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fourth grader going to school, if you had an eighth grader going to school, or an eleventh grader going to a public school, they would go to school next year, and in the spring they would all take the same writing assessment. Also in the spring they would take an exam that could have been developed by the school district they're in that would do an assessment on reading based on the standards. After the year was over, those tests, the test on the reading, would be turned into a national testing organization that would look at the tests and by the criteria developed by the Department of Education, say if there were 65 different tests being used, maybe we have 580 school districts, but some of them are going through their ESU's, that testing company would identify the five best test assessments. So in the future schools who would be...children who would be tested in reading, the schools would select from one of those tests, so we're taking the possibility of 580 tests down to 5. Schools would still be able to select from one of those five. Same thing if you had an eighth grader, that eighth grader next year will be...everyone...every eighth grader, one writing assessment; every eighth grader will be tested in reading, according to the test that their district may have developed. Every eleventh grader is going to be tested with the same writing assessment and on reading, once again, with locally developed tests. The next year it switches to math. I believe the following year is science, and that order may not...I don't...science may come first, but I think it's math, science and then social studies. Everyone of those years they'll do writing, so it's really not any more complicated than that. Now some of the details are being passed out to you in the bullet sheet, but generally that's what students would be experiencing across the state next year. One, I think, important thing that we talked about is the buildings will report that by building the test results. So parents will have the opportunity, if you live in a community and your school system has more than one building, you'll be able to see how your child is doing at your building as compared to another building in that very same district. If we do not adopt the amendment and we are not successful, then we go back to what is currently on the books and we would do one test. So, some of you who have heard from superintendents, thinking that this does one test, we may have to have an assessment of superintendents being able to read a bill (laugh) because this does not do one test; it does one