



# Extended Time Testing Policy FAQ

## Questions About the Policy Change

### What is the policy change for the extended time accommodation?

All extended time examinees will now have 5 hours, self-paced, to complete the four multiple-choice tests (English, mathematics, reading, and science). There will be a hard stop at 5 hours or upon the completion of the multiple-choice tests (whichever comes first). Examinees that registered for the ACT with writing then get 1 hour to complete their writing test.

### How is this different from previous extended time administrations?

The change relates to how ACT with writing examinees are timed. The table below outlines the differences in how the tests were timed in the past versus how they will be timed moving forward.

Then	Now
<b>No writing examinees</b> 5 hours (self-paced) to complete all tests	<b>No writing examinees</b> 5 hours (self-paced) to complete all tests
<b>Writing examinees</b> 6 hours (self-paced) to complete all tests	<b>Writing examinees</b> 5 hours (self-paced) to complete the four multiple-choice tests; 1 hour to complete the writing test

### Why did ACT make this change?

This change ensures a fair and standardized testing experience for all examinees.

It is important that we make sure all examinees testing with the extended time accommodation receive the same amount of time to complete the four multiple-choice tests, regardless of test option.

### What testing programs are affected by this policy change?

This policy change affects all examinees taking the ACT® test with the extended time accommodation through National testing, State testing, and District testing programs. It also affects examinees testing under Timing Code 6 of the Special testing program.

### When does this change take effect?

The policy change for extended time testing takes effect for the 2017–2018 school year, beginning with the September test date.

### Can students who have previously tested with the extended time accommodation be “grandfathered in” to timing the test the old way for a comparable testing experience?

No. All examinees taking the ACT with the extended time accommodation during the 2017–2018 school year must test under the new timing conditions outlined above. Mistiming the tests or not abiding by this policy change will result in a misadministration and cancellation of scores.

## Questions About Timing the Tests

### Is the extended time accommodation still self-paced?

The multiple-choice tests continue to be self-paced under the new policy, but the writing test is not. There is a hard stop after 5 hours or after the examinee completes the multiple-choice tests (whichever comes first). Examinees that registered for the ACT with writing then get 1 hour to complete their writing test.

### Can ACT with writing examinees move onto the writing test if they finish their multiple-choice tests before 5 hours?

Yes. Extended time examinees raise their hand to notify testing staff when they are ready to move to the next test section. Writing examinees that finish their multiple-choice tests in less than 5 hours can move onto the writing test when ready but can spend no more than 1 hour working on the writing test, regardless of total testing time used until that point.

### How will the writing test portion be timed?

Due to the nature of the multiple-choice tests being self-paced, examinees will likely complete their tests at different times. This means that staff needs to individually time the writing test for each ACT with writing examinee, using either scratch paper or individual timers to correctly calculate start, 5 minutes remaining, and stop announcements. These announcements will need to be made to individuals, rather than to the room.

### What should examinees do if they think they'll need more than 1 hour to complete the writing test?

Examinees applying for accommodations have the option to apply for Special testing or National extended time. Special testing offers options for double time testing, triple time testing, or standard time for multiple-choice tests with double time for writing. If examinees believe they will need more than time-and-a-half, they should work with officials at their school to see if they qualify for Special testing accommodations.

Proper documentation and ACT approval is needed for any accommodations used to achieve college-reportable test scores.