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 2023 regular legislative session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [\checkmark] or not enacted [\times]; and a brief description of the measure.

Education & Early Childhood sub-topics:

- Early Learning and Child Care
- K-12: General
- K-12: Accountability and Oversight
- K-12: Career and Technical Education
- K-12: Charter Schools
- K-12: Content Standards and Graduation Requirements
- K-12: Equity
- K-12: Facilities
- K-12: Finance

- K-12: Health, Safety, and School Climate
- K-12: Special Populations
- K-12: Workforce
- Higher Education: General
- Higher Education: Cost of Attendance
- Higher Education: Equity
- Higher Education: Faculty
- Higher Education: Funding
- Prison Education
- Workforce Development

Early Learning and Child Care

- Clarifies authorization for state agencies to access and use funds from the Early Learning Account. Specifies that the Oregon Department of Education may use funds for early childhood special education and early intervention services. Makes administrative changes to the newly created Department of Early Learning and Care.
 Requires a landlord to allow a tenant to use a dwelling as a registered or certified family child care home and take reasonable steps to cooperate with
- SB 599 Requires a landlord to allow a tenant to use a dwelling as a registered or certified family child care home and take reasonable steps to cooperate with a tenant to do so. Prohibits landlord retaliation against a tenant, allows a landlord to require a tenant to pay for necessary modifications, and creates additional protections.
- HB 2468 Modifies the authority of the Department of Early Learning and Care (DELC) to regulate family child care homes. Prohibits DELC from counting a provider's own children between ages 10 and 12 in capacity requirements. Requires

DELC to pay supplemental premium to Employment Related Day Care providers if payments are late. Authorizes the Early Learning Council to adopt rules for reasonable requirements for landlords with tenants who operate family child care homes in a rental.

- HB 2623 Would have created an income tax credit of \$3,000 to \$5,000 for employees of certified child care facilities located in rural areas.
- HB 2683 Requires eligibility for Employment Related Day Care subsidy to be determined based on a family's household income, employment status, involvement with child welfare services, housing status, teen parent, or domestic violence services, or additional criteria related to family well-being as determined by the Early Learning Council.
- HB 2717 Requires the Early Learning Council to develop certification procedures to regulate outdoor child care programs.
- Would have established a pilot program operated by Southern Oregon Early Learning Services to coordinate wraparound resources and supports and provide direct financial assistance to low-income pregnant individuals and families with young children. (Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Human Services)
- Establishes a work group, convened by the Department of Land Conservation and Development and in consultation with the Department of Early Learning and Care, to review information and research on expanding early learning and care facilities. Directs the work group to study how zoning regulations, building codes, and permitting practices inhibit or support the expansion of early learning and care facilities and make recommendations to legislative committees by December 31, 2024.
- Would have established the Oregon Imagination Library Program and directed the Department of Early Learning and Care to engage a national nonprofit organization to promote book-gifting programs in local communities.
- Would have directed the Department of Early Learning and Care, in consultation with the Department of Human Services and subject to available funding, to establish a pilot program to provide financial assistance for child care costs to long-term care facility employees. (Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Human Services)
- Directs the Department of Early Learning and Care (DELC) to commission an independent study to identify barriers to a high-quality early childhood workforce and provide guidance for future professional development. Directs DELC to convene a stakeholder group to review findings, implement



stakeholder recommendations, and submit reports to legislative committees by December 31, 2024.

HB 3005

Directs the Oregon Business Development Department, in coordination with stakeholders and other state agencies, to administer a grant and loan program to provide financial assistance covering costs related to expanding early child care facilities.

HB 3027 A

Would have established a work group, convened by the Department of Early Learning and Care (DELC) in consultation with the Department of Human Services, to study the optimal use of navigators to assist families with enrolling in public early childhood programs such as Employment-Related Day Care, Preschool Promise, Early Head Start, and Oregon Prekindergarten. Would have required DELC to report to interim legislative committees on work group progress and findings.

HB 3029

Would have established a child care provider incentive program through the Department of Early Learning and Care that included loan repayment subsidies, stipends, scholarships, and financial assistance for child care and housing costs.

HB 3435

Renames "Oregon Prekindergarten Program" to "Oregon Prenatal to Kindergarten Program" and makes other statutory changes related to operation of the program.

HB 3558

Modifies the powers, duties, and administrative structure of the Department of Early Learning and Care (DELC) and grants the department discretion to organize itself into administrative divisions. Prohibits a child care facility from interfering or retaliating against a parent, guardian, or employee who reports abuse at a facility. Authorizes internal disclosure of complainant's identifying information within DELC for purposes of child care facility investigation and enforcement. Modifies the intergovernmental relationship between DELC and Department of Human Services relating to operation of the Employment Related Day Care program until July 1, 2025.

HB 3561

Expands eligibility for early childhood care and education scholarships and grants authority to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to convert the scholarship program to a last-dollar program.

K-12: General

SB 48 A

Would have established a Task Force on School Attendance to study issues related to chronic absenteeism and truancy.

SB 215

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Modifies statutory provisions related to school nutrition, speech-language pathology program, investigations, sexual conduct, education service districts'



		role in the Student Success Act, and Oregon's intensive program for school districts.
SB 218	~	Requires the Oregon Department of Education and law enforcement agencies to make records of sexual conduct investigations and investigations of child abuse available to the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission (TSPC) to investigate complaints against commission licensees; modifies TSPC's investigation and reporting process for complaints against commission licensees.
SB 271	✓	Requires governing bodies of counties to submit records of school district boundaries to Oregon Department of Education.
SB 275	✓	Repeals changes made in 2021 to an intergovernmental agreement establishing the Educator Advancement Council and requires the executive branch to study alignment among education-related agencies.
SB 281	×	Would have allocated funding for the modernization of the Quality Education Model.
SB 695 A	×	Would have established the Nonviolent Crisis Intervention and Safe Communities Fund and the Safe School Culture Grant program to develop a network of certified instructors in Oregon's schools.
		Note: Provisions of this bill enacted as part of SB 283 (2023).
HB 2280	✓	Modifies the definition of consent for school district sexual harassment policies.
HB 2750	×	Would have prohibited schools from requiring fees or fundraising activities as a condition of participation in interscholastic activity; allowed the Oregon Department of Education to use Student Success Act funds to cover costs resulting from the prohibition; and repealed the annual fee paid by public charter schools for students participating in interscholastic activities at non-charter schools.
HB 2751	×	Would have established a Task Force on School Starting Times to study pediatric sleep patterns, child and adolescent health, and transportation systems.
HB 2753	~	Allows district school boards to offer members a stipend of up to \$500 per month and requires districts not providing a stipend to reimburse expenses incurred in the performance of duties.
HB 3037	~	Requires the collection of data on individual students' participation in Outdoor School programs.
HB 3199	~	Modifies requirements for physical education, reducing the middle school requirement from 225 minutes each week to 150 and allowing the calculation to be a weekly average.



- Would have required private schools to transfer student records either to a local education service district or to a parent organization upon the closure of a school.
- HB 3383 Modifies the membership of the State Board of Education, the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission, the Educator Advancement Council, and the Oregon Educators Benefit Board to account for the addition of a sixth congressional district in Oregon and adds members who are employed as classified staff at a public school or an education service district to each body.

K-12: Accountability and Oversight

- SB 289 Would have required the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to classify each school district annually as standard, nonstandard, or conditionally standard. Would have established specific allowable interventions for ODE in districts that were classified as nonstandard or conditionally standard.
- Would have clarified the powers and duties of the State Board of Education, Oregon Department of Education, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and local school boards. Would have established a definition of local control.
- Would have required the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to investigate instances of noncompliance with state laws related to discrimination, restraint and seclusion, and religious activity. Would have allowed ODE to order corrective actions or impose specific sanctions.
- SB 292 B Would have narrowed the requirement for school district board members to file statements of economic interest.
- SB 923 Requires school districts to assign each student a school to receive state funding for that student.
- SB 1045 A
 Would have modified statutes related to requirements for standard school districts, discrimination in education, and textbooks and instructional materials, and required the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to review statutes, rules, and policies to identify changes needed to incorporate suggestions from Oregon Secretary of State's K-12 Systemic Risk Report.
- Would have required school districts to include information describing expenditures of State School Fund moneys in annual audit reports. Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to convene an advisory committee and would have established reporting requirements.



K-12: Career and Technical Education (CTE)

- Would have appropriated \$250,000 from the General Fund for school districts with a remote small high school for use in existing career and technical education programs.
- Would have required the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission to ensure that nontraditional pathways to licensure were available to prospective career and technical education (CTE) teachers with industry experience, and to reduce licensure requirements for licensed and prospective CTE teachers in rural areas.
- Would have directed the Oregon Department of Education to establish a program to assist students in pursuing a patent or copyright for concepts or designs developed as part of career and technical education, to assist education service districts in entering into intellectual property rights agreements with such students, and to establish a fund to deposit revenue from the use of such rights.
- HB 3236 A Would have appropriated \$2.85 million from the General Fund for the Willamette Career Academy.

K-12: Charter Schools

- SB 278 Requires a separate calculation of a virtual public charter school's weighted average daily membership if its school district had a decrease in average daily membership from the prior school year.
- SB 767 Prohibits new, nonvirtual public charter schools from being established outside their sponsoring school district without the permission of the school district in which the school will be located.
- Would have established a Task Force on For-Profit Providers of Educational Services in Virtual Public Charter Schools. Would have prohibited school districts and education service districts from contracting with online education providers via a sole-source procurement.
- HB 3204 Modifies timelines for students enrolling in virtual charter schools sponsored by districts other than their resident district.



K-12: Content Standards and Graduation Requirements

SB 3 Adds a half-credit of higher education and career path skills and a half-credit of personal financial education to the statutory coursework requirements for a regular high school diploma, beginning January 1, 2027. SB 238 Requires the Oregon Health Authority, State Board of Education, and Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission to develop curricular supplements related to the dangers of synthetic opioids and the laws that protect individuals who report or seek treatment. It also requires school districts to use these curricular supplements. SB 473 A Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to study the integration of sex trafficking prevention instruction into academic content standards for students in kindergarten through grade 12. SB 854 Would have required school districts to develop and implement a climate X change instructional program by the 2026-2027 school year and required the Oregon Department of Education to develop a model plan, content standards, and resources for implementing those programs. SB 992 Changes the alternative certificate to a certificate of attendance. Also requires that students have on-site access to all resources and courses required for a diploma. SB 1075 Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to establish school media program standards and to provide technical assistance to school districts and public schools to implement them. HB 3068 Allows students ages 16 or 17 to take a high school equivalency test with parent permission, and requires the Oregon Department of Education to study issuance of an equivalency diploma. Would have added a half-credit of personal financial education to the statutory HB 3094 X requirements for a high school diploma.

K-12: Equity



SB 1050	/	Aligns implementation date of content standards for Holocaust and Genocide Studies with that of the content standards for Ethnic Studies and requires the Oregon Department of Education to provide related professional development.
HB 2275	/	Modifies and consolidates statutory requirements for the Oregon Department of Education in administering specified grants.
HB 2281	~	Requires public school districts to designate one or more civil rights coordinators to coordinate and oversee anti-discrimination compliance and investigations.
HB 2905	✓	Adds a requirement that the content standards for Ethnic Studies include the contributions of individuals of Jewish descent.
HB 3144	~	Establishes a statewide education plan for students who are Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.
HB 3288 A	X	Would have required the State Board of Education to adopt uniform standards related to demographic data collected on students.

K-12: Facilities

SB 49 Would have required the Oregon School Activities Association to study the X availability of competition-sized swimming pools at public and private secondary schools. SB 285 Modifies the statutes governing the Oregon School Capital Improvement Matching program by increasing required matching funds and changing the maximum grant size. It also modifies the amounts awarded for technical assistance program grants, facilities assessments, long-range plans, environmental hazards assessments, and seismic assessments. SB 414 Would have required school districts to have ventilation verification assessments performed by qualified testing personnel and would have established related program requirements. Would have established requirements for carbon dioxide monitors, classroom ventilation, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) assessment reports, and HVAC verification reports. Would have established a School Ventilation Fund. Note: Similar provisions amended into HB 3101 (2023). SB 426 A Would have modified Oregon's Healthy and Safe Schools Plan statutes. X Would have required public institutions of higher education and school districts SB 518 X to ensure that contractors and subcontractors with a contract price over



\$200,000 provide health and retirement benefits to workers, employ

apprentices to perform 15 percent of work hours, and make good faith efforts

to employ disadvantaged and underrepresented individuals in apprenticeship positions.

- SB 1002 Repeals the facility grants distribution as part of the State School Fund and permits the Oregon Department of Education to expend up to \$3 million per biennium to respond to threats or hazards affecting school districts.
- HB 2257 A Would have established a School Safety Construction Fund and related requirements and allowable uses.
- Would have required school districts to ensure that school buildings have heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems that keep temperatures within an acceptable range for learning and safety.
- HB 3031 Requires school districts that receive federal or state funding for heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) improvements to use that funding to assess ventilation systems, place and assess carbon dioxide monitors in every classroom, and submit a report on ventilation and carbon dioxide monitor assessments to a mechanical engineer for review. It also requires school districts to carry out improvements recommended by the reviewing engineer, established labor requirements for contractors making those improvements, and required school districts to submit a report to the Oregon Department of Education on the improvements made.

Note: Similar provisions considered in SB 414 (2023).

Would have redirected corporate kicker funds from the State School Fund to the School Facility Improvement Fund, and would have established requirements for school construction and maintenance grants to school districts.

K-12: Finance

- SB 276 Would have increased the reimbursable amount for students' vision screenings.
- Would have modified statutory requirements for the corporate kicker to align with constitutional language requiring the corporate kicker to be used to fund K-12 education.
- SB 549 A Would have modified the amounts of grant funding allocated to school-based health centers and related programs.



SB 885 Would have appropriated funds to the State Library of Oregon to hire a X consultant to help libraries apply for federal money to provide broadband access, and to the Connecting Oregon Libraries Fund to match federal dollars received by libraries to provide broadband access. HB 2895 X Would have removed the cap on weights in the State School Fund distribution formula for students with disabilities and added a weight for homeless students. HB 3014 Defines alternative transportation costs, including active transportation costs, that can be reimbursed with State School Fund transportation grants and establishes conditions under which the State Board of Education could approve a school district's plan for alternative transportation. HB 3030 Would have established the Universal School Meal Account to reimburse the X costs of offering breakfast and lunch free of charge, if those costs are not otherwise reimbursed. HB 3135 Allows districts to keep small-school funding after merging with another district.

K-12: Health, Safety, and School Climate

X HB 2643 Would have required school districts to annually develop and review individualized suicide prevention protection plans for students exhibiting suicidal behavior and to train all school employees on suicide prevention. HB 2646 Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to train school X employees in responding to mental illness and substance abuse disorder and required each school district to identify a mental health point of contact in its comprehensive plan on suicide prevention. HB 2656 Requires school districts ensure their students' participation in statewide health and climate surveys and requires the Governor to convene an advisory committee on accountability in Oregon's K-12 education system. HB 2902 Encourages schools to instruct students on preparing for and recovering from fires, earthquakes, tsunamis, safety threats, and other natural disasters specific to the school's region, and requires the Oregon Department of Education to develop guidance for instruction and provide professional development to teachers and administrators upon request. HB 2959 A Would have established a task force to examine the scope of practice and policies for licensed health care providers in schools, as well as possible systems for maintaining records of student health information.



HB 3101 A Would have required schools to have at least one working panic alarm in each classroom of each school building.

Note: Funding for panic alarms enacted as part of HB 5014 (2023).

Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to study the feasibility of implementing the Salem-Keizer Threat Assessment System across the state; to study possible funding sources to place law enforcement officers in schools, provide mental health services, and train educators to refer students to mental health services; and to study sources of funding to establish secure single point of entry for each public school.

HB 3584 Requires school district boards to adopt policies for notifying parents, guardians, and school employees when a school initiates emergency procedures in response to a safety threat.

K-12: Special Populations

- SB 183 A Would have established the Purple Star School program within the Oregon Department of Education to designate qualified schools that provide services to military-connected students and families. Would have also required temporary authorizations for occupational licensure for the domestic partners of Armed Forces members.
- SB 595 Would have created the Talented and Gifted Education Account in the State Treasury and added a carve-out of the State School Fund equal to one percent of the total amount available for distribution to school districts.
- Would have required the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to issue annual report cards for each school district to publicize information about talented and gifted (TAG) education, including student demographics, student performance, district spending, training for staff, and the results of parent surveys. Would have required school districts to submit this information to ODE, and would have required ODE to issue a statewide report card for TAG education.
- Would have allowed school districts to place students in out-of-state child-caring agencies only if the agencies are licensed by the Department of Human Services (DHS) and certain other conditions are met. Would have allowed DHS to charge school districts for the costs of licensing, investigation, and oversight of out-of-state child-caring agencies.
- SB 633 Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to establish a program to provide services to students through regional centers for special education. Would have established related requirements for providers.



SB 658 A	×	Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to establish a pilot program to provide additional funding to school districts with significant populations of homeless students. Would have established eligibility and reporting requirements for grants, and allowable uses of funds.
		Note: Provisions related to funding for homeless students considered in HB 2895 (2023).
SB 736	~	Requires the Oregon Department of Education to study ways to increase access to advanced instruction and report findings to interim committees of the Legislative Assembly by September 15, 2024.
SB 756	~	Requires that school districts give access to students' individualized education programs or Section 504 plans to staff who work with those students, and that those staff participate when the school reviews or revises those education plans. Also requires school districts to provide adequate training to employees who work with students with specialized needs.
SB 758	~	Modifies statutes relating to the records of identification, evaluation, educational placement, and provision of a free, appropriate public education (FAPE) to students with disabilities as well as statutes relating to cases when parents dispute those identifications, evaluations, or placements.
SB 819	~	Clarifies existing provisions and enacted new requirements related to the placement of students with disabilities, or who may have disabilities, in to abbreviated school day programs. Enacts a prohibition on such a placement unless a parent provides consent and allows parents to revoke consent. Directs the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to take specific actions for students who remained in an abbreviated day program without parental consent.
SB 821	×	Would have required school district superintendents to prepare annual reports summarizing access to instruction for students with disabilities. Would have established requirements for these reports' data, content, and publication.
SB 1034	~	Directs the Department of Education to make biennial transfer to Oregon Military Department from the State School Fund to fund educational services provided through programs operated by military department for at-risk youth.
HB 2669	~	Declares that children who are deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf-blind have the same rights as children who are not deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf-blind and establishes requirements for school districts to serve these students.
HB 2767	~	Requires the Oregon Department of Education to adopt standards for and enter into agreements with recovery schools established to support students in



recovery from substance use disorders.

K-12: Workforce

SB 279	/	Enters Oregon into the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact, an effort led by the Council of State Governments and the Department of Defense to allow more flexibility for licensed teachers to cross state lines.
SB 283	~	Creates funding and programs to support Oregon's K-12 education work force. Includes provisions for increased and coordinated data collection and analysis, pay differentials, minimum hours for certain jobs, increased job protections for classified staff and education service district superintendents, studies on substitute teachers and statewide salary schedules, registered apprenticeship and mentorship grants, and licensure for retirees.
SB 489	/	Allows classified school staff to receive unemployment insurance benefits during school breaks and summer months.
HB 2240	✓	Exempts school health care providers from providing registered health care interpretation to patients who prefer to communicate in a language other than English.
HB 2618	✓	Requires the Oregon Department of Education to study and develop or recommend the adoption of a workload metric for school-based speech-language pathologists, occupational therapists, and physical therapists.
HB 2690 A	X	Would have established a statewide minimum salary of \$50,000 for licensed, registered, or certified educators and a statewide minimum of at least 10 percent more than the applicable minimum wage for classified staff.
HB 2703	X	Would have made class size and caseload limits a mandatory subject of collective bargaining for all public schools in Oregon.
HB 2708	✓	Designates first full week in March as Classified School Employees Week.
HB 3177	X	Would have appropriated \$20 million from the General Fund to the Oregon Department of Education for deposit in the Educator Advancement Fund for recruiting and retaining educators.
HB 3178	✓	Modifies the Oregon Teacher Scholars Program by increasing the amount of the scholarship to \$12,000 annually.
HB 3227	~	Modifies requirements for service on the Custodian's Civil Service Board and requires the Board to administer a practical assessment, rather than examination, of a custodial applicant's professional skill.



Higher Education: General

SB 17	×	Would have required the Higher Education Coordinating Commission and Department of Public Safety Standards and Training to conduct a study on counting recruit academy training for police officers for academic credit toward an associate degree.
SB 273	✓	Alters the composition of governing boards at public universities and requires public university governing boards to adopt transparency and accountability policies.
SB 423	/	Creates permanent positions for faculty and staff members on the Oregon Health and Science University Board of Directors.
SB 482	\	Allows community colleges to receive state funding for coursework in aviation maintenance conducted at an out-of-state airport owned by an Oregon city.
SB 523	/	Authorizes community colleges to offer Bachelor of Science in Nursing degrees.
SB 600	×	Would have appropriated money for distribution to the Oregon Office for Community Dispute Resolution at the University of Oregon for mediation and conflict resolution training and services, and would have allocated funds to clinical legal education programs at eligible institutions.
HB 2471	X	Would have required Oregon Health and Science University to conduct a study on repayment method for scholarship recipients through Scholars for a Healthy Oregon Initiative.
HB 2472 A	×	Would have required public universities to develop policies and accountability mechanisms for behavior at sporting events and other activities.
HB 2609	/	Repeals authority for the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission to establish and collect fees from education preparation providers.
HB 2824	X	Would have required the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to conduct a study on the appropriate share of returns the state may receive from patents obtained at public universities and community colleges.
HB 3427	X	Would have prohibited a public university from changing its affiliation with an athletic association without review and approval from the Legislative Assembly.
HB 3560	\	Grants civil immunity to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission for the regulation of psilocybin training programs.
HB 3564	~	Modifies membership of the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC); makes federally recognized tribes eligible to receive grants from the Oregon Conservation Corps Program; adds career pathways to the goals of



ASPIRE programs; aligns statutory language with federal regulations on institutional accreditation; limits the requirement that students file the FAFSA in order to qualify for certain aid programs to students eligible to file; and reauthorizes the HECC to review and act on student complaints regarding private postsecondary schools operating in Oregon.

Higher Education: Cost of Attendance

- SB 262 A Would have limited eligibility for the Oregon Promise program to students and families with an adjusted gross income below \$100,000 and permitted the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to use Oregon Promise funding to award grants for degree completion.
- SB 1032 A Would have established a higher education grant program for qualified dependents of current Oregon National Guard members who are eligible to continue to serve in the Oregon National Guard for at least six years.
- Would have limited eligibility for the Oregon Promise program to students and families with an adjusted gross income below \$100,000 and permitted the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to use Oregon Promise funding to award grants for degree completion.
- HB 2263 A Would have established a Task Force on Student Housing and a Task Force on Student Access to Child Care.
- Would have combined policy proposals related to college affordability and wraparound services proposed to the Joint Task Force on Student Success for Underrepresented Students in Higher Education.
- Would have established the Hunger Free Campus designation and established grant funding for universities and colleges to create student hunger programs.
- Would have appropriated \$5.2 million to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission for Oregon's Open Educational Resources Program.

Higher Education: Equity

SB 272 Requires Oregon Health and Science University to offer in-state tuition to Compact of Free Association (COFA) islanders (people from the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated State of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau), refugees, and special immigrant visa (SIV) holders.



SB 424 Prohibits colleges, universities, and career schools from withholding transcripts from students with outstanding account balances.

Note: Similar provisions considered as part of HB 2706 (2023).

SB 572 A Would have established a program to provide a full post-secondary educational experience for youth with intellectual and developmental disabilities at community colleges; and established a Task Force on Ensuring Post-Secondary Educational Opportunities for Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities.

Would have extended eligibility for tuition and fee waivers to children in foster care under the age of 14 and former foster children enrolled in private career schools.

Note: Similar provisions considered as part of SB 449 (2023).

HB 3120 A Would have established a competitive grant program for college access and success programs.

Requires institutions of higher education to: conduct a statewide biennial survey of students and employees on experiences of sexual misconduct; employ a certified advocate; enter into a memorandum of understanding with a community-based advocacy agency to provide victim services; provide annual sexual misconduct training; waive academic success requirements of institution-sponsored programs and activities for students who experience sexual misconduct; and submit an annual report on allegations and investigations of and support services for sexual misconduct.

HB 3565 Codifies the Oregon Tribal Student Grant program and establishes the Oregon Tribal Student Grant Fund.

Higher Education: Faculty

SB 416 Would have required public universities and community colleges to pay parttime faculty the same per-hour rate as equally experienced full-time faculty teaching comparable courses and appropriated funds to cover the cost of implementation.

Makes dental and vision benefits available to part-time faculty at public institutions of higher education, makes eligibility for health care benefits for part-time faculty dependent on eligibility for the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), and requires colleges and universities to notify public employees of health care benefits and eligibility requirements.



- Would have required that full-time employees teach 75 percent of the total credit hours offered during an academic year by public institutions of higher education starting in the 2027-2028 academic year.

Higher Education: Funding

- SB 129 Sunsets Opportunity Grant Fund tax credit contribution auction as of January 1, 2023.
- HB 2265 A Would have established a Task Force on Funding Post-Secondary Education.
- Would have established a Guaranteed Opportunity Program to cover the cost of attendance at Oregon public institutions of higher education beginning in 2043, allowed any Oregon taxpayer ages 18-65 or any graduate of an Oregon high school to enroll in the program, and collected a percentage of participants' annual adjusted gross income based on the level of degree program pursued.
- Would have prohibited public universities and community colleges from charging tuition to resident students and required the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to study eliminating public university governing boards.

Prison Education

- SB 269 Requires the Oregon Department of Corrections and the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to enter a memorandum of understanding regarding the correctional education system.
- SB 270 Permits the Oregon Department of Corrections to enter into agreements to offer post-secondary academic programs to adults in custody, including with community colleges outside the boundaries of their districts.
- Would have required the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to establish a project to connect adults in custody (AICs) and former AICs to higher education and apprenticeship programs through an institutional partnership between universities and community colleges, and to hire five navigators to connect current and former AICs with regional educational and training programs.



HB 3595 A



Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to establish a target funding amount for the Youth Corrections Education Program and the Juvenile Detention Education Program. Would have allowed the use of funds from the Statewide Education Initiatives Account to supplement funding from the State School Fund to meet that target.



Workforce Development

SB 517 A Would have prohibited licensing boards, commissions, and agencies from denying, suspending, or revoking occupational or professional licenses on the sole basis of a past juvenile adjudication, and established standards for licensing bodies' consideration of the circumstances of a criminal conviction or certain juvenile adjudications.

Would have created a business tax credit of up to \$2,500 for each worker that the business employed during the tax year through the Oregon Youth Employment Program.

Would have established a program in the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to support strategic investment in maritime workforce development.

Note: Funding for maritime workforce development enacted as part of HB 3410 (2023).

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