# House of Representatives



General Assembly

*File No. 721* 

January Session, 2025

Substitute House Bill No. 7011

House of Representatives, April 16, 2025

The Committee on Education reported through REP. LEEPER of the 132nd Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

# AN ACT CONCERNING STUDENT STATE-WIDE ASSESSMENTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 10-14n of the general statutes is repealed and the
 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

3 (a) As used in this section, "mastery examination" means (1) (A) for the school year commencing July 1, 2025, for students enrolled in grades 4 three to eight, inclusive, and (B) for the school year commencing July 1, 5 6 2026, and each school year thereafter, for students enrolled in grades 7 four, six and eight, an examination or examinations, approved by the 8 State Board of Education, that measures essential and grade-appropriate 9 skills in reading, writing or mathematics, (2) for students enrolled in 10 grades five, eight and eleven, an examination, approved by the State 11 Board of Education, that measures essential and grade-appropriate 12 skills in science, and (3) for students enrolled in grade eleven, a 13 nationally recognized college readiness assessment, approved by the 14 State Board of Education, that measures essential and grade-appropriate 15 skills in reading, writing and mathematics.

(b) (1) (<u>A</u>) For the school [year] <u>years</u> commencing July 1, 2015, [and
each school year thereafter] <u>to July 1, 2025, inclusive</u>, each student
enrolled in grades three to eight, inclusive, and grade eleven in any
public school shall, annually, take a mastery examination in reading,
writing and mathematics during the regular school day.
(<u>B</u>) For the school year commencing July 1, 2026, and each school year

thereafter, each student enrolled in grades four, six, eight and eleven in
 any public school shall, annually, take a mastery examination in

24 <u>reading, writing and mathematics during the regular school day.</u>

(2) (<u>A</u>) For the school years commencing July 1, 2013, to July 1, 2017,
inclusive, each student enrolled in grades five, eight and ten in any
public school shall, annually, in March or April, take a state-wide
mastery examination in science during the regular school day.

[(3)] (B) For the school year commencing July 1, 2018, and each school year thereafter, each student enrolled in grades five, eight and eleven in any public school shall annually take a state-wide mastery examination in science during the regular school day.

(c) (1) Mastery examinations, as defined in subdivision (1) of
subsection (a) of this section, given to students [enrolled in grades three
to eight, inclusive,] pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this
section, shall be provided by and administered under the supervision of
the State Board of Education.

(2) Mastery examinations, as defined in subdivision (2) of subsection
(a) of this section, given to students [enrolled in grades five, eight and
ten or eleven, pursuant to subdivisions (2) and (3)] <u>pursuant to</u>
<u>subdivision (2)</u> of subsection (b) of this section, shall be provided by and
administered under the supervision of the State Board of Education.

(3) Mastery examinations, as defined in subdivision (3) of subsection
(a) of this section, given to students enrolled in grade eleven, pursuant
to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section, shall be paid for by
the State Board of Education and administered by the provider of such

nationally recognized college readiness assessment in accordance with
the provisions of the agreement between the state board and such
provider, pursuant to section 10-14x.

50 (d) The scores on each component of the mastery examination, as 51 defined in subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section, for each 52 eleventh grade student may be included on the permanent record and 53 transcript of each such student who takes such examination. For each 54 eleventh grade student who meets or exceeds the state-wide mastery 55 goal level on any component of the mastery examination, a certification 56 of having met or exceeded such goal level shall be made on the 57 permanent record and the transcript of each such student and such 58 student shall be issued a certificate of mastery for such component.

(e) No public school may require achievement of a satisfactory score
on a mastery examination, or any subsequent retest on a component of
such examination as the sole criterion of promotion or graduation.

(f) (1) For the school year commencing July 1, 2015, and each school year thereafter, the scores on each component of the mastery examination for students who are multilingual learners, as defined in section 10-76kk, and who have been enrolled in a school in this state or another state for fewer than twenty school months, shall not be used for purposes of calculating the accountability index, as defined in section 10-223e, for a school or school district.

69 (2) For the school year commencing July 1, 2015, and each school year 70 thereafter, mastery examinations pursuant to subsection (b) of this 71 section shall be offered in the most common native language of students 72 who are multilingual learners taking such mastery examinations and 73 any additional native languages of such students when mastery 74 examinations in such native languages are developed and have been 75 approved by the United States Department of Education.

(g) (1) Not later than August fifteenth of each school year, the
Department of Education shall notify each local and regional board of
education of the scores of students under the jurisdiction of the board

- on the mastery examination administered during the previous schoolyear.
- 81 (2) Not later than October first of each school year, each local and
- 82 regional board of education shall notify the parent or guardian of a
- 83 student who had taken the mastery examination that was administered
- 84 during the previous school year of such student's scores on such
- 85 <u>mastery examination.</u>

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	July 1, 2025	10-14n

**ED** Joint Favorable Subst.

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

#### **OFA Fiscal Note**

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

#### Explanation

The bill has no fiscal impact. Starting in FY 27, it reduces the frequency of the state mastery exam in reading, writing, and math, requiring students take the exam in grades four, six, and eight rather than three through eight. State standardized math and reading or language arts exams are required in grades three through eight to qualify for federal Title I education funding. The State Department of Education (SDE) will require continued access to the testing program, content, and interim exams for all grades even if federal law is changed or a waiver is granted. The bill does not result in a savings to SDE or local and regional school districts.

The bill also requires school districts to notify by October 1 a student's parent of their score on the mastery exam taken during the prior school year. It is anticipated that school districts can meet this requirement with existing resources.

# OLR Bill Analysis sHB 7011

### AN ACT CONCERNING STUDENT STATE-WIDE ASSESSMENTS.

#### SUMMARY

Starting with the 2026-27 school year, this bill reduces the frequency with which public school students must take standardized assessments ("mastery exams") in certain subjects.

Under current law, students in grades three through eight must annually take a mastery exam in reading, writing, and math. This testing schedule conforms with federal law governing Title I funding (see BACKGROUND). Starting with the 2026-27 school year, the bill instead requires students to take this exam in grades four, six, and eight.

By law, unchanged by the bill, students must also take a (1) mastery exam in science in grades 5, 8, and 11 and (2) college readiness exam in grade 11.

The bill also requires local and regional boards of education, by October 1, to notify parents and guardians about their child's score on a mastery exam taken the previous school year. By law, the State Department of Education must give the boards the mastery exam scores by August 15 of each school year following the exam administration.

Lastly, the bill makes technical and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2025

# BACKGROUND

# Mastery Exams

By law, the State Board of Education (SBE) must select and approve mastery exams that measure essential and grade-appropriate skills in the required subjects. In practice, SBE has approved (1) the Smarter Balanced Assessment, or SBAC, for reading, writing, and math; (2) Next Generation Science Standards for science; and (3) the SAT for the required college readiness exam.

#### Federal Law on Standardized Assessments

As a condition of receiving Title I education funds, federal law requires states to submit a plan that meets numerous requirements, including implementing high-quality academic assessments in mathematics, reading or language arts, and science. It specifically requires assessments in (1) math and reading or language arts to be given in grades three through eight and at least once in grades 9 through 12 and (2) science to be given at least once in each of grades three through five, grades six through nine, and grades 10 through 12 (20 U.S.C. § 6311(b)(2)). Federal law grants the U.S. Department of Education secretary broad authority to waive federal statutory and regulatory requirements upon request by a state or local education agency, including the standardized testing requirements (20 U.S.C. § 7861).

Title I is the largest federal K-12 grant program, and it provides supplemental funding to schools to improve learning outcomes for underserved students.

#### **COMMITTEE ACTION**

**Education Committee** 

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 39 Nay 5 (03/28/2025)