House Concurrent Resolution No. 23

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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2 all students in their state's assessment program; and

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4 **Whereas**, the Act provides for a limited number of students with disabilities to be 5 assessed with an alternate assessment, but only 1% of a school district's tested population may 6 be counted as proficient or above using the alternate assessment; and

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8 **Whereas**, this limitation results in some special needs students being included in 9 the regular state assessment system when, in fact, their cognitive disabilities are such that they 10 should not be assessed with their age or grade-level peers; and

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12 **Whereas**, a more appropriate assessment for them might be a test that was 13 developed for use in some grade-level below the grade in which they are classified, but the 14 United States Department of Education regulations governing the implementation of the NCLB 15 Act prohibit this "out of grade-level" testing; and

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17 **Whereas**, the United States Department of Education has recently allowed for the 18 inclusion of an additional 2% of students with disabilities to be assessed with a modified grade-19 level assessment, but this additional flexibility still prohibits "out of grade-level" testing; and 20

Whereas, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA), which predates the NCLB Act, contains requirements for assessment that must be included in the student's individualized educational program (IEP), which may not meet the requirements of the NCLB Act for assessment and thus may place the IEP team at odds with the overall NCLB assessment process and may create confusion for parents; and

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Whereas, certain accommodations written into an IEP, such as reading out loud or paraphrasing, are currently not acceptable for certain assessments under NCLB procedures, thus making the student's performance on the assessment not count for NCLB purposes and denying the student an accommodation that the IEP team has documented as necessary to the child's best chances for a proficient performance; and

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Whereas, Secretary Margaret Spellings has shown an admirable flexibility in permitting experimentation with alternative approaches to the NCLB Act while keeping the focus on accountability:

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Now, therefore, be it resolved by the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-third General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, that the interests of the special needs students of the state would best be served by reviewing the assessment provisions of IDEA and the NCLB Act together to eliminate contradictory objectives, so that accommodations that are appropriate to a student with an IEP do not invalidate the student's assessment results for the purposes of No Child Left Behind assessments; and

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45 **Be it further resolved** that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of 46 Representatives be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for Margaret 47 Spellings, Secretary of the United States Department of Education and each member of the 48 Missouri Congressional delegation.