## NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION



 ${\bf Catherine\ Truitt}, Superintendent\ of\ Public\ Instruction\\ {\bf www.dpi.nc.gov}$ 

February 1, 2024

Honorable Miguel Cardona Secretary of Education US Department of Education 400 Maryland Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20202

## Dear Secretary Cardona:

Pursuant to 34 C.F.R. §200.6(c)(4), the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction (NCDPI) requests an extension for the previously granted 1.0 percent participation waiver, in part, from specific statutory and regulatory requirements established under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). This extension waiver request, if granted, would allow the state to exceed the 1.0 percent cap on students with significant cognitive disabilities who are administered the alternate assessment aligned with alternate academic achievement standards (AA-AAAS) to meet the statewide assessment requirement.

As presented in Table 1, the NCDPI anticipates exceeding the 1.0 percent cap on alternate assessment participation in mathematics and English Language Arts/reading at grades 3–8 and science at grades 5 and 8 for the 2023–24 school year. The data in Table 1 is the reported data from the 2022–23 school year.

Table 1. North Carolina Anticipated Alternate Assessment Participation for the 2022–23 School Year

Subject and Grade(s)	Numerator	Denominator	Percent
Mathematics Grades 3–8*	7,688	694,339	1.1%
Mathematics Grade 11	992	96,778	1.0%
ELA/Reading Grades 3–8*	7,680	694,717	1.1%
ELA/Reading Grade 10	1,155	120,390	1.0%
Science Grades 5 & 8*	2,537	235,724	1.1%
Science Grade 11	993	99,240	1.0%

<sup>\*</sup>Subject areas that exceed 1.0 percent of test population.

Table 2 below displays the participation rates from the 2018–19, 2019–20, 2020–21, 2021–22, and 2022–23 school years. As anticipated, the participation rate percentages for the 2022–23 school year are consistent with the 2018–19 pre-pandemic rates. This includes the 2021–22 school year's 1.6 participation rate for Mathematics Grade 11 which is now consistent with the other two high school participation percentages.

Based on the percentages in Table 2, the NCDPI anticipates exceeding the 1.0 percent cap in the 2023–24 school year.

Table 2. North Carolina Statewide Alternate Assessment Participation Rates for the 2018–19, 2019–

20, 2020–21, 2021–22, and 2022–23 School Years

20, 2020 21, 2021		22, una 2022 23 senon Tears				
Subject and		Partio	cipation Rate Percentages			
Grade(s)	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23*	
Mathematics Grades 3–8	1.1%		1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	
Mathematics Grade 11	1.1%		0.2%	1.6%	1.0%	
ELA/Reading Grades 3–8	1.1%	Testing	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	
ELA/Reading Grade 10	0.9%	Waived	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	
Science Grades 5 and 8	1.1%		1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	
Science Grade 11	1.1%		0.2%	1.0%	1.0%	

<sup>\*</sup>The 2022–23 school year participation rate percentages are used to anticipate exceeding the 1.0 percent for the 2023–24 school year.

#### 2023-24 School Year Required State-Level Data

As required by 34 C.F.R. §200.6(c)(4), the NCDPI is submitting this waiver ninety days prior to the administration of the AA-AAAS spring 2024 administrations. Also, as required, included in this request is state-level data from the 2022–23 school year that shows the number and percentage of students in each subgroup who participated in the AA-AAAS. In previous years, North Carolina has followed and met the federal participation assessment requirement and measured the achievement of at least ninety-five percent (95%) of all students and ninety-five percent (95%) of students with disabilities subgroup under section 1111(c)(2)(C) of the Act who are enrolled in grades for which the assessment is required under §200.5(a).

Table 3 on the following page, shows a comparison of the 2020–21, 2021–22, and 2022–23 school year participation data, which includes the number and percentage of students in each subgroup of students defined in section 1111(c)(2)(A), (B), and (D) of the Act who took the alternate assessment aligned with alternate academic achievement standards.

Table 3. North Carolina Alternate Assessment 2020–21, 2021–22, 2022–23 School Year Participation by Subgroup

Total Number of Alternate Assessments Administered			Total Number of Assessments Administered			Percentage of Alternate Assessments Administered			
Subgroup	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
English Learners	2,095	2,586	2,733	134,809	157,596	186,719	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%
Economically Disadvantaged Students	8,181	9,565	14,739	690,781	719,250	995,424	1.2%	1.3%	1.5%
Students with Disabilities	16,759	19,839	20,778	221,681	235,838	251,089	7.6%	8.4%	8.3%
Hispanic	3,042	3,716	3,842	354,594	379,417	402,672	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%
Asian	553	736	867	65,106	73,175	81,019	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%
Black	5,691	7,001	7,274	437,831	466,916	479,078	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%
White	6,694	7,513	7,584	822,998	834,116	849,152	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%
Native American	206	241	248	19,992	19,522	19,644	1.0%	1.2%	1.3%
Multiple Ethnicities	846	1,051	1,179	88,517	98,964	106,867	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%

North Carolina requires all students enrolled in a public school to be assessed using the general assessment under standard conditions, the general assessment with accommodations, or the alternate assessment aligned with alternate academic achievement standards with or without accommodations. The only exception to participation is for medical exceptions approved by the NCDPI medical exception committee. As previously stated, North Carolina in the 2022–23 school year met the ninety-five percent (95%) participation rate requirement of all students and the subgroup of students with disabilities under section 1111(c)(2)(C) of the Act who are enrolled in grades for which the assessment is required under §200.5(a).

As shown in Table 4, data from all required assessments in the 2020–21 school year does not show greater than ninety-five percent (95%) in all areas, however, the percentages are at or above ninety-three percent (93%) for all students and at or above eighty-nine percent (89%) for the students with disabilities subgroup. In the 2021–22 school year, the participation rates for all students and students with disabilities was at or above ninety-five percent (95%) for each subject and grade assessment. In the 2022–23 school year, the participation rates for all students and students with disabilities was greater than ninety-five percent (95%) for each subject and grade assessment.

Table 4. North Carolina Statewide General Assessment Participation Rates for the 2020–21, 2021–22, and 2022–23 School Years

Subject and Grade(s)	Student Group	2020–21 Percent Participation	2021–22 Percent Participation	2022–23 Percent Participation
Mathematics	All Students	93%	>95%	>95%
Grades 3–8	Students with Disabilities	91%	>95%	>95%
Mathematics	All Students	>95%	>95%	>95%
Grade 11	Students with Disabilities	>95%	95%	>95%
ELA/Reading	All Students	93%	>95%	>95%
Grades 3–8	Students with Disabilities	91%	>95%	>95%
ELA/Reading	All Students	93%	>95%	>95%
Grade 10	Students with Disabilities	89%	95%	>95%
Science	All Students	93%	>95%	>95%
Grades 5 and 8	Students with Disabilities	90%	>95%	>95%
Science	All Students	>95%	>95%	>95%
Grade 11	Students with Disabilities	95%	95%	>95%

#### 2023–24 School Year Participation Requirements for AA-AAAs

The NCDPI verifies that each public school unit anticipated to assess more than 1.0 percent of its students in any subject using the alternate assessment followed the State's guidelines for participation in the AA-AAAs. The NCDPI examines and updates the alternate assessment eligibility criteria annually and provides training to all public school unit Exceptional Children (EC) and Accountability personnel involved with determining if a student has a significant cognitive disability. The North Carolina Alternate Assessment Decision Making Flowchart, found in Appendix K, which is guidance provided for IEP teams, was initially developed and implemented in the 2018–19 school year. In June of 2023, this guidance document was updated using stakeholder feedback. This tool is for IEP teams to use when considering the appropriate educational program and related assessments for students who may have a significant cognitive disability. As stated in the previous extension waiver, the NCDPI Office of Exceptional Children added the Alternate Assessment Eligibility Worksheet and an assurance document in the state-wide IEP system, Every Child Accountability and Tracking System (ECATS). At the beginning of August 2023, the *Alternate Assessment Eligibility* Worksheet was added into ECATS as a requirement to be completed for any student being considered for the AA-AAAs. After the eligibility worksheet is completed, the IEP team must complete the assurance document which provides a clear understanding to all team members, including the parents or guardians, that the student will receive a certificate of completion rather than a high school diploma. To assist with this new worksheet and assurance document, the Office of EC provided

public school units with a <u>Tip Sheet</u> and a Technical Assistance (TA) package that included a <u>video</u> (password for video: Worksheet2023!) and a <u>Frequently Asked Questions</u> document.

North Carolina will continue to conduct course enrollment cross checks to ensure that every student enrolled in courses using the Extended Content Standards is assessed using the alternate assessment, which is based on those standards. The cross enrollment cross checks will be conducted using course codes that are specific to class enrollment and school level. (Courses that use the Extended Content Standards, have an "A" as the fifth digit of the course code. The letter in the sixth digit space denotes whether it is an elementary, middle, or high school course code.) Findings from the Course Enrollment Cross Checks are designed to prompt appropriate guidance, support, and continued monitoring of specific public school units as needed.

In the 2019–20 school year the Office of Exceptional Children collaborated with the Office of Accountability and Testing to implement concentrated monitoring to include reviewing public school units (with an n-size greater than fifteen) who identify students with atypical eligibility categories and rates higher than two percent. The targeted monitoring efforts continued through the 2020–21 and 2021–22 school years with technical assistance being provided during the 2022–23 school year. For the 2023–24 school year, the state is implementing the 1.0 Percent Statewide Annual Review Process, found in Appendix L. The 1.0 Percent Statewide Annual Review Process found in Appendix L, has been created to assist PSU's in ensuring the proper students are being identified to be assessed using an alternate assessment.

#### 2023-24 School Year Plan and Timeline

Special educators are trained on the use of the North Carolina Alternate Assessment Decision Making Flowchart to effectively facilitate IEP team meetings in which decisions about alternate academic achievement standards and alternate assessments may be considered. This tool guides teams through the acceptable data sources and the questions that should be answered when considering if a student has a significant cognitive disability and is eligible for the instruction and assessment based on alternate academic achievement standards. The Alternate Assessment Eligibility Criteria is reviewed annually using the latest scholarly research, state partnerships, and district and school level input. This annual review and revision process will remain active as North Carolina continues to provide schools with the tools they need to appropriately determine the educational plan for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities.

In October 2020, the Office of EC developed and disseminated an optional Canvas course to professionals in the field titled, *North Carolina Extended Content Standards*, which since has been updated and renamed, *Significant Cognitive Disabilities 2023*. The course is designed for educators to understand the history of education for students with significant cognitive disabilities, alternate academic achievement standards, and strategies to assist educators understand the standards. The course progresses from the laws to the identification to the alternate academic achievement English/Language Arts and Mathematics Standards for students with significant cognitive disabilities. Currently, there are over 170 educators enrolled in the course.

In the 2021–22 school year, the Office of EC created a video for school-based administrators. The video titled, *Administration Support Video for the ECS Classroom*, elaborates on the following topics:

- ESSA requirements,
- who should be instructed using the Extended Content Standards,

- the IEP Team Decision-Making and Consideration Process Tool,
- a resource titled, *Using the Least Dangerous Assumption in Educational Decisions*, from the TIES Center,
- district and teacher matrix identifying needs in professional learning opportunities,
- identifying communication needs for students, and
- analyzing core instructional time in the ECS classroom.

The video is publicly available on the NCDPI's website. This video continues to be relevant and is used to assist administrators with understanding who should be instructed on the *Extended Content Standards* and participate in the NCEXTEND1 Alternate Assessment.

In addition to the two Canvas course offerings, the Office of EC began offering a face-to-face professional learning course in November of 2023. The *Extended Content Standards 101* professional learning course is a one-day course which covers the essentials of teaching students with significant cognitive disabilities, an overview of the Extended Content Standards, belief systems, communication, prompt levels, scheduling, and progress monitoring. The course is designed for newer professionals working with students with significant cognitive disabilities.

As stated earlier, the Office of Exceptional Children collaborated with the Office of Accountability and Testing to implement a targeted monitoring system beginning in the 2019–20 school year through the 2021–22 school year with technical assistance being provided during the 2022–23 school year. Beginning in the 2023–24 school year, the Office of Exceptional Children will implement the 1.0 Percent Statewide Annual Review Process, found in Appendix L. Each PSU is responsible for ensuring appropriate student eligibility, identification, and placement in special education. The 1.0 Percent Statewide Annual Review Process is designed for PSUs to monitor student participation rates on the alternate academic achievement standards and the alternate assessments for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities. Any PSU at or above 1.1% must complete and submit a set of tasks provided by the NCDPI Office of EC. The set of tasks required for submission are detailed in length in Appendix L, however, the key pieces are outlined below:

- 1. In the statewide IEP system, ECATS, the EC Director or Coordinator runs and downloads the <u>Case Management Report</u>. The EC Director or Coordinator will complete each step in the process outlined in <u>Appendix L</u>.
  - a. Public school unit personnel must review the students' eligibility and course of study. The EC Director or Coordinator must contact and inform each case manager that the student(s) with the primary eligibility areas of SLD, SI, and OI and participating on the ECS, must convene an IEP team meeting to either change the student(s) course of study or initiate a re-evaluation to determine eligibility for the student(s). The decision to change the student(s) course of study or complete the re-evaluation process must be completed by June 30, 2024.
  - b. The EC Director or Coordinator must complete and submit the <u>Case Management report</u> <u>spreadsheet</u> to provide the NCDPI Office of EC with a record of completion by June 30, 2024.
- 2. Complete the Alternate Assessment Eligibility Training Course in Canvas.
  - a. The course is designed to provide a uniform training to all exceptional children teachers and LEA representatives. The training includes a video walking educators through the *North Carolina Alternate Assessment Decision Making Flowchart*, a video explaining how to complete the *Alternate Assessment Eligibility Worksheet*, an opportunity to provide thoughtful responses through discussion board questions, and a short quiz to check for understanding.

- 3. Complete the Extended Content Standard Self-Reflection Guide and submit Part G only.
  - a. The PSU <u>Extended Content Standard Self-Reflection Guide</u> is a resource for use in reviewing PSU policies, practices, and procedures for determining whether the NCEXTEND1 alternate assessments are appropriate for students with disabilities. Sections A through G of the guide organizes a particular component with essential questions for problem-solving. This organization is intended to support the identification of areas to strengthen and prioritize first steps.

Additionally, as part of the plan and timeline, the NCDPI provides comprehensive training annually for all staff involved with identifying students as having a significant cognitive disability. This training includes the eligibility criteria defined by the state, and information about the impact the decision to identify a student with a significant cognitive disability has on a student's graduation and post-secondary opportunities.

To ensure students identified as having a significant cognitive disability are participating on the North Carolina Extended Content Standards and participating on the NCEXTEND1 Alternate Assessment, the NCDPI will continue to cross check students who received a diploma and participated on the alternate assessment from the previous year. In North Carolina, students who participate on the North Carolina Extended Content Standards and take the NCEXTEND1 Alternate Assessment receive a certificate of completion, not a high school diploma. This information will assist the NCDPI with identifying public school units who may need to review their local policies and procedures for proper identification, placement, and course of study and assessment alignment. Any public school unit who shows discrepancies in the identified area, will be notified and assistance will be provided by the Office of EC.

Informational resources are available to parents of students with disabilities to assist them when considering which assessment(s) their student will take. Parent resources include, but are not limited to, <u>post-secondary and transition planning</u> for students with significant cognitive disabilities, implications for selecting the alternate content standards, and supplemental aids and supports that may be available to support participation in the general assessment.

The *Justification Process*, found in <u>Appendix I</u>, requires each public school unit that anticipates exceeding 1.0 percent participation on the AA-AAAS to address disproportionality found in a data analysis. After the 2023–24 school year testing window, the NCDPI will analyze participation data in each subject for the alternate assessment aligned to alternate academic achievement standards to determine the anticipated participation rates for the 2024–25 school year.

#### **Addressing Disproportionality**

The NCDPI Offices of Exceptional Children and Accountability and Testing will continue to address disproportionality in the percentage of students participating in the alternate assessment aligned with alternate academic achievement standards by requiring a justification from each district and charter school that exceeds the 1.0 percent cap. Public school units were encouraged to analyze their data for disproportionality to include, but not limited to, internal audits and compliance checks to ensure students taking the NCEXTEND1 Alternate Assessment meet the eligibility criteria. The NCDPI will continue to provide professional development opportunities through face-to-face and webinar format to present current data as well as updated training on the eligibility criteria. In addition, the NCDPI will provide technical assistance as needed to individual districts and charter schools where disproportionality is present. The NCDPI required and will continue to require public school units

that exceed the 1.0 percent cap for the total student population assessed in a subject area using an alternate assessment, to complete the disproportionality excel worksheet to assist in identifying subgroup and subject areas of concern. Staff members tasked with deciphering the disproportionality data are provided guiding questions to help pinpoint concerns and develop hypotheses. Public school units are expected to submit the worksheets along with an action plan that address how the areas of concern will potentially be rectified in future years.

## 2023-24 School Year Testing Window

The North Carolina Operational Testing Calendar is publicly available on the NCDPI website. Students who are instructed on the North Carolina Extended Content Standards (i.e., reading and mathematics) and the North Carolina Extended Essential Standards (i.e., science) are assessed using the NCEXTEND1 Alternate Assessment the final ten instructional days of the school year.

#### 2023-24 School Year Public Comment Process

On December 18, 2023, the NCDPI published a notice of the waiver request for public comment. The notice was posted on the NCDPI website with a link to a submission form to collect any public comments. The public comment period closed January 17, 2024. The NCDPI did not receive any public comments for the posted waiver.

Table 5 outlines North Carolina's evidence of progress for the 2022–23 school year. Appendix E outlines the evidence of progress for the 2021–22 school year. Appendix F outlines the evidence of progress for the 2020–21 school year. Appendix G outlines the evidence of the 2018–19 and 2019–20 school years. Appendix H outlines the evidence of progress for the 2017–18 school year.

## 2022-23 School Years Evidence Towards Progress

Table 5. North Carolina's Evidence of Progress 2023-24 School Year

Plans for the 2022–23 School Year:	Evidence and Dates of Implementation for the 2023–24 School Year:
1. IEP Team Decision-Making and Consideration Process Tool	<ul> <li>On-going</li> <li>Updated the tool this year and posted on the NCDPI website (June 2023)*</li> <li>Reviewed in Regional Meetings as well as within the posted NCEXTEND1 webinar*</li> <li>EC created a video on how to use the IEP Team Decision-Making and Consideration Process Tool to include (June 2023)*         <ul> <li>EC directors, teachers, and support staff</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2. Alternate Assessment Criteria is reviewed using the latest scholarly research, state partnerships, district and school level input, as well as stakeholder feedback.	<ul> <li>Reviewed annually with EC and Accountability Staff*</li> <li>Office of Exceptional Children and Office of Accountability and Testing Collaborative Meeting Dates:         <ul> <li>October 20, 2023*</li> <li>January 22, 2024*</li> </ul> </li> <li>April 12, 2024</li> </ul>
3. Informational resources available to parents of students with disabilities so parents can contribute to the IEP decision making process.  - Parent resources for post-secondary transition planning for students, implications, and supplemental aids.	The Office of EC has a working relationship with the Exceptional Children's Assistance Center (ECAC). This is a training and information center that provides free information and assistance with educational issues to parents of children with disabilities. They offer a lending library, newsletter, and a Parent Info Line answered by parents.  Parent friendly informational charts, manuals, and handbooks available online:  - IEP Team Decision-Making and Consideration Process Tool*  - NC Policies Governing Services for Children with Disabilities—Amended March 2021*  - Parents Rights and Responsibilities in Special Education: NC Notice of Procedural Safeguards—July 2016*  Other parent resources are available on the Exceptional Children's website under Parent Resources. A parent liaison is on staff to assist with communicating information and resources to parents and guardians.

 $<sup>{}^{*}</sup>Evidence$  of completed tasks.

Plans for the 2022–23 School Year:	Evidence and Dates of Implementation for the 2023–24 School Year:
	<ul> <li>March 15, 2023 – 1.0 Percent Justification Form 2022–23 Training Video*</li> <li>This video was presented by the consultant for students with significant cognitive disabilities (Office of EC) as well as the consultant for testing students with disabilities (Office of Accountability and Testing). This video elaborated on the one percent participation justification form. This video was designed to go through each question of the form to assist test coordinators and EC directors with how to respond to each of the questions using their public school unit information. In addition, we reviewed ways to analyze the one percent participation data and how to appropriately complete the new disproportionality excel worksheet and answer the related questions based on the public school unit's data.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>June 2023 –North Carolina Alternate Assessment Decision-Making Flow Chart Guidance Provided for IEP Teams Video*</li> <li>This video was presented by the consultant for students with significant cognitive disabilities (Office of EC). This video focused on how to implement the use of the flow chart within IEP meetings as well as addressing the updates made to the guidance flow chart.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>4. Explicit training annually for all professionals involved with identifying students as having a significant cognitive disability.</li> <li>- Encompasses eligibility criteria, identification and impact on graduation/post-secondary outcomes, additional monitoring, support, and technical assistance.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>August 2023 – Alternate Assessment Eligibility Worksheet in Every Child Accountability and Tracking System (ECATS) and accompanying training materials*         <ul> <li>The Alternate Assessment Eligibility Worksheet was created to ensure careful consideration by IEP teams for any student being considered for the alternate academic achievement standards and alternate assessments. The worksheet is comprised of questions that must be answered that align with the Alternate Assessment Decision-Making Flow Chart. In addition to the worksheet, a video, tip sheet, and frequently asked questions were developed to assist IEP teams with the new requirement to complete this form in ECATS. Technical assistance continues to be provided to the field on an as needed basis for support with the new worksheet.</li> </ul> </li> <li>August 2023 – Revised Extended Content Standards Canvas Course*         <ul> <li>The ECS Canvas Course is designed to provide educators with an understanding of the history of education for students with significant cognitive disabilities and to assist educators with understanding the alternate academic achievement standards. The seven modules in the course provide information on legislation, the IEP team and identification, communication, and lastly, alternate academic achievement English Language Arts and Mathematics Standards for students with significant cognitive disabilities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>January 2024—September 2024 – 1.0 Percent Statewide Annual Review Process</li> <li>Each public school unit is responsible for ensuring appropriate student eligibility, identification, and placement in special education. The 1.0 Percent Statewide Annual Review Process is designed to assist public school units with monitoring participation on the alternate academic achievement standards and the alternate assessments for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities.</li> <li>The 1.0 Percent Statewide Annual Review Process has been created to assist public school units in ensuring the proper students are being identified to be assessed using an alternate assessment. Any public school unit at or above 1.1% must complete the required tasks outlined in the 1.0 Percent Statewide Annual Review Process document and submit to the NCDPI Office of Exceptional Children.</li> </ul>

<sup>\*</sup>Evidence of completed tasks.

Thank you for your consideration of this 1.0 percent participation waiver extension as North Carolina continues to ensure all students have access to grade-level content standards and extended grade-level content standards as appropriate. Please contact Tammy Howard at <a href="mailto:tammy.howard@dpi.nc.gov">tammy.howard@dpi.nc.gov</a> for any additional information or clarification.

Best Regards,

Catherine Truitt
State Superintendent

## CT/TLH/lm

c: Shelby Armentrout, Chief of Staff
Michael Maher, Deputy Superintendent, Division of Standards, Accountability, and Research
Tammy Howard, Senior Director, Office of Accountability and Testing
Carol Ann Hudgens, Senior Director, Office of Exceptional Children
Ashley Baquero, Director, Office of Charter Schools

Attachments

# Appendix A: Overall Rates of Assessment Participation for 2020-21, 2021–22, and 2022–23

Group	All Students Grades 3-8 and High School R/LA 2020-21	Students with Disabilities Grades 3-8 and High School R/LA 2020-21	All Students Grades 3-8 and High School R/LA 2021-22	Students with Disabilities Grades 3-8 and High School R/LA 2021-22	All Students Grades 3-8 and High School R/LA 2022-23	Students with Disabilities Grades 3-8 and High School R/LA 2022-23
Students Assessed	772,203	95,973	695,850	89,828	694,717	93,161
Students Enrolled	827,093	105,487	702,184	91,458	699,144	94,340
Assessment Participation Rate	93% grades 3–8 and 10	91% grades 3–8 89% grade 10	>95% grades 3–8 and 10	>95% grades 3–8 95% grade 10	>95% grades 3–8 and 10	>95% grades 3–8 and 10
Group	All Students Grades 3-8 and High School Math 2020-21	Students with Disabilities Grades 3-8 and High School Math 2020-21	All Students Grades 3-8 and High School Math 2021-22	Students with Disabilities Grades 3-8 and High School Math 2021-22	All Students Grades 3-8 and High School Math 2022-23	Students with Disabilities Grades 3-8 and High School Math 2022-23
Students Assessed	759,313	94,964	694,882	89,725	694,326	93,130
Students Enrolled	807,966	103,366	702,013	91,460	699,136	94,339
Assessment Participation Rate	93% grades 3–8 >95% grade 11	91% grades 3–8 >95% grade 11	>95% grades 3–8 and 11	>95% grades 3–8 95% grade 11	>95% grades 3–8 and 11	>95% grades 3–8 and 11
Group	All Students Grades 3-8 and High School Science 2020- 21	Students with Disabilities Grades 3-8 and High School Science 2020- 21	All Students Grades 3-8 and High School Science 2021- 22	Students with Disabilities Grades 3-8 and High School Science 2021- 22	All Students Grades 3-8 and High School Science 2022- 23	Students with Disabilities Grades 3-8 and High School Science 2022- 23
Students Assessed	322,323	38,966	235,072	29,833	235,724	30,696
Students Enrolled	342,558	42,599	237,929	30,542	237,610	31,209
Assessment Participation Rate	93% grades 5 and 8 >95% grade 11	90% grades 5 and 8 95% grade 11	>95% grades 3–8 and 11	>95% grades 3–8 95% grade 11	>95% grades 3–8 and 11	>95% grades 3–8 and 11

Appendix B: Reading Assessment Participation Rates by Subgroup for 2020–21, 2021–22, and 2022–23

Group	Total Number of Students in Grades 3-8 and High School R/LA 2020-21	Number of Students Taking State AA-AAAS Grades 3-8 and High School R/LA 2020-21	Percent of Students Taking State AA-AAAS Grades 3-8 and High School R/LA 2020-21
All Students	820,803	7,649	0.9%
English Learners	90,287	953	1.1%
Economically Disadvantaged	325,802	3,671	1.1%
Students with Disabilities	104,807	7,508	7.2%
Hispanic	163,150	1,371	0.8%
Asian	30,641	235	0.8%
Black	207,739	2,553	1.2%
White	368,256	3,000	0.8%
Native American	8,900	96	1.1%
Multiple Ethnicities	40,952	379	0.9%
Group	Total Number of Students in Grades 3-8 and High School R/LA 2021-22	Number of Students Taking State AA-AAAS Grades 3-8 and High School R/LA 2021-22	Percent of Students Taking State AA-AAAS Grades 3-8 and High School R/LA 2021-22
All Students	817,990	8,593	1.1%
English Learners	97,907	1,119	1.1%
Economically Disadvantaged	318,102	4,124	1.3%
Students with Disabilities	104,679	8,388	8.0%
Hispanic	166,468	1,561	0.9%
Asian	32,249	316	1.0%
Black	205,770	3,007	1.5%
White	360,168	3,135	0.9%
Native American	8,545	101	1.2%
Multiple Ethnicities	43,580	453	1.0%
Group	Total Number of Students in Grades 3-8 and High School R/LA 2022-23	Number of Students Taking State AA-AAAS Grades 3-8 and High School R/LA 2022-23	Percent of Students Taking State AA-AAAS Grades 3-8 and High School R/LA 2022-23
All Students	822,646	8,835	1.1%
English Learners	101,864	1,166	1.1%
Economically Disadvantaged	428,242	6,178	1.4%
Students with Disabilities	108,377	8,718	8.0%
Hispanic	172,508	1,630	0.9%
Asian	34,448	379	1.1%
Black	204,516	3,029	1.5%
White	355,800	3,180	0.9%
Native American	8,343	103	1.2%
Multiple Ethnicities	45,858	494	1.1%

# Appendix C: Math Assessment Participation Rates by Subgroup for 2020–21, 2021–22, and 2022–23

Group	Total Number of Students in Grades 3-8 and High School Math 2020-21	Number of Students Taking State AA-AAAS Grades 3-8 and High School Math 2020-21	Percent of Students Taking State AA-AAAS Grades 3-8 and High School Math 2020-21
All Students	791,442	6,927	0.9%
English Learners	88,881	886	1.0%
Economically	Ź		
Disadvantaged	314,918	3,371	1.1%
Students with Disabilities	100,537	6,796	6.8%
Hispanic	157,101	1,253	0.8%
Asian	29,002	229	0.8%
Black	201,064	2,322	1.2%
White	354,664	2,677	0.8%
Native American	8,663	84	1.0%
Multiple Ethnicities	39,829	348	0.9%
Group	Total Number of Students in Grades 3-8 and High School Math 2021-22	Number of Students Taking State AA-AAAS Grades 3-8 and High School Math 2021-22	Percent of Students Taking State AA-AAAS Grades 3-8 and High School Math 2021-22
All Students	762,339	8,365	1.1%
English Learners	93,824	1,102	1.2%
Economically Disadvantaged	296,064	3,982	1.3%
Students with Disabilities	96,890	8,169	8.4%
Hispanic	154,154	1,533	1.0%
Asian	30,347	310	1.0%
Black	189,776	2,900	1.5%
White	338,321	3,069	0.9%
Native American	7,927	104	1.3%
Multiple Ethnicities	40,683	432	1.1%
Group	Total Number of Students in Grades 3-8 and High School Math 2022-23	Number of Students Taking State AA-AAAS Grades 3-8 and High School Math 2022-23	Percent of Students Taking State AA-AAAS Grades 3-8 and High School Math 2022-23
All Students	804,360	8,680	1.1%
English Learners	98,164	1,134	1.2%
Economically Disadvantaged	413,501	6,077	1.5%
Students with Disabilities	105,320	8,567	8.1%
Hispanic	166,325	1,593	1.0%
Asian	33,923	367	1.1%
Black	198,978	3,009	1.5%
White	351,183	3,104	0.9%
Native American	8,112	100	1.2%
Multiple Ethnicities	44,689	486	1.1%

# Appendix D: Science Assessment Participation Rates by Subgroup for 2020–21, 2021–22, and 2022–23

	Total Number of	Number of Students	Percent of Students
Group	Students in Grades 3-8	Taking State AA-AAAS Grades 3-8 and High	Taking State AA-AAAS Grades 3-8 and High
•	and High School Science 2020-21	School	School
	Science 2020-21	Science 2020-21	<b>Science 2020-21</b>
All Students	309,999	2,492	0.8%
English Learners	27,648	304	1.1%
Economically Disadvantaged	115,080	1,174	1.0%
Students with Disabilities	38,277	2,455	6.4%
Hispanic	59,816	418	0.7%
Asian	11,682	89	0.8%
Black	76,387	816	1.1%
White	143,342	1,017	0.7%
Native American	3,430	26	0.8%
Multiple Ethnicities	14,927	119	0.8%
Group	Total Number of Students in Grades 3-8 and High School Science 2021-22	Number of Students Taking State AA-AAAS Grades 3-8 and High School Science 2021-22	Percent of Students Taking State AA-AAAS Grades 3-8 and High School Science 2021-22
All Students	329,998	3,344	1.0%
English Learners	36,388	417	1.1%
Economically Disadvantaged	120,606	1,459	1.2%
Students with Disabilities	40,949	3,282	8.0%
Hispanic	66,427	622	0.9%
Asian	11,883	110	0.9%
Black	82,923	1,094	1.3%
White	148,014	1,309	0.9%
Native American	3,409	36	1.1%
Multiple Ethnicities	16,859	166	1.0%
Group	Total Number of Students in Grades 3-8 and High School	Number of Students Taking State AA-AAAS Grades 3-8 and High School	Percent of Students Taking State AA-AAAS Grades 3-8 and High School
	<b>Science 2022-23</b>	Science 2022-23	Science 2022-23
All Students	344,243	3,530	1.0%
English Learners	37,860	433	1.1%
Economically Disadvantaged	169,473	2,484	1.5%
Students with Disabilities	42,422	3,493	8.2%
Hispanic	70,930	619	0.9%
Asian	13,879	121	0.9%
Black	84,829	1,236	1.5%
White	152,564	1,300	0.9%
Native American	3,439	45	1.3%
Multiple Ethnicities	18,108	199	1.1%

## **Appendix E: 2021–22 School Years Evidence Towards Progress**

Plans for the 2021–22 School Year:	Evidence and Dates of Implementation for the 2022–23 School Year:
1. IEP Team Decision-Making and Consideration Process Tool	<ul> <li>On-going</li> <li>Posted on webpage*</li> <li>Reviewed in Regional Meetings as well as within the posted NCEXTEND1 webinar*</li> <li>EC created a video on how to use the IEP Team Decision-Making and Consideration Process Tool to include:         <ul> <li>EC directors, teachers, and support staff</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2. Alternate Assessment Criteria is reviewed using the latest scholarly research, state partnerships, district and school level input, as well as stakeholder feedback.	<ul> <li>Reviewed annually with EC and Accountability Staff*</li> <li>Office of Exceptional Children and Office of Accountability and Testing Collaborative Meeting Dates: <ul> <li>July 19, 2022*</li> <li>October 10, 2022*</li> <li>January 25, 2023*</li> <li>April 19, 2023*</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>3. Informational resources available to parents of students with disabilities so parents can contribute to the IEP decision making process.</li> <li>Parent resources for post-secondary transition planning for students, implications, and supplemental aids.</li> </ul>	The Office of EC has a working relationship with the Exceptional Children's Assistance Center (ECAC). This is a training and information center that provides free information and assistance with educational issues to parents of children with disabilities. They offer a lending library, newsletter, and a Parent Info Line answered by parents.  Parent friendly informational charts, manuals, and handbooks available online:  - IEP Team Decision-Making and Consideration Process Tool*  - NC Policies Governing Services for Children with Disabilities—Amended March 2021*  - Parents Rights and Responsibilities in Special Education: NC Notice of Procedural Safeguards—July 2016*  Other parent resources are available on the Exceptional Children's website under Parent Resources. A parent liaison is on staff to assist with communicating information and resources to parents and guardians.

<sup>\*</sup>Evidence of completed tasks.

## Appendix E (continued)

Plans for the 2021–22 School Year:	Evidence and Dates of Implementation for the 2022–23 School Year:
<ul> <li>4. Explicit training annually for all professionals involved with identifying students as having a significant cognitive disability.</li> <li>- Encompasses eligibility criteria, identification and impact on graduation/post-secondary outcomes, additional monitoring, support, and technical assistance.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>March 2020 – Decision-Making Consideration Process Tool Webinar*         <ul> <li>This webinar was presented by the consultant for students with significant cognitive disabilities (Office of EC) as well as the consultant for testing students with disabilities (Office of Accountability and Testing). This webinar was focused around how to implement the use of the flow chart within IEP meetings as well as addressing any concerns or questions from the field.</li> </ul> </li> <li>March 15, 2022 – 1.0 Percent Justification Form 2021–22 Training Video*         <ul> <li>This video was presented by the consultant for students with significant cognitive disabilities (Office of EC) as well as the consultant for testing students with disabilities (Office of Accountability and Testing). This video elaborated on the one percent participation justification form. This video was designed to go through each question of the form to assist test coordinators and EC directors with how to respond to each of the questions using their public school unit information. In addition, we reviewed ways to analyze your one percent participation data and how to appropriately complete the new disproportionality excel worksheet and answer the related questions based on the public school unit's data.</li> </ul> </li> <li>August 2022 – Webinar for EC Directors*         <ul> <li>During this webinar, EC directors were informed and provided with information on the targeted monitoring process to assist with appropriate identification and placement of students participating on the Extended Content Standards and the NCEXTEND1 Alternate Assessments.</li> </ul> </li> <li>January—June 2023*         <ul> <li>Provide technical assistance from the targeted monitoring process for public school units identified as having corrective actions.</li> <li>Each public school unit will have completed corrective actions outlined in their report by June</li></ul></li></ul>

<sup>\*</sup>Evidence of completed tasks.

## **Appendix F: 2020–21 School Years Evidence Towards Progress**

Plans for the 2020–21 School Year:	Evidence and Dates of Implementation for the 2021–22 School Year:
1. IEP Team Decision-Making and Consideration Process Tool	<ul> <li>On-going</li> <li>Posted on webpage*</li> <li>Reviewed in Regional Meetings as well as within the posted NCEXTEND1 webinar*</li> <li>EC created a video on how to use the IEP Team Decision-Making and Consideration Process Tool to include:         <ul> <li>EC directors, teachers, and support staff</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2. Alternate Assessment Criteria is re using the latest scholarly research, partnerships, district and school levinput, as well as stakeholder feedba	state - August 12, 2021* - November 22, 2021*
3. Informational resources available t parents of students with disabilities parents can contribute to the IEP d making process.  - Parent resources for post-sec transition planning for stude implications, and supplemen	Parent friendly informational charts, manuals, and handbooks available online:  - IEP Team Decision-Making and Consideration Process Tool*  - NC Policies Governing Services for Children with Disabilities—Amended March 2021*  - Parents Rights and Responsibilities in Special Education: NC Notice of Procedural Safeguards—July 2016*

<sup>\*</sup>Evidence of completed tasks.

## Appendix F (continued)

Plans for the 2020–21 School Year:	Evidence and Dates of Implementation for the 2021–22 School Year:
4. Explicit training annually for all	<ul> <li>March 2020 – Decision-Making Consideration Process Tool Webinar*</li> <li>This webinar was presented by the consultant for students with significant cognitive disabilities (Office of EC) as well as the consultant for testing students with disabilities (Office of Accountability and Testing). This webinar was focused around how to implement the use of the flow chart within IEP meetings as well as addressing any concerns or questions from the field.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>April 13, 2021 – 1.0 Percent Participation Video*</li> <li>This video was presented by the consultant for students with significant cognitive disabilities (Office of EC) as well as the consultant for testing students with disabilities (Office of Accountability and Testing). This video elaborated on the one percent participation information provided under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), North Carolina's definition of a significant cognitive disability, the decision-making flow chart, and eligibility requirements for student participation on the NCEXTEND1 alternate assessments. In addition to those topics, we reviewed ways to analyze your one percent participation data and the one percent justification form for the 2020–21 school year.</li> </ul>
professionals involved with identifying students as having a significant cognitive disability.  - Encompasses eligibility criteria, identification and impact on graduation/post-secondary outcomes, additional monitoring, support, and technical assistance.	August 2021 – Administration Support Video for the ECS Classroom Training Video*  The Office of EC created a video for school-based administrators. The video titled, Administration Support Video for the ECS Classroom, elaborates on the following topics:  ESSA requirements,  who should be instructed using the Extended Content Standards,  the IEP Team Decision-Making and Consideration Process Tool,  a resource titled, Using the Least Dangerous Assumption in Educational Decisions, from the TIES Center,  district and teacher matrix identifying needs in professional learning opportunities,  identifying communication needs for students, and  analyzing core instructional time in the ECS classroom.
	October 2021*  • Identification of public school units exceeding 1.6% or above with a "n" size of 15 or greater.
	<ul> <li>January—June 2022*</li> <li>Coordinate targeted monitoring of some public school units with the Policy, Monitoring and Audit section of the Office of EC.</li> <li>Coordinate and conduct desk reviews for the additional public school units.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>July 2022—June 2023</li> <li>Completed targeted monitoring with 59 public school units</li> <li>A total of 852 records were reviewed</li> <li>46 out of 59 public school units have corrective actions and other public school units received recommended actions</li> </ul>

<sup>\*</sup>Evidence of completed tasks.

## **Appendix G: 2018–19 and 2019–20 School Years Evidence Towards Progress**

Plans for the 2018–19 and 2019– 20 School Years:	Evidence and Dates of Implementation for the 2019–20 and 2020–21 School Years:
1. IEP Team Decision-Making and Consideration Process Tool	<ul> <li>On-going</li> <li>Posted on webpage*</li> <li>Reviewed in Regional Meetings as well as within the posted NCEXTEND1 webinar*</li> <li>EC will conduct a webinar on how to use the IEP Team Decision-Making and Consideration Process Tool to include:         <ul> <li>EC directors, teachers, and support staff</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2. Alternate Assessment Criteria is reviewed using the latest scholarly research, state partnerships, district and school level input, as well as stakeholder feedback.	<ul> <li>Reviewed annually with EC and Accountability Staff*</li> <li>Office of Exceptional Children and Office of Accountability and Testing Collaborative Meeting Dates: <ul> <li>October 11, 2019*</li> <li>January 24, 2020*</li> <li>April 8, 2020*</li> <li>July 8, 2020*</li> <li>October 23, 2020*</li> <li>January 27, 2021*</li> <li>April 14, 2021</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3. Informational resources available to parents of students with disabilities so parents can contribute to the IEP decision making process.  - Parent resources for post-secondary transition planning for students, implications, and supplemental aids.	The Office of EC has a working relationship with the Exceptional Children's Assistance Center (ECAC). This is a training and information center that provides free information and assistance with educational issues to parents of children with disabilities. They offer a lending library, newsletter, and a Parent Info Line answered by parents.  Parent friendly informational charts, manuals, and handbooks available online:  - IEP Team Decision-Making and Consideration Process Tool*  - NC Policies Governing Services for Children with Disabilities—Amended August 2020*  - Parents Rights and Responsibilities in Special Education: NC Notice of Procedural Safeguards—July 2016*  Other parent resources are available on the Exceptional Children's website under Parent Resources. A parent liaison is on staff to assist with communicating information and resources to parents and guardians.

<sup>\*</sup>Evidence of completed tasks.

## Appendix G (continued)

Plans for the 2018–19 and 2019–20 School Years:	Evidence and Dates of Implementation for the 2019–20 and 2020–21 School Years:
	December 4–5, 2019—EC Regional Meetings (Regions 3 and 4) *  This training was provided by the Office of Exceptional Children. The consultant for students with significant cognitive disabilities is available to present relevant information to EC Directors in different regions within the state. North Carolina utilizes the train-the-trainer model both in the Offices of Accountability and Testing and Exceptional Children. The information included in the presentations are as follows: the eligibility criteria and requirements for students with significant cognitive disabilities, impact on student outcomes, IEP goal writing, and progress monitoring.
4. Explicit training annually for all professionals involved with identifying students as having a significant cognitive	<ul> <li>January 23, 2020 - New EC Director's Conference*</li> <li>The information included within this presentation addresses all the components from initial eligibility to graduation requirements for students with significant cognitive disabilities.</li> </ul>
disability.	January 2020*     Identification of LEAs with the subgroup of atypical eligibility categories.
- Encompasses eligibility criteria, identification and impact on graduation/post-secondary outcomes,	<ul> <li>February 2020*</li> <li>Collaborate with Accountability Services on conducting a webinar with testing coordinators, EC directors in those specific LEAs and charter schools.</li> </ul>
additional monitoring, support, and technical assistance.	<ul> <li>March 2020 – Decision-Making Consideration Process Tool Webinar</li> <li>This webinar will be presented by the consultant for students with significant cognitive disabilities (Office of EC) as well as the consultant for testing students with disabilities (Office of Accountability and Testing). This webinar will be focused around how to implement the use of the flow chart within IEP meetings as well as addressing any concerns or questions from the field.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>March—May 2020</li> <li>Coordinate targeted monitoring of some LEAs with the Policy, Monitoring and Audit section of the Office of EC in the 2019–20 monitoring cycle.</li> <li>Coordinate and conduct desk reviews for the additional LEAs and charter schools.</li> </ul>

<sup>\*</sup>Evidence of completed tasks.

## **Appendix H: 2017–18 School Year Evidence Towards Progress**

Plan for the 2017–18 School Year:	Evidence and Dates of Implementation for the 2018–19 School Year:
IEP Team Decision-Making and Consideration Process Tool      Alternate Assessment Criteria is reviewed using the latest scholarly research, state partnerships, district and school level input as well as stakeholder feedback.	<ul> <li>On-going</li> <li>Posted on webpage—November 2018*</li> <li>Reviewed in Regional Meetings as well as within the posted NCEXTEND1 webinar*</li> <li>March 4–7, 2019—March Institute*</li> <li>Cooperative Planning Consortium – Stakeholder Group (EC Directors, EC Teachers, Disability Rights individuals, Parents, and NCDPI Staff)*</li> <li>Reviewed annually with EC and Accountability Staff*</li> <li>Offices of Exceptional Children and Accountability and Testing Collaborative Meeting Dates: <ul> <li>July 13, 2018*</li> <li>December 3, 2018*</li> <li>March 11, 2019*</li> <li>May 13, 2019*</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Informational resources available to parent of students with disabilities so parents can contribute to the IEP decision making process.</li> <li>Parent resources for post-secondary transition planning for students, implications, and supplemental aids.</li> </ul>	The Office of EC has a working relationship with the Evcentional Children's Assistance Center (ECAC). This is a training and

<sup>\*</sup>Evidence of completed tasks.

## Appendix H (continued)

Plan for the 2017–18 School Year:	Evidence and Dates of Implementation for the 2018–19 School Year:
4. Explicit training annually for all professionals involved with identifying students as having a significant cognitive disability.  - Encompasses eligibility criteria, identification and impact on graduation/post-secondary outcomes, additional monitoring, support, and technical assistance.	September 19, 2018—VCEXTENDI Webinar*  This webinar encompassed information on the one percent population as related to ESSA, the justification form, what constitutes a significant cognitive disability, eligibility requirements, who makes the determination, course codes, guidance documents and review of 2016-17 data.  October 2, 2018—Test Coordinators' Meeting*  This session was designed to provide more clarity regarding the 1.0 Percent Participation on the Alternate Assessment and requirements of school districts and charter schools in terms of the law. Test Coordinators received information on the changes to the ESSA and its impact on the state. Other important information included: cligibility requirements for students who participate in the NCEXTENDI Alternate Assessment, the appropriatoress of this assessment for students with disabilities, the impact on student learning as it relates to different learning pathways, and information about the justification form that is submitted for LEAs and charter schools that exceed the 1.0 percent participation rate.  December 4-7, 2019—EC Regional Meetings (Regions 1, 2, 3, and 4)* February 12-13, 2019—EC Regional Meetings (Regions 5 and 6)*  This training was provided by the Office of Exceptional Children. The consultant for students with significant cognitive disabilities presents multiple times to EC Directors in different regions within the state. North Carolina utilizes the train-the-trainer model both in the Offices of Exceptional Children. The students with significant cognitive disabilities, NCEXTENDI data from the 2017-18 school year, IEP goal writing, and progress monitoring.  January 9, 2019 and January 17, 2019—New EC Director's Conference*  This presentation was presented multiple times to different regions within the state. This information included the eligibility requirements for students with significant cognitive disabilities, NCEXTENDI data from the 2017-18 school year, IEP goal writing, and progress monitoring.  February 18, 2019—New EC Director's C

<sup>\*</sup>Evidence of completed tasks.

# Appendix I: Justification Process for Exceeding the 1% Participation Rate in the Alternate Assessments based on Alternate Academic Achievement Standards for Students with Significant Cognitive Disabilities

The NCEXTEND1 alternate assessment measures the content standards specified in the North Carolina Standard Course of Study Extended Content Standards for all assessed content areas. The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) requires states to ensure that the total number of students assessed in each subject using the alternate assessment based on alternate academic achievement standards does not exceed 1.0 percent of the total number of all students assessed in each subject. States that anticipate they will exceed 1.0 percent participation in the alternate assessment based on alternate academic achievement standards must submit a waiver request to the US Department of Education.

The North Carolina Department of Public Instruction (NCDPI) has reviewed participation data for the NCEXTEND1 assessment in 2022–23 and found that just over 1.0 percent of students in North Carolina participated in each of the NCEXTEND1 content areas. For this reason, North Carolina will submit a waiver for the 2023–24 school year. Furthermore, the ESSA requires that the waiver be submitted ninety (90) days prior to the beginning of the alternate assessment testing window. To ensure this deadline is met, North Carolina will submit the waiver request to the US Department of Education on February 1, 2024.

The ESSA requires each district or charter school to complete and submit a justification when it anticipates exceeding 1.0 percent of students assessed in a subject area with the alternate assessment. In North Carolina, there are approximately 158 public school units that exceeded the one percent participation in the alternate assessment during the 2022–23 school year and are predicted to do the same in 2023–24. Justifications from each district and charter school will be reviewed by the NCDPI and follow up actions will be determined based on the information found in the justification document. Staff from the Office of Exceptional Children and the Office of Accountability and Testing in each district and charter school should collaborate to provide the following information in the justification document:

## Section 1: Contact Information

• Contact information for the primary public school unit staff member responsible for the justification document.

#### Section 2: Analyzing Contributing Factors

- Did the Individualized Education Program (IEP) teams utilize the alternate assessment eligibility criteria and the North Carolina Alternate Assessment Decision Making Flow Chart and make alternate assessment participation decisions?
- Describe how Exceptional Children case managers have been informed and trained on the *Alternate Assessment Eligibility Worksheet and Assurance document* included in the Every Child Accountability and Tracking System (ECATS).
- Does the public school unit have any student(s) participating in the alternate assessment with the primary eligibility areas of: Specific Learning Disability, Orthopedic Impairment, or Speech Language Impairment? If yes, explain the criteria the IEP team

- used to determine how the students met the criteria for participation in the alternate assessment.
- Does the public school unit provide a targeted program that may contribute to a higher enrollment of students with significant cognitive disabilities?
- Does the public school unit have a small overall student population that increased the likelihood of exceeding the 1.0 percent threshold?

#### Section 3: Assurances

- What data sources are used to determine eligibility for students participating on the *Extended Content Standards* that align with the alternate assessment?
- Describe the public school unit's process for transitioning a student's instruction from the North Carolina *Standard Course of Study* to the *Extended Content Standards* or from the *Extended Content Standards* to the North Carolina *Standard Course of Study*.
- Describe the public school unit's annual process for ensuring instruction and assessment on the *Extended Content Standards* is the most appropriate based on the individual needs of the student.
- In the public school unit, how are parents or guardians directly informed annually about the implications of the *Extended Content Standards* in relation to not earning a high school diploma.
- Describe the process for auditing Exceptional Children IEP records for students instructed on the *Extended Content Standards* and participating in the alternate assessment.
- After completing the Disproportionality Excel document, answer the following guiding questions.
  - o In reviewing the data, what subgroups in your public school unit have the largest discrepancy between participants on the general assessment and the alternate assessment?
  - When looking at subgroup discrepancies, what hypotheses can be formed?
  - What problem-solving actions will the public school unit take to address the identified hypotheses?

#### Section 4: Resources and Technical Assistance

• What resources and technical assistance does the public school unit need from the NCDPI to ensure that students are being assessed using the appropriate assessment?

#### Additional information may include, but is not limited to:

- Evidence that all educators who administer the alternate assessment meet the requirements for test administrators and have received test administration training prior to administering the alternate assessment.
- Evidence that all students have appropriate access to accessibility features on statewide tests.
- A review of the percentage of students taking the alternate assessment at grade 3 versus grade 4–7 versus grade 8 versus high school and an explanation of how IEP teams are making consistent participation decisions across grade levels.
- A review of data to determine if students are moving from the alternate assessment to the general assessment or vice versa, and an explanation for grade levels where this action is more prevalent.

- Evidence that the public school unit is providing appropriate supports and services to students with disabilities to assist in meeting the same graduation requirements as their non-disabled peers.
- An evaluation of students instructed using the *Extended Content Standards*, but who are spending more than eighty (80%) percent of their day in the general education setting.
- Evidence of data driven team decisions to determine appropriate instruction and assessment.
- An assessment of varying practices across a district and/or between different schools.
- An explanation of special programs or populations that are served by the public school unit that may contribute to the alternate assessment participation rate.

The completed justification document must be signed by the superintendent/charter school director, exceptional children's director, and testing coordinator. The document must be scanned and emailed to alternateassessment@dpi.nc.gov. The justification document will be publicly posted. As such, the document <a href="must not contain any personally identifiable information">must not contain any personally identifiable information</a>. The NCDPI will notify districts/charter schools in writing if further information is needed and include next steps. For questions, contact your Exceptional Children Director or Regional Accountability Coordinator.

## Appendix J: NCEXTEND1 Eligibility Criteria

To determine participation in any of the NCEXTEND1 alternate assessments, the following eligibility requirements must be met:

- The student must have a current Individualized Education Program (IEP).
- The student must have a significant cognitive disability.
  - o The student's disability significantly impacts cognitive functioning and adaptive behaviors, defined as those skills which are essential for someone to live and function independently.
  - The student requires extensive and repeated individualized instruction and support to make meaningful gains.
  - The student uses substantially adapted materials and individualized methods of accessing information in alternative ways.
- The student must be instructed using the *North Carolina Extended Content Standards* (i.e., reading and mathematics) and the *North Carolina Extended Essential Standards* (i.e., science).
- The student must be enrolled in grades 3–8, 10, or 11, according to PowerSchool. Only those students enrolled in 11th grade for the first time are required to take the NCEXTEND1 alternate assessment at grade 11.

The vast majority of students with disabilities do not have a significant cognitive disability. The NCEXTEND1 is **not** appropriate for students who

- are being instructed in any or all the assessed general grade- or course-level content standards of the *North Carolina Standard Course of Study* (i.e., reading, mathematics) and the *Essential Standards* (i.e., science);
- demonstrate delays only in academic achievement;
- demonstrate delays only in selected areas of academic achievement;
- demonstrate delays owning primarily to behavioral issues; or
- if in high school, are pursuing a North Carolina high school diploma (including students enrolled in the Occupational Course of Study pathway).

Evidence for the decision to participate in NCEXTEND1 is **not** based on:

- a disability category or label;
- poor attendance or extended absences;
- native language, social, cultural, or economic differences;
- expected poor performance on the general education assessment;
- academic or other services the student receives;
- educational environment or instructional setting;
- percent of time receiving special education services;
- English Learner status;
- low reading level or achievement level;
- anticipated disruptive behavior;
- impact of student scores on the accountability program;
- administrative decisions:
- anticipated emotional distress; or
- need for accommodations to participate in the assessment process.

IEP teams may use the following North Carolina Alternate Assessment Decision Making Flow Chart to aid in decision making regarding the NCEXTEND1 alternate assessment for students

## Appendix K: North Carolina Alternate Assessment Decision-Making Flow Chart—Guidance Provided for IEP Team

Student must participate in the North Carolina required tests using standard administration. Has the student been evaluated and determined to be eligible under This student may be able to use the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)? Accessibility Features. Please see the Testing Students with Disabilities Handbook for more information. Does the student demonstrate a significant deficit in cognitive and adaptive behavior skills that may be combined with physical or behavioral limitation? Student should participate in the The student has been determined to have cognitive abilities falling statewide assessments and district within the most significant cognitive disability range of 3+ standards - wide assessments. Student may deviations below the mean plus or minus one standards error of be eligible to use accommodations measure using standardized assessments based on IEP team decision. AND demonstrates adaptive skills that are 2 standard deviations below the mean in one area or one and one-half standard deviations below the mean in two or more domains. Does the student's significant cognitive disability impact the level of supports and services needed to progress through the standards? The student requires a highly specialized educational program with intensive supports and modifications/accommodations Student should participate in the AND statewide assessments and district requires daily instruction for core academic standards and wide assessments. Student may functional life skills on a substantially lower grade level than that of be eligible to use accommodations other peers with disabilities based on IEP team decision. AND requires extensive and repeated individualized instruction and support to make meaningful gains AND uses substantially adapted materials and individualized methods of accessing information in alternative ways AND instruction is from the extended content standards Student should participate in the statewide assessments and district Will the student's significant cognitive disability impact the students' wide assessments. Student may post-school outcomes compared to same age peers? be eligible to use accommodations based on IEP team decision. Is the student's inability to participate in the regular assessment primarily the result of the extent of the significant cognitive disability and NOT the result of excessive absences, visual or auditory Student is eligible to participate in processing, social, cultural, language or economic difference? the NCEXTEND1 Alternate Assessments.

## **Appendix L: 1.0 Percent Statewide Annual Review Process**

## 1.0 Percent Statewide Annual Review Process

## **Background Information**

The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) empowers states to look more carefully at the participation rate on the alternate assessment aligned to alternate academic achievement standards (AA-AAAS) for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities. Under the Act, the total number of students assessed in a subject using an alternate assessment may not exceed 1.0 percent of the total number of students in the state who are assessed in that subject. If a State anticipates that it will exceed the cap with respect to any subject for which alternate assessments are administered in any school year, the State may request a waiver for the cap for the relevant subject for one year. The regulation in question, 34 C.F.R. §200.6(c)(2), requires State Education Agencies, such as the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction (NCDPI), to adhere to a 1.0 percent cap for the total number of students assessed statewide in a subject area using an alternate assessment. Since the inception of ESSA, North Carolina has continued to exceed the 1.0 percent participation rate.

## **Purpose**

Each public school unit (PSU) is responsible for ensuring appropriate student eligibility, identification, and placement in special education. The 1.0 Percent Statewide Annual Review Process is designed for PSUs to monitor student participation rates on the alternate academic achievement standards and the alternate assessments for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities. As stated in the State Approaches to Monitoring AA-AAAS Participation Decisions Brief, "Although it is IEP teams that determine which students participate in the AA-AAAS, the state must monitor and support LEAs to help ensure IEP teams are making appropriate decisions. It is important to know how states are monitoring IEP decision making because ultimately the responsibility resides with the state for ensuring that only students who qualify for participation in the AA-AAAS take the assessment."

#### 1.0 Percent Statewide Annual Review Process

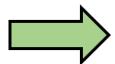
The 1.0 Percent Statewide Annual Review Process has been created to assist PSU's in ensuring the proper students are being identified to be assessed using an alternate assessment. Any PSU at or above 1.1% must complete the tasks on the following pages and submit to the NCDPI Office of Exceptional Children. As a reminder, the PSU test coordinator has access to the participation rate data via the secure shell.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Hinkle, A. R., Thurlow, M. L., Lazarus, S. S., & Strunk, K. (2022). State approaches to monitoring AA-AAAS participation decisions (NCEO Report 432). National Center on Educational Outcomes.

## 1.0 Percent Statewide Annual Review Process (any PSU at or above 1.1%)

In the Every Child Accountability and Tracking System (ECATS):  □ Run and download the <i>Case Management Report</i> and open with Excel.
☐ In the Excel document, on the top right of the menu bar, click the "Sort and Filter" button
and then select "Filter".  □ Locate the "Extended Content Standard" column. Filter and select "Yes" only.
<ul> <li>Locate the "Primary Disability" column. Filter and select Specific Learning Disability (SLD), Speech-Language Impairment (SI), and Orthopedic Impairment (OI).</li> <li>The Extended Content Standards (ECS) are designed for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities. Students with SLD, SI, and OI as their primary</li> </ul>
disability area and instructed towards the ECS, should alert public school unit personnel of a potential error in identification, course of study, and/or participation in
state-mandated assessments.
• Public school unit personnel must review the students' eligibility and course of study. The EC Director or Coordinator must contact and inform each case manager that the student(s) with the primary eligibility areas of SLD, SI, and OI and participating on the ECS, must convene an IEP team meeting to either change the student(s) course of
study or initiate a re-evaluation to determine eligibility for the student(s). The
decision to change the student(s) course of study or complete the re-evaluation
process must be completed by June 30, 2024.
• The EC Director or Coordinator must complete and submit the <u>Case Management</u>
<u>report spreadsheet</u> to provide the NCDPI Office of EC with a record of completion by June 30th, 2024.
☐ Locate the "Primary Disability" column. Filter and select Intellectual Disabilities-Mild
(IDMI) and Autism (AU).
• These two primary disability categories may be used for students instructed towards
the ECS. Personnel should review the report to ensure students are receiving the
appropriate instruction and assessment based on their eligibility and the data used to justify participation in the alternate assessment is documented in the student's IEP.
□ Locate the "Primary Disability" column. Filter and select all.
☐ Locate the "Grade" column. Filter and select 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12.
☐ Locate the "Course of Study" column. All ECS high school students must have
"Extended Content Standards: Leading to Graduation Certificate" selected as their
Course of Study.
• Students may <b>not</b> have "Future Ready Occupational Course of Study: Leading to a
NC Diploma" or "Future Ready Course of Study: Leading to a NC Diploma" selected. Public school unit personnel should review the course of study selected for
any ECS student if there is a misalignment.
☐ Check a sample of transcripts to ensure all high school ECS students are enrolled in
"AX" courses.
*Required to submit to the NCDPI using the Qualtrics survey link below.
Submit the above from to this link has I are 20, 2024.
Submit the above item to this link by June 30, 2024: https://ncdpi.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV eyr0sEpaVHCAaJE
imps.//incupi.azi.quatures.com/jic/totim/5 v_cytostpa viicAast

- 2. All exceptional children teachers and LEA representatives in a PSU are required to complete the <u>Alternate Assessment Eligibility Training Course</u> in Canvas.
  - The <u>Alternate Assessment Eligibility Training Course</u> is designed to provide an overview of North Carolina's identification process for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities.
  - The EC Director or Coordinator will submit the <u>Alternate Assessment Eligibility</u> <u>Training Course Completion Log</u> which includes each staff member's first, name, last name, and completion date.
  - \* Required to submit to the NCDPI using the Qualtrics survey link below.
- 3. Complete the Extended Content Standard Self-Reflection Guide and submit Part G only.
  - The PSU <u>Extended Content Standard Self-Reflection Guide</u> is a resource for use in reviewing PSU policies, practices, and procedures for determining whether the NCEXTEND1 alternate assessments are appropriate for students with disabilities. Sections A through G of the guide organizes a particular component with essential questions for problem-solving. This organization is intended to support the identification of areas to strengthen and prioritize first steps.
  - \*Required to submit Part G only to the NCDPI.



Submit the above items to this link by September 30, 2024: https://ncdpi.az1.gualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV 9XNC9N8MAFOlpeS