NRS NPRM Language requesting approval	Expected #	Frequency	Response
	of	of the	time
	respondents	Response	
Language from sections 462.11, 462.12, 462.13, 462.14	50	Once a test	40 hrs per
		maker is	response. This
<u>§462.11 What must an application contain?</u>		approved,	includes time
		the test is	to: review
(a) <u>Application content and format</u> .		suitable for	instructions,
(1) In order for the Secretary to determine whether a standardized test is suitable for measuring the gains of		seven years.	search for
participants in an adult education program required to report under the NRS, a test publisher must include			existing data
with its application information listed in paragraphs (b) through (i), as well as the applicable information in		Approved	sources,
paragraph (j), of this section.		test	gathering and
(2) A test publisher must arrange the information in its application in the order it is presented in		publishers	organizing the
paragraphs (b) through (j) of this section.		would	data needed,
(3) A test publisher must submit to the Secretary three copies of its application.		resubmit	completing
(b) <u>General information</u> . (1) A statement, in the technical manual for the test, of the intended purpose		application	and reviewing
of the test and of how the test will allow examinees to demonstrate the skills that are associated with the NRS		every seven	the
educational functioning levels in §462.44.		years for	application as
(2) The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone and fax numbers of a contact person to whom the		approval.	described in
Secretary may address inquiries.			section 462.11,
(3) A summary of the precise editions, forms, levels, and, if applicable, sub-tests and abbreviated tests that		New test	and responding
the test publisher is requesting that the Secretary review and determine to be suitable for use in the		publishers	to questions
NRS.		can also	the Secretary
(c) <u>Development</u> . Documentation of how the test was developed, including a description of		seek	may raise.
(1) The nature of samples of examinees administered the test during pilot or field testing, for example		approval on	
(i) The number of examinees administered each item;		an annual basis from	
(ii) How similar were the sample or samples of examinees used to develop and evaluate the test to the		the	
adult education population of interest to the NRS; and			
(iii) The steps, if any, taken to ensure that the examinees were motivated while responding to the test; and		Department.	
(2) The steps taken to ensure the quality of test items or tasks, for example			
(i) The extent to which items or tasks on the test have been reviewed for fairness and sensitivity;			
and			
(ii) The extent to which items or tasks on the test have been screened for the adequacy of their			
psychometric properties.			
(d) <u>Maintenance</u> . Documentation of how the test is maintained, including a description of			

NRS NPRM Language requesting approval	Expected #	Frequency of the	Response time
	respondents	Response	
(1) How frequently, if ever, new forms of the test are developed;		F	
(2) The steps taken to ensure the comparability of scores across forms of the test;			
(3) The steps taken to maintain the security of the test; and			
(4) A history of the test's use.			
(e) Match of content to the NRS educational functioning levels (content validity). Documentation of			
the extent to which the items or tasks on the test cover the skills in the NRS educational functioning levels in			
§462.44, including			
(1) Whether the items or tasks on the test require the types and levels of skills used to describe the NRS			
educational functioning levels;			
(2) Whether the items or tasks measure skills that are not associated with the NRS educational			
functioning levels;			
(3) Whether aspects of a particular NRS educational functioning level are not covered by any of the			
items or tasks;			
(4) Whether there are items or tasks that are not associated with any of the NRS educational			
functioning levels;			
(5) The procedures used to establish the content validity of the test;			
(6) The number of subject-matter experts who provided judgments linking the items or tasks to the			
educational functioning levels, and their qualifications for doing so, particularly their familiarity with adult			
education and the NRS educational functioning levels; and			
(7) The extent to which the judgments of the subject matter experts agree.			
(f) <u>Match of scores to NRS educational functioning levels</u> . Documentation of the adequacy of the			
procedure used to translate the performance of an examinee on a particular test to an estimate of the examinee's			
standing with respect to the NRS educational functioning levels in §462.44, including			
(1) The standard-setting procedures used to establish cut scores for transforming raw or scale scores on			
the test into estimates of an examinee's NRS educational functioning level;			
(2) If judgment-based procedures were used			
(i) The number of subject matter experts who provided judgments, and their qualifications; and			
(ii) Evidence of the extent to which the judgments of subject-matter experts agree;			
(3) The standard error of each cut score, and how it was established; and			
(4) The extent to which the cut scores might be expected to differ if they had been established by a			
different (though similar) panel of experts.			
(g) <u>Reliability</u> . Documentation of the degree of consistency in performance across different forms of			
the test in the absence of any external interventions, including			

NRS NPRM Language requesting approval	Expected # of	Frequency of the	Response time
	respondents	Response	
(1) The correlation between raw (or number-correct) scores across alternate forms of the test;			
(2) The consistency with which examinees are classified into the same NRS educational functioning			
levels across forms of the test. Information regarding classification consistency should be reported for each NRS			
educational functioning level that the test is being considered for use in measuring;			
(3) The adequacy of the research design leading to the estimates of the reliability of the test, including(i) The size of the sample;			
(ii) The similarity between the sample used in the data collection and the adult education population;			
and (iii) The steps taken to ensure the motivation of the examinees; and			
(4) Any other information explaining the methodology and procedures used to measure the reliability			
of the test.			
(h) <u>Construct validity</u> . Documentation of the appropriateness of a given test for measuring educational			
gain for the NRS, <u>i.e.</u> , documentation that the test measures what it is intended to measure, including			
(1) The extent to which the raw or scale scores and the educational functioning classifications			
associated with the test correlate (or agree) with scores or classifications associated with other tests designed or			
intended to assess educational gain in the same adult education population as the NRS;			
(2) The extent to which the raw or scale scores are related to other relevant variables, such as hours of			
instruction or other important process or outcome variables;			
(3) The adequacy of the research designs associated with these sources of evidence (see paragraph (g)			
(3) of this section); and			
(4) Other evidence demonstrating that the test measures gains in educational functioning resulting from			
adult education, and not some other construct-irrelevant variables, such as practice effects.			
(i) <u>Other information</u> . (1) A description of the manner in which test-taking time was determined in			
relation to the content domains of the NRS educational functioning levels, and an analysis of the effects of time			
on performance.			
(2) Additional guidance on the interpretation of scores resulting from any modifications of the tests for			
an individual with a disability.			
(3) The manual provided to test administrators containing procedures and instructions for test security			
and administration.			
(4) A description of the training or certification required of test administrators and scorers by the test			
publisher.			
(5) A description of retesting procedures and the analysis upon which the criteria for retesting are			
based.			

NRS NPRM Language requesting approval	Expected # of respondents	Frequency of the Response	Response time
(6) Such other evidence as the Secretary may determine is necessary to establish the test's compliance			
with the criteria and requirements the Secretary uses to determine the suitability of tests as provided in §462.13.			
(j) <u>Previous tests</u> . (1) For a test used to measure educational gain in the NRS before the effective date			
of these regulations that is being submitted to the Secretary for review under this part, the test publisher must provide documentation of periodic review of the content and specifications of the test to ensure that the test			
continues to reflect NRS educational functioning levels.			
(2) For a test first published five years or more before the date it is submitted to the Secretary for			
review under this part, the test publisher must provide documentation of periodic review of the content and			
specifications of the test to ensure that the test continues to reflect NRS educational functioning levels.			
(3) For a test that has not changed in the seven years since the Secretary determined, under §462.13,			
that it was suitable for use in the NRS that is again being submitted to the Secretary for review under this part,			
the test publisher must provide new data supporting the validity of the test.			
(4) If a test has been substantially revisedfor example by changing its structure, number of items,			
content specifications, item types, or sub-testsfrom the most recent edition reviewed by the Secretary under this			
part, the test publisher must provide an analysis of the revisions, including the reasons for the revisions, the			
implications of the revisions for the comparability of scores on the current test to scores on the previous test, and			
results from validity, reliability, and equating or standard-setting studies undertaken subsequent to the revisions.			
(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 9212)			
§462.12 What procedures does the Secretary use to review the suitability of tests?			
(a) <u>Review</u> . (1) When the Secretary receives a complete application from a test publisher, the			
Secretary selects experts in the field of educational testing and assessment who possess appropriate advanced			
degrees and experience in test development or psychometric research, or both, to advise the Secretary on the			
extent to which a test meets the criteria and requirements contained in §462.13.			
(2) The Secretary reviews and determines the suitability of a test only if an application			
(i) Is submitted by a test publisher;			
(ii) Meets the deadline established by the Secretary;			
(iii) Includes a test that has two or more secure, parallel, equated forms of the test;			
(iv) Includes a test that samples one or more of the major content domains of the NRS educational			
functioning levels of ABE, ESL, or ASE with sufficient numbers of questions to represent adequately the			
domain or domains; and			
(v) Includes the information prescribed by the Secretary, including the information in §462.11 of this			

NRS NPRM Language requesting approval	Expected # of respondents	Frequency of the Response	Response time
(b) <u>Secretary's determination</u> . (1) The Secretary determines whether a test meets the criteria and			
requirements in §462.13 after taking into account the advice of the experts described in paragraph (a)(1) of this			
section.			
(2) For tests that contain multiple sub-tests measuring content domains other than those of the NRS			
educational functioning levels, the Secretary determines the suitability of only those sub-tests covering the			
domains of the NRS educational functioning levels.			
(c) <u>Suitable tests</u> . If the Secretary determines that a test satisfies the criteria and requirements in			
§462.13 and, therefore, is suitable for use in the NRS, the Secretary			
(1) Notifies the test publisher of the Secretary's decision; and			
(2) Annually publishes in the <u>Federal Register</u> and posts on the Internet at www.nrsweb.org a list of the			
names of tests and the educational functioning levels the tests are suitable to measure in the NRS. A copy of the			
list is also available from the U.S. Department of Education, Division of Adult Education and Literacy, 400			
Maryland Avenue, SW., room 11159, Potomac Center Plaza, Washington, DC 20202-7240.			
(d) <u>Unsuitable tests</u> . (1) If the Secretary determines that a test does not satisfy the criteria and			
requirements in §462.13 and, therefore, is not suitable for use in the NRS, the Secretary notifies the test			
publisher of the Secretary's decision and of the reasons why the test does not meet those criteria and			
requirements.			
(2) Within 30 days after the Secretary notifies a test publisher that its test is not suitable for use in the			
NRS, the test publisher may request that the Secretary reconsider the Secretary's decision. This request must be			
accompanied by			
(i) An analysis of why the information and documentation submitted meet the criteria and requirements			
in §462.13 notwithstanding the Secretary's earlier decision to the contrary; and			
(ii) Any additional documentation and information that address the Secretary's reasons for determining			
hat the test was unsuitable.			
(3) The Secretary reviews the additional information submitted by the test publisher and makes a final			
determination regarding the suitability of the test for use in the NRS.			
(i) If the Secretary's decision is unchanged and the test remains unsuitable for use in the NRS, the			
Secretary notifies the test publisher, and this action concludes the review process.			
(ii) If the Secretary's decision changes and the test is determined to be suitable for use in the NRS, the			
Secretary follows the procedures in paragraph (c) of this section.			
(e) <u>Revocation</u> . (1) The Secretary's determination regarding the suitability of a test may be revoked if			
the Secretary determines that the information the publisher submitted as a basis for the Secretary's review of the			
test was inaccurate.			

NRS NPRM Language requesting approval	Expected # of respondents	Frequency of the Response	Response time
(2) If the Secretary revokes the determination regarding the suitability of a test, the Secretary publishes		F	
in the <u>Federal Register</u> and posts on the Internet at <u>www.nrsweb.org</u> a notice of that revocation along with the			
date by which States and local eligible providers must stop using the revoked test. A copy of the notice of			
revocation is also available from the U.S. Department of Education, Division of Adult Education and Literacy,			
400 Maryland Avenue, SW., room 11159, Potomac Center Plaza, Washington, DC 20202-7240.			
(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 9212)			
§462.13 What criteria and requirements does the Secretary use for determining the suitability of tests?			
In order for the Secretary to consider a test suitable for use in the NRS, the test or the test publisher, if			
applicable, must meet the following criteria and requirements:			
(a) The test must measure the NRS educational functioning levels of members of the adult education			
population.			
(b) The test must sample one or more of the major content domains of the NRS educational functioning			
levels of ABE, ESL, or ASE with sufficient numbers of questions to adequately represent the domain or			
domains.			
(c)(1) The test must meet all applicable and feasible standards for test construction provided in the			
1999 edition of the <u>Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing</u> , prepared by the Joint Committee on			
Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing of the American Educational Research Association, the			
American Psychological Association, and the National Council on Measurement in Education incorporated by			
reference in this section. The Director of the <u>Federal Register</u> approves this incorporation by reference in			
accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You may obtain a copy from the American Psychological			
Association, Inc., 750 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20002. You may inspect a copy at the Department of			
Education, room 11108, 550 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20202 or at the National Archives and Records			
Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call (202) 741-6030, or			
go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.			
(2) If asked by the Secretary, a test publisher must be able to explain why it believes that certain			
standards in the <u>Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing</u> were not applicable or were not feasible.			
(d) The test must contain the publisher's guidelines for retesting, including time between test-taking, which are accompanied by appropriate justification.			
(e) The test must have two or more secure, parallel, equated forms.			
(f) For computerized adaptive tests, the size of the item pool and the method of item selection must be			
adequate to ensure negligible overlap in items across pre- and post-test administrations of the test to the same			
examinee. Scores associated with these alternate administrations must be equivalent in meaning.			
(g) For a test that has been modified for an individual with a disability, the test publisher must			

NRS NPRM Language requesting approval	Expected # of	Frequency of the	Response time
	respondents	Response	
(1) Provide documentation that it followed the guidelines provided in the Testing Individuals With			
Disabilities section of the 1999 edition of the <u>Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing;</u> (2) Provide documentation of the appropriateness and feasibility of the modifications relevant to test			
performance; and			
(3) Recommend educational functioning levels based on the previous performance of test takers who			
are members of the adult education population of interest to the NRS.			
(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 9212)			
§462.14 How often and under what circumstances must a test be reviewed by the Secretary?(a) The Secretary's determination that a test is suitable for use in the NRS is in effect for a period of			
seven years from the date of the Secretary's written notification to the test publisher, unless otherwise indicated			
by the Secretary. After that time, if the test publisher wants the test to be used in the NRS, the test must be			
reviewed again by the Secretary so that the Secretary can determine whether the test continues to be suitable for			
use in the NRS.			
(b) If a test that the Secretary has determined is suitable for use in the NRS is substantially revisedfor			
example, by changing its structure, number of items, content specifications, item types, or sub-testsand the test			
publisher wants the test to continue to be used in the NRS, the test publisher must submit, as provided in			
§462.11(j)(4), the substantially revised test or version of the test to the Secretary for review so that the Secretary			
can determine whether the test continues to be suitable for use in the NRS.			
(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 9212)			