Legislative Summary Report



Education & Early Childhood

This Legislative Summary Report highlights Education and Early Childhood policy measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the **2024** regular legislative session. The report is organized by subtopics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [\checkmark] or not enacted [\times]; and a brief description of the measure.

Education & Early Childhood Subtopics:

- Early Learning and Child Care
- Higher Education: Cost of Attendance
- Higher Education: Equity
- Higher Education: Faculty
- Higher Education: Funding
- Higher Education: General
- K-12: Content Standards and Graduation Requirements
- K-12: Accountability and Oversight
- K-12: Career and Technical Education

- K-12: Charter Schools
- K-12: Equity
- K-12: Finance
- K-12: General
- K-12: Health, Safety, and School Climate
- K-12: Special Populations
- K-12: Workforce
- Workforce Development

Early Learning and Child Care

HB 4098



The measure establishes the CHIPS Child Care Fund and appropriates \$2.5 million in General Funds to the Oregon Business Development Department to be deposited into the fund to build new childcare infrastructure and provide funding for those in construction apprentice programs to pay for childcare. The measure declares an emergency and takes effect on passage.

Note: The measure is also included in the Legislative Summary Report on Business and Consumer Protection.

HB 4158 A



The measure would have appropriated \$4.5 million to the Oregon Business Development Department for deposit in the Child Care Infrastructure Fund established under ORS 329A.725 (2023) to provide financial assistance to certain eligible applicants for the grant program. The measure also would have appropriated \$500,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Early Learning and Care to provide technical assistance to certain eligible applicants.

2024 REGULAR SESSION Page | 1

Higher Education: Cost of Attendance

HB 4162 A X

The measure would have required the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) to administer a grant program for basic needs programming at public institutions of higher education when sufficient funds were available. It would have required the award amount to be based on the percentage of students at the institution who received the Oregon Opportunity Grant (OOG). The measure would have required HECC to submit a report on the impact of the grant program to the Legislative Assembly by September 15, 2025. It would have appropriated \$5 million to fund the grant program.

Higher Education: Equity

SB 1552



Sections 33 and 34 require HECC to convene a workgroup to study corequisite student support models.

Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that includes other provisions.

HB 4164



The measure modifies statutes regarding Oregon's Sexual Misconduct Survey Council and related victims' services requirements for institutions of higher education.

Higher Education: Faculty

SB 1552



Section 39 clarifies that part-time faculty who work, not just teach, at an institution may be eligible for health care benefits.

Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that includes other provisions.

Higher Education: Funding

SB 1551 A



The measure would have allowed students who graduated from Oregon high schools between March 1, 2020, and February 28, 2022, who enrolled in college or university for one term or less, and who were otherwise eligible, to receive the Oregon Promise grant for the 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 academic years.

SB 1552



Sections 35 through 38 make applied baccalaureate (AB) programs and Bachelor of Science: Nursing (BSN) programs eligible for funding from the Community College Support Fund (CCSF).

Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that includes other provisions.



HB 4163

The measure would have required the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) to establish and administer a grant program to expand the scope and reach of college access and success programs. Eligible organizations included nonprofit organizations, community-based organizations, and public institutions of higher education.

Higher Education: General

SB 1552

Section 11 requires HECC to establish a direct admissions program for community colleges and public universities in Oregon. Sections 15 through 19 require HECC to approve changes to Oregon Opportunity Grant awards through a public rulemaking process. Section 28 extends HECC's authority to contract out the administration of Oregon's Open Educational Resources (OER) program to all statutes relevant to the program. Section 43 Exempts

subcommittees of the Transfer Council from public meeting requirements.

Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that includes other provisions.

SB 1592 A

The measure would have appropriated \$6 million to expand Oregon's behavioral health workforce.

HB 4119

The measure changes the rights of college athletes in Oregon to control and profit from their name, image, and likeness (NIL). It prevents the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) from sanctioning institutions that follow Oregon law regarding NIL. The measure allows institutions to directly assist student athletes in securing NIL deals. It gives colleges and universities liability protections.

HB 4125 A 🗙

The measure would have directed the Legislative Policy and Research Office (LPRO) to contract with a vendor to study Oregon's higher education system. It outlined the study's requirements and would have required LPRO to submit a report to the Legislative Assembly by November 30, 2024.

K-12: Content Standards and Graduation Requirements

HB 4137

/

The measure exempts students who have completed International Baccalaureate programs from some statutory diploma requirements.

K-12: Accountability and Oversight

SB 1502



The measure requires public education governing boards to post meeting recordings online. It does not apply to executive sessions or to school districts with fewer than 50 students. If a board's facilities lack broadband internet, the measure permits the board to post audio recordings instead of video.



SB 1583 A

X

The measure would have prohibited discrimination when selecting public school textbooks, instructional materials, program materials, or library books.

K-12: Career and Technical Education

SB 1535

X

The measure would have allowed district school boards to establish policies to encourage students to perform maintenance tasks in district buildings to develop vocational skills.

K-12: Charter Schools

HB 4161

X

The measure would have increased the number of students who could attend a virtual public charter school, required school districts to participate in open enrollment, and created education savings accounts for students.

K-12: Equity

SB 1552



Sections 1 through 7 create a Youth Advisory Group to advise the state on education policy and establish the membership and responsibilities of the group.

Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that includes other provisions.

K-12: Finance

SB 1552



Sections 12 through 14 direct the Legislative Policy and Research Director to conduct a study of the state's school finance system, including the Quality Education Model and the funding equalization formula. Sections 20 through 27 establish a new model for funding the Youth Corrections and Juvenile Detention education programs.

Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that includes other provisions.

HB 4068 A



The measure would have expanded the use of the High Cost Disabilities Account to districts with high special education costs due to community need and would have appropriated \$150 million to the account to carry out the provisions of the amendment.

HB 4078 A



The measure would have required a study and task force to review student data systems in use in Oregon.

HB 4079



The measure would have removed the cap on the amount of state funds a school district may receive for students with disabilities and would have provided school districts with additional state funds based on the number of homeless students in the district.



K-12: General

SB 1550

X

The measure would have transferred to the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) numerous duties, functions, and powers of the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission (TSPC) and the Educator Advancement Council (EAC).

SB 1552



Sections 9 and 10 require the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to plan for collection of course completion and grade data. **Section 50** repeals early literacy statutes that were rendered obsolete by passage of HB 3198 (2023).

Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that includes other provisions.

HB 4082



The measure requires the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to establish and administer a grant program to fund summer learning, specifies grant eligibility requirements, and appropriates \$30 million. It also directs ODE to conduct a study and propose recommendations for summer and after-school programs to address education disparities in K-12 students.

K-12: Health, Safety, and School Climate

SB 1552



Sections 29 and 30 require school districts to provide a statement to parents or legal guardians identifying which schools, if any, in the district will have short-acting opioid antagonists on site and indemnify school districts from liability for failure to provide access to short-acting opioid antagonists.

Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that includes other provisions.

HB 4147



The measure authorizes education providers to contract for the use of stop arm cameras to record drivers who fail to stop for bus safety lights and for law enforcement agencies to issue citations, effective January 1, 2025. It extends the time frame for school buses to meet new diesel engine standards by one year to 2026.

HB 4160



The measure extends the prohibition on sexual conduct by educators involving students from 90 days after a student leaves school to one calendar year. The measure takes effect July 1, 2024.

Note: The measure is also included in the Legislative Summary Report on Civil Law.

K-12: Special Populations

SB 1532



The measure directs the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to make a statewide education plan for students who are asylum seekers, refugees, and other types of immigrants, regardless of status.



SB 1552 Section 45 exempts recovery schools from the 25-student minimum that applies to charter schools.

Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that includes other provisions.

SB 1558 The measure adds exceptions to the state's shortened school day law.

The measure directs the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to establish and administer a pilot program to provide three public middle or high schools with funds to address academic disparities experienced by foster child students.

K-12: Workforce

Sections 31 and 32 change the definition of "educator" as it applies to the work of the Educator Advancement Council. Sections 46 and 47 modify the definition of classified employee in the state's just cause statute to include only those unlicensed employees who are part of a collective bargaining unit.

Sections 48 and 49 modify the pay rates for substitute teachers to revert to rates in place before the passage of Senate Bill 283 (2023).

Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that includes other provisions.

The measure would have required the Oregon Department of Education to establish a new method for tracking injuries to school staff.

Workforce Development

Sections 40 through 42 establish a study of the forestry workforce. Sections 44 and 44a permit individuals to petition licensing boards to learn whether a criminal conviction will prevent them from receiving an occupational or professional license before entering a training program.

Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that includes other provisions.

The measure establishes the Semiconductor Talent Sustaining Fund. It requires the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to distribute funds for specified purposes. It permits Oregon Business Development Department (Business Oregon) to transfer funds from the Oregon CHIPS Fund to the Semiconductor Talent Sustaining Fund. It exempts Oregon CHIPS Fund grant recipients that receive certain federal assistance from requirements in Senate Bill 4 (2023) to generate revenue or jobs in Oregon.



Staff

Taylor Bickel, Legislative Analyst Lisa Gezelter, Legislative Analyst Ellen O'Brien, Legislative Analyst Maia Powloski, Legislative Analyst

Legislative Policy and Research Office

Oregon State Capitol | (503) 986-1813 | www.oregonlegislature.gov/lpro

Please note that the Legislative Policy and Research Office provides centralized, nonpartisan research and issue analysis for Oregon's legislative branch. The Legislative Policy and Research Office does not provide legal advice. Legislative Summary Reports contain general information that is current as of the date of publication. Subsequent action by the legislative, executive, or judicial branches may affect accuracy.

