2016
Handbook for principals
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National information from relevant sections of the National Protocols for Test Administration

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Handbook overview

The purpose of this Handbook for principals is to make sure that principals and teachers understand what is required to administer the 2016 National Assessment Program – Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN) tests. This handbook is designed for principals, who have ultimate responsibility within their school for ensuring that the tests are appropriately administered. Principals are expected to ensure that all relevant information is conveyed in a timely manner to all staff members involved in the administration of NAPLAN tests at the school.

There are two parts to this handbook:

• Part A: Relevant sections of National protocols for test administration from ACARA, including the code of conduct. These protocols apply to all schools in Australia.

• Part B: State or territory operational information and instructions.

Principals and test administrators should not assume that what they have done in the past complies with the testing requirements for this year's tests.

For further information, the Handbook for principals for each jurisdiction may be viewed online at the relevant test administration authority websites.
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Part A – National information from relevant sections of the National protocols for test administration

1 INTRODUCTION

NAPLAN tests are held during May each year. The Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) has responsibility for the development and central management of the National Assessment Program – Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN). The test administration authority (TAA) in each state or territory is responsible for the administration of the tests in their jurisdiction. All states and territories administer the tests in accordance with nationally agreed protocols.

The National protocols for test administration (the ‘protocols’) provide detailed information on all aspects of the administration of the tests. The protocols manage security of the tests, the test environment and other relevant factors to ensure reliable, nationally comparable results are obtained. The protocols specify security requirements and uniform processes and procedures to ensure students complete the tests under similar conditions. In cases where individual students require special arrangements to complete the tests, these are provided at the school in consultation with the school and the relevant TAA.

In order to maintain the integrity of the tests, the testing process and ultimately test results, these protocols must be followed carefully. Breaches of the National protocols for test administration and allegations of cheating or improper behaviour are taken very seriously; and substantiated cases of improper behaviour will be reported publicly in ACARA’s annual test incident report. To assist TAAs and schools to determine what appropriate and inappropriate behaviours are, a code of conduct is included, along with information on how breaches are dealt with.

ACARA, in cooperation with states and territories, will continue to review the National protocols for test administration to ensure that tests are delivered in an appropriate and consistent manner across all states and territories.

These protocols are designed to cater for the majority of situations. However, the relevant TAA should be contacted for specific advice if it is apparent the protocols do not adequately provide guidance or if there are problems meeting the requirements in these protocols.

2 CODE OF CONDUCT

The NAPLAN code of conduct is designed to uphold the integrity of the tests by outlining the fundamental principles upon which the tests are based. Undermining test integrity by breaching these principles or the National protocols for test administration will lead to an investigation and, if allegations are substantiated, to potentially serious consequences.

This code provides a summary of acceptable and unacceptable behaviours. At all times educators must ensure that tests are administered in a way that is fair and equitable for all students, in order to provide an accurate assessment of students’ capabilities at the time of testing.
2.1 NAPLAN is a national assessment, and all students are expected to participate. NAPLAN should be accessible to all students to demonstrate their actual skills and knowledge.

2.1.1 Disability adjustments should be granted that are appropriate for students to access and participate in the tests.

2.1.2 It is not acceptable to exert influence on parents to withdraw their children from testing.

2.2 NAPLAN is primarily an assessment of learning, so the test environment must be tightly controlled to maintain test integrity. This includes the conduct of test administrators, support staff, and the presence of unauthorised teaching or support material.

2.2.1 The integrity of the tests must be maintained at all times; cheating is not permitted.

2.2.2 The test environment must neither advantage nor disadvantage any student.

2.2.3 Tests should be appropriately administered, with administrators being mindful of the time, location, and supervision requirements.

2.2.4 Active supervision of students during the tests is required.

2.2.5 Providing unauthorised assistance to students during the tests is inappropriate.

2.2.6 Providing additional time for the tests (unless disability adjustments have been granted) is inappropriate.

2.2.7 Allowing students access to unauthorised materials and aids during the tests is inappropriate.

2.2.8 Test administrators should ensure their actions before, during and after the tests do not unduly impact on students’ results.

2.3 Schools and teachers should adopt appropriate test preparation strategies that familiarise students with the test process and question formats, but do not excessively rehearse students such that results reflect prepared work rather than students’ own abilities.

2.3.1 The best preparation schools can provide for students is teaching the Australian Curriculum, as implemented in all states and territories.

2.3.2 Any actions that compromise the ability of students to produce results that reflect their own unrehearsed knowledge and skill are inappropriate.

2.3.3 The preparation of possible responses for any test is inappropriate.

2.3.4 Any attempt by school staff to unfairly or dishonestly manipulate test results is inappropriate.

2.3.5 Any attempts by students to gain an unfair advantage are inappropriate.
2.3.6 Any attempts by any party to modify an answer after the test are inappropriate.

2.4 The security of the tests is critical to ensure that students’ individual results accurately reflect their abilities. Test materials must be kept locked in a secure location to avoid any premature disclosure of content, or unauthorised disclosure of test materials at any time during the test period.

2.4.1 The security and confidentiality of the tests must be maintained from the time they are delivered to the school to the end of the test security period.

2.4.2 The content of the tests must not be disclosed prior to the scheduled tests or during the test security period.

2.4.3 The tests should not be conducted outside the secure school location unless prior permission has been granted by the TAA.

2.4.4 All used and unused test books must be secured immediately after each test period (not left in classrooms or other insecure storage areas).

2.4.5 Schools should ensure that completed materials are stored securely in such a way that cannot lead to allegations of tampering with responses prior to their collection or return of materials for marking.

2.4.6 Schools must not copy, transcribe or transmit student responses, or cause responses to be recorded, except as outlined by these protocols.

2.5 Effective communication at all levels is essential for the efficient and transparent delivery of the tests.

2.5.1 Principals and all relevant school staff must read and understand the Handbook for principals (which includes relevant sections of the National protocols for test administration), and the Test administration handbook for teachers.

2.5.2 Failure to read or become aware of these protocols and documents is not a valid reason for breaching the protocols.

2.5.3 Principals and test administrators must adhere to the instructions outlined in the Handbook for principals and Test administration handbook for teachers, and principals should seek clarification from their TAA if unsure of any points.

2.5.4 Dishonest and inappropriate practices should be actively discouraged and will not be tolerated. Allegations of breaches of the National protocols for test administration should be reported promptly.

2.5.5 It is the responsibility of the principal to make parents and carers aware of main aspects of the testing program.
3 COMMUNICATIONS

3.1 Responsibilities of ACARA

3.1.1 A website for NAPLAN information (www.nap.edu.au) is maintained with updates on all aspects of the national tests.

3.1.2 A communications strategy clearly outlining the respective roles played by ACARA and TAAs with regard to communication to schools will be made available to TAAs. Materials arising from this strategy that ACARA is responsible for will be made available on the NAP website (www.nap.edu.au).

3.1.3 Maintaining the National protocols for test administration, which is a key risk control and communication document for the NAPLAN program.

3.2 Responsibilities of test administration authorities

Content for this section can be found in the complete National protocols for test administration, on ACARA’s NAP website www.nap.edu.au.

3.3 Responsibilities of principals

3.3.1 Principals are required to:

- ensure that parents/carers of students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9 are fully informed about the program
- discuss and plan for disability adjustments and exemptions where appropriate
- ensure that all relevant staff are fully informed of their roles and responsibilities and test administration requirements
- ensure that all staff are aware that they must maintain test security until the end of the test security period
- ensure that NAPLAN student reports are delivered to parents/carers in a timely manner after they are received at the school
- be aware of any additional jurisdiction-specific responsibilities outlined in part B of the Handbook for principals.

3.3.2 Principals are responsible for acknowledging in a manner, outlined by their relevant TAA, that they have read and understood the Handbook for principals, which includes the relevant sections of the National protocols for test administration.

4 SECURITY AND INTEGRITY OF TEST MATERIALS

4.1 Responsibilities of test administration authorities (TAAs)

Content for this section can be found in the complete National protocols for test administration, on ACARA’s NAP website www.nap.edu.au.
4.2 Responsibilities of test administration authorities with contractors

Content for this section can be found in the complete National protocols for test administration, on ACARA’s NAP website www.nap.edu.au.

4.3 Responsibilities of principals

4.3.1 The principal is responsible for the overall security, receipt and confidentiality of all test materials from the time the materials are delivered to the school to the end of the test security period and including the safe collection or dispatch of those materials on conclusion of the tests.

4.3.2 The principal must notify the TAA immediately if test material security has been breached in any way from the time of receipt of the test materials to the end of the test security period.

4.3.3 NAPLAN materials must be received in person by the principal or the principal’s delegate(s) (someone who occupies a position of suitable responsibility, whom the principal nominates as an eligible person to accept the test material delivery). The principal is to ensure that the authorised person who receives the test materials signs for them and legibly records their name and the time the material arrives at the school. This information may be requested by the TAA. Materials must not be left unattended by a courier. If this occurs, the TAA must be notified immediately.

4.3.4 Where couriers cannot avoid making deliveries after school hours, the principal or the principal’s delegate must take delivery of the test materials.

4.3.5 The principal (or the principal’s delegate who signs for the materials) is to ensure the contents and quantities of deliveries are correct as soon as possible after the receipt of the material. Packages must be checked for tampering, and to ensure correct quantities have been delivered without opening the tamper-evident packages.

4.3.6 In the event of incorrect/incomplete delivery or evidence of tampering or other compromise in security during transit, the relevant TAA must be notified immediately and any jurisdiction-specific process followed. Any additional test materials dispatched to schools will be forwarded using the same level of security as that used for the original dispatch.

4.3.7 The principal is responsible for ensuring test materials are sorted and prepared for distribution to classes in advance of the test period, but no earlier than is necessary for the effective administration of the tests. A reasonable period to sort materials may be up to one day. Test materials must be returned to secure storage after sorting until the morning of the relevant test. Test content must not be accessed during this process. Schools that need greater flexibility must apply to their TAA.

4.3.8 Any person(s) acting as a delegate of the principal and assisting the principal in the sorting of materials should not be a classroom teacher of any class taking the tests, except in special circumstances where the size of the school precludes this.
4.3 Responsibilities of principals

Content for this section can be found in the complete 4.2 Responsibilities of test administration authorities with contractors administration,

4.3.1 The principal is responsible for the overall security, receipt and confidentiality of NAPLAN materials. The principal must notify the TAA immediately if test material security has been breached in any way from the time of receipt of the test materials to the end of the test security period. Test content must not be accessed during this process. Schools that need greater flexibility must apply to their TAA.

4.3.2 The principal must notify the TAA immediately if test material security has been breached in any way from the time of receipt of the test materials to the end of the test security period. Test content must not be accessed during this process. Schools that need greater flexibility must apply to their TAA.

4.3.3 NAPLAN materials must be received in person by the principal or the principal’s delegate who signs for the materials. Package(s) must be left at the front desk of the principal or the principal’s delegate(s) (someone who occupies a position of suitable responsibility, whom the principal nominates as an eligible person to accept deliveries). The principal is to ensure that the authorised person who receives the test materials signs for them and legibly records their name and the time the material arrives at the school. This information may be requested by the TAA. Materials must not be left unattended by a courier. If any additional test materials are requested by the TAA, the principal must ensure that videos or photographs for media opportunities are taken outside the test sessions and do not show any secure materials. The principal (or the principal’s delegate who signs for the materials) is to ensure the contents and quantities of deliveries are correct as soon as possible after the receipt of the material. Packages must be checked for tampering, and to ensure correct quantities have been delivered without opening the tamper-evident packages. Test materials must be prepared for distribution to classes in advance of the test period, but no earlier than is necessary for the effective administration of the tests. A reasonable test security period to sort materials may be up to one day. Test materials must be returned to secure storage after sorting until the morning of the relevant test. Published test content must not be accessed during this process. Principals (and their teaching staff) are permitted to use NAPLAN tests for non-commercial educational use within their school after the test security period has ended. This enables primary and secondary school educators to provide hard copies of these tests to their students for educational purposes such as familiarisation with the format of NAPLAN tests. Principals (and their teaching staff) are not permitted to upload NAPLAN tests to any website, intranet site or equivalent media. Principals (and their teaching staff) are not permitted to provide NAPLAN tests to parents/carers or members of the wider community, including the media, even after the test security period has ended. This applies to NAPLAN test materials from 2008.

5 STUDENT PARTICIPATION COHORTS

All students in Years 3, 5, 7, and 9 (and only these students) are expected to participate in NAPLAN tests. Students in all other year levels do not participate in NAPLAN tests.

5.1 Assessed students

5.1.1 Assessed students include students who attempt the test (and are not otherwise treated as absent because of abandonment due to illness or injury) and students exempt from testing.

5.1.2 Students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9 in each state and territory attending government and non-government schools are expected to participate in the testing.

5.1.3 Students in ungraded classes, who are equivalent in age to students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9, are expected to take the relevant year level national tests.

5.2 Exempt students

Students may be exempted from one or more of the tests (for example, reading, writing, language conventions, or numeracy).

5.2.1 Parent/carer signed consent for exemptions

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Principals must obtain signed parent/carer consent for all exempted students prior to the test period. Principals can expect information from TAAs on the preferred method for collecting and recording this information.

5.2.2 English language proficiency

Students with a language background other than English, who arrived from overseas and have been attending school in Australia for less than a year before the test, should be given an opportunity to participate in testing, but may be exempted. Principals can expect information from TAAs on the preferred method for collecting and recording this information.

5.2.3 Students with disability

Students with significant intellectual disability and/or those with significant co-existing conditions that severely limit their capacity to participate in the tests may be exempted from taking the national tests. This is determined after consultation has occurred by the principal, student, and the relevant parent/carer that the student is not able to access the tests with adjustments.

Treatment of exempt students' data and results

5.2.4 Students who qualify for exemption and do not submit a test attempted under test conditions are considered as assessed students and will be counted in the ‘below minimum standard’ calculations for reporting purposes in national and jurisdictional summary data. Results for exempt students will not be included in school-level calculations of means.

5.2.5 Students who meet the criteria for exemption, but who take any or all of the tests under test conditions and formally submit those tests, will be counted as assessed students with the score that they achieved.

5.2.6 Exempt students who are absent on the testing day will still be reported as exempt students, rather than absent students.

5.2.7 The text that will appear on an individual student report for tests for which students are exempted will read: Your child was exempt from this test and is considered not to have achieved the national minimum standard.

5.2.8 Where a student is exempted from all tests, it is recommended that an individual student report not be issued.

5.3 Absent students

5.3.1 Absent students are students who do not take the test because they are not present when the test is administered, and are identified as absent by the school for the purpose of the test session.

5.3.2 Students who are present at school but are unable to take the test as a result of an accident or mishap preventing their participation (including catch-up sessions) are to be recorded as absent for the purpose of the test session.
5.3.3 Students who are present for the tests but who do not attempt any part of a test must be recorded as being present and are considered as assessed students.

5.3.4 Principals are encouraged to facilitate the participation in the tests during a catch-up session of students who were identified as absent on the day of the test but return to school within the week scheduled for NAPLAN testing.

Treatment of absent students’ data and results

5.3.5 Absent students will not be counted as a part of the cohort of assessed students.

5.3.6 Students who are marked as absent but for whom a test is formally submitted must be counted as assessed. TAAs must validate discrepancies; for example, where a student was absent for a test, but then completed the test in a catch-up session.

5.3.7 A student in Year 7 or 9 who is absent for one of the two numeracy tests (calculator allowed or non-calculator) will be treated as an absent student for that test only.

5.3.8 The text that will appear on an individual student report for tests for which students are absent will read: Your child was absent from this test and no result has been recorded.

5.3.9 The text that will appear on an individual student report for Years 7 and 9 numeracy where students have completed only one of the two test forms will read: Your child does not have a result for one of the two numeracy tests. The result presented here is an estimate of the score your child would have received if both tests had been completed.

5.3.10 Where a student is absent from all tests, it is recommended that an individual student report be issued.

5.4 Withdrawn students

5.4.1 Students may be withdrawn from the testing program by their parent/carer. This is a matter for consideration by individual parents/carers in consultation with their child’s school. Withdrawals are intended to address issues such as religious beliefs and philosophical objections to testing.

5.4.2 A formal notification in the manner specified by the relevant TAA must be received by the principal prior to the testing.

Treatment of withdrawn students’ data and results

5.4.3 Withdrawn students are not counted as a part of the cohort of assessed students.

5.4.4 The text that will appear on the individual student report for tests for which students are withdrawn will read: Your child was withdrawn from this test.
5.4.5 Where a student is withdrawn from all tests, it is recommended that an individual student report not be issued.

5.5 Abandonment due to illness or injury

5.5.1 Abandonment of a test refers only to students who attempt one or more questions in a test but who abandon the test due to illness or injury (that is, a sanctioned reason verified by the TAA). The student may not complete the test in a catch-up session.

5.5.2 Abandonment due to illness or injury does NOT apply to students who do not complete the test but are present for the entire test session, or who choose to leave the session without a sanctioned reason that is verified by the TAA; such students must be counted as assessed with the score that they achieve (see non-attempts). The student may not complete the test in a catch-up session.

5.5.3 All instances of students who attempt one or more questions in the test but who then abandon the test due to illness or injury must be reported to the TAA as soon as practicable for advice on appropriate actions.

Treatment of students’ results and data where abandonment applies

5.5.4 Reasons for abandonment due to illness or injury must be recorded and sanctioned by the TAA to avoid a student being considered assessed. When abandonment due to illness or injury is reported to, and sanctioned by, the TAA, students who have abandoned the test are not counted as a part of the cohort of assessed students.

5.5.5 The text that will appear on an individual student report for tests that students have abandoned due to illness or injury will read: Your child does not have a result for this test due to illness or injury during the test.

5.5.6 The text that will appear on the individual student report for Years 7 and 9 numeracy where students have completed only one of the two test forms will read: Your child does not have a result for one of the two numeracy tests. The result presented here is an estimate of the score your child would have received if both tests had been completed.

5.6 Non-attempts and refusals

5.6.1 Students in attendance at school for the test session but who do not attempt any part of the test or who abandon the test session in a non-sanctioned manner must be recorded as present for the purpose of the test and are considered assessed.

Treatment of students’ results where the test is not attempted

5.6.2 Students who are present for the entire test session but do not complete any part of the test must be counted as assessed students with a score of zero. Students who submit a blank test book must not be treated as absent.
5.6.3 The text that will appear on the individual student report for tests where there is no evidence of participation will read: Your child was present for this test but did not complete any part of the test paper.

5.7 **International fee-paying students**

5.7.1 International fee-paying students (defined as students holding a student visa under the Education Services for Overseas Students Regulations 2001) are encouraged to participate in NAPLAN tests to facilitate classroom- and school-level learning outcomes; however, results are not recorded as a part of jurisdictional data for public policy purposes.

5.7.2 International fee-paying students are not included in jurisdiction data sets but will receive a student report.

5.7.3 The text that will appear on an individual student report for international fee-paying students for tests where there is no evidence of participation will read: Your child was present for this test but did not complete any part of the test paper.

5.8 **Hosted and visiting students**

5.8.1 If a student is away from their regular location (for example, visiting interstate), it may be possible for the student to be given an opportunity to take the tests at a school in the student’s temporary location.

5.8.2 Principals of potential host schools are encouraged to facilitate the participation of visiting students.

5.8.3 Tests should be taken on blank test books provided by the host school.

5.8.4 Where a student is visiting from interstate, the principal at the host school is responsible for sending the student’s test books back to the TAA in the student’s home state/territory by registered post (see section 12 for TAA postal details).

5.8.5 The student’s results will be included in the dataset for their home state/territory.

5.8.6 The student will receive a student report through their own school.
6 ADJUSTMENTS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITY

Student participation in NAPLAN is the joint responsibility of schools and TAAs, as outlined in these protocols.

Adjustments permitted in the tests are detailed in this section and apply only to students with disability. Adjustments are permitted for students with disability to support their access to the tests and facilitate maximum participation. For the NAPLAN program, disability is defined as per the Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992.

Adjustments are intended to enable access to the tests on an equivalent basis to students without disability.

Adjustments for students with disability for NAPLAN should be determined in line with these protocols on a case-by-case basis by the school together with the relevant TAA, the parent/carer and the student. Examples of the application of these adjustments can be found in a set of ‘scenarios’ published on the National Assessment Program website (www.nap.edu.au).

6.1 Disability Discrimination Act and Disability Standards for Education

6.1.1 The Disability Standards for Education (2005) provide a framework to ensure that students with disability are able to access and participate in education on the same basis as other students and outline the obligations of school education providers under the Disability Discrimination Act 1992.

The standards outline an obligation for education providers to make reasonable adjustments, where necessary, to ensure the maximum participation of students with disability. The framework provides for:

- consultation with the student (or an associate of the student)
- consideration of whether an adjustment is necessary
- identification of a reasonable adjustment if an adjustment is necessary
- making the reasonable adjustment.

The term ‘reasonable adjustment’ is described as a measure or action taken to assist a student with disability to participate in education on the same basis as other students. An adjustment is reasonable if it achieves this purpose while taking into account the student's learning needs and balancing the interests of all parties affected, including those of the student with the disability, the education provider, staff and other students.

6.2 Adjustments, test requirements and student participation

6.2.1 Where disability impacts on access to the tests, reasonable adjustments may be granted to facilitate access to all or some of the tests.

6.2.2 Adjustments are based on the following equity principles and are designed to maximise participation in the NAPLAN tests:

1 www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/cth/consol_act/dda1992264/
• Adjustments should allow students with disability to access NAPLAN tests.
• A student may have access to more than one adjustment in any one test and different adjustments may be appropriate for different tests.
• Adjustments should reflect the kind of support and assistance provided for assessment in the classroom in order for students to demonstrate what they know and can do, noting that adjustments that are appropriate in a learning environment may not be appropriate in an assessment environment.
• Adjustments should not compromise the ability to assess the underlying skills that are the objects of the assessments, as outlined in Section 6.2.3.

6.2.3 The NAPLAN tests are designed to provide a summative, nationally comparable understanding of student performance in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy. The tests are not designed as formative tools, and adjustments appropriate for learning environments may not be appropriate for NAPLAN. Adjustments are not appropriate (even if they are usually provided for the student in their classroom) if they compromise a student's ability to demonstrate the following skills:

• **Reading:** The NAPLAN reading tests assess the ability of students to independently make meaning from written standard Australian English texts including those with some visual elements. Reading the stimulus material and/or questions aloud to a student during the reading test is therefore not appropriate or permitted.

• **Writing:** The NAPLAN writing tests assess a student's ability to convey thoughts, ideas and information through an independent construction of a written text in standard Australian English.

• **Language conventions:** The NAPLAN language conventions tests assess a student's ability to independently recognise and use correct standard Australian English grammar, punctuation and spelling in written contexts. Reading questions aloud to a student during the language conventions test is therefore not appropriate or permitted.

• **Numeracy:** The NAPLAN numeracy tests assess students’ knowledge of mathematics, their ability to independently apply that knowledge in context, and their ability to independently reason mathematically. Reading numbers or symbols aloud to a student or interpreting diagrams in the numeracy test is therefore not appropriate or permitted.

For further information, see section 8.6.11.

6.3 **Responsibilities of test administration authorities**

6.3.1 Each TAA will:

• comply with a consistent approach across all states and territories where students access any adjustments as set out in the National protocols for test administration
• provide test materials in an alternative format (see section 11 for definitions) for those students who meet the criteria.
6.4 Responsibilities of principals

6.4.1 The principal must:

- identify students with disability who require access to adjustments and, where necessary, apply in writing for permission and/or alternative formats
- ensure that parents/carers are informed about, and have agreed to, the nature of the adjustment(s) the student will receive
- document all adjustment arrangements and keep a record of these for audit purposes
- make arrangements at the school level to provide students with disability with the adjustments they require
- apply for alternative format test materials to the relevant TAA, well in advance of the test
- comply with the TAA requirements for reporting adjustments provided by the school
- ensure that the test administrator supervising the test has a thorough understanding of the protocols related to adjustments and their administration.

6.5 Use of a scribe: permitted for the writing test only

6.5.1 A scribe (as defined in these protocols in section 11) may be permitted to assist a student with disability to complete the writing test only. Students with disability might be permitted the use of a NAPLAN support person for the other NAPLAN tests if appropriate (see section 6.6).

6.5.2 The role of a scribe is to provide access to the writing test, not to improve a student's performance in this test. Scribes are only appropriate for students with disability for whom this is regular literacy assessment practice. Poor handwriting in itself or a reluctance to write is not sufficient justification for the use of a scribe. Where appropriate, students should be encouraged to undertake the tests independently of a scribe, using alternative adjustments.

6.5.3 For the writing test, a scribe may be provided for a student with disability who meets all of the following criteria:

- has difficulty with the physical act of writing (this does not refer to a student's difficulty processing what they want to write) or fine motor control due to a disability, or experiences excessive fatigue of hands or upper limbs due to a disability; and
- does not have fluency using alternative means of writing (for example, students who lack fluency using a computer); and
- is familiar with working with a scribe under the conditions outlined in this section; and
- would be unable to access the writing test by any of the other adjustments available.

6.5.4 In order to ensure national consistency in the use of scribes and to ensure that the results are not compromised, prior written permission to use a scribe...
must be sought and given by the respective TAA. Failure to do so may result in test results being invalidated.

6.5.5 A scribe must have experience working as a scribe; be an adult; be officially and regularly engaged by the school to carry out this function; and be familiar with the NAPLAN scribe rules (section 6.5.6).

A scribe should, wherever possible, be familiar with the student in question.

A scribe cannot be a parent of any student in the class of students being tested.

6.5.6 A scribe must be fully aware of, and adhere to, the test administration procedures and the following conditions (scribe rules):

**Scribe rules**

- Test instructions should be delivered exactly as outlined in the Test administration handbook for teachers.
- After allowing a student time to reflect and consider, a scribe will write as the student dictates and must neither suggest ideas or words to use, nor prompt in any other way.
- As the student dictates, the scribe will write word for word to reproduce the student's own language, printing all words in lower case without any punctuation, except as dictated by the student. The student must be aware of the need to advise of punctuation.
- The student may read or request the scribe read the text back throughout the test for the purpose of maintaining continuity; however, the scribe should not lead the student to re-read the text.
- A spelling check must be performed before the student can be given the scribed text to proofread and edit. The scribe will select four (4) easy words, four (4) average words and four (4) hard words that have been used in the text and ask the student to orally spell each one. The scribe will record the student's oral spelling of each of these 12 words in a space below the text.
- When completed, the scribe must cover the scribed text and show the student only the 12 spelling words. The scribe must ask the student to check these words and indicate any change that the scribe should make.
- When the test is over, the scribe will write the selected words in brackets next to each of the words spelt by the student to avoid any confusion during the marking process.
- During the editing time, the scribed text is given to the student to proofread and to indicate where punctuation is to be placed, if not indicated by the student in their original dictation. The scribe will then mark capitals, full stops, paragraphs, etc., as directed by the student.
- During this time, the student may also indicate any changes or additions to the text, and the scribe will write these where indicated by the student.
6.6 Use of a NAPLAN support person: reading, language conventions and numeracy tests

6.6.1 A NAPLAN support person (see definition in section 11) may:

- be permitted for students with disability to assist with access to the reading, language conventions and numeracy tests by shading bubbles indicated by the student, or writing short responses or answers dictated by the student for the tests
- can read aloud only those elements of the test that can be read to all students (see section 8.6.11)
- be either a teacher or a person officially engaged by the school to carry out this function.

The role of a NAPLAN support person is distinct and separate from the role of a test administrator (see definitions in section 11).

6.6.2 See section 6.5 for information on supported access to the writing test.

6.6.3 A NAPLAN support person is permitted only for those students with disability (including a temporary disability such as a broken arm) who experience difficulty in accessing the tests by any other adjustments available, including the ‘use of a computer’ (for example, due to fine motor difficulty), or who usually use such a support person to participate in classroom assessments.

6.6.4 A NAPLAN support person is permitted to provide access to the tests only and must adhere to the relevant requirements outlined in sections 8.6 and 8.7. Prompting, interpreting, paraphrasing, etc. are practices that are strictly prohibited. Common assessment principles and a commitment to upholding the integrity of the assessment environment must be adhered to when administering and overseeing the use of adjustments.

6.6.5 Parents and family members as a NAPLAN support person:

- If a parent or family member has a child at a school at which they are regularly employed and/or engaged by the school in the capacity of a support person, then he/she may be permitted to be a NAPLAN support person.
- A NAPLAN support person cannot be the parent or family member of any student in the class of students being tested.
- If the parent or family member is not employed by the school in a formal position, then he/she is not permitted to assist in the NAPLAN tests as a NAPLAN support person.
- Principal and school discretion and common sense should be applied, and the TAA should be consulted if necessary.

6.7 Use of assistive technology

6.7.1 TAA procedures for the granting of adjustments for the use of assistive technology, including a computer, must be followed. Schools must seek advice and/or approval from their TAA for this adjustment prior to testing.
Where a student with disability regularly uses a computer as a part of usual disability adjustments in classroom assessments, this adjustment may be appropriate for use during the tests. For example, students may type their response to items on a computer. These responses must then be printed and returned for processing in the manner prescribed by the TAA. TAAs manage the transcription of student responses.

Use of a computer must be in accordance with standard assessment practices: spell- and grammar-check, dictionary, predictive text, etc. must be turned off. Access to the internet or internal networks must also be completely restricted. It is expected that a basic level of logistical support is provided to students permitted to use assistive technology in line with normal test conditions (for example, setting up of a computer).

Screen readers that provide text-to-speech outputs may be used by students to listen to their typed responses in all tests.

**6.8 Braille**

Braille test materials can be provided for students who use braille to access the curriculum. All test materials are produced in contracted single-line spaced braille. However, for students who lack proficiency or who are new braille users, the test materials can be provided in uncontracted or double-line spaced formats, on request.

Each set of braille test materials will include:

- braille format of all test books and stimulus
- a print transcript of the braille format of each braille test book and stimulus
- models for items in the numeracy test, where required.

The logistics of using braille format warrant the provision of some extra time for all students accessing the test in this manner, regardless of their proficiency in this medium. For braille users, guidelines regarding the provision of extra time are as follows:

- writing: 10 minutes per half hour
- reading: 15 minutes per half hour
- language conventions: 15 minutes per half hour
- numeracy: 20 minutes per half hour.

These times are a guide only. The allocation of extra time for a braille user should be decided on a case-by-case basis.

Schools wishing to access this adjustment must apply to their TAA in line with these protocols.

Completed braille tests must be returned in the manner prescribed by the TAA for transcribing.
6.9  Electronic test format

6.9.1 The electronic test enables students to answer questions on screen. It may be an appropriate adjustment for students with disability who use a computer as a part of their usual adjustments when participating in classroom assessments. This is only available to students who are not able to access the tests through any of the other adjustments available, including the use of large print material or assistive technology as outlined above (section 6.7). For example, an electronic test format may be an appropriate adjustment for students with disability who have at least one of the following:

- severe vision problems and are not braille proficient
- severe physical disabilities which restrict movement.

6.9.2 Students accessing the tests in this format are likely to need extra time. The allocation of extra time should be decided on a case-by-case basis. Refer to section 6.11.1 for more details on allocating extra time.

6.9.3 Schools wishing to access this adjustment must apply to their TAA in line with these protocols.

6.10  Temporary injuries

6.10.1 Where a temporary injury, which impacts on a student’s ability to access the tests independently, has been sustained prior to the test, the school may make appropriate disability adjustments. For example, a student with a temporary injury might be granted the use of a computer to assist with the writing test in line with section 6.7, or a NAPLAN support person to provide access to the other tests in line with section 6.6.

6.10.2 A scribe is not permitted for students who have a temporary injury (such as a broken arm) at the time of the writing test.

6.10.3 A doctor’s certificate may be requested to support an application for adjustments (such as the use of a computer) for a student with a temporary injury. It is not appropriate to request adjustments where these are not warranted by the nature of the injury.

6.10.4 Schools must ensure they obtain relevant approvals from their TAA for adjustments for students with temporary injuries, if required by these protocols.

6.10.5 If no available adjustment is appropriate to enable participation, the student must be marked absent from the test.

6.11  Extra time and rest breaks

6.11.1 It is recommended that no more than five minutes of extra time per half hour of test time be granted; however, depending on the level of disability, a longer time may be needed. In any case, the teacher and school are best placed to make the final decision based on the specific circumstances of the student in question, in line with TAA requirements.
6.11 Extra time and rest breaks

6.11.2 Where relevant, rest breaks can be used as an alternative to extra time to avoid student fatigue, although there may be instances where both adjustments are necessary.

6.11.3 Braille users: The logistics of using braille or a brailler warrant the provision of some extra time for all students accessing the test in this manner, regardless of their proficiency in this medium. For braille users, guidelines regarding the provision of extra time are as follows:

- writing: 10 minutes per half hour
- reading: 15 minutes per half hour
- language conventions: 15 minutes per half hour
- numeracy: 20 minutes per half hour.

These times are a guide only. The allocation of extra time for a braille user should be decided on a case-by-case basis.

6.12 Summary of adjustments for students with disability

6.12.1 It is anticipated that students will have their usual access to standard non-educational facilities and furniture that form part of their everyday assessment adjustments under the Disability Discrimination Act and Disability Standards for Education.

6.12.2 The following table outlines some of the types of adjustments that might be provided. This list is not exhaustive, and granting of a listed adjustment is not automatic; each application should be assessed individually according to the relevant state/territory process and a student's needs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disability adjustments</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra time</td>
<td>Generally, it is recommended that no more than five minutes of extra time per half hour of test time be granted; however, in some cases, up to an additional 15 minutes per half hour of published test time may be provided. See also section 6.11.3 for extra time for braille users.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest breaks</td>
<td>Generally, it is recommended that no more than 10 minutes of rest time per half hour of test time be granted; however, in some cases, up to an additional 15 minutes per half hour of published test time may be provided. Where relevant, rest breaks can be used as an alternative to extra time to avoid student fatigue, although there will be instances where both extra time and rest breaks are necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral/sign support</td>
<td>Students who are deaf or have a hearing impairment may access oral or signed communication (for example, Auslan). The support person must be a skilled and familiar communication partner with the student and is permitted to read or sign the instructions in all tests. Signing is permitted only for those sections of the tests that can be read to non-hearing impaired students (see section 8.6.11).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scribe</td>
<td>Scribes can be used for the writing test if this is the usual assessment practice in the classroom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Handbook for Principals</strong> 2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ✓ Scribes are permitted for the writing test where the disability is of an enduring nature.  
✗ A scribe is not permitted for students who have a temporary injury (such as a broken arm) at the time of the writing test. |
| **NAPLAN support person** | A NAPLAN support person may be either a teacher or a person officially engaged by the school to assist students with disability to access the test. A NAPLAN support person can shade bubbles indicated by the student or write short responses or answers dictated by the student for the reading, language conventions and numeracy tests. |
| **Assistive technology / computers** | Computer use may be permitted for all tests for students with disability who normally use this adjustment for their usual classroom assessments and for students with temporary injuries such as broken arms. Schools must seek advice and/or approval from their TAA for this adjustment prior to testing.  
Software providing text-to-speech outputs is permitted to enable students with disability who normally use this type of adjustment to access their own responses in all tests, where appropriate.  
Unacceptable aspects of computer use include:  
✓ word prediction  
✓ spelling and grammar checking  
✓ text-to-speech software for language conventions and reading tests  
✓ calculator use during the non-calculator numeracy tests  
✓ internet / internal network access. |
| **Black and white print format** | Black and white print test books are available for students who generally access their classroom assessments in this manner. Black and white test books may be copied onto coloured paper or used with coloured overlays. Schools are responsible for copying onto coloured paper and providing the coloured overlays.  
Black and white print materials must be ordered in advance through the TAA. |
| **Large print format** | Various formats of large print test books are available for students with a vision impairment who generally access their classroom assessment in this manner.  
Large print materials must be ordered in advance through the TAA. The formats available are:  
A4, N18 font  
A4, N24 font  
A3, N18 font  
A3, N24 font  
A3, N36 font |
| **Braille format** | Braille test books are available for students who normally use braille in their classroom assessment.  
Braille materials must be ordered in advance through the TAA.  
See section 6.8 for more details on braille format. |
| **Electronic test format** | This adjustment is limited to those students with disability who are unable to access the tests through any of the other adjustments available including the use of assistive technology.  
Electronic test format materials must be ordered in advance through the TAA. |
7 PREPARING STUDENTS FOR THE TEST

NAPLAN tests provide point-in-time information in relation to student performance. It is important that the results accurately reflect student ability and they are not intended to be pass/fail type tests.

NAPLAN tests are intended to complement the existing range of school-based assessments. It is important that teachers ensure that students, while taking the NAPLAN tests seriously, are not overwhelmed by the experience. Students should be familiar with the formats of the tests and response types, but excessive practice is not recommended.

The provision of broad and comprehensive teaching and learning programs is the best preparation that schools can provide for their students. Therefore, excessive coaching and test preparation are inappropriate.

7.1 Practice for the NAPLAN writing test

7.1.1 It is appropriate for students to gain experience in producing writing scripts under timed test conditions using practice topics.

7.1.2 It is not appropriate for teachers to instruct students in the preparation of a common script for the purpose of reproducing it during the test. Where scripts from students at the same school are found to have significant commonalities such that they could be considered to be pre-prepared learned scripts, this may be considered a breach of protocol.

7.2 Practice for other NAPLAN tests

7.2.1 It is appropriate for students, particularly students participating in the NAPLAN tests for the first time, to be made familiar with the format, language, response types and time constraints of the reading, language conventions and numeracy tests before they take the tests. Students should understand that they must complete the tests without communicating with other students and without teacher assistance (except where adjustments for students with disability are deemed necessary).

8 ADMINISTERING THE TESTS

8.1 Responsibilities of test administration authorities (TAAs)

Content for this section can be found in the complete National protocols for test administration, on ACARA’s NAP website www.nap.edu.au.

8.2 Responsibilities of principals

8.2.1 Principals are responsible for the administration of the tests within their school.
8.2.2 Principals are responsible for the administration of arrangements for students undertaking catch-up tests and the conditions under which they are taken for 2016.

8.3 Students registered for non-school-based locations

8.3.1 Arrangements for the administration of the tests for students who do not normally attend a regular school location will vary in accordance with the legislation, regulations and policies in each of the states and territories. These protocols do not override existing state and territory requirements, and may not reflect or apply to all situations.

8.3.2 In accordance with jurisdiction-specific legislation or policy, TAAs must ensure that students registered for non-school-based education are able to participate in the tests. Where participation in the tests can only occur in non-school locations, TAAs must ensure that the security of the tests is assured.

8.3.3 TAAs may only grant permission to parents of students registered in non-school-based locations to act in locum for a principal and test administrator if this is the only way access to the test can be achieved for their child. This permission may only be sought by a school on behalf of parents.

8.3.4 The same demands regarding the code of conduct and security surrounding storage and dispatch of the test materials are expected of parents acting as test administrators as they are of principals and test administrators.
### 8.4 Time for testing

#### 8.4.1 Tests must NOT be conducted before the official test date under any circumstances. The test period starts on 10 May 2016 and finishes on 12 May 2016. The test security period finishes on 20 May 2016. The test timetable is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monday 9 May</th>
<th>Tuesday 10 May</th>
<th>Wednesday 11 May</th>
<th>Thursday 12 May</th>
<th>Friday 13 May</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **1. Language conventions**  
Yr 3: 40 min  
Yr 5: 40 min  
Yr 7: 45 min  
Yr 9: 45 min  | **3. Reading**  
Yr 3: 45 min  
Yr 5: 50 min  
Yr 7: 65 min  
Yr 9: 65 min | **4. Numeracy**  
Yr 3: 45 min  
Yr 5: 50 min  
Yr 7 (calculator): 40 min  
Yr 9 (calculator): 40 min  
Yr 7 (non-calc.): 40 min  
Yr 9 (non-calc.): 40 min | catch-up tests permitted | catch-up tests permitted |

#### 2. Writing  
Yr 3: 40 min  
Yr 5: 40 min  
Yr 7: 40 min  
Yr 9: 40 min  
catch-up tests permitted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monday 16 May</th>
<th>Tuesday 17 May</th>
<th>Wednesday 18 May</th>
<th>Thursday 19 May</th>
<th>Friday 20 May</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **3. Reading**  
Yr 3: 45 min  
Yr 5: 50 min  
Yr 7: 65 min  
Yr 9: 65 min | catch-up tests permitted | catch-up tests permitted | catch-up tests permitted |

Test security to be maintained to ensure the tests remain secure for schools sanctioned to vary test dates. Individual student catch-up tests not permitted.

#### 8.4.2 Only schools with compelling reasons are able to vary test dates (up to 20 May 2016) following prior permission from a relevant TAA. The reason must be of a serious order and outside the school or school system’s control; for example, where a local public holiday occurs during the testing period. This is only available to classes or groups, not individual students.

#### 8.4.3 Schools must schedule the tests so that they are undertaken in morning sessions on the official test dates. Schools must administer the tests in the sequence specified in Section 8.4.1, including those days where two tests are conducted. Schools with permission to vary the test dates must follow the instructions provided by their TAA.
8.4.4 Where there is more than one test scheduled for any day, the order in the schedule in 8.4.1 must be adhered to, and a minimum of 20 minutes break time for students should be provided between the two test sessions.

8.4.5 Except in the case of individual students who have been granted rest breaks as disability adjustments, tests must be completed in a single uninterrupted session. See also section 8.8 for information on how to manage test disruptions.

8.4.6 Individual students are not able to undertake catch-up tests in the week following the national tests. They may undertake catch-up tests on the days in the test week only, after the scheduled test. These protocols also apply to test catch-up days and approved variations.

### 8.5 Preparation for test administration

#### 8.5.1 Responsibilities of the principal

- The principal will determine and appoint, if required, relevant persons to act as test administrators.
- The principal will ensure test administrators are provided with the relevant Test administration handbook for teachers and all assessment materials, and are familiar with the requirements of the role, including implementation of disability adjustments for relevant students.
- Principals must obtain permission from their TAA, in accordance with TAA guidelines, where computers or network-enabled devices are used. Where permission to use computers is granted, the internet connection, spelling and grammar check, and text prediction functions must be disabled.
- The principal will ensure test administrators are provided with a copy of the code of conduct.

#### 8.5.2 The principal must ensure that:

- under no circumstances, any student undertakes a test before the specified test date
- under no circumstances, any student undertakes a test without supervision
- during the test, students are not able to view material within the test area that could assist them to answer questions or assist with the writing test. Examples of such material include, but are not limited to, multiplication tables, spelling lists, and writing charts.
- spare or unused test books are not used as practice books for any students (regardless of year level) before the end of the test security period
- test materials are not provided to any teachers (regardless of year level or subject area) before the end of the test security period.

#### 8.5.3 The principal has the responsibility to adhere to and enforce the procedures outlined in the Handbook for principals.
8.6 Administering the tests - appropriate behaviours

8.6.1 Test administrators must ensure that staff members demonstrate professional and ethical behaviour regarding all aspects of test administration. Any assistance that answers a test question for a student or advantages them in any way will be considered cheating (see also section 11).

8.6.2 ‘Cheating’ refers to behaviour undertaken with the intent of conferring or obtaining unfair advantage in or from the assessment process.

8.6.3 In the case of a teacher, test administrator, or school, an advantage would generally be observed in the performance of the school or cohort, and cheating may include:

- viewing test materials before the morning of the test and using this knowledge to prepare students
- explaining, paraphrasing or interpreting questions (including translating questions into another language or dialect)
- giving verbal or physical hints to students about the accuracy of their responses
- reminding students about related work completed in class
- providing extra time for students to complete a test (this does not apply where a documented disability adjustment is in place, or where a student has experienced an interruption)
- informing individual students or groups of students undertaking the test in a catch-up session of test content
- changing student responses during or after the test
- knowingly allowing students to engage in behaviour amounting to cheating.

8.6.4 Student cheating is not, in itself, considered a breach of these protocols, but may reflect a breach by test administrators. In the case of students, an advantage would generally be observed in their individual result. Acts of academic misconduct by students during the tests, such as cheating, are to be dealt with through schools’ existing procedures. Cheating may include intentionally:

- taking unauthorised equipment or prohibited information into the test room (for example, mobile phone, dictionary, smart watch or other internet- or Bluetooth-enabled device)
- communicating with any person other than an administrator during the test introduction time, planning time or during the test
- looking at another student’s work
- working on the incorrect test in the ‘flip’ test book.

Where a student is found to have cheated, or is reasonably suspected of having done so, the TAA must be contacted as soon as possible.

8.6.5 During the tests, students should be seated so they are not able to read other students’ work. If students take the tests in their classroom, it is expected that a test administrator is present at all times. If students are seated with a larger
group (for example, in a hall), the student test administrator ratio must be comparable to that of a regular classroom.

8.6.6 It is expected that test administrators will actively supervise students at all times, including walking around the room, to ensure that test conditions are maintained. When administering the tests in the ‘flip’ test books, test administrators must ensure that students are working on the correct test. The page borders in the test books have been shaded differently to assist this supervision.

8.6.7 Test administrators are responsible for ensuring that only permitted items are taken into the test area. This involves taking reasonable steps to ensure the security of the testing environment is maintained by students not bringing in cameras and mobile internet- or Bluetooth-enabled devices.

8.6.8 The following items are NOT permitted in the test area under any circumstances:

- mobile phones (principals must ensure that students are notified that mobile phones are not permitted)
- smart watch or other internet- or Bluetooth-enabled device
- rulers.

8.6.9 Test administrators must ensure that students take only permitted items into the test area.

The permitted items are:

- pencils or pens (as specified by the TAA)
- pencil sharpener
- eraser
- one blank piece of paper in the language conventions test, which is to be collected by a test administrator at the end of the test
- one blank piece of paper for planning in the writing test, which is to be collected by a test administrator at the end of the test
- one blank piece of paper for working in the numeracy tests, which is to be collected by a test administrator at the end of the test
- calculators for the Year 7 and 9 numeracy calculator-allowed tests
- where necessary, assistive technology as a disability adjustment, which may include a computer.

8.6.10 Test administrators are responsible for the use of calculators in the Years 7 and 9 numeracy tests.

- Students will be permitted to take into the test the calculator that they currently use at school or with which they are most familiar, unless it is disallowed according to 8.6.8.
- Schools should ensure that they have a sufficient reserve supply of calculators.
- Test administrators are responsible for ensuring that all calculators have been checked and that no information that might advantage a student has been stored on the calculator.
• Calculators do not include multifunction or internet accessible devices.

8.6.11 Reading aloud to students
The literacy demands of the test should not exclude a student from accessing the numeracy tests; however, it is not intended that a test administrator leads the class through the numeracy test, question by question, unless the literacy standard of the whole class is a barrier to access.

Test administrators are permitted to:

✓ read the writing stimulus
✓ read the numeracy questions (not numbers or symbols)
✓ read the test instructions
✓ read the practice questions.

Test administrators are NOT permitted to:

✗ read questions or stimulus material in the reading or language conventions tests
✗ read numbers or symbols in the numeracy tests
✗ interpret diagrams or rephrase questions
✗ paraphrase, interpret or give hints about questions or texts.

8.7 Instructions by test administrators

8.7.1 Test instructions must be delivered exactly as documented in the Test administration handbook for teachers. Instructions outside those specified in the Test administration handbook should be minimal.

Typically these other instructions may be to:

• remind students of elapsed time
• maintain test conditions for all students
• remind students to check that they have completed all questions.

Under no circumstances is it appropriate to prompt students to record or change any response.

8.8 Time taken to complete tests and test disruptions

8.8.1 All students must be allocated the standard time set for each test, unless they are granted extra time in accordance with the protocols.

8.8.2 Variations from the allocated time may be permitted only in cases where students have been granted extra time as a disability adjustment prior to the tests. These variations should be recorded as required by the TAA.

8.8.3 In the case of significant and unforeseen interruptions to the tests (for example, fire alarms / electricity outages), or where disruptions could impact on students’ results, schools must contact their TAA immediately for advice on appropriate action to ensure that any potential impact on students’ results is minimised.
8.8.4 If a student commences any test, and due to illness or injury (migraine, nausea, etc.) is unable to finish the test during the official test session, the TAA must be contacted. If the TAA sanctions the reason for the student abandoning the test, the test book must be marked as abandoned. If the TAA does not sanction the reason for the student abandoning the test, the test book must be marked on the basis of any questions answered. The student may not complete the test in a catch-up session.

8.8.5 Where student behaviour during the tests is disruptive to the point where it might impact on one or more students’ results, the assessment environment should be appropriately managed. Students removed from the test room for disciplinary reasons must either continue the test in a separate supervised room immediately, or be deemed to have finished the test.

8.8.6 The TAA should be contacted as soon as practical to the time of a significant disruption to advise on and sanction a school’s proposed actions.

8.9 Collection of test materials and post-test procedures

8.9.1 At the end of the test session, test administrators must collect all test books and hand them immediately to the principal or principal’s delegate or nominee for secure storage until returned for processing. All other material, including stimulus materials and unused test books, must also be collected from the test area and kept secure until the end of the testing period. No students, teachers (unless they are a test administrator) or any unauthorised persons should remove any test material from the test area.

8.9.2 Test books must be returned for processing in the manner specified by the TAA, by the specified date. The absence of the principal (or delegate) from the school is not a reason for the late return of test books. Schools should have an alternative plan in place if the principal or delegate is absent during the test period.

8.9.3 Schools must not copy, transcribe or transmit student responses or cause responses to be recorded except as outlined by these protocols. This prohibition includes photocopying completed test books and/or asking students to record their answers separately from their response book (except as may be required for their disability adjustment).

8.9.4 Under no circumstances should test administrators mark any test books or provide results to teachers, parents and/or students.

8.9.5 Test administrators are not to transcribe special print books unless advised by TAAs.

8.9.6 Schools are permitted to keep unused, unnamed copies of the test materials for future reference for internal educational purposes. Refer to section 4.3.13 for guidance on appropriate post-security period use of the test materials.
9  MARKING

9.1  Responsibilities of ACARA

9.1.1 A common set of quality assurance procedures and processes to ensure comparable marking standards across the country have been set at the national level.

9.1.2 ACARA is responsible for the quality assurance procedures for marking.

Content for this section can be found in the complete National protocols for test administration, on ACARA’s NAP website www.nap.edu.au.

9.2  Responsibilities of test administration authorities

Content for this section can be found in the complete National protocols for test administration, on ACARA’s NAP website www.nap.edu.au.

10  BREACHES OF TEST PROTOCOLS

Any allegation of a situation or incident that contravenes these protocols, including the code of conduct, or is suspected of breaching these protocols, is taken seriously and must be investigated and managed in line with the Guidelines for managing test incidents in schools, available on the NAP website (www.nap.edu.au).

Whether an allegation of a breach of these protocols amounts to cheating is a question of whether there was an intent on the part of the person responsible for the breach to effect or obtain an unfair advantage (on behalf of a student, a cohort of students, or a school). The question of intent, where relevant, should be determined during any subsequent investigation.

ACARA will publish an annual statement reporting NAPLAN test incidents to support the integrity of the testing process and to inform test administrators about appropriate behaviours.

10.1  Reporting of incidents

10.1.1 All allegations of test incidents or breaches of these protocols must be reported immediately to the relevant responsible entity and TAA.

10.1.2 Where an incident is reported or suspected at a school level, the school is required to document the allegation and follow the actions outlined in the Guidelines for managing test incidents in schools as soon as possible. Failure to do so is itself a breach of these protocols.

10.1.3 Where an incident is reported directly to a TAA, the principal(s) concerned and/or the appropriate school authority / school owners / school boards must be notified immediately.
10.2 **Investigation of incidents**

10.2.1 When a report alleging a breach of the protocols is received by a TAA, the relevant responsible entity will require that an investigation of the allegation is undertaken.

10.2.2 The investigation of an incident may involve other authorities in cases where the governance of the school does not reside with the state or territory education department or authority.

10.2.3 Similarly, any action taken against an individual or a school as the result of an investigation confirming a breach or cheating will be undertaken by the relevant authority or agency.

10.2.4 A record of all alleged incidents and breaches, together with the findings and subsequent outcome of the investigation, will be recorded in an incident register and reported to ACARA as soon as possible.

10.3 **Types of incidents**

10.3.1 Situations or incidents cited in this document as examples are not inclusive of all possible situations or incidents. Any incident that compromises the security or integrity of NAPLAN testing, including behaviours listed as ‘inappropriate’, should be considered as a possible breach of protocol and reported accordingly for investigation.

10.3.2 States and territories may be liable for additional costs of printing, distribution and marking associated with test incidents.

10.4 **Breach of security for the writing test**

10.4.1 While it is important that the security of all NAPLAN tests is maintained until the test days, the content of the writing test is particularly sensitive, as each writing test is a one item test. Any pre-publication of the content of the writing test poses a significant face validity issue.

10.4.2 If the writing topic is known to students in advance, and they have had opportunity to practise their writing, this exposure provides a significant advantage to students and may compromise the test data.

10.4.3 Any alleged breaches of writing test content must be immediately reported to ACARA. ACARA will have an action plan to deal with such incidents.

10.5 **Consequences of substantiated incidents**

10.5.1 Any substantiated breach of protocol that is deemed to have affected the validity of any test data may result in a TAA or ACARA withholding these data.

10.5.2 The responsible entity for each school, be it the TAA, education department or the school authority / school owners / school boards, is directly responsible for any disciplinary action in schools within its jurisdiction, which follows from
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10.5.2 The responsible entity for each school, be it the TAA, education department or the school authority / school owners / school boards, is directly responsible for any disciplinary action in schools within its jurisdiction, which follows from inappropriate behaviour by school staff or students in relation to security of test material and/or of test administration.

11 DEFINITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>alternative format tests</th>
<th>Tests provided in braille, large print, black and white or electronic format as disability adjustments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>breach of protocol</td>
<td>Any breach of the National protocols for test administration, and may relate to test security, cheating, or any other breach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breach of security</td>
<td>Any breach of the National protocols for test administration that bears upon the security of the test materials prior to and during the test security period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cheating</td>
<td>Behaviour undertaken with the intent of conferring or obtaining unfair advantage in or from the assessment process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disability adjustments</td>
<td>Students with disability may require adjustments to allow for participation in the tests. Disability adjustments are intended to enable students with disability to access the tests on an equivalent basis to students without disability, while upholding the integrity of the testing process. Disability adjustments permitted in the tests are detailed in section 6 of these National protocols for test administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAPLAN support person</td>
<td>What can a NAPLAN support person do? A NAPLAN support person enables students with disability to access the test by shading bubbles indicated by the student, or writing short responses or answers dictated by the student for the reading, conventions of language and numeracy tests. A NAPLAN support person may read aloud only those elements of the test that can be read to all students (see section 8.6.11). A NAPLAN support person may be either a teacher or an official support person engaged by the school (not a parent of the student or another student). The role of NAPLAN support person is distinct and separate from the role of test administrator (see below definition). More information on use of a NAPLAN support person can be found at section 6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>responsible entity</td>
<td>The entity that has authority in relation to any particular school or school system to receive and assess initial reports of possible breaches of the protocols (for example, school board, system authority, government department, depending on school type. See Guidelines for managing test incidents at <a href="http://www.nap.edu.au">www.nap.edu.au</a> for more information)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| scribe                  | What can a scribe do? A scribe is only used for the writing test - all other one-on-one support granted as adjustments is covered under the term ‘NAPLAN support person’. Scribes are only appropriate for students with disability for whom this is regular literacy assessment practice. More details on the processes a
Handbook for Principals 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>scribe must follow can be found in 6.5. All scribes must be officially and regularly engaged by the school to carry out this function and be aware of, and agree to adhere to, the NAPLAN scribe rules prior to commencing duties. Scribe rules can be found in section 6.5.6. Who can be a scribe? A scribe may be a teacher, teacher’s aide, or other appropriate person who is familiar with, and adheres to, the NAPLAN scribe rules and who is able to write under direction from a student. A parent of the student must not act as their scribe. Another student must not act as a scribe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>test administration authority (TAA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>test administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>test period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>test security period</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12 TEST ADMINISTRATION AUTHORITY CONTACT DETAILS

TAAs should be contacted for questions and advice relating to the administration of the NAPLAN tests, including state- and territory-based practices, advice regarding the appropriate implementation of the protocols, and any issues arising during the administration of the tests.

**ACT**
Senior Manager, Planning and Reporting
ACT Education and Training Directorate
GPO Box 158
Canberra ACT 2601
Tel.: (02) 6207 5892
Web: www.det.act.gov.au

**NSW**
Senior Test Administration Officer, NAPLAN
Board of Studies, Teaching and Educational Standards
117 Clarence Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Tel.: (02) 9367 8131
Web: www.bostes.nsw.edu.au

**NT**
Senior Manager National Assessment Curriculum, Assessment and Standards
Department of Education
GPO Box 4821
Darwin NT 0801
Tel.: (08) 8944 9245
Web: www.education.nt.gov.au

**Qld**
Manager, NAPLAN
Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority
PO Box 307
Spring Hill QLD 4004
Tel.: (07) 3864 0481
Web: www.qcaa.qld.edu.au

**SA**
Manager, Student Achievement Information
Educational Measurement
Department for Education and Child Development
31 Flinders Street
Adelaide SA 5000
Tel.: (08) 8226 2470
Web: www.dec.d.sa.gov.au

**Tas.**
Director
Educational Performance Services
Department of Education
GPO Box 169
Hobart TAS 7001
Tel.: (03) 6165 5706
Web: www.education.tas.gov.au

**Vic.**
Manager, Assessment Programs
Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority
Assessment Programs Unit
Level 1, 2 Lonsdale Street
Melbourne VIC 3000
Tel.: 1800 648 637
Web: www.vcaa.vic.edu.au

**WA**
Manager, K–10 Testing
School Curriculum and Standards Authority
PO Box 316
Cannington WA 6107
Tel.: (08) 9273 6300
Web: www.scsa.wa.edu.au

ACARA can be contacted for general queries about the NAPLAN program:

**ACARA**
Tel.: 1300 895 563
Level 10, 255 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Web: www.nap.edu.au
This section of the handbook has been written by the Test Administration Authority (TAA) responsible for the implementation of NAPLAN in South Australia. It details practices and procedures for the administration and reporting of the tests in this state.
Handbook for Principals

Part B

NAPLAN instructions

for

South Australian schools

This section of the handbook has been written by the Test Administration Authority (TAA) responsible for the implementation of NAPLAN in South Australia. It details practices and procedures for the administration and reporting of the tests in this state.
INFORMATION AND SUPPORT

NAPLAN 2016

In 2016 for the first time, NAPLAN test papers will align to the literacy and numeracy aspects of the Australian Curriculum: English and Mathematics rather than the Statements of Learning for English and Mathematics.

As in previous years, all 2016 NAPLAN tests will be paper-based (unless an adjustment has been requested for a student with a physical disability to receive an electronic test). No school is moving to online testing for NAPLAN in 2016.

As in 2015, there will be one Writing prompt for students in Years 3 and 5; and a second, different Writing prompt of the same genre for students in Years 7 and 9. The year levels will be printed on the Writing prompts (stimulus sheets).

This year a comments box for teachers has been added to the front page of the student test booklets to help teachers communicate any issues regarding a student's test participation.

Administrative Information

The information in this handbook will be supplemented with information included in packages containing student test materials. Additional information may also be sent separately by courier, mail and email when necessary.

Fuji Xerox Document Management Solutions Pty Limited (Fuji Xerox) is the contractor appointed to deliver NAPLAN test materials for 2016 in South Australia. When information is needed as a matter of urgency a representative of Fuji Xerox may contact a school principal (or their delegate) and request information by phone or via email.

Further Information

National Assessment Program website: www.nap.edu.au/naplan/the-tests


Catholic Education South Australia: https://online.cesa.catholic.edu.au/docushare/dsweb/View/Collection-3668


South Australian Sector Contacts

CESA

Ray Moritz
Senior Education Adviser
ray.moritz@cesa.catholic.edu.au
08 8301 6136

AISSA

Rosemary Kadow
Education Consultant
kadowr@ais.sa.edu.au
08 8179 1413

DECD

Brioney Hirst
Manager, Student Achievement Information
decd.sa.taa@sa.gov.au
08 8226 3269
1 INFORMATION AND SUPPORT

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South Australian Sector Contacts

**CESA**
Ray Moritz
Senior Education Adviser
Educational Measurement
ray.moritz@cesa.catholic.edu.au
08 8301 6136

**AISSA**
Rosemary Kadow
Educational Consultant
kadowr@ais.sa.edu.au
08 8179 1413

**DECD**
Brioney Hirst
Manager, Student Achievement Information
decd.sa.taa@sa.gov.au
08 8226 3269
2 CRITICAL DATES AND TASKS

17 March – 9 May
Log on to the 2016 NAPLAN Student Participation Website and complete the compliance screen to verify that Part A and Part B of the Handbook for Principals have been read and understood.

23 March
Finalise all disability adjustments for students and ensure braille, large print and electronic tests have been ordered.

8 April
(Country area schools only.) Check that all NAPLAN materials have been received and that Tamper Evident Bags are intact. Count all materials received and store securely.

11 April
(Country area schools only.) Finalise all requests for additional NAPLAN materials.

15 April
Ensure permission has been granted for students with disabilities requiring a scribe or assistive technologies such as a computer.

4 May
(Metro area schools only.) Check that all NAPLAN materials have been received and that Tamper Evident Bags are intact. Count all materials received and store securely.

5 May
(Metro area schools only.) Finalise all requests for additional NAPLAN materials.

6 May
Ensure test administrators are familiar with all aspects of the test administration including the National Protocols for Test Administration.

Distribute Test Administration Handbooks to the teachers who will be administering the NAPLAN tests.

Check all student exemption forms are complete and have parental/caregiver consent.

9 May
Final check that the test days are organised — rooms prepared, test supervisors familiar with Test Administration Handbooks, test books sorted and ready for distribution on the test days.

Check the Student Participation Website records have been updated to record home schooled students who are sitting the tests at the school, adjustments granted, exempt and withdrawn students, new students and students who have left your school.

NAPLAN TESTING PERIOD OPENS

Collect all signed withdrawal forms before relevant test(s) commences.

10 May
Distribute the Language Conventions and Writing test book and Writing stimulus material to test supervisors.

Collect all test books and stimulus material after the tests have been administered.

11 May
Distribute the Reading test book and stimulus materials to test supervisors.

Collect all test books and stimulus material after the test has been conducted.

12 May
Distribute the Numeracy tests to test supervisors.

Collect all test books after the tests have been conducted.

13 May
Finalise student catch-up.

Undertake final check and count of the completed test books.

Check all completed student withdrawal and exemption forms have been stored securely at the school.
RETURNING TEST MATERIALS

(13 May for schools selected for courier pick up; 16 May for all other schools)

13/16 May

Complete and sign the checklist to be returned with test books.

Package completed test books, affix eParcel label and lodge with Australia Post (or with courier), as instructed.

Do not return unused test booklets.

Store all spare or unused test booklets and stimulus materials in a secure location.

Finalise the Student Participation Website to record absent students and ensure details regarding home schooled students who sat the tests at the school, adjustments granted, exempt and withdrawn students, new students and students who have left your school are correct.

Confirm all details for all relevant year levels on the confirmation screen of the Student Participation Website.

END OF TEST SECURITY PERIOD

20 May

Spare or unused test booklets and stimulus materials may be taken out of secure storage.

No further changes to student records may be made by schools on the Student Participation Website.
3 STUDENT PARTICIPATION WEBSITE

The Student Participation Website enables the Test Administration Authority to collect information about participation of your students in the NAPLAN tests required to produce accurate NAPLAN results reports.

This secure website provides a record of students at your school who were, at the time of the NAPLAN tests:
- exempt,
- withdrawn,
- absent,
- granted adjustments,
- newly enrolled,
- no longer attending your school,
- home schooled students sitting tests at your school.

Each school is provided with a username and password (supplied by their school sector representative) that provides access only to student information relevant to that school.

The website will be available from the 17 March 2016. A User Guide to using the Student Participation Website is provided in the package with this handbook. It is also available to download from your school sector website.

You will not be able to update any student details until you have completed the Statement of Compliance screen. Please note the Statement of Compliance must be completed before any packages of test materials are opened.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timeline</th>
<th>Website Activity Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From 17 March</td>
<td>Log on to the 2016 NAPLAN Student Participation Website.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From 17 March</td>
<td>Complete the compliance screen to verify that Part A and Part B of the Handbook for Principals have been read and understood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By 9 May</td>
<td>Input details of all adjustments required for students with disabilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Update records to show students newly enrolled and no longer attending your school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By 13 May</td>
<td>Update records to show students absent from the test or withdrawn by parents; students exempted on school recommendation with parental consent; adjustments for students with temporary disabilities and those home schooled students who sat tests at your school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 - 16 May</td>
<td>Confirm all details for all relevant year levels on the confirmation screen of the Student Participation Website.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 May</td>
<td>No further changes can be made to the website.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL

The principal has a critical leadership role in the administration of the NAPLAN tests and is well positioned to:

- integrate the NAPLAN results into broad planning strategies and
- communicate to parents/caregivers the school’s commitment to improving student achievement.

The principal is responsible for the overall administration, security, confidentiality and management of the NAPLAN tests. The principal may delegate the administrative responsibilities and requirements of the NAPLAN tests to an appropriate staff member who should not be a teacher of Year 3, 5, 7 or 9 classes, except in special circumstances where the size of the school precludes this.

It is the principal’s responsibility to:

1. Brief staff about the pending arrival of the NAPLAN test packages and identify staff members on the Student Participation Website with the authority to sign for receipt of packages.
2. Ensure that adjustments have been arranged and appropriate approvals granted in advance for students with disabilities, including temporary disabilities.
3. Ensure that all testing materials are checked for completeness and quantity, and that where necessary, additional copies are requested.
4. Store all test materials in a safe and secure manner (in a locked storeroom or office, which is accessible only by authorised staff).
5. Maintain a register of persons who access the tests and ensure that no unauthorised persons access test materials prior to the dates of administration.
6. Ensure that all supervising teachers are fully informed of testing procedures in a manner consistent with the instructions in the Test Administration Handbooks.
7. Ensure that the test booklets are sorted and distributed to supervising teachers on the morning of each test and that all test materials (including spare test books and stimulus materials) are returned for secure storage after each test.
8. Keep accurate records for each test of the name of each student who is present, absent, withdrawn, exempted, been granted adjustments or is a home schooled student sitting the test at the school.
9. Ensure that the relevant Sector Representative or South Australian Test Administration Authority is contacted in any case of sanctioned abandonment of the test.
10. Maintain security of all test materials from the time of receipt until the close of business on Friday 20 May, the end of the secure test period.
11. Notify DECD, CESA or the AISSA of any breach of test security.
12. Lodge all test booklets with Australia Post or courier as instructed using the packaging provided, by Monday 16 May.
13. Ensure that the Student Participation Website is up to date and confirmed by the end of the secure test period, Friday 20 May.
5 COMMUNICATING NAPLAN INFORMATION WITH THE SCHOOL COMMUNITY

It is important that the school community is informed of the NAPLAN test dates and procedures.

Communications with the school community may include the following details:

- the NAPLAN is a nationally developed program that provides schools, states and territories with information about how education programs are working and what areas need to be prioritised for improvement
- NAPLAN tests are administered simultaneously in all schools across Australia
- the content of the tests are aligned to the Australian Curriculum: English and Mathematics
- NAPLAN tests are just one of many assessments your child can participate in
- students do not have to learn specific skills for NAPLAN tests
- students have an opportunity to become familiar with the NAPLAN tests and with ways of showing their answers to questions before they do the tests
- NAPLAN individual student reports show the achievement of an individual student in a series of bands, against national minimum standards and the ranges of achievement for the middle 60% of students in Australia
- NAPLAN individual student reports are expected to be ready for distribution to parents/caregivers during August and September.

A parent information brochure is available to download on your school sector website.
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A parent information brochure is available to download on your school sector website.

EXEMPTION AND STUDENT WITHDRAWAL

A student may be exempted or withdrawn from the tests. In both cases written parental permission must be obtained by the school in advance. The principal or delegate must enter this information into the Student Participation Website. It is important to assign the correct category for the student (either exemption or withdrawal) on the Student Participation Website.

Student withdrawal

Parents/caregivers may withdraw their child from the NAPLAN tests for philosophical or religious reasons. It is not acceptable for a school to exert influence on parents to withdraw their children from testing.

A brief explanation for withdrawing students is contained in Part A, Section 5.4 of this handbook.

Student exemption

A student may be exempted from one or more tests on the basis of English language proficiency or disability on recommendation of the school, endorsed by a parent/caregiver.

A detailed explanation for providing exemptions to students is contained in Part A, Section 5.2 of this handbook.

For further advice and support regarding student exemptions please telephone your sector:

- DECD: Special Education Resource Unit — 8235 2871
- CESA: Senior Education Adviser, Inclusive Education — 8301 6643
- AISSA: Educational Consultants, Special Education — 8179 1425

Written consent forms

Forms to help schools obtain written parental/caregiver consent are provided at the end of this booklet, and additional copies can be downloaded from your school sector website. All written documentation must be kept securely at the school and may be required for future reference.
7  ADJUSTMENTS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITY

Information regarding adjustments for students with disabilities is provided in Part A, Section 6 of this handbook.

A number of scenarios are also provided on the NAPLAN website: www.nap.edu.au/naplan/school-support/adjustments-for-students-with-disability/disability-adjustments-scenarios.html

Use of a scribe

If a student requires a scribe for the Writing test please email your sector representative requesting permission by Friday 15 April. Please provide the student’s details as outlined in Part A, Section 6.5 of this handbook.

Use of assistive technology for a temporary injury

If a student is required to use a computer or network enabled device for the Writing test in relation to a temporary injury, approval must be requested via email from the appropriate sector representative prior to the start of the Writing test.

Alternative formats and assistive technologies for students with disability

Approval for use of assistive technologies for all students with disabilities should be requested from your sector representative by Friday 15 April.

For students not registered with the South Australian School for Vision Impaired (SASVI), braille; large print and electronic versions of the test should be ordered through the sector representative by Wednesday 23 March.

Use of a support person

For tests other than the Writing test (that is Language Conventions, Reading or Numeracy) the principal approves the adjustment for the use of a support person.

Records of adjustments

All adjustments for a particular test must be recorded on the front of the student’s test booklet. All adjustment information must also be detailed in the student record on the Student Participation Website. It is recommended that these adjustment details, where known, are entered on the website prior to the testing period.

Further information and advice: South Australian Sector Contacts (adjustments)

CESA
Ray Moritz
Senior Education Adviser
Educational Measurement
ray.moritz@cesa.catholic.edu.au
08 8301 6136

AISSA
Rosemary Kadow
Educational Consultant
kadowr@ais.sa.edu.au
08 8179 1413

DECD
Tilahun Afrassa
Student Performance Information Manager
decd.sa.taa@sa.gov.au
08 8226 3269
8 SUMMARY OF NAPLAN MATERIALS

Test administration

Schools in South Australia receive three packages of materials. All forms and handbooks are also made available on each school sector website, as well as a brochure for parents and a guide for schools explaining how to interpret their results reports.

Pack 1 (distributed in March)
- Handbook for Principals that contains the National Protocols for Test Administration
- Student Participation Website User Guide

Pack 2 (distributed in April/May)
- Test Administration Handbooks for Teachers — one for each class at each year level
- Language Conventions and Writing test — one flip test book for each student in each year level
- Writing stimulus — a one page stimulus for each student that is the same for years 3 and 5 and years 7 and 9
- Reading test — one test book for each student in each year level
- Reading stimulus — a magazine for each student in each year level
- Numeracy test (non-calculator) — one test book for each student in Year 3 and Year 5
- Numeracy test (non-calculator) and Numeracy test (calculator allowed) — one flip test book for each student in Year 7 and Year 9
- Request for Additional Materials form
- Principal Checklist to be returned with test materials
- Return address labels (“eParcel labels”)

Pack 3 (distributed in August)
- Individual Student Reports
- Individual Student Summary Reports
- School Summary Report

Student preparation

Prior to the tests, it is recommended that teachers familiarise students with the different response formats for answering multiple choice and short response questions.

Sample question papers for Years 3, 5, 7 and 9 are available from the NAPLAN website at www.nap.edu.au/naplan/the-tests.html

Past literacy and numeracy tests are a useful resource from which questions can be taken to show students the ways in which answers to questions are recorded.

There are a few practice questions on the last page of the Year 3 and Year 5 Reading, Language Conventions and Numeracy tests which demonstrate to students the ways to record their answers in the test. Practice questions are not provided for Year 7 and Year 9 students.
9 DElivery of Materials

Delivery dates and instructions

This year, as NAPLAN takes place in Week 2, Term 2 for South Australian schools rather than the usual Week 3, turnaround times for checking and re-ordering test materials are reduced for metro area schools. Schools in country areas this year need to be prepared to receive and store securely their packages before the end of Term 1.

It is anticipated that test materials will be delivered to all metro sites between Monday 2 May and Wednesday 4 May 2016. Country schools will receive their test materials between Monday 4 April and Friday 8 April 2016.

Contact your sector representative immediately if the test materials have not arrived at your school by the due date for your area.

The principal or delegate will be required to sign a delivery receipt. Test materials will not be left unless the principal or delegate is available to sign the delivery docket.

What to do with your test material packages

Upon delivery, the principal or delegate must check that all test materials and the correct quantities have been packaged according to the Packing Slip and that Tamper Evident Bags are intact. Where materials need to be sorted into class groups, they are to be sorted no earlier than necessary and then stored securely until the day of the test. Spare copies of all test materials will be provided in the package to cater for new student enrolments and student visitors.

The delivery boxes should be kept and used to return the test books for processing.

Requesting additional materials

If there are insufficient quantities of any materials, the principal should request additional copies by using the Request for Additional Test Materials form provided with the test materials and available to download from sector websites. This form can either be faxed, or scanned and emailed back to the Test Administration Authority (e: decd.sa.taa@sa.gov.au f: 08 8410 1671). Orders for additional materials must be lodged by Thursday 5 May.

Test Material Security

All NAPLAN materials must be kept secure at all times. A register must be kept of personnel who access the test materials for checking and sorting purposes prior to the tests being administered.

Test books and stimulus materials must not be distributed to teachers administering the tests until the morning of the tests.

After the tests have been completed, the test books must be kept in a secure area until they have been packaged and prepared for return. Test books must be lodged with Australia Post (or courier, as instructed) by Monday 16 May. The stimulus materials and spare test books must also be collected and stored securely until Friday 20 May. Any unused materials can be used as teaching resources, in school locations only, after the end of the secure testing period.
10 NAPLAN TEST BOOKS

New students

If there is no pre-printed book for a student, please use one of the extra, unlabelled books provided.

It is extremely important that pre-printed student booklets are not re-labelled with the name of a different student and re-used.

Flip test books

Some test books contain two tests. This is to ensure that only one test book is required for each student on any given day. After the students complete the first test, the test book is flipped over in order for them to begin the second test.

Before beginning each test, students will be required to write their first and last name on the appropriate side of the flip book as a check to ensure they are the only student using the flip test book, and that the flip book has been properly assigned.

The Language Conventions and Writing tests are in the same test book. When students have finished the Language Conventions test they have a break. After the break they ‘flip’ their test book to begin the Writing test.

The Year 7 and Year 9 Numeracy (calculator allowed) and Numeracy (non-calculator) tests are in the same test book. When students have finished the Numeracy (calculator allowed) test they have a break. After the break they ‘flip’ their test book to begin the Numeracy (non-calculator) test.

Student test books are pre-printed with student names and these must be assigned as printed for all tests.

For Years 3, 5, 7 and 9, student names will be printed on the Language Convention side of the flip test book that also contains space for the Writing response.

For Years 7 and 9, student names will be printed on the Numeracy (calculator allowed) side of the flip test book.
11 RETURN OF TEST BOOKS AND RECORDS

Test book return process

In order to provide NAPLAN results to parents and teachers as quickly as possible, schools are being required to return test books as soon as practically possible. For most schools lodgement with Australia Post is expected to take place on Monday 16 May. If for any reason this is not possible, schools are to advise the Test Administration Authority immediately (e: decd.sa.taa@sa.gov.au t: 08 8226 3269).

It is therefore recommended that student records are updated on the Student Participation Website after each test is completed.

Some schools will be selected for a courier pick up service at the end of the catch up day, Friday 13 May. You will be advised by your sector representative in April if your school has been selected. Schools using the courier pick up service will need to affix different labels to those provided in the packs. These will be provided to you via email in April.

Principal Checklist

Use the Principal Checklist accompanying the test book packs to ensure that everything is complete when materials are returned.

Test books should be bundled and stored in the delivery boxes ready for return, according to the year level and test, along with the Principal Checklist.

The principal or delegate must check that:

- Test books being returned for processing match the information recorded on the Student Participation Website.
- Unused student test books with pre-printed student names and other unused test books are not returned, but are stored securely at the school.
- Writing tests done on computer are printed and placed into the students Writing test book. Please do not attach using glue. To mitigate against loss through separation, a copy of any loose sheets may be kept securely by the school until student results are received.
- All scrap paper or stimulus material has been removed from the test books.

Packages are to be lodged with Australia Post by Monday 16 May except those who have been selected for a courier pick up on Friday 13 May.

Visiting students from interstate

If a student from an interstate school sits 2016 NAPLAN tests in your school, the student’s tests must be posted to the relevant state/territory address listed in Part A, Section 12 of this handbook.
RECORD OF STUDENT EXEMPTION

2016 NATIONAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAM – LITERACY AND NUMERACY

State: South Australia

To be completed by the school principal and stored at the school

General information

- The principal may approve a student exemption for a student who has a:
  - non-English speaking background and has arrived in Australia from overseas after May 2015
  - significant intellectual disability and/or significant co-existing conditions which severely limit capacity to participate in the tests.
- The Disability Standards for Education (2005) set out the rights of a student with a disability in relation to education and the obligations of school education providers under the Disability Discrimination Act 1992. Within this legislation, the definition of disability is broad and includes physical, intellectual, psychiatric, sensory, neurological and learning disabilities.
- A student who has a significant intellectual disability must not be exempted automatically, but may be given the opportunity to participate when requested by parents.
- A signed copy of this exemption must be kept by the school principal.
- For further advice and support regarding student exemptions please telephone your sector:
  - DECD: Special Education Resource Unit — 8235 2871
  - CESA: Senior Education Adviser, Special Education — 8301 8890
  - AISSA: Educational Consultants, Special Education — 8179 1425
- The school principal is responsible for recording student exemptions on the Student Participation Website.

Please complete exemption details by 6 May 2016.

School name: _______________________________________

Details of student being exempted:

Surname of student: ________________________________________________________________

First name of student: ______________________________________________________________

Unique Student ID (if applicable): _________________________

Year level: □ 3   □ 5   □ 7   □ 9

Exemption applies to (tick appropriate boxes):

□ Language Conventions   □ Writing   □ Reading   □ Numeracy

The above student is granted formal exemption for the following reason:

__________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________

Parent/caregiver’s signature: ____________________________________________________

Principal’s signature: _____________________________ Date: __________
RECORD OF STUDENT WITHDRAWAL
(BY PARENT/CAREGIVER)

2016 NATIONAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAM – LITERACY AND NUMERACY

State: South Australia

To be completed by the school principal and stored at the school

General information

• In special circumstances, a parent/caregiver may withdraw his/her child from the National Assessment Program – Literacy and Numeracy. This can be for philosophical or religious reasons.
• A signed copy of this withdrawal must be kept by the school principal.
• The principal must record a student withdrawal on the Student Participation Website.

Please complete withdrawal details before the day of any test indicated below.

School name: _______________________________________

Details of student being withdrawn:

Surname of student: _______________________________________________

First name of student: ______________________________________________

Unique Student ID (if applicable): _____________________

Year level:  □ 3  □ 5  □ 7  □ 9

Withdrawal applies to (tick appropriate boxes):

□ Language Conventions (10 May)    □ Writing (10 May)
□ Reading (11 May)                 □ Numeracy (12 May)

The above student has been withdrawn from the National Assessment Program – Literacy and Numeracy in 2016 on request from his/her parent/caregiver

Parent/caregiver’s signature: _______________________________________

Principal’s signature: ________________________________  Date: ___________
RECORD OF STUDENT WITHDRAWAL
(BY PARENT/CAREGIVER)

2016 NATIONAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAM – LITERACY AND NUMERACY
State: South Australia
To be completed by the school principal and stored at the school

General information
• In special circumstances, a parent/caregiver may withdraw his/her child from the National Assessment Program – Literacy and Numeracy. This can be for philosophical or religious reasons.
• A signed copy of this withdrawal must be kept by the school principal.
• The principal must record a student withdrawal on the Student Participation Website.

Please complete withdrawal details before the day of any test indicated below.

School name: _______________________________________

Details of student being withdrawn:
Surname of student: _______________________________________________
First name of student: _______________________________________________
Unique Student ID (if applicable): _____________________

Year level:
 3
 5
 7
 9

Withdrawal applies to (tick appropriate boxes):
 Language Conventions (10 May)
 Writing (10 May)
 Reading (11 May)
 Numeracy (12 May)

The above student has been withdrawn from the National Assessment Program – Literacy and Numeracy in 2016 on request from his/her parent/caregiver.

Parent/caregiver’s signature: ____________________________________
Principal’s signature: __________________________________ Date: _________