### SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA EIGHTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

S.F. No. 605

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03/07/2011 425 Introduction and first reading Referred to Education

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A bill for an act
relating to education; removing mathematics GRAD exception; establishing
high school assessments to determine college and career readiness; requiring
reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 120B.30, subdivision 1, by
adding a subdivision.

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 120B.30, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Statewide testing.** (a) The commissioner, with advice from experts with appropriate technical qualifications and experience and stakeholders, consistent with subdivision 1a, shall include in the comprehensive assessment system, for each grade level to be tested, state-constructed tests developed from and aligned with the state's required academic standards under section 120B.021, include multiple choice questions, and be administered annually to all students in grades 3 through 8. State-developed high school tests aligned with the state's required academic standards under section 120B.021 and administered to all high school students in a subject other than writing must include multiple choice questions. The commissioner shall establish one or more months during which schools shall administer the tests to students each school year. For students enrolled in grade 8 before the 2005-2006 school year, Minnesota basic skills tests in reading, mathematics, and writing shall fulfill students' basic skills testing requirements for a passing state notation. The passing scores of basic skills tests in reading and mathematics are the equivalent of 75 percent correct for students entering grade 9 based on the first uniform test administered in February 1998. Students who have not successfully passed a Minnesota basic skills test by the end of the 2011-2012 school year must pass the graduation-required assessments for diploma under paragraph (c).

Section 1.

| 2.1  | (b) The state assessment system must be aligned to the most recent revision of             |
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| 2.2  | academic standards as described in section 120B.023 in the following manner:               |
| 2.3  | (1) mathematics;   |
| 2.4  | (i) grades 3 through 8 beginning in the 2010-2011 school year; and                         |
| 2.5  | (ii) high school level beginning in the 2013-2014 school year;                             |
| 2.6  | (2) science; grades 5 and 8 and at the high school level beginning in the 2011-2012        |
| 2.7  | school year; and   |
| 2.8  | (3) language arts and reading; grades 3 through 8 and high school level beginning in       |
| 2.9  | the 2012-2013 school year.   |
| 2.10 | (c) For students enrolled in grade 8 in the 2005-2006 school year and later, only the      |
| 2.11 | following options shall fulfill students' state graduation test requirements:              |
| 2.12 | (1) for reading and mathematics:   |
| 2.13 | (i) obtaining an achievement level equivalent to or greater than proficient as             |
| 2.14 | determined through a standard setting process on the Minnesota comprehensive               |
| 2.15 | assessments in grade 10 for reading and grade 11 for mathematics or achieving a passing    |
| 2.16 | score as determined through a standard setting process on the graduation-required          |
| 2.17 | assessment for diploma in grade 10 for reading and grade 11 for mathematics or             |
| 2.18 | subsequent retests;  |
| 2.19 | (ii) achieving a passing score as determined through a standard setting process on the     |
| 2.20 | state-identified language proficiency test in reading and the mathematics test for English |
| 2.21 | language learners or the graduation-required assessment for diploma equivalent of those    |
| 2.22 | assessments for students designated as English language learners;                          |
| 2.23 | (iii) achieving an individual passing score on the graduation-required assessment          |
| 2.24 | for diploma as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an individual  |
| 2.25 | education plan or 504 plan;  |
| 2.26 | (iv) obtaining achievement level equivalent to or greater than proficient as               |
| 2.27 | determined through a standard setting process on the state-identified alternate assessment |
| 2.28 | or assessments in grade 10 for reading and grade 11 for mathematics for students with      |
| 2.29 | an individual education plan; or   |
| 2.30 | (v) achieving an individual passing score on the state-identified alternate assessment     |
| 2.31 | or assessments as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an          |
| 2.32 | individual education plan; and   |
| 2.33 | (2) for writing:   |
| 2.34 | (i) achieving a passing score on the graduation-required assessment for diploma;           |

Section 1. 2

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- (ii) achieving a passing score as determined through a standard setting process on the state-identified language proficiency test in writing for students designated as English language learners;
- (iii) achieving an individual passing score on the graduation-required assessment for diploma as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an individual education plan or 504 plan; or
- (iv) achieving an individual passing score on the state-identified alternate assessment or assessments as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an individual education plan.
- (d) Students enrolled in grade 8 in any school year from the 2005-2006 school year to the 2009-2010 2008-2009 school year who do not pass the mathematics graduation-required assessment for diploma under paragraph (c) are eligible to receive a high school diploma if they:
- (1) complete with a passing score or grade all state and local coursework and credits required for graduation by the school board granting the students their diploma;
  - (2) participate in district-prescribed academic remediation in mathematics; and
- (3) fully participate in at least two retests of the mathematics GRAD test or until they pass the mathematics GRAD test, whichever comes first. A school, district, or charter school must place a student's highest assessment score for each of the following assessments on the student's high school transcript: the mathematics Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment, reading Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment, and writing Graduation-Required Assessment for Diploma, and when applicable, the mathematics Graduation-Required Assessment for Diploma and reading Graduation-Required Assessment for Diploma.

In addition, the school board granting the students their diplomas may formally decide to include a notation of high achievement on the high school diplomas of those graduating seniors who, according to established school board criteria, demonstrate exemplary academic achievement during high school.

- (e) The 3rd through 8th grade and high school test results shall be available to districts for diagnostic purposes affecting student learning and district instruction and curriculum, and for establishing educational accountability. The commissioner must disseminate to the public the high school test results upon receiving those results.
- (f) The 3rd through 8th grade and high school tests must be aligned with state academic standards. The commissioner shall determine the testing process and the order of administration. The statewide results shall be aggregated at the site and district level, consistent with subdivision 1a.

Section 1. 3

| 4.1  | (g) In addition to the testing and reporting requirements under this section, the           |
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| 4.2  | commissioner shall include the following components in the statewide public reporting       |
| 4.3  | system:   |
| 4.4  | (1) uniform statewide testing of all students in grades 3 through 8 and at the high         |
| 4.5  | school level that provides appropriate, technically sound accommodations or alternate       |
| 4.6  | assessments;  |
| 4.7  | (2) educational indicators that can be aggregated and compared across school                |
| 4.8  | districts and across time on a statewide basis, including average daily attendance, high    |
| 4.9  | school graduation rates, and high school drop-out rates by age and grade level;             |
| 4.10 | (3) state results on the American College Test; and   |
| 4.11 | (4) state results from participation in the National Assessment of Educational              |
| 4.12 | Progress so that the state can benchmark its performance against the nation and other       |
| 4.13 | states, and, where possible, against other countries, and contribute to the national effort |
| 4.14 | to monitor achievement.   |
|      |   |
| 4.15 | <b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2011.                              |
| 4.16 | Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 120B.30, is amended by adding a subdivision        |
| 4.17 | to read:  |
| 4.18 | Subd. 1b. <b>High school assessments.</b> (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the          |
| 4.19 | contrary, the commissioner shall establish a system of high school assessments for students |
| 4.20 | entering grade 8 in the 2012-2013 school year and later that provides information on the    |
| 4.21 | college and career readiness of Minnesota students and fulfills federal accountability      |
| 4.22 | requirements, consistent with this subdivision and related rules. For purposes of this      |
| 4.23 | subdivision, "college and career readiness" means the knowledge and skills that a high      |
| 4.24 | school graduate needs to undertake either credit-bearing coursework at a two-year or        |
| 4.25 | four-year college or university or career-track employment.                                 |
| 4.26 | (b) The commissioner shall establish and administer a high school reading and               |
| 4.27 | writing exam at the end of grade 10. The reading and writing exam must conform with         |
| 4.28 | the following:  |
| 4.29 | (1) align with the most recently revised academic content standards under section           |
| 4.30 | 120B.023, subdivision 2;  |
| 4.31 | (2) produce independent scores for each content area;                                       |
| 4.32 | (3) include both multiple-choice and open-ended items on the reading portion of the         |
| 4.33 | exam to assess skills defined in the state's academic content standards;                    |

(4) be designed for computer administration and scoring so that, beginning the

second year a computerized test is administered and as soon as practicable during the

Sec. 2. 4

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| 5.1  | first year a computerized test is administered, the exam results of students who take         |
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| 5.2  | computerized tests are available to the school or district within five full school days after |
| 5.3  | the exam is administered, among other design characteristics;                                 |
| 5.4  | (5) allow for remediation and computer retests not sooner than six weeks after the            |
| 5.5  | previous administration of the reading and writing portions of the exam;                      |
| 5.6  | (6) use achievement level descriptors in reading and writing that define a student's          |
| 5.7  | readiness for college or a career;  |
| 5.8  | (7) require all general education students, as a condition of graduating, to achieve          |
| 5.9  | passing scores indicating performance meets or exceeds grade-level standards in reading       |
| 5.10 | and writing and established through a professionally recognized methodology, consistent       |
| 5.11 | with this paragraph;  |
| 5.12 | (8) require general education students to participate in a locally developed                  |
| 5.13 | remediation plan if they do not achieve a passing score;                                      |
| 5.14 | (9) provide a state-level student appeals process not to exceed two percent of                |
| 5.15 | students in each graduating class, that accommodates alternative measures to demonstrate      |
| 5.16 | students' college and career readiness and is available only to those limited number          |
| 5.17 | of students in the second semester of their senior year who are unable to demonstrate         |
| 5.18 | reading or writing proficiency on the assessment but can demonstrate equivalent levels of     |
| 5.19 | knowledge and skill based on the alternative measures; and                                    |
| 5.20 | (10) allow an eligible student to meet this exam requirement through an alternative           |
| 5.21 | method:   |
| 5.22 | (i) for high school students who transfer into Minnesota from another state where             |
| 5.23 | the high school reading and writing course and graduation requirements are of equal           |
| 5.24 | or greater rigor, meet that state's federal accountability exams requirements in reading      |
| 5.25 | or writing, as applicable;  |
| 5.26 | (ii) allow a student who has an active individualized education program to achieve a          |
| 5.27 | passing status at an individual level as prescribed by the commissioner; or                   |
| 5.28 | (iii) waive the required exam for a high school student who is an English language            |
| 5.29 | learner under section 124D.59 and who has been enrolled for four or fewer school years in     |
| 5.30 | a school in which English is the primary language of instruction.                             |
| 5.31 | (c) All general education students must receive a passing score in both reading               |
| 5.32 | and writing to graduate, consistent with paragraphs (b) and (e). The commissioner must        |
| 5.33 | establish the passing score that indicates performance that meets grade-level standards.      |
| 5.34 | (d) The commissioner shall establish statewide end-of-course exams in subjects                |
| 5.35 | equivalent to high school algebra and biology. These exams must conform with the              |
| 5.36 | following:  |

Sec. 2. 5

| 6.1  | (1) align with the most recently revised academic content standards under section             |
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| 6.2  | 120B.023, subdivision 2;  |
| 6.3  | (2) include both multiple-choice and open-ended items that assess the appropriate             |
| 6.4  | algebra and biology knowledge and skills contained in the state's academic content            |
| 6.5  | standards;  |
| 6.6  | (3) be designed for computer administration and scoring so that, beginning the                |
| 6.7  | second year a computerized test is administered and as soon as practicable during the         |
| 6.8  | first year a computerized test is administered, the exam results of students who take         |
| 6.9  | computerized tests are available to the school or district within five full school days after |
| 6.10 | the exam is administered, among other design characteristics;                                 |
| 6.11 | (4) be administered at regular intervals that align with the most common high school          |
| 6.12 | schedules in Minnesota;   |
| 6.13 | (5) generate achievement levels established through a professionally recognized               |
| 6.14 | methodology;  |
| 6.15 | (6) use achievement level descriptors that define a student's college and career              |
| 6.16 | readiness;  |
| 6.17 | (7) require all general education students, as a condition of graduating, to achieve          |
| 6.18 | passing scores indicating performance meets or exceeds grade-level standards in algebra       |
| 6.19 | and biology and established through a professionally recognized methodology, consistent       |
| 6.20 | with this paragraph;  |
| 6.21 | (8) require a student who does not pass a high school algebra or biology course to:           |
| 6.22 | (i) retake the course or complete a district-authorized credit recovery class; and            |
| 6.23 | (ii) retake the end-of-course assessment within a regularly scheduled administration          |
| 6.24 | window; and   |
| 6.25 | (9) allow an eligible student to meet this requirement through an alternative method          |
| 6.26 | that demonstrates the student's college and career readiness:                                 |
| 6.27 | (i) for high school students who transfer into Minnesota from another state where             |
| 6.28 | the algebra or biology course content, as applicable, is of equal or greater rigor, pass that |
| 6.29 | state's high school course and graduation requirements in algebra or biology, as applicable   |
| 6.30 | (ii) allow a student who has an active individualized education program to achieve a          |
| 6.31 | passing status at an individual level as prescribed by the commissioner; or                   |
| 6.32 | (iii) waive the required exam for a high school student who is an English language            |
| 6.33 | learner under section 124D.59 and who has been enrolled for four or fewer years in a          |
| 6.34 | school in which English is the primary language of instruction.                               |
| 6.35 | (e) The requirements of this subdivision apply to students in public schools,                 |
| 6.36 | including charter schools, who enter grade 8 in the 2012-2013 school year or later. The       |

Sec. 2. 6

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| commissioner may establish a transition period where students who enter grade 8 in          |
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| the 2012-2013 or 2013-2014 school year graduate either under the graduation-required        |
| assessment for diploma requirements under section 120B.30, subdivision 1, or through a      |
| staggered implementation of this subdivision. During the transition period, the proficiency |
| of any federal or state-required interim passing score in reading or writing must be        |
| comparable in rigor to the passing scores currently required for reading and writing under  |
| the graduation-required assessment for diploma. The commissioner may seek authority         |
| from the legislature to adjust the timeline under this paragraph if circumstances such as   |
| changes in federal law governing educational accountability and assessment warrant          |
| such an adjustment.   |
|   |

- (f) To fully implement this subdivision and enable school districts to provide intervention and support to struggling students and improve instruction for all students, the commissioner must provide districts with:
- (i) benchmark assessments that are aligned with the high school reading and writing assessment and algebra and biology end-of-course exams; and
- (ii) an item bank available to teachers for creating formative assessments to help students prepare for the high school reading and writing assessment and algebra and biology end-of-course exams.
- Advisory Committee established under section 120B.365 to include assessment experts and practitioners from both secondary and postsecondary education systems and other appropriate stakeholders to monitor the implementation of and student outcomes based on the end-of-course exams and policies and the state support available to districts, including small or rural districts, under this subdivision. This committee shall report annually by February 15 to the commissioner and the legislature on the implementation of and student outcomes based on the exams and policies under this subdivision. Notwithstanding section 15.059, subdivision 3, committee members shall not receive compensation, per diem payments, or reimbursement for expenses.
- (h) The commissioner must not begin to develop additional statewide end-of-course exams in geometry, chemistry, or physics until specifically authorized in law to do so.
- (i) A district or charter school must indicate on a student's transcript the student's level of college and career readiness in reading, writing, algebra, and biology under this subdivision after the levels have been established through a professionally recognized methodology.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 2. 7

| the reading and writing exam requirement under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, paragraph (b), clause (10). The Assessment Advisory Committee, among other alternative methods and if consistent with federal educational accountability law, must consider allowing students to:  (1) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for reading and writing; or (2) achieve a college readiness score in the relevant subject area on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam. (b) The Assessment Advisory Committee must develop recommendations for alternative methods by which students satisfy the high school algebra and biology requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, paragraph (d),  | 8.1  | Sec. 3. ASSESSMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE; RECOMMENDATIONS.                                  |
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| the reading and writing exam requirement under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, paragraph (b), clause (10). The Assessment Advisory Committee, among other alternative methods and if consistent with federal educational accountability law, must consider allowing students to:  (1) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLFP) for reading and writing; or  (2) achieve a college readiness score in the relevant subject area on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam.  (b) The Assessment Advisory Committee must develop recommendations for alternative methods by which students satisfy the high school algebra and biology requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, paragraph (d), clause (8), and demonstrate their college and career readiness. The Assessment Advisory Committee, among other alternative methods and if consistent with federal educational accountability law, must consider allowing students to:  (1) achieve the mathematics or science college readiness score on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam; (2) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for algebra or biology; or  (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university.  (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.  (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education | 8.2  | (a) The Assessment Advisory Committee under Minnesota Statutes, section                  |
| subdivision 1b, paragraph (b), clause (10). The Assessment Advisory Committee, among other alternative methods and if consistent with federal educational accountability law, must consider allowing students to:  (1) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for reading and writing; or  (2) achieve a college readiness score in the relevant subject area on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam.  (b) The Assessment Advisory Committee must develop recommendations for alternative methods by which students satisfy the high school algebra and biology requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, paragraph (d), clause (8), and demonstrate their college and career readiness. The Assessment Advisory Committee, among other alternative methods and if consistent with federal educational accountability law, must consider allowing students to:  (1) achieve the mathematics or science college readiness score on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam;  (2) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for algebra or biology; or  (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university.  (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.  (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education  | 8.3  | 120B.365, must develop recommendations for alternative methods by which students meet    |
| other alternative methods and if consistent with federal educational accountability law, must consider allowing students to:  (1) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for reading and writing; or  (2) achieve a college readiness score in the relevant subject area on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam.  (b) The Assessment Advisory Committee must develop recommendations for alternative methods by which students satisfy the high school algebra and biology requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, paragraph (d), clause (8), and demonstrate their college and career readiness. The Assessment Advisory Committee, among other alternative methods and if consistent with federal educational accountability law, must consider allowing students to:  (1) achieve the mathematics or science college readiness score on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam;  (2) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for algebra or biology; or  (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university.  (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.  (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education   | 8.4  | the reading and writing exam requirement under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30,      |
| must consider allowing students to:  (1) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for reading and writing; or  (2) achieve a college readiness score in the relevant subject area on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam.  (b) The Assessment Advisory Committee must develop recommendations for alternative methods by which students satisfy the high school algebra and biology requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, paragraph (d), clause (8), and demonstrate their college and career readiness. The Assessment Advisory Committee, among other alternative methods and if consistent with federal educational accountability law, must consider allowing students to: (1) achieve the mathematics or science college readiness score on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam; (2) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for algebra or biology; or (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university. (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process. (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education   | 8.5  | subdivision 1b, paragraph (b), clause (10). The Assessment Advisory Committee, among     |
| (1) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for reading and writing; or  (2) achieve a college readiness score in the relevant subject area on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam.  (b) The Assessment Advisory Committee must develop recommendations for alternative methods by which students satisfy the high school algebra and biology requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, paragraph (d), clause (8), and demonstrate their college and career readiness. The Assessment Advisory Committee, among other alternative methods and if consistent with federal educational accountability law, must consider allowing students to:  (1) achieve the mathematics or science college readiness score on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam;  (2) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for algebra or biology; or  (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university.  (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.  (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education   | 8.6  | other alternative methods and if consistent with federal educational accountability law, |
| for reading and writing; or  (2) achieve a college readiness score in the relevant subject area on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam.  (b) The Assessment Advisory Committee must develop recommendations for alternative methods by which students satisfy the high school algebra and biology requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, paragraph (d), clause (8), and demonstrate their college and career readiness. The Assessment Advisory Committee, among other alternative methods and if consistent with federal educational accountability law, must consider allowing students to:  (1) achieve the mathematics or science college readiness score on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam;  (2) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for algebra or biology; or  (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university.  (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.  (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education  | 8.7  | must consider allowing students to:  |
| (2) achieve a college readiness score in the relevant subject area on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam.  (b) The Assessment Advisory Committee must develop recommendations for alternative methods by which students satisfy the high school algebra and biology requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, paragraph (d), clause (8), and demonstrate their college and career readiness. The Assessment Advisory Committee, among other alternative methods and if consistent with federal educational accountability law, must consider allowing students to:  (1) achieve the mathematics or science college readiness score on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam;  (2) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for algebra or biology; or  (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university.  (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.  (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education   | 8.8  | (1) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP)         |
| college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam.  (b) The Assessment Advisory Committee must develop recommendations for alternative methods by which students satisfy the high school algebra and biology requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, paragraph (d), clause (8), and demonstrate their college and career readiness. The Assessment Advisory Committee, among other alternative methods and if consistent with federal educational accountability law, must consider allowing students to:  (1) achieve the mathematics or science college readiness score on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam;  (2) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for algebra or biology; or  (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university.  (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.  (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education  | 8.9  | for reading and writing; or  |
| alternative methods by which students satisfy the high school algebra and biology requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, paragraph (d), clause (8), and demonstrate their college and career readiness. The Assessment Advisory Committee, among other alternative methods and if consistent with federal educational accountability law, must consider allowing students to: (1) achieve the mathematics or science college readiness score on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam; (2) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for algebra or biology; or (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university. (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process. (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education  | 8.10 | (2) achieve a college readiness score in the relevant subject area on the American       |
| alternative methods by which students satisfy the high school algebra and biology requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, paragraph (d), clause (8), and demonstrate their college and career readiness. The Assessment Advisory Committee, among other alternative methods and if consistent with federal educational accountability law, must consider allowing students to:  (1) achieve the mathematics or science college readiness score on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam; (2) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for algebra or biology; or (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university. (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process. (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education   | 8.11 | college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam.                               |
| requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, paragraph (d), clause (8), and demonstrate their college and career readiness. The Assessment Advisory Committee, among other alternative methods and if consistent with federal educational accountability law, must consider allowing students to: (1) achieve the mathematics or science college readiness score on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam; (2) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for algebra or biology; or (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university. (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process. (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education  | 8.12 | (b) The Assessment Advisory Committee must develop recommendations for                   |
| clause (8), and demonstrate their college and career readiness. The Assessment Advisory  Committee, among other alternative methods and if consistent with federal educational accountability law, must consider allowing students to:  (1) achieve the mathematics or science college readiness score on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam;  (2) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for algebra or biology; or  (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university.  (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision lb, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.  (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education   | 8.13 | alternative methods by which students satisfy the high school algebra and biology        |
| Committee, among other alternative methods and if consistent with federal educational accountability law, must consider allowing students to:  (1) achieve the mathematics or science college readiness score on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam;  (2) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for algebra or biology; or  (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university.  (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.  (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education  | 8.14 | requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, paragraph (d),   |
| accountability law, must consider allowing students to:  (1) achieve the mathematics or science college readiness score on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam;  (2) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for algebra or biology; or  (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university.  (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.  (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education  | 8.15 | clause (8), and demonstrate their college and career readiness. The Assessment Advisory  |
| (1) achieve the mathematics or science college readiness score on the American college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam;  (2) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP)  for algebra or biology; or  (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university.  (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.  (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education  | 8.16 | Committee, among other alternative methods and if consistent with federal educational    |
| college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam;  (2) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP)  for algebra or biology; or  (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international  baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university.  (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the  high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision  by also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and  processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.  (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its  recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education   | 8.17 | accountability law, must consider allowing students to:                                  |
| (2) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP) for algebra or biology; or  (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university.  (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.  (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education   | 8.18 | (1) achieve the mathematics or science college readiness score on the American           |
| for algebra or biology; or  (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international  baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university.  (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision  baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university.  (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision  baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university.  (d) By Sebruary 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its  recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education   | 8.19 | college test (ACT) or scholastic aptitude test (SAT) exam;                               |
| (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university.  (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.  (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education  | 8.20 | (2) achieve a college-credit score on a college-level examination program (CLEP)         |
| baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university.  (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.  (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education  | 8.21 | for algebra or biology; or   |
| (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.  (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education   | 8.22 | (3) achieve a score on an equivalent advanced placement or international                 |
| high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision  1b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.  (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education  | 8.23 | baccalaureate exam that would earn credit at a four-year college or university.          |
| 1b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.  (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education  | 8.24 | (c) The Assessment Advisory Committee, for purposes of fully implementing the            |
| <ul> <li>processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.</li> <li>(d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its</li> <li>recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education</li> </ul>   | 8.25 | high school assessment system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision     |
| 8.28 (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its  8.29 recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education  | 8.26 | 1b, also must develop recommendations for the administrative structure, criteria, and    |
| 8.29 <u>recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education</u>   | 8.27 | processes for implementing the state-level student appeals process.                      |
|  | 8.28 | (d) By February 15, 2013, the Assessment Advisory Committee must submit its              |
| 8.30 policy and finance committees of the legislature.   | 8.29 | recommendations under this section to the education commissioner and the education       |
|  | 8.30 | policy and finance committees of the legislature.  |

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 3. 8

8.31