**Ohio Achievement Assessments (OAA) Jon Peterson Scholarship (JPS) Webinar April 17, 2013**

The questions below were asked during the April 17 OAA JPS webinar. The questions were answered by the presenter, Paula Mahaley, during the webinar. Questions that could not be answered during the webinar have been answered below.

**1. I have one student who met all her LEP goals, earlier in the year. She no longer receives services, nor is eligible for Jon Peterson next year. Should she participate in the OAA?**

Yes, since she is receiving the Jon Peterson Scholarship this year.

2. **Do students in the Autism Scholarship Program (ASP) need to take the OAA?**

No.

**3. Will we be paid for being responsible for this test pre and delivery?**

There is no payment from the state specifically for administration of the OAA.

**4. The public district wants to know whether our scores are factored into their district results.**

The JPS provider is responsible for all aspects of the OAA and will receive the results. The public school district has no responsibility for the OAA nor will receive OAA results once the student is withdrawn from the public school district and enrolls with the JPS provider.

**5**. **I am employed through the public school, who is a provider but I am working at a Diocese school who is also a provider. I meet all of the requirements to give the test except I am not employed, technically, by the school giving the test. Can I give the test?**

You must meet the criteria as employee for the provider who will give the test.

**6. The students are taking all tests for his/her grade-level, correct?**

The student must take all tests for the grade level enrolled unless the student is a first year in a U.S. school ELL.

**7. If an IEP lists extended time, but doesn't specify how much extra time, is there a standard amount?**

No, whatever is the appropriate amount of time for the student should be allowed within one school day. The test would start on one day and end on the same day.

**8. The unused 5-8 blank, unused answer documents need not be returned, but all test booklets must be returned, even if they were not used at all. Is this correct**?

Yes.

**9. What if you have a student that is twice identified? The student is accelerated in one area, but not in others - does that student take the higher grade level for that subject?**

This is the policy that is stated in the Rules Book:

During the first year of a student’s acceleration, students with an overall grade level of 3 or higher and an accelerated-subject grade level of 4-8 (**reading** and **mathematics** only) will be **required** to test at their accelerated-subject grade level and their scores will be compared to their overall-grade level up to two grade levels below their accelerated-subject grade level. Their accountability-grade level will be their overall-grade level up to two grade levels below their accelerated-subject grade level.

During the first year of a student’s acceleration it will be **optional** for the district to test at the accelerated-subject level in the following situations:

a) a student with an accelerated-subject level of 3 or higher but an overall grade level of 2 or lower

b) a student with an accelerated subject of **writing, science** or **social studies**.

In these situations, if students are tested at their accelerated-subject grade level, the accountability-grade level will be the accelerated-subject grade level.

*During the first year of a student's acceleration, for situations where no test exists at their accelerated-subject grade level, but a test does exist in that subject at their overall-grade level, it will be* **optional** *for the district to test the student.*

In any year **other than** the first year of a student’s acceleration, testing the student at their accelerated-subject grade level is **required**. For students tested at their accelerated-subject grade level the accountability grade level is the accelerated-subject grade level.

In any year **other than** the first year of a student’s acceleration, for situations where no test exists at their accelerated-subject grade level, but a test does exist in that subject at their overall grade level, the district is **required** to **not** test the student in that subject.

**10. If multiple students are in the same grade, but all require read-aloud accommodations, can that logistically work in one room with the Testing Administrator?**

Yes, if the students have no other accommodations.

**11. Have a student that is in 4th grade, but PreID label states 5th - what should I do?**

Use a Generic label; do not use the PreID label.

**12. Is there any review/consideration being given for future years to consider not requiring IEP students to take the OAA if a formal, standardized test is in place?**

The law requires the students with a JPS take the state tests. Unless the law changes, this is the requirement.

**12. Can the school's remedial specialist, who is employed by the district not the provider, administer the test for him this year for a student who is on an IEP but will not be on JP until next year?**

The test administrator for the JPS must be an employee of the provider and hold a current ODE license, certificate or permit. If the student is not on the JPS, no need to administer the OAA this year.

**13. I have a student that I ordered a preID label for but now he has a medical waiver and will not be taking the test. What should I do with his materials? (Pre ID label)**

The PreID label may be discarded. The test materials must be returned to the vendor.

**14. Can you go over what grades have to take what subjects?**

Grades 3, 4, 6 and 7 are to be administered the reading and mathematics tests; grades 5 and 8 are to be administered the reading, mathematics and science tests.

**15. I was hoping you would clarify "coaching" as these very secure tests are new to most private elementary schools. We cannot clarify when students ask for help or do not understand the questions, correct?**

Correct. No test question, reading passage, prompt or any part of the actual test may be clarified, paraphrased, explained or answered by the test administrator. The directions given before the test begins may be clarified but nothing else on the test.

**16. If one of our students has been identified with Autism, has a behavior situation and rips up the test, what should we do?**

This will be your decision whether to attempt the test again but if so, I would suggest a different time to do another attempt. The test that is ripped should be returned in the non-scorables box.

**17. What if accommodations were written and used in the beginning of year but since February, the student does not want to use them?**

Follow the student’s direction.

**18. Do you use form SV with read-aloud script?**

The student Form SV test booklet must be used when using the Read-Aloud Script.

**19. Do all accommodations require the Form SV?**

Extended time does not require a Form SV; a scribe for grades 5-8 does not require a Form SV but a scribe for grades 3-4 is recommended but not required.

**20. If a student is exceptional and can be tested up a grade-level, why if they, have a brain injury for example, and works several grade-levels lower can we not give a lower-level grade test?**

The law allows subject acceleration but does not allow testing in a grade level below the enrolled grade level.