# 2022 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY REPORT EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE

This Legislative Summary Report highlights Education and Early Childhood Care policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [ $\checkmark$ ] or not enacted [ $\star$ ]; and a brief description of the measure.

# Education and Early Childhood Care policy sub-topics:

- Early Childhood Care and Education
- Higher Education
- K-12 General
- K-12 Assessments
- K-12 Charter Schools
- K-12 Content Standards & Graduation Requirements

- K-12 Equity
- K-12 Funding
- K-12 Special Populations
- K-12 Workforce
- Prison Education

# Early Childhood Care and Education

- HB 4005 Requires the adoption of higher reimbursement rates for the Employment Related Day Care subsidy program and transitions the license-exempt background check function from the Department of Human Services to the Early Learning Division. In addition, the bill extends the deadline to transition the Early Learning Division to the newly created Department of Early Learning and Care (See House Bill 3073 (2021)).
  HB 4032 A Would have required the Early Learning Division to develop and maintain informational resources for childcare providers, early childhood educators, and parents or guardians of children with disabilities. The measure also would have required childcare providers and early childhood educators to undergo training about the programs and services available to children with disabilities as well as the responsibilities of providers and educators to comply with relevant civil rights laws.
- HB 4033 Changes the membership of the Tribal Early Learning Hub to comply with the government-to-government relationship between the State of Oregon and tribal governments. The measure makes the member from the Commission on

#### Early Childhood Care and Education, cont'd

Indian Affairs a nonvoting member and eliminates the requirement that certain members be parents.

# **Higher Education**

- SB 1522 This measure is an omnibus bill that contains provisions related to higher education:
  - allows a high school teacher who is employed by education service district to serve on the Transfer Council;
  - extends in-state tuition to individuals with humanitarian parole, asylum, conditional permanent residency, or temporary protected status;
  - requires public universities to provide graduate employees with a form that waives their privacy rights under the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and authorizes universities to disclose contact information as a condition of employment;
  - exempts private student bathrooms at institutions of higher education from requirements that education providers supply menstrual products in student bathrooms;
  - modifies the Oregon Promise grant program; doubles the minimum award amount and indexes it to inflation, lowers the minimum eligible grade point average, removes the student co-payment each term, and other changes; and
  - requires public institutions of higher education to determine eligibility for part-time faculty to receive health care benefits based on an average of employment hours across multiple institutions and requires that eligibility be determined on an annual basis.
- SB 1572 Modifies House Bill 3255 (2021) by adding public universities and community colleges to the list of employers that must provide full-time teachers and school nurses with information regarding the Public Service Loan Forgiveness program and modifies the calculation for and definition of full-time employment at public institutions of higher education. In addition, the measure makes changes to Senate Bill 233 (2021) by allowing all subcommittees of the Transfer Council to make recommendations regarding the development of a common course numbering system.

# K-12 General

SB 1521 Enacts job protections for school district superintendents by requiring school boards to give a superintendent 12 months' notice prior to a termination without cause and prohibits school boards from terminating superintendents for complying with local, state, or federal laws.

# SB 1522 V The measure is an omnibus bill that contains provisions related to K-12 education:

- allows for the use of state school fund moneys for transition services and requires school districts to accept credits earned while students are enrolled in the Youth Corrections Education Program and the Juvenile Detention Education Program;
- amends requirements for public education employers to provide menstrual products in student bathrooms for bathrooms and exempts long-term care and treatment facilities;
- changes the eligibility requirements to participate in interscholastic activities for homeschooled and high school equivalency students based on the timing of required examinations and an 18-week waiting period and replaces statutory references to "GED" with "high school equivalency;"
- for school districts and public charter schools that are affected by a natural or human-created disaster, allows for a retroactive waiver from the statewide physical education instruction requirements;
- prohibits marijuana retailers from operating within 1,000 feet of prekindergarten facilities and kindergarten programs operated by school districts and education service districts beginning January 1, 2023; and
- provides that contributions made to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) on behalf of out-of-state public charter school employees may be considered only if employees are notified in writing of their eligibility in PERS.
- HB 4029 A X Would have required school boards and superintendents to conduct selfassessments and establish professional learning plans every two years to support student achievement.
- HB 4114 V This measure requires school board members to file a verified statement of economic interest with the Oregon Government Ethics Commission.

#### K-12 Assessments

SB 1583 Requires the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to ensure that standardized summative assessments are administered to the minimum extent

#### K-12 Assessments, cont'd

allowed by federal law and requires ODE to apply annually to the U.S. Department of Education for a waiver of federal assessment requirements.

HB 4124 V Directs the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to establish a survey for school districts to report the assessments that students take in each district.

#### K-12 Charter Schools

SB 1552 X Would have repealed Oregon's three percent cap on students from any school district who can enroll in a virtual public charter school not sponsored by their district beginning with the 2022-2023 school year.

#### K-12 Content Standards and Graduation Requirements

SB 1590 A X Would have directed the Oregon Department of Education, in consultation with the STEM Investment Council, to develop a statewide plan to provide computer science education to all public-school students in Oregon for the 2027-2028 school year.

# K-12 Equity

HB 4031	~	Establishes a statewide goal that the diversity of the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) staff matches the diversity of Oregon's student population.
HB 4091	×	Would have directed the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to develop and implement a statewide education plan for Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander students. (Funding for creation of a Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Student Success Plan was allocated to ODE in House Bill 5202 (2022).)
HB 4099	×	Would have established the Racial Equity and Justice Youth Collaborative, its membership, and outlined its responsibilities intended to support youth and student leadership and engagement in policymaking in Oregon.
HB 4112	×	Would have appropriated funding to the Oregon Department of Education and the Educator Advancement Council to offer professional learning opportunities related to ethnic studies standards and prioritized school districts that demonstrate a commitment to implementing the standards earlier than the required deadline for implementation.

# K-12 Funding

- SB 1539 X Would have directed the Oregon Department of Education to create a temporary pilot program that would issue grants to seven selected school districts with high levels of students who are homeless, provided for funding from the Statewide Educational Initiatives Account through the 2023-2025 biennium, and required annual reports on uses of grant funds until 2026.
- HB 4026 V Directs the Oregon Department of Education to award grants to qualified wildfire-impacted school districts to cover certain funding decreases resulting from reductions in the districts' average daily membership (ADM), as compared to the 2019-2020 school year.

#### K-12 Special Populations

SB 1578 A X Would have required the State Board of Education to adopt by rule procedures for the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to investigate and resolve allegations of violations of state or federal law. Specifically, the measure focused on the denial of in-person education to specific students and would have required creation of student and family advocate positions within ODE.

# K-12 Workforce

HB 4030 Appropriates \$99 million on a one-time basis to the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) for grants to school districts, education service districts, or educational personnel membership organizations for recruiting, retaining personnel in education, and for ODE staffing and related costs to address the statewide educator workforce shortage crisis.

# Prison Education

SB 1522 The measure is an omnibus bill that contains many provisions. Regarding prison education, the measure directs the Department of Corrections to provide access to online education programs to adults in custody at Coffee Creek Correctional Facility and Snake River Correctional Facility.