Statements of Support by Organizations

FairTest, the National Center for Fair & Open Testing, Inc., is the country's assessment reform watchdog. Formed in 1985 by leaders of civil rights, education reform, and student groups, the organization leads the movement to remove test score requirements from the higher education admissions process. Currently, 1,050+ accredited, colleges and universities have test-optional policies (https://www.fairtest.org/university/optional) -- these schools will make admissions decisions about all or many applicants without regard to ACT/SAT results.

Robert Schaeffer, FairTest's Public Education Director, explained why today's legal initiative is so significant: "The impact of the letter to the University of California Board of Regents challenging the (mis-)use of biased ACT/SAT scores in U.C. admissions will be both profound and far reaching. California is the largest single state market for college admissions exams. The University of California is one of the world’s most highly respected public higher education systems. If U.C. ends its ACT/SAT testing requirements -- as this action and the facts supporting it demand -- many other institutions are likely to follow suit. That will be a huge victory for both equity and academic quality!"

contact: Bob Schaeffer  239 395-6773  bobschaeffer@fairtest.org

The work of The Princeton Review Foundation emphasizes equity and access in higher education, and is focused upon admission tests that discriminate in unfair ways, and constitute barriers to groups currently underrepresented in our colleges and universities. The Foundation designs and monitors test preparation programs that serve those underrepresented students, and supports political, legislative and legal efforts to lower and eventually remove testing obstacles to inclusion.

“Giving significant weight in the college admissions process to how quickly students can pick the correct bubbles on a norm-referenced bubble test has never made much sense; moreover, in our age of the Varsity Blues scandal and the growth of test-optional admissions, not to mention
the skews and biases in and around these tests and their outcomes, the near-trivial advantages for keeping high-stakes admission tests have been overwhelmed by their myriad disadvantages,” said Jay Rosner, Executive Director of The Princeton Review Foundation. “Further, use of the admissions tests constitutes illegal discrimination, and the tests should be jettisoned before they cause further harm.”