

This document lists Louisiana's 2015-2016 assessment requirements and includes the supporting BESE policy and state and federal law for reference. Although some of Louisiana's policies and laws are based on federal No Child Left Behind requirements, the U.S. Department of Education began work in early 2016 to engage stakeholders to establish rules and regulations to assist states in implementing the newly reauthorized Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). This document references federal ESSA requirements and makes note if revisions are forthcoming. This document will be updated during the summer of 2016 to reflect changes for the 2016-2017 school year.

Requirement	Grades	Assessment	Frequency	Law and Policy
Pre-K Special Education Outcomes	Pre-K Special Education Students	LEA coordinators and Pre-K Special Education staff administer the Assessment, Evaluation and Programming System (AEPS) to every three to five year-old child with an IEP.	Twice, once within six weeks of program entrance and once six weeks prior to program exit	Federal Law: The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) requires states to submit a State Performance Plan that evaluates the state's implementation of Part B and plan improvements.
Kindergarten Developmental Readiness Screening	K	All students must be screened using a BESE approved assessment before entering Kindergarten.	Once prior to entering public kindergarten	Louisiana Law: R.S. 17:24.4F(1)(b) and R.S. 17:391.11 require every child entering public school kindergarten for the first time must be screened with a nationally recognized developmental readiness instrument. The results of the screening cannot exclude any child who meets the age requirements from entering public school kindergarten. BESE Policy: Bulletin 118, <i>Statewide Assessment Standards and Practices</i> , Chapter 9 provides an overview of the Kindergarten Developmental Readiness Screening purpose and process.
Elementary Literacy Screening	K-3	All students in grades K-3 must be screened using the DIBELS Next 7th Ed. assessment. Districts are able to apply for a waiver to use a different screener to meet the state literacy screening requirement.	Three times per year during official benchmarking dates	Louisiana Law: R.S. 17:182 requires that students in grades 2-3 be screened once at the beginning of the year. The LDE must report the number of students who cannot read to the legislature. BESE Policy: A 2010 BESE Executive Recommendation requires all students in grades K-3 to be assessed three times per year using the DIBELS Next assessment. <i>Note: Pending June 2016 BESE approval, LEAs would only be required to assess students in grades K-3 once per year using one of five approved assessments starting with the 2016-2017 school year. LEAs could still submit a waiver to use a different assessment.</i>

Requirement	Grades	Assessment	Frequency	Law and Policy
<p>Dyslexia, ADD, and Social/ Environmental Screening</p>	K-3	<p>All Louisiana students between grades K-3 must be screened at least once for Dyslexia and related disorders such as developmental auditory imperceptions, dysphasia, dysgraphia, and spelling disabilities, as well as Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) and social and environmental factors.</p>	<p>Once between kindergarten and third grade</p>	<p>Louisiana Law: R.S. 17:392.1 requires students to be screened for dyslexia and related disorders, ADD, and social environmental factors at least once before the third grade and receive appropriate services if needs are identified.</p> <p>BESE Policy: BESE Policy: Bulletin 1903, <i>Regulations and Guidelines for Implementation of the Louisiana Law for the Education of Dyslexic Students</i>, §301 includes related disorders and §1301 includes recommended screeners and procedures.</p>
<p>Academic Content Assessments</p> <p><i>Note: Content vendor selection for 2016-2017 grade 3-11 ELA and math assessments is expected to be finalized during summer 2016</i></p>	3-11	<p>All Louisiana students in 3-11 take part in academic summative assessments in English language arts, math, science, and social studies*. These assessments are aligned to Louisiana state standards. Grades 3, 5, 6, and 7 take iLEAP while grades 4 and 8 take LEAP in Science, grades 3-8 take LEAP in ELA, math, and social studies, and grades 9-11 take End-Of-Course (EOC).</p> <p><i>*The 2015-2016 social studies assessments are voluntary field tests.</i></p>	<p>Once per subject at the end of each year in grades 3-8 and once at the end of each of the six assessed high school courses</p>	<p>Federal Law: ESSA SEC. 1111 (b)(2)(B)(A), (B) specifies that all students must participate in standards-aligned assessments in English or reading, math, science, and any additional subject selected by the state. Students must be assessed yearly in English or Reading and math in grades 3-8 and at least once in high school, and at least once in Science in grades 3-5, 6-8, and 9-11.</p> <p>Louisiana Law: R.S. 17:24.4 includes social studies as a required Louisiana assessment subject and requires yearly assessment in all four subjects in grades 3-8 and at the end of six high school courses.</p> <p>BESE Policy: Bulletin 118, <i>Statewide Assessment Standards and Practices</i>, includes the achievement levels for each of Louisiana's assessments.</p>

Requirement	Grades	Assessment	Frequency	Law and Policy
Alternate Content Assessments	3-8, 10	Students with the most significant cognitive disabilities are eligible to take the LAA1 . The assessment is based on Extended Standards that capture the core academic content of academic standards. Alternative assessments for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities.	Once at the end of each grade	<p>Federal Law: ESSA SEC. 1111 (b)(2)(D) requires all students, including those with significant disabilities, to take part in appropriate standards aligned academic content assessments. While ESEA requires states to cap participation at a state level, IEP teams decide on whether an eligible student participates in regular or alternate standards aligned assessments.</p> <p>Louisiana Law: R.S. 17:24.4 F(3)(a) and R.S. 17:183.2 B describe Louisiana eligibility requirements.</p> <p>BESE Policy: Bulletin 118, <i>Statewide Assessment Standards and Practices</i>, §1901 and Bulletin 1530, <i>Louisiana’s IEP Handbook for Students with Disabilities</i>, §505 list the LAA1 student participation criteria and describes the IEP election process.</p>
College Readiness Assessments	10-11	Students in grade 10 take the PLAN assessment and students in grade 11 take the ACT to determine college readiness. EXPLORE and WORKKEYS are optional for ninth and Jump Start students respectively.	Once at the end of each grade.	<p>Federal Law: ESSA SEC. 1111 (b)(2)(A) requires English, math, and science testing at least once in high school, and allows a national assessment to meet the requirement if approved by the state.</p> <p>Louisiana Law: R.S. 17:24.4 F requires state assessments in English, math, science, and social studies that are aligned to rigorous standards and scored based on nationally referenced student achievement standards.</p> <p>BESE Policy: BESE Policy: BESE Bulletin 118, <i>Statewide Assessment Standards and Practices</i>, Chapter 22 outlines the participation and purpose of the college readiness assessments.</p>
Academic Universal Screening	Pre-K - 12	Universal screeners can be used to identify students who would benefit from increasing levels of supports as part a Response to Intervention (RtI) Process, required for a school building level committee (SBLC) to recommend a student for evaluation.	District discretion	<p>Federal Law: IDEA 2004, 34 C.F.R. § 300.309(a)(2)(i) allows part of a student’s evaluation to include a determination of whether a child responded to high-quality research-based interventions. While IDEA does not require states to use RtI, it does allow individual states to decide whether or not they want to require it as a source of data for the evaluation process.</p> <p>BESE Policy: Bulletin 1508, <i>Pupil Appraisal Handbook</i>, §301 requires the use of RtI before a School Building Level Committee (SBLC) can recommend a full evaluation.</p>

Requirement	Grades	Assessment	Frequency	Law and Policy
English Proficiency Assessments	K-12 <i>Only Limited English Proficient Students</i>	Students who are learning English as a second language are assessed annually using the English Language Development Assessment (ELDA) . The assessment measures proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, writing, and comprehending English. English Language Learning students are required to participate in ELDA by federal law.	Once at the end of each grade	Federal Law: ESSA SEC. 1111 (b)(3)(G) requires states to test English Language Learners for English proficiency on an assessment aligned to state English language proficiency standards. BESE Policy: BESE Bulletin 118, <i>Statewide Assessment Standards and Practices</i> , §3307 defines Limited English Proficient Students and requires them to participate in regular state testing and English language proficiency testing. Bulletin 112, <i>Louisiana English Language Development Standards</i> , lists the listening, speaking, reading, and writing standards for each proficiency level from Level 1, beginner, to Level 5, full English proficiency.
National Assessment of Educational Progress	4 and 8 <i>Selected Schools and Students Only</i>	The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is given to a small sample of students across the country in fourth and eighth grades.	Once per year	Federal Law: <i>National Assessment of Educational Progress Authorization Act</i> ; 20 U.S.C. 9622 require states to participate in the NAEP.