

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO STANDARDIZED TESTING.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION 1. Chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by adding a new subpart to part II to be appropriately
.3	designated and to read as follows:
4	" . EFFECTIVENESS IN STANDARDIZED TESTING
5	§302A-A Effectiveness in Standardized Testing Act of 2015.
6	It is the purpose of this Act to restore the integrity of
7	standardized testing in the public schools of this State by
8	establishing criteria and procedures for the use of testing in
9	the context of proven educational systems and methods.
10	§302A-B Findings. The legislature finds the following:
11	(1) Excessive use of standardized testing in public
12	elementary and secondary schools is counterproductive;
13	(2) Educators care about how students learn and should be
14	held responsible for using available data, including
15	appropriate test scores, to inform and differentiate
16	instruction for each student;

1	(3)	Since the enactment of the rederal No Child Left
2	•	Behind Act of 2001, this State has been obliged to
3		shift its focus in public education from teaching to
4		testing;
5	(4)	Although standardized testing is a legitimate partial
6		measure of performance in school, undue emphasis on
7		testing leads to a situation in which teachers spend
8		more time preparing students to take tests and less
9		time educating, while students spend more time taking
10		tests and less time learning;
11	(5)	Standardized testing is different from and should not
12		be confused with testing for purposes such as
13		individualized education program development and
14		advanced placement examinations for college credit;
15	(6)	Even though federal requirements currently do not
16		allow the State to implement fully proven reforms as
17		grade span testing across all subject matter areas, it
18		is within the power of the State to establish
19		procedures to mitigate the deleterious effects of the

testing requirements of the federal No Child Left

Behind Act of 2001;

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1	(7)	It is the responsibility of the board to establish a
2		standardized testing protocol that, given the current
3		restrictions imposed by federal law, minimizes the
4		possible negative effects of testing and maximizes the
5		integration of testing into an aligned curriculum; and
6	(8)	It is the policy of the legislature that the protocol
7		referred to in paragraph (7) shall include:
8		(A) The establishment of conditions for standardized
9		testing; and
10		(B) The setting of standards for post-test activity
11		requirements, as described in section 302A-C and
12		section 302A-D, respectively.
13	§302	A-C Conditions for standardized testing in public
14	schools.	As necessary, the board, by rule or otherwise, shall
15	ensure th	at:
16	(1)	The results of all standardized tests are returned to
17		the appropriate school authorities in a timely manner;
18	(2)	All standardized tests are aligned, appropriate, and
19		authentic, and are developed with substantial teacher
20		participation; and

1	(3)	Test assessment literacy is incorporated into each
2		teacher preparation program and is made available as
3		part of required professional development for current
4		practitioners.
5	§302.	A-D Post-test activity requirements with respect to
6	standardi	zed testing in public schools. As necessary, the
7	board, by	rule or otherwise, shall ensure that:
8	(1)	Educators use data, including standardized test
9		scores, to differentiate instruction for students;
10	(2)	School leaders and school districts use data derived
11		from standardized tests to inform improvements in
12		school climate and system design;
13	(3)	Parents have access not only to standardized test
14		scores but also to accompanying reports that identify
15		areas of strength and improvement for the students
16		involved;
17	(4)	Educators and schools supplement the reports in
18		paragraph (4) with specific plans for classroom and
19	•	school support; and
20	(5)	Adequate amounts of funds made available for
21		supplemental educational carvides under the federal

1	Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 are
2	used to provide specialized instructional support,
3	targeted programs, and other services designed to
4	address the educational needs of students whose needs
5	are identified by data derived from standardized
6	tests.
7	§302A-E Parental appeals. The board shall develop
8	procedures for parental appeal of standardized test scores. The
9	procedures may provide for reassessment based upon clear proof
10	that the scores appealed are not reflective of the abilities of
11	the students involved. The proof permitted may include grades
12	received on classroom work during the test year, scores received
13	on previous tests based on state academic standards, and other
14	state-approved factors that are designed to measure academic
15	performance.
16	§302A-F Students with disabilities. In the administration
17	of standardized testing, the board shall ensure that students
18	with disabilities are provided with the testing accommodations
19	specified in their individual education programs under the
20	federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or their
21	section 504 accommodation plans under section 504 of the federal

- 1 Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The board shall make reasonable
- 2 accommodations under this section notwithstanding any protocol
- 3 of any standardized test publisher to the contrary.
- 4 §302A-G English language learners. The board shall
- 5 develop testing accommodation guidelines for English language
- 6 learners, including guidelines for time extensions, separate
- 7 test locations, translated editions, bilingual dictionaries and
- 8 glossaries, oral translations for lower-incident languages, and
- 9 written responses in native languages. The board shall make
- 10 reasonable accommodations under this section notwithstanding any
- 11 protocol of any standardized test publisher to the contrary.
- 12 §302A-H Waivers for extenuating circumstances. The board
- 13 shall develop procedures to grant one-time waivers from taking
- 14 any standardized test. The board may grant a waiver under this
- 15 section for extenuating circumstances or for other good cause
- 16 shown, as determined under rules adopted by the board.
- 17 §302A-I Quadrennial audits of standardized testing
- 18 protocols. (a) The board shall provide for comprehensive,
- 19 independent audits of standardized testing protocols used in the
- 20 public elementary and secondary schools in the State. The
- 21 audits shall review and evaluate the entire range of educational

- 1 issues relating to the integrity of standardized testing,
- 2 including matters such as:
- 3 (1) Modalities of standardized test preparation;
- 4 (2) Assurance of fairness and lack of bias in standardized testing;
- 6 (3) Presence of proper pre-testing;
- 7 (4) Methods of determination of grade appropriateness, as 8 shown by factors such as the percentage of 9 standardized test items found to be above grade level;
- (5) Proper administration and accurate scoring ofstandardized tests; and
- 12 (6) The level of effectiveness of school administrators in 13 responding to concerns, complaints, and appeals of 14 teachers, students, and parents.
- 15 (b) The board shall conduct audits under subsection (a) at
  16 least one school year in each period of four school years. Not
  17 later than the end of the sixth month after the last month of a
  18 school year that is audited, the board shall submit its findings
  19 and recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the
  20 governor and the legislature.

1	(0)	Each addit dider subsection (a) shall be performed by
2	an indepe	ndent contractor that:
3	(1)	Has a background and expertise in educational testing
4		and
5	(2)	Is not affiliated with any standardized testing
6		agency.
7	§302	A-J Statewide survey. (a) No later than July 1,
8	2016, the	board shall begin a one-year statewide survey of
9	school ad	ministrators and teachers to determine:
10	(1)	The amount of time spent on preparation for
11		standardized testing; and
12	(2)	The impact of the use of the preparation time on the
13		quality of instruction.
14	(d)	The survey shall include questions related to:
15	(1)	The effect of standardized testing on the morale of
16		students and teachers;
17	(2)	The relationship between the amount of time spent on
18		standardized test preparation and the amount of time
19		that is available for implementation of the approved
20		curriculum;

1	(3)	The amount of time teachers devote to alignment of
2		curriculum with standardized tests;
3	(4)	The percentage of standardized test items that are
4		above grade level;
5	(5)	The overall impact of standardized testing on the
6		classroom environment; and
7	(6)	Other questions that are relevant to the impact of
8		standardized testing on the quality of public
9		education in the State.
10	(c)	Respondents to the survey under this section may
11	choose not to be identified.	
12	(d)	Not later than six months after the completion of the
13	survey, t	he board shall submit to the governor and the
14	legislatu	re a detailed report that:
15	(1)	Compiles the survey data, displayed in categorized
16		form that is designed for analysis and use by
17		teachers, school administrators, legislators, and
18		educational policymakers; and
19	(2)	Presents conclusions and recommendations for
20		standardized testing strategies to be implemented for
21		the benefit of public schools in the State.

- 1 §302A-K Right to opt out. The board shall notify students
- 2 and their parents or guardians about the right to opt out of
- 3 participating in statewide standardized testing."
- 4 SECTION 2. In codifying the new sections added by section
- 5 1 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute
- 6 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating
- 7 the new sections in this Act.
- 8 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2015.

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INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 29 2015

#### Report Title:

Board of Education; Standardized Testing; Public Schools

#### Description:

Requires the BOE to administer standardized tests early in the school year in order to use the tests to inform instruction in the school year in which the test is administered. Establishes conditions for standardized testing. Requires periodic audits of standardized testing protocols and reports to the legislature and the governor.

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