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H.B. 326*
136th General Assembly

Bill Analysis

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Version: As Reported by House Education

Primary Sponsors: Reps. Ritter and Newman

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SUMMARY

- Eliminates the requirement that the Department of Education and Workforce and the Chancellor of Higher Education jointly select the assessments from which schools must choose for the College and Work Ready Assessment System.
- Instead, permits public and chartered nonpublic schools to select the nationally standardized assessment, which may be the ACT, SAT, Classic Learning Test, or any other valid, reliable, nationally norm-referenced exam used for college admission.
- Requires each state institution of higher education to accept all nationally standardized assessments selected for the College and Work Ready Assessment System if it requires any of the assessments selected under that system for admission.

DETAILED ANALYSIS

Classic Learning Test

The bill eliminates the requirement that the Department of Education and Workforce and the Chancellor of Higher Education jointly select the nationally standardized assessments from which schools may choose to administer under the College and Work Ready Assessment System. Instead, the bill permits public and chartered nonpublic schools to select and administer *any* qualifying nationally standardized assessment. The bill expressly permits a school district to choose to administer the ACT, SAT, Classic Learning Test, or any other valid, reliable, nationally norm-referenced exam used for college admission.¹

* This analysis was prepared before the report of the House Education Committee appeared in the House Journal. Note that the legislative history may be incomplete.

¹ R.C. 3301.0712(B)(1)(a).

Under the bill, if a state institution of higher education requires a nationally standardized assessment listed under law for student admissions, it must accept all assessments listed under that law. In other words, if a state institution requires the SAT for admission, under the bill, it also would have to accept the Classic Learning Test.² The bill does not specify how the assessment must be used in the admission process.

Background

Under continuing law, each school district must select one nationally standardized assessment from the system to administer to 11th grade students in the spring of each school year. Currently, the assessment options are the SAT and the ACT exams. However, a parent or guardian may elect for their student not to participate in the assessment.³

The Classic Learning Test was developed in 2015 and contains sections in verbal reasoning, grammar and writing, and quantitative reasoning. It includes reading passages from “classic and historic texts.”⁴ According to the Classic Learning Test website, 11 private colleges in Ohio accept Classic Learning Test scores.⁵

HISTORY

Action	Date
Introduced	06-03-25
Reported, H. Education	--

ANHB0326RH-136/ts

² R.C. 3345.065.

³ R.C. 3301.0712(B)(1)(b).

⁴ [CLT Exam Author Bank](http://www.cltexam.com) available at: www.cltexam.com.

⁵ [CLT Partner Colleges](http://www.cltexam.com) available at: www.cltexam.com.