is the IRI?

State Statute 33-1806 Reading readiness **Reading and Literacy Assessment Grades K-3** Phonological Awareness What it measures 1 assessment Two (2) Fluency Times a year Comprehension

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Tier 2

21st - 40th percentile

Tier 1

Above the 40th percentile

What is reported to the state?

IRI is reported in Tiers

(the overall score)

- 1- on grade level
- 2- near grade level
- 3- below grade level

All subtests (except Text Fluency) are included as a part of the overall Tier are reported.



Idaho Reading Indicator (IRI) What is the IRI Used For?



Early Literacy Funding (33-1002)



Dyslexia Screening (33-1802)



Intervention (33-1807)

30 hours of supplemental instruction for Tier 2

60 hours of supplemental instruction for Tier 3



33-1618 Assessment Exemption Overview





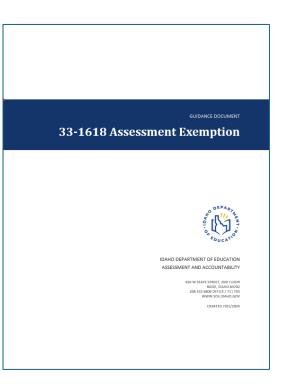
33-1618. ASSESSMENT EXEMPTION. A student who has not been enrolled for two (2) full school years in an elementary or secondary school in the United States and who scores less than a level two (2) on the state English language proficiency assessment used to determine English language proficiency may be exempted from requirements to participate in the Idaho reading indicator assessment required under the provisions of this title. Each school shall determine whether a student will be exempted from the Idaho reading indicator assessment before the fall assessment date and shall not change such student's exemption status for the remainder of that school year. A school may require any student who qualifies for the exemption provided in this section to take the Idaho reading indicator assessment if the school determines that such assessment is educationally appropriate or a necessary prerequisite for such student to qualify for additional education services.



33-1618 Assessment Exemption Guidance

33-1618 Assessment Exemption Guidance Document

- Legislative Intent
- Assessment Exemption Overview
- Assessment Exemption Criteria
- Assessment Exemption Process: KG Grade 5
 - Assessment Exemption Eligibility Report ELMS
 - Assessment Exemption Opt-Out ELMS
- Accountability Implications & Dyslexia Considerations
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Glossary of Terms
- Worked Examples





Legislative Intent

Intent of the Law





IRI may not be an appropriate measure of early literacy abilities if a student who has a beginning English proficiency.



False negatives on the IRI are not a valid representation of the school's early literacy program and support services. Allowing for exemptions can create a clearer picture regarding the effectiveness of the school's early literacy program.



When a student has a beginning English proficiency, the student may develop a negative mindset towards assessment in the future.



33-1618 Eligibility Criteria



33-1618 Assessment Exemption Eligibility Criteria

- Identified ELs enrolled in Kindergarten Grade 5.
- EL's most recent ACCESS for ELLs or WIDA Screener / WIDA Screener for KG proficiency level.

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 WIDA Screener for KG – < 2.0 Oral Proficiency (1<sup>st</sup> semester KG)
 WIDA Screener for KG – < 2.0 Composite Overall PL (2<sup>nd</sup> semester)
 WIDA Screener Online/Paper – < 2.0 Composite Overall PL (2<sup>nd</sup> semester G1 – G12)
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○ ACCESS for ELL – < 2.0 Composite Overall PL (All grades)

• EL enters a U.S. school for the first time between June 1 and May 31 of the current or previous school year.



33-1618 Implications



Idaho Code 33-1618



Regardless of a student's exemption status, all students are eligible to participate in Istation formative assessments and literacy tools.



Accountability – Exempt students performance scores are not reported at the State level.



Will continue to be eligible for enrollment-based literacy funding (50%), yet not IRI based literacy funding (50%). (33-1002r)



Students exempt from the IRI are also exempt from the required dyslexia screening



Istation Access

- All students (regardless of their exemption status) will have access to Istation assessments and instructional tools
- If the school determines an exempt English learner could benefit from Istation's digital interventions or progress monitoring, their participation is encouraged.



33-1618 Reporting Protocol

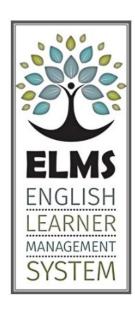


English Learner Management System



English Learner Management System Functionality

- ELMS is an application that is used by districts to record EL identification process outcomes, defines a students EL Status, outlines the districts LIEP, and reports state assessment performance scores.
- ELMS is used by schools to identify and modify EL assessment exemption determinations.
 - School users must have the ELMS.Editor role assigned to make modifications to an EL's assessment exemption record.





English Learner Management System Functionality

- State utilizes the information populated in ELMS to calculate IRI school accountability as it relates to 33-1618 Assessment Exemption.
 - EL Entry Date
 - EL Status
 - English Proficiency Level (WIDA Screener / ACCESS for ELLs)
 - IRI Exemption Status





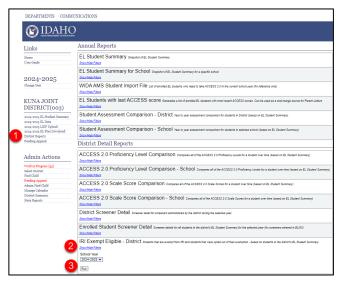
English Learner Management System Assessment Exemption Report

- ELMS automatically applies an assessment exemption to students who qualify.
- The Assessment Exemption Report lists ELs who have had an assessment exemption applied and who have been opted-out of the exemption.
 - Students only populate on this report who have an EL Status and are eligible for the assessment exemption.



Accessing English Learner Management System Assessment Exemption Report

Access the Assessment Exemption Report in ELMS:

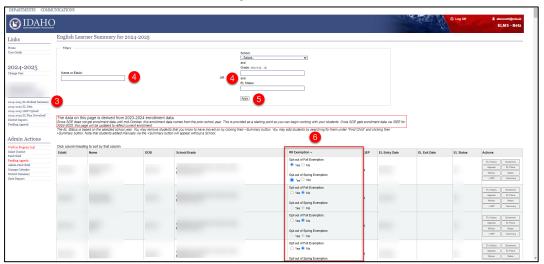






33-1618 Assessment Exemption Assessment Exemption Opt-Out

- Schools can opt an EL out of the applied 33-1618 Assessment Exemption in the English Learner Management System (ELMS)
 - ELs must be manually added to the EL Student Summary to make modification to the child's Assessment Exemption Status.
- Modify the Assessment Exemption status in ELMS





Things to Consider

Table Discussion



- How will your Local Education Agency (LEA) ensure that decisions about assessment exemptions are based on each student's needs?
- If the Idaho Reading Indicator (IRI) is not administered to a child, what alternative data will be used to guide instruction and interventions?
- How does the district plan to handle tasks at the beginning of the school year?
 - EL identification process
 - IRI testing schedule
- What are the LEA's strategic priorities, and how does the implementation of 33-1618 support these priorities?
- How will school decisions be communicated to families?



DEPARA AND NETTON

https://forms.office.com/r/MzK1Zte8Tx

Questions & Open Discussion Reminder:

- Do not discuss student personal identifiable information (PII)
- Be respectful



Presentation Feedback







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https://www.sde.idaho.gov/assessment/iri/

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Presentation Feedback