

## State Assessment Test Refusal Documentation

Student's	Name:						
School: _	nool: Grade Level / School Year						
	nd state laws require public sci grades and subjects.	chools to administer annual tests to	o students enrolled in				
	n is used for documentation in participate in state testing.	instances when parents or guardi	ans refuse to have their				
The inten	t of completing this form is to	provide an opportunity to ensure	that:				
Parents/guardians are informed of the role of state assessment in attaining educational outcomes Parents/guardians have an opportunity to share any concerns and reasons for the test refusal The benefits of testing and consequences of not testing are known to parents/guardians The principal has documentation to note why test scores will not be available and that an attempt was made to make parents/guardians aware of the consequences of the test refusal.							
test durin	g the time that the state tests a	ernate lessons or learning experience being administered. However, ing school but not participating in	, schools must provide				
-	rent or guardian of the above is test(s) this year:	named student, I refuse to have m	ny child participate in the				
☐ Smart	ter Balanced ELA	Smarter Balanced math	☐ MSP Science				
	☐ Biology EOC	□ WA-AIM □ E	ELPA-21				
	•	assessments and the consequences tion in the above tests are as follo	1 1 5				

(continued)

## Benefits for Students Taking the State Assessments

- Assessments measure critical learning standards, including communication, reasoning, problem solving, and application of knowledge and skills in new situations. Teachers gain information about students' progress toward meeting grade-level expectations in the core academic areas of English language arts, math, and science and can plan accordingly.
- Parents and students get a measure of student growth from year to year.
- Because assessments measure students' progress toward meeting standards, information regarding the performance of students can help district and school staff make decisions about the effectiveness of various instructional programs.
- By taking the state tests in grades 3-8, students become familiar with the test and have several chances to get feedback on their performance before taking the tests for graduation requirements.
- High school students who score at the college-ready proficiency level on the Smarter Balanced tests will automatically place into college-level math and English classes upon enrollment in more than 220 college, universities, and community and technical colleges in eight states, including Washington. This means they can bypass traditional placement tests students typically take when they enroll in college and avoid costly remedial courses.

## Consequences when students do not take the State Assessment

- Teachers and staff lack full information about the instructional needs of students who do not take the state assessment. This information helps with identifying needs for support, acceleration, and in high school, coursework senior year designed to prepare students for post-high school plans.
- Students who do not pass the high school state assessment in each required subject, or pass with an approved alternative, will not obtain a high school diploma.
- Students who do not attempt the high school state assessment at least once in a content area are not eligible to access all alternative options in that content area.

I understand the benefit	its and consequences noted a	above.		
Parent/guardian				date
	signature		printed name	
Principal/designee		/		date
	signature		printed name	

If a parent or guardian does not complete this form, the principal will document that a request was made and complete the known information. This completed form is to be placed in the student's cumulative folder to document the reason why no test scores are available, and a copy sent to the district's Assessment & Accountability office.