**STUDENT ASSESSMENTS AND ASSOCIATED GROWTH MODELS FOR TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL EVALUATION**

**PUBLICLY AVAILABLE SERVICES SUMMARY**

This form will be posted on the New York State Education Department’s Web site and distributed through other means for all applications that are approved in conjunction with this RFQ to allow districts and BOCES to understand proposed offerings in advance of directly contacting Assessment Providers regarding potential further procurements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Assessment Provider Information</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Assessment Provider:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assessment Provider Contact Information:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Assessment:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Nature of Assessment:** | ☒ ASSESSMENT FOR USE WITH STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES WITH A TARGET SETTING MODEL; OR  
☐ SUPPLEMENTAL ASSESSMENT WITH AN ASSOCIATED GROWTH MODEL:  
☐ GAIN SCORE MODEL  
☐ GROWTH-TO-PROFICIENCY MODEL  
☐ STUDENT GROWTH PERCENTILES  
☐ PROJECTION MODELS  
☐ VALUE-ADDED MODELS  
☐ OTHER: |
| **What are the grade(s) for which the assessment can be used to generate a 0-20 APPR score?** | Grades 2–12+ |
| **What are the subject area(s) for which the assessment can be used to generate a 0-20 APPR score?** | ELA/Reading Comprehension |
| **What are the technology requirements associated with the assessment?** | See Questar’s Technical Requirements document below for technology requirements. |
| **Is the assessment available, either for free or through purchase, to other districts or BOCES in New York State?** | ☒ YES  
☐ NO |
The DRP Online Assessment System has two components: the Administration System, used to manage your tests; and the Student Testing System, where students take the assessments. Both systems are designed to run on commonly used hardware and software.

**Administration System**

The DRP Administration System is a web-based application that can be accessed from commonly used browsers. The application can be run on PC, Mac, and Linux computers, and tablets.

**Student Testing System**

The DRP Student Testing System is a web-based application that can be accessed from commonly used desktops, laptops, and tablets, including Chromebooks and iPads, and common network configurations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OS</th>
<th>Windows</th>
<th>Mac</th>
<th>Linux</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Processor</td>
<td>Recommended Intel Core 2 Duo 1.6 GHz equivalent or higher performing CPU Minimum Intel Pentium 4 1.0 GHz equivalent or higher performing CPU</td>
<td>Intel Core 2 Duo 1.6 GHz equivalent or higher performing CPU</td>
<td>Recommended Intel Core 2 Duo 1.6 GHz equivalent or higher performing CPU Minimum Intel Pentium 4 1.0 GHz equivalent or higher performing CPU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Memory</td>
<td>Recommended 512 MB free RAM Minimum 256 MB free RAM</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard Disk Space</td>
<td>1 GB free disk space</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen Size Resolution</td>
<td>Recommended 11.6&quot; or larger screen size Minimum 10&quot; screen size Minimum 1024 x 768 screen resolution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network</td>
<td>Recommended 1 Gbps LAN/802.11n Wireless 150 Mbps or higher; Recommended available LAN bandwidth at each workstation: 2 Mbps Minimum 100 Mbps LAN/802.11g Wireless 54 Mbps or greater; Minimum available LAN bandwidth at each workstation: 1 Mbps</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Effective date: 2/17/2015

Degrees of Reading Power is a registered trademark of Questar Assessment, Inc. © Copyright 2015 Questar Assessment, Inc.
Please provide an overview of the assessment for districts and BOCES. Please include:

- A description of the assessment;
- A description of how the assessment is administered;
- A description of how scores are reported (include links to sample reports as appropriate);
- A description of how the Assessment Provider supports implementation of the assessment, including any technical assistance. (3 pages max)

A Description of the Assessment

Degrees of Reading Power (DRP) measures how well students can comprehend texts at increasing levels of text complexity. This measure of reading comprehension provides educators with a clear, concise picture of who is performing at or above grade level, and who might need extra help.

DRP tests provide holistic and analytic criterion-referenced measures of how well students read closely and deeply in order to comprehend increasingly challenging informational reading passages. The test results help classroom teachers, literacy coaches, and reading specialists—as well as local, district, and state level administrators—support the development of each student’s reading comprehension skills. Currently, DRP tests are available for both online and paper/pencil administration. (The paper/pencil forms designed for younger students are consumable, machine-scoreable booklets; older students tested on paper forms respond on a separate, scannable answer sheet.)

DRP tests consist of non-fiction paragraphs and/or passages on a variety of topics. Within these informational texts, words have been deleted and the student is asked to select, from a set of multiple-choice options, the correct word for each deletion. The test items are not discrete questions about the text; they are part of the text itself. In this way, the embedded items assess the ability to use the information in the text—it’s redundancy, semantic relationships, and idiosyncratic constructions—to integrate content.

The Common Core Standards initiative, including College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standards and the CCSS, was grounded in the conviction that K–12 learning must be more rigorous if high school graduates are to be prepared for college and the workplace in the 21st century. The standards’ mission is to ensure that all American students are “college and career ready” when they complete twelfth grade. In ELA/Literacy, this means that students must be able to read and understand literary and informational texts on levels of difficulty that are elevated for each grade band, such that high school graduates can independently and proficiently comprehend and effectively use information in the difficult texts required in college and the workplace. In addition, students at all grade levels are expected to engage in close, careful, and critical reading of complex texts that demand rigorous examination and analysis of meaning.

The DRP Core Comprehension Test is a direct measure of CCSS Reading Standard 10, in that it is designed specifically to place student reading ability and the complexity of instructional materials on the same scale, known as the DRP Scale of Text Complexity. The test measures students’ ability to process and understand increasingly complex text. Through its psychometric link to the complexity
of reading materials, the DRP test directly connects reader ability to appropriate instructional materials with two integrated components—untimed comprehension tests for students in grades 1 through 12+ and analyses of the difficulty of books and other written materials. The most difficult texts the student can read at various comprehension levels (Independent, Instructional, and Frustration) are reported on The DRP Scale of Text Complexity. This data assists teachers in planning instruction and intervention strategies.

The DRP Core Comprehension Test also provides diagnostic information about students’ strengths and weaknesses in reading comprehension, by reporting student performance in each of three comprehension clusters consistent with the CCR Anchor Standards and the CCSS for reading.

- Key Ideas and Details – These assessment items require readers to demonstrate understanding of key ideas, details, and how they develop over the course of a text.
- Craft and Structure – These assessment items require readers to demonstrate knowledge of author’s word choice, craft, and text structure.
- Integration of Knowledge and Ideas – These assessment items require readers to demonstrate reasoning about how the author connects ideas, presents an argument, and supports it with evidence.

The items aligned with Integration of Knowledge and Ideas are highly inferential tasks. They require readers to think hard and carefully about the meaningful connections within text; hence, they reflect how students transfer this thinking to the cross-text connections articulated in Standards 7, 8, and 9 of this strand.

**A Description of How the Assessment is Administered**

DRP tests are broad-band measures of reading comprehension, so the use of specific forms is not restricted to particular grades. Unlike conventional reading tests, any DRP test form can be given in any grade, provided there are enough difficult passages to measure the ability of higher-achieving students and enough easy passages to measure the ability of lower-achieving students.

DRP tests are designed to be focused tests of reading comprehension, consisting of texts that become progressively more difficult. In order to ensure that test results are not affected by differences in reading speed, it is important that these tests be administered without time limits. In practice, the typical student will complete a DRP test form within a class period—approximately 45 minutes.

Available for administration in either paper/pencil or online format, DRP administration is an efficient way to evaluate students’ reading comprehension ability. The online platform features an intuitive interface that supports testing on PCs, Chromebooks, iPads, and many other popular devices.
Administering DRP online offers added benefits in efficiency and flexibility for schools and educators:

- Receive access to all available test forms to use throughout the school year (Forms A, B, and C, plus easier Form E in primary grades), included with each DRP online student license
- Submit DRP online tests immediately and securely through our next-generation online assessment platform
- Receive DRP online test results, with full reports, within 24 hours of test completion

The paper/pencil test is administered via consumable test booklets, for the lower grades, or reusable test booklets with separate answer sheets. Test Administration Procedures are available for all DRP test formats and included as part of each package purchase.

**A Description of How Scores are Reported**

DRP test scores are reported on a scale of text complexity. A percent, or level, of comprehension is associated with each DRP test score. As the percent of comprehension increases, the complexity or difficulty of the materials that a student can comprehend with that level of comprehension decreases accordingly. Example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student</th>
<th>DRP Test Form</th>
<th>Raw Score (No. of correct items)</th>
<th>DRP Scores at various Percents or Levels of Comprehension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50% 70% 75% 80% 90% Instructional Independent</td>
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<tr>
<td>Juanita Doe</td>
<td>6A</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>68 60 57 54 46</td>
</tr>
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</table>

The scores are reported on the same equal-interval scale. A DRP score increase of 5 points in grade 4 is equal to an increase of 5 points in grade 10. Thus, it is possible to measure individual growth in reading and compare the amount of growth among individuals or groups.

Scoring for online DRP tests begins as soon as students complete and submit their tests, with results available the next morning. DRP paper/pencil tests may be scored by hand locally, or by Questar’s Scoring Services. Questar provides complete scoring and reporting services to meet the needs of DRP users, including the option to order a research data CD. A copy of the data file layout is available upon request. Scoring strip keys for DRP Test Forms 2E, 2A, 2B, and 3E are available for local hand-scoring. Overlays for DRP test forms are available for use with DRP Answer Sheets. A separate overlay or strip must be ordered for each test form.
The raw score on DRP test forms is the number of questions answered correctly. There is no correction for guessing. Because these test forms differ in length and difficulty, raw scores cannot be compared across different test forms. Raw scores must be converted to DRP Scores at one or more levels of comprehension. DRP Scores from different test forms may be compared directly if, and only if, they are at the same level of comprehension.

DRP test scores may be reported at many different levels of comprehension. Since these scores can be interpreted directly in terms of the difficulty of materials students are able to read and understand, they are considered criterion-referenced scores. Unlike norm-referenced test scores, the interpretation of a student’s DRP score does not depend upon the performance of other students.

Deciding which of these criterion-referenced DRP scores to report depends on the purpose and intended audience for the report, as well as on the age or grade placement of the students. In general, a minimum of two DRP scores should be reported:

- Independent Level \((P = .90)\) score
- Instructional Level \((P = .75)\) score

When reporting criterion-referenced DRP scores, it is important to remember that a student’s score consists of two components. The first component is a numerical value that ranges from 14 to 100. This component indicates the difficulty level of the texts the student can read. The second component of a DRP test score, the percent of comprehension, or \(P\)-value, indicates how well the student can actually read the texts. These two components are inseparable—one cannot be reported without the other.

DRP test scores may also be interpreted in norm-referenced terms using the most current national-norms tables. DRP test scores may be reported in terms of percentile ranks, stanines, and Normal Curve Equivalents (NCEs). These three types of scores describe student ability in relation to the distribution of scores obtained by students during norming, in the same grade and at the same time of year.

**DRP Reporting**

Scoring and all reports are available the morning following online DRP test completion. A range of score reports is provided, including rosters, individual performance charts, group summary reports and profiles, and longitudinal reporting of individual student progress over multiple years and test administrations is available. Student file labels are available only for paper/pencil test scoring done by Questar.

**DRP Roster (Alphabetical or Rank Order)**

This report provides summary information on test performance organized at the district, school, or classroom level.
DRP Individual Performance Chart
This report provides data on the reading power of an individual student. The key data in this report are the student’s independent reading level (90-percent comprehension of text) and instructional reading level (70- to 80-percent comprehension of text, depending on grade level). To help teachers understand and improve their students’ reading skills according to the Common Core Anchor Standards for Reading, this report also provides three comprehension cluster scores aligned to Common Core State Standards, with implications for further instruction.

DRP CCSS Diagnostic Summary
This report, available at the district, school, and classroom level, helps educators set priorities for reading instruction as they relate to the Common Core State Standards.

DRP School or District Profile
This report—available at the district, school, teacher, or classroom level—summarizes the data points of the Individual Performance Charts and provides a frequency distribution of the group’s DRP scores. Like the contents of the Individual Performance Chart, these scores are aligned to the exemplar texts in Appendix B of the Common Core State Standards and to standard textbooks and external benchmarks.

A sample Report Interpretation Guide is supplied in the Appendices/Attachments portion of this submission.

A Description of How the Assessment Provider Supports Implementation of the Assessment, Including Any Technical Assistance
Questar and the local testing coordinator will discuss the process for completing the org files and pre-ID files, which contain the class information and student data for taking the assessments. They will also identify workable dates for the testing window. As part of these conversations, Questar will provide the client with introductory tutorials (documents and video), tailored by user role; help and contact information to address any issues; and links to professional development resources.

Within 10 days of completing these steps, the customer account will be set up using the prepared org files and pre-ID files. Once the class rosters are complete, Questar will send an email to all users in the org file, which will include a welcome text and log-in usernames. At this point, the DRP is ready for administration in the classroom.

The customer support team is available from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m. Central time. Implementation and customer/technical support are included in the per-student license cost; there is no additional cost for these services.
**Please provide an overview of the student-level growth model or target setting model for SLOs for districts and BOCES, along with how student-level growth scores are aggregated to the create teacher-level scores, and how those teacher-level scores are converted to New York State’s 0-20 metric.**

The DRP test provides an assessment of students’ core reading comprehension abilities, from grade 2 to college, expressed on a scale of text complexity. The test also provides a breakdown of student performance according to the three clusters of Common Core State Standards reading skills: Key Ideas & Details, Craft & Structure, and Integration of Knowledge & Ideas.

In addition to research conducted by the publisher and various users of the DRP, the validity of the DRP scale—the metric that directly links student achievement and the difficulty of printed texts—was confirmed in a large scale study conducted by Student Achievement Partners and researchers at the University of Pittsburgh, and funded by the Gates Foundation. The researchers concluded that the scale “…climb[s] reliably…up the text complexity ladder to college and career readiness.”

The scores obtained from the administration of Degrees of Reading Power (DRP) tests are valuable in guiding educational decisions in a number of areas: management of classroom instruction, monitoring individual and group progress in reading, establishment of goals and expectations, and school accountability.

Criterion-referenced DRP scores come as close to forming an absolute scale that has equal intervals as is known in academic achievement measurement. As with inches or meters, the interval from one unit to the next remains constant at any given point on the DRP scale. A DRP score increase of 5 points in grade 4 is equal to an increase of 5 points in grade 10. Similarly, an increase in Instructional Level ($P = .75$) DRP scores from 40 to 45 is the same as an increase in Instructional Level ($P = .75$) scores from 70 to 75. Thus, it is possible to measure individual growth in reading and compare the amount of growth among individuals or groups.

While the DRP Score scale serves as a measure of growth in reading on an absolute scale, typical or “normal” growth can also be determined. Similar to the height-by-age tables used in pediatric practices, DRP norms tables provide information about students at various points in the distribution. Teachers should keep in mind the enormous differences among students, classes, and schools, when referring to norms tables. However, several generalizations can be made about growth in the ability to read as measured by DRP tests:

Students in grades 2 and 3 typically show rapid growth within a school year—as much as 10 DRP Units.

- Growth from grades 4 through 8 averages about 4 DRP Units per year.
- In high school, growth from fall to spring is smaller—about 1–2 DRP Units. This is partly a function of the fact that the top end of the distribution in these grades is reaching mastery on the trait being measured by DRP tests and is thus reaching ceiling on the test score scale.
- Growth rates are essentially identical in all parts of the distribution.
The table below pairs ranges of text complexity values with the grade spans in which they typically are found in student texts. These are not student scores.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCSS GRADES K–1</th>
<th>DRP Below 44</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CCSS GRADES 2–3</td>
<td>DRP 42–54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCSS GRADES 4–5</td>
<td>DRP 52–60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCSS GRADES 6–8</td>
<td>DRP 57–67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCSS GRADES 9–10</td>
<td>DRP 62–72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCSS GRADES 11–12</td>
<td>DRP 67–74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: College and Career Readiness (CCR) = 70 DRP.

**New York State’s Metric**

The table below shows how student outcomes could be tied to the 0–20 metric used in evaluating teacher performance. Note that this only equates percentages of students meeting outcomes to the New York scale; it does not dictate what those outcomes should be. That standard is determined at the local level. The typical growth rates discussed above can certainly influence how appropriate, individual student outcomes are defined and measured, but Questar does not establish those metrics for our clients.

### Conversion to NYSED HEDI Scale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEDI Score</th>
<th>Highly Effective</th>
<th>Effective</th>
<th>Developing</th>
<th>Ineffective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>% of students meeting DRP SL*</td>
<td>% of students meeting DRP SL*</td>
<td>% of students meeting DRP SL*</td>
<td>% of students meeting DRP SL*</td>
<td>% of students meeting DRP SL*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Districts determine what the appropriate student level outcomes are.
New York State Next Generation Assessment Priorities
Please provide detail on how the proposed supplemental assessment or assessment to be used with SLOs addresses each of the Next Generation Assessment Priorities below.

### Characteristics of Good ELA and Math Assessments (only applicable to ELA and math assessments):

The Degrees of Reading Power (DRP) Program offers an assessment system that builds on forty years of development, research, and proven success in ELA achievement assessments. The centerpiece of the program, The DRP Core Comprehension Test, is aligned to the College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standards for Reading (2009) and to the Common Core State Standards (CCSS) for English Language Arts & Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects (2010).

#### Key Ideas and Details
These items require readers to:

- Read closely to determine explicit meaning of the text
- Make logical conclusions based on evidence in the text
- Make generalizations from supporting details in the text

#### Craft and Structure
These items require readers to:

- Determine technical, figurative, or connotative meaning of words and phrases
- Understand and apply language rules and patterns that impact text structure
- Recognize semantic relationships

#### Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
These items require readers to:

- Infer connections among ideas in the text such as cause and effect, comparison and contrast, and fact and opinion in order to construct meaning
- Interpret significant points in text based on the author’s presentation of reasons and evidence

The DRP Core Comprehension Test provides diagnostic information about students’ strengths and weaknesses and reports that information in the context of the College and Career Anchor Standards.
### Assessments Woven Tightly Into the Curriculum:

New York state curriculum in ELA is aligned to the CCSS and so is the DRP. Educators use DRP to assess students on the standards and align teaching strategies accordingly. The test provides a direct measure of CCSS Reading Standard 10, with all assessment items emphasizing the close, careful, and critical thinking/reading actions that lead to comprehension of complex texts.

### Diagnostic Scores on the CCSS Clusters

The DRP Test is an assessment of student performance on the Common Core State Standards. Passage sets on the DRP Tests contain a balance of three types of test items that correspond to the standards within each of three clusters (Key Ideas and Details, Craft and Structure, and Integration of Knowledge and Ideas) of the College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Reading, the CCSS Reading Standards for Informational Text, and the Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies and in Science and Technical Subjects. DRP assessment items in each of the clusters measure achievement of the standards in those categories. Diagnostic scores (Teach, Practice, Apply) are provided. These will assist teachers in differentiating instruction and in grouping students with similar needs for intervention, reinforcement, and enrichment purposes.

- A score at the **Teach** level means that the reader has scored very low on this cluster of items and needs to be introduced or reintroduced to the skills/strategies in these standards. The student has not demonstrated the ability to independently apply these comprehension strategies. Instructors should assume that the student has had minimal prior instruction in these skill areas and may need reinforcement of Fundamental Reading Skills.

- A score at the **Practice** level means that the reader has shown some understanding of the comprehension skills and strategies in this cluster of items and the standards they reflect, but repeated opportunities for focused practice, with teacher coaching, are needed until the student is able to apply the skills consistently and independently.
• A score at the Apply level means that the reader has demonstrated understanding and effective use of the skills and strategies in this comprehension cluster of items. In order to continue to improve in this area, the student needs multiple opportunities to apply the skills/strategies to a broad set of materials and increasingly complex text.

**DRP Instructional Support Resources**

The DRP Common Core Standards Program is a comprehensive assessment and instructional system, which includes instructional support materials that answer the question “So now what do I do?” after DRP test score reports are received in schools. Accessed online and through webinars, these tools are designed to be used by literacy coaches, reading specialists, and classroom teachers of English language arts/reading, science, social studies, and mathematics.

There is compelling research that indicates all students must have repertoires of both general and discipline-specific reading/thinking strategies in order to be successful learners of content area material. The DRP instructional support materials provide assistance to teachers in instructing the content knowledge of their subjects, while at the same time improving student literacy skills. Content area teachers, reading specialists, and literacy coaches will find the materials useful in daily classroom instruction, in intervention programs for struggling readers, and in professional development activities. The DRP instructional support resources include:

- DRP BookLink
- DRP Text Analyzer
- DRP professional development strategies and instructional activities

**Performance Assessment:**

DRP tests have a number of properties that distinguish them from all other reading tests:

- Regardless of the difficulty of the paragraph or passage, all response options are common words—that is, they occur with high frequency in written materials. Since students should be able to recognize and understand the response options, failure to
respond correctly to test items can be attributed to a failure to comprehend the text in which they appear.

- DRP paragraphs and passages are designed to reduce the likelihood that guessing strategies, associative processes, and other non-reading activities can be used to generate correct responses. Whereas all response options for an item are semantically plausible, no deliberately attractive distractors such as homonyms, synonyms, or antonyms are allowed among the response options. To eliminate word matching as a response strategy, words used as options do not appear in the text or in other items for that paragraph or passage. Likewise, no titles or other linguistic organizers are added to passages, since students should not be able to use purely associative processes to select correct responses.

The use of the modified cloze procedure on the DRP Test requires that the reader constructs meaning as she/he reads and does not merely answer questions after reading. This thinking/reading process requires that readers interact with the text as they struggle to make sense of it. They apply metacognitive strategies—looking back, looking ahead, predicting meaning, making/refining inferences, and monitoring their understanding, etc., as they are engaged in close, careful, and critical reading.

**Efficient Time-Saving Assessments:**

Because the DRP measures deep reading and not speed of reading, it has been designed as an untimed test. Most students complete the assessment in 45 minutes. As an untimed test, scores are comparable regardless of the amount of time students are engaged in the test. In addition, once all students are finished with their assessments, the classroom may move on to other activities, because no specific timing windows must be adhered to as part of the administration.

**Technology:**

The technology required to administer the DRP is typical for classrooms across the country. No special equipment or leading-edge systems are necessary. This gives schools with a broad range of devices access to the DRP, while allowing them to deliver a top-notch, current literacy assessment.
In the DRP online system, students receive unique logins to access their secure test. The online format allows students to flag test items and go back to those items later. Before they log off, students will receive a list of flagged items as well as any items that they did not answer. These prompts help students demonstrate their reading skills to the fullest. The test interface also contains accommodation features including sizing tools, highlighters, and text underlining tools.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree to which the growth model must differentiate across New York State’s four levels of teacher effectiveness (only applicable to supplemental assessments):</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
### Applicant Certification Form – Assessments for Use with Student Learning Objectives

Please read each of the items below and check the corresponding box to ensure the fulfillment of the technical criteria.

**PLEASE SUBMIT ONE “FORM H” FOR EACH APPLICANT. CO-APPLICANTS SHOULD SUBMIT SEPARATE FORMS.**

The Applicant makes the following assurances:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assurance</th>
<th>Check each box:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The assessment is rigorous, meaning that it is aligned to the New York State learning standards or, in instances where there are no such learning standards that apply to a subject/grade level, alignment to research-based learning standards.</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To the extent practicable, the assessment must be valid and reliable as defined by the Standards of Educational and Psychological Testing.</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The assessment can be used to measure one year’s expected growth for individual students.</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For K-2 assessments, the assessment is not a “Traditional Standardized Assessment” as defined in Section 1.3 of this RFQ.</td>
<td>☑ N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For assessments previously used under Education Law §3012-c, the assessment results in differentiated student-level performance. If the assessment has not produced differentiated results in prior school years, the applicant assures that the lack of differentiation is justified by equivalently consistent student results based on other measures of student achievement.</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For assessments not previously used in teacher/principal evaluation, the applicant has a plan for collecting evidence of differentiated student results such that the evidence will be available by the end of each school year.</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At the end of each school year, the applicant will collect evidence demonstrating that the assessment has produced differentiated student-level results and will provide such evidence to the Department upon request. ³</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

³ Please note, pursuant to Section 2.3 of this RFQ, an assessment may be removed from the approved list if such assessment does not comply with one or more of the criteria for approval set forth in this RFQ.
To be completed by the Copyright Owner/Assessment Representative of the assessment being proposed and, where necessary, the co-applicant LEA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questar Assessment, Inc.</th>
<th>Questar Assessment, Inc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Name of Organization (PLEASE PRINT/TYPED)</td>
<td>4. Signature of Authorized Representative (PLEASE USE BLUE INK)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brad Baumgartner</th>
<th>9/2/2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Name of Authorized Representative (PLEASE PRINT/TYPED)</td>
<td>5. Date Signed</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chief Partner Officer</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. Title of Authorized Representative (PLEASE PRINT/TYPED)</td>
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<tr>
<th>1. Name of LEA (PLEASE PRINT/TYPED)</th>
<th>4. Signature of School Representative (PLEASE USE BLUE INK)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. School Representative’s Name (PLEASE PRINT/TYPED)</td>
<td>5. Date Signed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Title of School Representative (PLEASE PRINT/TYPED)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>