



Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System

Test Administrator Manual

Grades 2–12



TELPAS Alternate

2024–2025

Information about the Texas Assessment Program can be found on the [Student Assessment](#) website.

[Texas Educator Committees](#)

The Texas Education Agency encourages highly qualified educators to apply to participate in educator committees for the Texas Assessment Program. Click the link or scan the QR code for more information.



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Resources

- [Texas Assessment Program](#)
- [TELPAS Alternate Resources](#)
- [Assessments for Special Populations](#)
- [Test Administration Resources](#)

General Information

About This Manual

The instructions in this manual explain the responsibilities of test administrators for the Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System (TELPAS) Alternate administration. Test administrators must carefully read this manual prior to administering any TELPAS Alternate holistic inventories. Test administration policies and procedures must be followed as written so that all testing conditions are uniform statewide.

The TELPAS Alternate Program

TELPAS Alternate is an alternate English language proficiency assessment designed to assess the progress that emergent bilingual (EB) students with the most significant cognitive disabilities make in learning the English language. It is a holistic inventory aligned to the Texas English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS). However, TELPAS Alternate is based on alternate proficiency level descriptors (PLDs). TELPAS Alternate fulfills the Every Student Succeeds Act, which requires that EB students with the most significant cognitive disabilities be assessed annually until they are determined to be proficient in the English language.

TELPAS Alternate holistically assesses students in grades 2–12 in listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Students must be assessed in all four domains; there are no domain-specific exceptions. TELPAS Alternate is administered once a year, in the spring, and retest opportunities are not offered.

Policies and Procedures

Participation Requirements

All students enrolled in Texas public schools or open-enrollment charter schools, including virtual schools, are required by federal and state law to participate in the Texas Assessment Program. EB students enrolled in kindergarten through grade 12 who are not over the age of 21 are required to be assessed annually in English language proficiency until they are determined to be proficient by meeting the [EB reclassification criteria](#). This includes students classified as emergent bilingual (EB)/English learner (EL) in the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) whose parents have declined bilingual or English as a second language (ESL) program services (PEIMS code C).

A student's admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committee, in conjunction with the Language Proficiency Assessment Committee (LPAC), must determine if an EB student receiving special education services meets the [participation requirements](#) for TELPAS Alternate. The following grade-level guidelines apply:

- Students in grades 3–12 who meet all participation requirements will take TELPAS Alternate. If students do not meet all participation requirements, they must take TELPAS.
- For students in grade 2, the ARD committee, in conjunction with the LPAC, must make an assessment determination for TELPAS Alternate, as there is no State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR®) Alternate 2 assessment for grade 2. Such students should take TELPAS unless the committees determine that TELPAS Alternate is more appropriate.
- Students in kindergarten and grade 1 must be assessed with TELPAS holistically rated assessments, as there is no TELPAS Alternate assessment for those grades.

Refer to the *LPAC Decisions Educator Guide* on the [Assessments for Special Populations](#) webpage for more information.

In rare circumstances a student's ARD committee may determine prior to the test administration that the student will not participate in TELPAS Alternate because the student meets the eligibility criteria for a medical exception or no authentic academic response. Refer to the eligibility criteria on the TELPAS Alternate Resources webpage for more information.

Scheduling Test Administrations

TELPAS Alternate is a holistic inventory for which observations must be submitted in the Data Entry Interface (DEI). For the 2024–2025 school year, the six-week test administration window for TELPAS Alternate is February 17–March 28, 2025. Each district should establish a local schedule to administer TELPAS Alternate during the testing window. District testing personnel should plan to complete holistic ratings during the first five weeks of the testing window and reserve the last week to submit data in DEI and enter student information in the Test Information Distribution Engine (TIDE), including score codes and years in U.S. schools. In

addition, district personnel should verify that all students have been accounted for by 11:59 p.m. (CT) on March 28, 2025.

Test Security and Confidentiality

Maintaining the security and confidentiality of all components of the Texas Assessment Program is critical for ensuring fair and equal testing opportunities for all Texas students. Given the many uses of student performance data and the need to assure educators, parents, students, and the public that test results are meaningful and valid, it is imperative that all individuals participating in the Texas Assessment Program preserve the integrity of test content and student data through strict adherence to the instructions and procedures contained in the *District and Campus Coordinator Resources* and the test administration materials.

Training on test security and administration procedures should be provided annually to ensure a standardized test administration and the best testing experience for Texas students. Annual training is especially important for understanding and implementing new or updated policies and procedures. Lack of annual training typically results in testing incidents that may impact students' test scores, campus and district accountability ratings, and, ultimately, an educator's teaching certificate.

Secure Materials

TELPAS Alternate is a secure assessment instrument. The contents of these assessments, including student information used or obtained in their administration, are confidential. Secure materials include all TELPAS Alternate Observable Behaviors ratings. Observable Behaviors Inventory documents become secure once student ratings are recorded on them. Test security involves accounting for all secure materials before, during, and after each test administration.

Testing Incidents

There are two different types of testing incidents that might result from district testing personnel actions taken before, during, and after testing—procedural testing irregularities and serious testing violations. Testing personnel should understand the distinctions between different types of testing incidents so that any that occur may be properly reported and addressed.

Procedural Testing Irregularities

Procedural testing irregularities are less severe and more common than serious testing violations and typically occur when district testing personnel deviate from specified testing procedures. Annual training on test security and administration procedures and administration-specific training are the best ways for district personnel to avoid procedural irregularities. Examples of specific types of procedural irregularities follow.

Accommodation Errors

Accommodation errors typically involve providing appropriate accommodations to ineligible students or not providing appropriate accommodations to eligible students. When identified in a timely manner, many accommodation errors can be resolved with minimal impact to students.

Accounting Errors

Improperly accounting for secure materials typically involves late, lost, or missing materials; failure to maintain the security of the materials; or improperly accounting for students' tests, responses, or results. Most situations that involve the loss or late return of secure materials result from not establishing or implementing basic inventory procedures.

Eligibility Errors

Eligibility errors typically involve administering the incorrect assessment to a student, not testing an eligible student, or testing an ineligible student. Many eligibility errors, when identified in a timely manner, can be resolved with minimal impact to students. Testing personnel should be instructed to immediately notify their campus or district coordinator if they suspect a student is being tested or has been tested incorrectly. District coordinators should contact the Texas Education Agency (TEA) Student Assessment Division for guidance in resolving the issue.

Training Errors

Training errors involve mistakes in training or test security oaths, such as when personnel are permitted to administer assessments or handle secure materials even though they were not properly trained or did not sign a test security oath.

Serious Testing Violations

Incidents caused by district testing personnel that violate the security and confidentiality of an assessment are considered serious violations. District coordinators must report serious testing violations to the TEA Student Assessment Division as soon as they are made aware of such incidents. District personnel should contact TEA when they are unclear what constitutes a serious testing violation or whether a testing incident has occurred. Serious testing violations, as outlined in Texas Administrative Code (TAC) [§101.3031](#), are listed in the following table.

| Violation | Explanation or Example |
|---|---|
| Falsifying holistic ratings or student responses | District personnel must NOT fabricate or misrepresent students' holistic ratings or responses. |
| Discussing or disclosing secure test content or student responses | District personnel must NOT talk about, write about, distribute, email, or post or chat on social media about test questions or student ratings, whether to aid a student or for their own interest. |

| Violation | Explanation or Example |
|--|--|
| Fraudulently exempting or preventing a student from participating in the administration of a required state assessment | District personnel must NOT falsify or misrepresent students' personal information, demographic information, or eligibility status. |
| Encouraging or assisting an individual to engage in the conduct described above or in any other serious violation of security and confidentiality | District personnel must NOT encourage others to participate or aid others in participating in serious testing violations. |
| Failing to report to an appropriate authority that an individual has engaged in or is suspected of engaging in conduct described above or in any other serious violation of security and confidentiality | District personnel must report any potential serious testing violations. |

Penalties for Violating Security and Confidentiality of Assessments

TAC [§101.3031](#) states that any violation of test security or confidential integrity may result in TEA taking the following actions:

- invalidating student test results;
- referring certified educators to the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) for sanctions in accordance with TAC [§247](#), Educators’ Code of Ethics, and TAC [§249](#), Disciplinary Proceedings, Sanctions, and Contested Cases; and
- lowering the school district’s or charter school’s accreditation status or a school district’s, charter school’s, or campus’s accountability rating in accordance with Texas Education Code (TEC) [§39.003](#) or appointment of a monitor, conservator, or management team to the school district or charter school in accordance with TEC [Chapter 39A](#).

In addition, TAC [§249.15](#) stipulates that while charter school test administrators are not required to be certified, any irregularity during the administration of any assessment required by TEC Chapter 39, Subchapter B, would cause the charter itself to come under review by the commissioner of education for possible sanctions or revocation, as provided under TEC [§12.115](#).

As indicated in TAC §249.15, any person who violates, assists in the violation of, or solicits another to violate or assist in the violation of test security or confidentiality, as well as any person who fails to report such a violation or fails to cooperate with a TEA investigation, is subject to the following penalties:

- placement of restrictions on the issuance, renewal, or holding of a certificate, either indefinitely or for a set term;
- issuance of an inscribed or non-inscribed reprimand;
- suspension of a certificate for a set term or issuance of a probated suspension for a set term;
- revocation or cancellation of a certificate, which includes accepting the surrender of a certificate, without opportunity for reapplication for a set term or permanently; or
- imposition of any additional conditions or restrictions on a certificate that the SBEC deems necessary to facilitate the rehabilitation and professional development of the educator or to protect students, parents of students, school personnel, or school officials.

Specifically, TAC [§249.17](#) indicates a mandatory minimum sanction of a one-year suspension of the certificate for an educator who is found guilty of intentionally manipulating the results or violating the security or confidentiality of any statewide assessment.

As stated in TEC [§39.0303](#), Secure Assessment Instruments, Criminal Penalty, a person commits an offense if:

- the person intentionally discloses the contents of any portion of a secure assessment instrument developed or administered under this subchapter, including the answer to any question in the assessment instrument; and
- the disclosure affects or is likely to affect the individual performance of one or more students on the assessment instrument.

An offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor.

Accommodations

TEA defines accommodations as changes to materials or procedures that enable students to participate meaningfully in learning and testing. Because TELPAS Alternate is an assessment based on a year of quality English instruction, the student performance described in the Observable Behaviors occurs while students have access to the instructional accommodations indicated in their individualized education program (IEP). A teacher’s determination of the English proficiency of a student with the most significant cognitive disabilities using TELPAS Alternate should reflect the student’s performance in English using the same accommodations used in daily instruction.

For purposes of TELPAS Alternate, “English” is not limited to the typical spoken or written English of other state assessments. It is important to recognize that some EB students use sign language, braille, or another method of communication as a substitute for traditional English in one or more domains. Teachers evaluating how well their students participate in classroom activities in English should consider whether an alternate response mode (e.g., gesturing to, gazing at) is an appropriate way for a student to demonstrate proficiency in a specific language domain. For the list of allowable response modes for each domain, refer to the *TELPAS Alternate Educator Guide* on the [Test Administration Resources](#) webpage.

Training

Test administrators and other campus personnel participating in TELPAS Alternate administrations are required to be trained on test security and administration procedures. Training should be provided annually to ensure a standardized test administration and the best testing experience for Texas students. Annual training is especially important for understanding and implementing new or updated policies and procedures. It is imperative that all individuals participating in TELPAS Alternate administrations preserve the integrity of test content and student data through strict adherence to the instructions and procedures contained in this manual. Lack of annual training typically results in testing incidents that may impact students' test scores, campus and district accountability ratings, and, ultimately, an educator's teaching certificate.

☐ Understand Test Administrator Responsibilities

Test administrators must understand their responsibilities, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- implementing the test administration processes and procedures stated in this manual and other test administration materials
- ensuring that students have the allowed accommodations for the assessments
- maintaining the security of test materials until they are returned to the campus coordinator
- reporting any suspected violation of test security to the campus coordinator

☐ Review the Applicable Test Administration Materials

Test administrators should review and become familiar with the following resources:

- this test administrator manual
- the following training modules in the [Learning Management System](#) (LMS):
 - Test Security for the Texas Assessment Program
 - Managing Secure Materials for the Texas Assessment Program
- [DEI User Guide](#), as applicable

☐ Complete Holistic Training

- It is highly recommended that test administrators view the TELPAS Alternate holistic training modules since raters for TELPAS Alternate are not required to calibrate as they do for TELPAS.
- The short modules ensure that TELPAS Alternate ratings are valid interpretations of a student's English language proficiency for each Observable Behavior.

- These holistic training modules prepare teachers to use their knowledge and observations to measure an EB student’s ability to understand and use English when engaging in social and academic learning environments.

□ Attend Training

- All test administrators and other campus personnel participating in the TELPAS Alternate administration are required to receive annual training in test security and administration procedures, as well as training in procedures unique to this administration.
- Test administrators or other campus personnel who are responsible for submitting student ratings in DEI must be provided with additional training in specific security protocols regarding transferring student ratings. Tampering with or changing student ratings is strictly prohibited. As a reminder of this obligation, these individuals are required to complete a specific part of a test security oath.
- Campus coordinators will schedule and conduct training sessions before testing begins. Required topics for test administrator training include:
 - Test security
 - test security procedures and test security oaths
 - reporting testing incidents
 - handling testing incidents
 - consequences for adult cheating
 - Testing window
 - Preparing for test administrations
 - identifying eligible students
 - understanding the alternate PLDs
 - knowing how to rate students using typical classroom activities
 - receiving test materials
 - Testing with accommodations
 - understanding accommodations policies
 - understanding allowable response modes
 - understanding that student performance is indicated when practicing the skills in a typical classroom setting with the student’s individual accommodations applied
 - During test administrations
 - Completing all 40 Observable Behaviors for the student assigned
 - Submitting Observable Behaviors ratings in DEI, as applicable

- Entering and verifying student data in TIDE, as applicable
 - score codes
 - program information
- Returning materials to the campus coordinator

□ Review and Sign an Oath of Test Security and Confidentiality

- Test administrators, principals, and other campus personnel participating in the TELPAS Alternate administration must complete an [Oath of Test Security and Confidentiality](#) after training and before handling secure test materials and content.
- Test administrators, principals, and other campus personnel must initial each item on the test security oath, as applicable.
- Test administrators and other campus personnel who are responsible for submitting holistic ratings in DEI must confirm compliance with security requirements by completing specific sections of the test security oath.
- A copy of the completed test security oath (electronic or paper) must be submitted to the campus coordinator.

The campus coordinator is the contact person for all assessment-related matters on campus. Any questions that arise before, during, or after test administration should be directed to the campus coordinator.

Prepare for Administrations

□ Understand Responsibilities

Test administrators must:

- complete all training requirements before rating students in all four domains;
- maintain the security and confidentiality of test materials, including materials containing personally identifiable information and ratings; and
- rate students in all four domains.

□ Prepare to Rate Students

- Prior to rating students, test administrators should review the appropriate portions of the *TELPAS Alternate Educator Guide* and the domain-specific trainings in LMS.
- Obtain copies of the Observable Behaviors Inventory from the campus coordinator. If additional copies are needed, they may be printed from the [TELPAS Alternate Resources](#) webpage.
- Test administrators must complete all 40 Observable Behaviors for each student who participates in TELPAS Alternate. Test administrators must consider a student's use of English language related to each specific Observable Behavior and select the behavior that best describes how the student performs most consistently. The overall selection should be based on the student's consistent demonstration of the skill. "Consistent" means that the student is almost always acting, behaving, or responding in the same way.
- Test administrators should observe students' use of English in a variety of instructional activities that are targeted to address each specific ELPS-aligned Observable Behavior.
- Test administrators may collaborate with students' other teachers or service providers to help ensure that results in all domains reflect the ability of the students to understand and use English in different content areas. This is especially helpful to determine the ratings of students near the border between levels in the Observable Behaviors.

Rate Students

□ Complete the Observable Behaviors Inventory

- Use the Observable Behaviors Inventory and the other TELPAS Alternate training materials to rate students.
- Choose one student and one domain to consider first. Look at each of the 10 Observable Behaviors for that domain along with the five descriptions of student performance for each Observable Behavior. It is not necessary to consider the Observable Behaviors in the order in which they appear. Refer to the [TELPAS Alternate Glossary](#) for explanations of how some terms are used in the Observable Behaviors.
- Considering one Observable Behavior at a time, think about the description that closely matches the student's performance most consistently. Think about how well the student has demonstrated the ability to understand or use English in the context of skills the student is learning. Think about how well the student can understand or use English when practicing these skills in instructional settings.
- Collaborate with the student's other teachers as needed when considering where the student most consistently performs.
- Mark the description of the Observable Behaviors (A, B, C, D, or E) that closely matches the student's most consistent use of English. Only one bubble may be marked.
- Once all 10 Observable Behaviors have been completed for the first domain, continue with the three remaining domains until all 40 Observable Behaviors have been addressed. Test administrators may complete all 40 Observable Behaviors at one time or may choose to complete the Observable Behaviors for each language domain on separate days within the testing window.
- When all 40 Observable Behaviors have been completed for a student, ensure that the information recorded on the inventory is accurate and complete.

Observable Behaviors Inventory documents become secure test materials once student information has been added. Observable Behaviors Inventory documents, which contain confidential student information, must be kept in secure storage (for example, in a locked filing cabinet or closet or on a secure server) when not in use.

Complete Administrations

❑ Collect Test Materials

- Collect Observable Behaviors Inventory documents and any other testing resources used.
- Ensure each Observable Behaviors Inventory has been completed, signed, and dated.

❑ Return Test Materials to the Campus Coordinator

- Prior to returning materials, test administrators must account for all secure test materials.
- Test administrators must return all secure materials to the campus coordinator. This includes TELPAS Alternate Observable Behaviors Inventory documents that have had student information or ratings recorded on them.

❑ Enter Student Responses in DEI, as Applicable

- Test administrators who have been assigned by the campus coordinator to submit student responses in DEI must receive access information and additional training.

❑ Enter Student Information in TIDE, as Applicable

- Test administrators who have been assigned by the campus coordinator to enter and update score codes, verify student demographic information, or enter other information in TIDE must receive access information and additional training.

TE★AS ASSESSMENT