

## EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Education and Early Childhood policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [ ✓ ] or not enacted [ ✗ ]; and a brief description of the measure.

### Education and Early Childhood policy sub-topics:

- Early Childhood Care and Education
- CTE and Workforce Development
- Higher Education General
- Higher Education Equity
- Higher Education Transfers and Credits
- Higher Education Tuition, Fees, Loans & Scholarships
- K-12 General
- K-12 Assessments
- K-12 Charter Schools
- K-12 Content Standards & Graduation Requirements
- K-12 Equity
- K-12 Funding
- K-12 (Education of) Specialized Populations
- K-12 Workforce
- Prison Education
- Youth Development

### Early Childhood Care and Education

- SB 236** ✓ Requires the Early Learning Division to study the use of suspension and expulsion in early learning settings and prohibits providers that accept state funding as well as providers who are certified or registered from suspending or expelling any child. The measure also requires the Early Learning Division to report back to the legislature on prospective investigation and enforcement processes by July 1, 2022.
- HB 2053** ✓ Modifies provisions relating to the community plans that Early Learning Hubs are required to complete, and repeals language relating to fiscal agents.
- HB 2054** ✓ Modifies criteria for grants under the Early Learning Kindergarten Readiness Partnership and Innovation Program, along with eligible recipients and allowable uses for the grant funds.
- HB 2055** ✓ Establishes a Tribal Early Learning Hub, specifically to serve Oregon's tribal communities.

## Early Childhood Care and Education, cont'd

- HB 2059 ✓ Changes the SPARK child care rating system from a quality ratings system to a quality recognition system and removes the statutory requirement that each program receive a tiered rating.
- HB 2484 A ✗ Would have prohibited landlords from restricting tenant's use of a residential dwelling as a family child care home if the home is authorized by the Office of Child Care and the tenants notified the landlord.
- HB 2503 ✗ Would have repealed the Employment-Related Day Care program and replaced it with a new subsidy program administered by the Early Learning Division in the Oregon Department of Education.
- HB 2662 ✗ Would have appropriated \$80,000 to the Lincoln School of Early Learning in the Coquille School District.
- HB 2670 ✗ Would have appropriated \$350,000 to increase access to child care in House District 1.
- HB 2719 ✗ Would have established a program to fund child care for children living in foster homes.
- HB 3073 ✓ Makes the Early Learning Division an independent state agency, titles the new agency the Department of Early Learning and Care, modifies related definitions and duties, and transfers the Employment-Related Day Care subsidy program currently managed by the Department of Human Services to the newly created agency.
- HB 3109 ✓ Prohibits local governments from enacting certain restrictions and fees on family child care homes and child care centers, and allows the use of multi-family dwellings as family child care homes.

## CTE and Workforce Development

- SB 77 ✓ Replaces the Oregon Volunteers Commission for Voluntary Action and Service with the OregonServes Commission and makes changes to its membership and responsibilities; repeals the Oregon Volunteer and Community Service Act and guidelines for volunteer screening and replaces references to citizen involvement and the Corporation for National and Community Service; modifies the Higher Education Coordinating Commission's responsibilities and requires community colleges that award certificates or degrees in emergency medical services to comply with accreditation requirements.

### CTE and Workforce Development, cont'd

- SB 623 ✓ Establishes the Committee for Continuous Improvement to coordinate efforts between the State Workforce and Talent Development Board, state agencies involved in workforce development, and local workforce development boards to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and establish an ongoing evaluation framework for the state's public workforce development system.
- HB 2092 ✓ Modifies responsibilities and requirements of Oregon Youth Employment Program, allows the program to access federal funds for operations, and consolidates the Oregon Youth Corps and the Oregon Community Stewardship Corps into the Oregon Youth Employment Program.
- HB 2413 ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to conduct study on safety in career and technical education (CTE) spaces.
- HB 2414 ✗ Would have provided state support for career and technical student organizations.
- HB 2537 ✓ Allows school districts to use student success funds to pay for membership fees and other costs associated with career and technical student organizations.
- HB 2570 ✗ Would have required the establishment of a strategic plan to provide every student in Oregon with computer science education by the 2026-2027 school year.
- HB 2989 ✗ Would have required coordination among high schools and post-secondary institutions on career and technical education, facilitated by state agencies.

### Higher Education: General

- SB 1 ✗ Would have allowed for a merger between a community college and a university and outlined a process for the merger to be approved.
- SB 5 ✓ Allows student athletes in Oregon to receive compensation for the use of their names, images, or likeness and to retain professional representation or an athlete agent.
- SB 230 ✓ Allows Western Oregon University, Southern Oregon University, and Eastern Oregon University to offer professional doctoral degrees and outlines requirements for these degree programs.
- SB 404 A ✗ Would have required Oregon State University Extension Service to hire five additional organic specialists to expand the Center for Small Farms and

## Higher Education: General, cont'd

Community Food Systems and directed Oregon Business Development Department to create positions by June 30, 2023.

- SB 416 ✓ Allows a community college to include an approved course on criminal justice in a social science course cluster for transfer degrees, requires public universities to accept criminal justice courses as general education courses, and allows the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to implement these provisions by rule.
- SB 551 ✓ Provides funding for public universities and community colleges to provide health insurance coverage for part-time faculty. Generally, requires part-time faculty of public institutions of higher education to pay 10 percent of health insurance premiums for employee benefit plans while the state pays the remainder, unless previously covered by a collective bargaining agreement, and specifies the mechanisms by which this will be provided.
- SB 564 ✓ Requires the collection of data on student parents at Oregon's public colleges and universities.
- SB 712 ✓ Modifies the membership of the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to include 15 voting members, including each of the formerly nonvoting members and an additional member who is a graduate student of a public university.
- SB 851 A ✗ Would have required the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to provide grants to nonprofit organizations to offer affordable housing to students of public universities, required the commission to report to legislative committees on the grants, and appropriated moneys from the General Fund to administer grants for the upcoming biennium.
- SB 854 ✗ Would have changed the composition of governing boards for public universities and the Higher Education Coordinating Commission.
- SCR 12 ✓ Commemorates the 75th anniversary of Portland State University and congratulates the university and its alumni on their contributions to the State of Oregon.
- HB 2089 ✓ Approves the Proposed and Final Order of the Higher Education Coordinating Commission making changes to the boundaries of the Central Oregon Community College Service District and the Klamath Community College Service District.
- HB 2090 ✓ Modifies the process of changing community college district boundaries and updates the law to align with current practices.

### Higher Education: General, cont'd

- HB 2091 ✓ Approves the Proposed and Final Order of the Higher Education Coordinating Commission that modifies the boundaries of Lane Community College Service District.
- HB 2378 ✓ Directs Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) to create a pilot program that would issue grants to public universities and community colleges for expanding competency-based education programs, appropriates \$200,000 for this purpose, and expands HECC's responsibilities for reporting on competency-based education programs.
- HB 2441 ✗ Would have extended the sunset for the university venture development fund tax credit from January 1, 2022 to January 1, 2028. (See [HB 2433](#))
- HB 2472 ✓ Designates Oregon Institute of Technology as Oregon's Polytechnic University.
- HB 3007 ✗ Would have required part-time faculty of public institutions of higher education to pay 10 percent of health insurance premiums for employee benefit plans while the state pays the remainder, unless previously covered by a collective bargaining agreement, and specified the mechanisms by which this will be provided. (See [SB 551](#))

### Higher Education: Equity

- SB 849 ✗ Would have required each public university and community college to train and employ a benefits navigator who would assist students with determining eligibility and applying for public assistance benefits and established related requirements. (See [HB 2835](#))
- HB 2412 A ✗ Would have appropriated moneys to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission from the General Fund to issue grants to college access organizations.
- HB 2589 ✓ Requires each public university and community college to have the same developmental educational requirements and requires the same placement tests for students who pass the GED and receive a "GED College Ready" score as for students who enter from traditional high school pathways.
- HB 2590 ✓ Charges a task force with visiting public universities and community colleges to meet with students from populations that are underrepresented in student bodies as compared to Oregon's population; defines groups of people who are underrepresented as defined in ORS 342.120, people who are diverse as defined in ORS 342.433, people from rural communities in Oregon, people from low-income families, and those who experience disabilities, identify as

### Higher Education: Equity, cont'd

lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, two-spirit, intersex, asexual, nonbinary, or other gender identity or sexual orientation, are undocumented, and have been in foster care.

- HB 2835 ✓ Requires each public university and community college to train and employ a benefits navigator who will assist students with determining eligibility and applying for public assistance benefits and establishes related requirements.

### Higher Education: Transfers and Credits

- SB 76 ✗ Would have modified the Transfer Student Bill of Rights to incorporate foundational curricula and unified statewide transfer agreements, required the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to establish an advisory committee to advise on implementation, and modified requirements for the commission to submit annual reports to the legislature on these topics.
- SB 233 ✓ Establishes the Transfer Council to develop recommendations for a common course numbering system among the state's public universities and community colleges; requires the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to establish a common course numbering system based on the work and recommendations of the council; incorporates management of foundational curricula and unified statewide transfer agreements; and mandates all public post-secondary educational institutions in Oregon to adopt the system by the 2025-2026 academic year.
- HB 2868 ✗ Would have established a requirement that teachers of accelerated college credit courses complete the equivalent of 27 quarter hours of relevant graduate level course work.

### Higher Education: Tuition, Fees, Loans, and Scholarships

- SB 75 ✓ Allows the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) to pay for scholarships for children of public safety officers using funds from the Oregon Opportunity Grant program. It requires the HECC to deplete funds in accounts set aside for the scholarship program raised from civil forfeiture before accessing funds from the Oregon Opportunity Grant program.
- SB 553 ✓ Provides that students from nations that are party to the Compact of Free Association, or students who are refugees or special immigrant visa holders, who reside in Oregon and no other state, are exempt from nonresident tuition and fees at public universities, including Oregon Health and Science

## Higher Education: Tuition, Fees, Loans, and Scholarships, cont'd

University, and appropriates moneys from the General Fund to compensate Eastern Oregon University for the difference in tuition revenue.

- HB 2093 A  Would have expanded the Oregon Promise student aid program to allow recipients to apply awards toward a bachelor's degree at four-year universities and other post-secondary educational institutions in addition to community colleges, appropriated additional moneys from the General Fund, lowered the minimum grade point average for eligibility, increased the minimum award amount, and created a retroactive waiver program for students who were denied eligibility due to recent changes enacted during the 2020 second special session.
- HB 2349  Would have added foster children who were adopted on or after January 1, 2012 to the list of foster children who are eligible for a tuition and fee waiver from public universities and community colleges, beginning with the 2021-2022 academic year, and specified that any tuition or fees previously paid to a college or university are not required to be reimbursed.
- HB 2542  Requires each public university and community college to prominently display descriptions for mandatory fees charged to students, specifies requirements for the display of fees, and requires annual reports on compliance to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission.
- HB 2919  Requires each public university and community college to prominently display the total costs of all required course materials and fees for at least 75 percent of courses offered, specifies requirements for applicable and exempt courses, and requires the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to issue rules and report to interim legislative committees on implementation and compliance.
- HB 3012  Modifies requirements for recognized student governments at public universities and community colleges to interact with institutional governing boards when making recommendations for mandatory incidental fees and mandatory student-initiated fees, removes certain restrictions for refusing fee requests, and modifies requirements for resolving disagreements between university boards and recognized student governments by written notice.
- HB 3255  Requires education employers to provide information and materials to employees on federal public service loan forgiveness programs and directs employees to become familiar with and assist other employees with participating in the program.

**K-12: General**

- SB 55      ✗      Would have added a statewide facilities assessment program to the Oregon Department of Education's Office of School Facilities' responsibilities, increased its administrative funding by \$4 million, and decreased the amount allocated to facility grants by \$4 million.
- SB 197      ✓      Allows a person to bring an action in court seeking to compel a private school to comply with the requirements of statutes on teen dating violence, sexual harassment, and reporting of suspected child abuse or sexual conduct.
- SB 222      ✓      Allows Oregon Department of Education to reimburse providers of vision screening directly rather than sending money to school districts.
- SB 223      ✗      Would have established a registration program for private schools, required private schools to abide by certain state laws in order to maintain their registration, and as a means of enforcement, allowed school districts to participate in interscholastic activities only with registered private schools.
- SB 225      ✓      Enacts a minimum distribution for small education service districts and modifies the membership and responsibilities of Oregon's Task Force on School Safety.
- SB 226 A      ✗      Would have directed the Oregon Department of Education to convene an advisory group to evaluate the appropriateness of, and compliance with, the media program standards developed by the State Board of Education, and required the State Board of Education to consult with the State Library when conducting its periodic review and revision of its media program standards. The measure also would have directed the Oregon Department of Education to recognize high school graduates proficient in multiple languages, establishing in statute a program that currently exists only in administrative rule.
- SB 356      ✗      Would have created a position of school nurse specialist in the Oregon Department of Education to coordinate nursing activities in schools.
- SB 594 A      ✗      Would have required the Legislative Policy and Research Office to study monitoring software that may have been in use during comprehensive distance learning during the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 school years.
- SB 782 A      ✗      Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to establish a pilot program for universal mental health screenings in grades nine through 12.
- SB 843      ✓      Removes sunset on post-graduate scholar program that allows school districts to receive State School Fund dollars for certain students who have already graduated from high school. The program allows certain students who have graduated to remain enrolled in high school but attend community college for college credit.



## K-12: General, cont'd

- HB 2060 ✓ Modifies certain provisions established by the Student Success Act, including a change in the way economically disadvantaged students are defined; establishes targets for student mental and behavioral health; provides funding for the Youth Corrections Education Program and Juvenile Detention Education Program; changes statewide success plans; changes school lunch and breakfast programs; and establishes an account for the intensive coaching program established in 2019.
- HB 2408 A ✗ Would have required Southern Oregon University to establish a student behavioral health credentialing pilot program.
- HB 2502 A ✗ Would have added five members to the Oregon Task Force on School Safety who represent historically disadvantaged groups, revised the task force's charge, and extended the sunset on the task force to December 31, 2023. (See [SB 225](#))
- HB 2536 ✓ Requires schools to offer meals at no charge if they meet the eligibility requirements established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, requires the Oregon Department of Education to reimburse districts, and modifies reimbursement rates.
- HB 2631 ✓ Adds a requirement that a school district notify parents or guardians if a student is bullied or harassed under certain circumstances.
- HB 2962 A ✗ Would have required the Legislative Policy and Research Office to study the impact of school closures by considering multiple data sources.
- HB 3236 A ✗ Would have established a legislative task force to review the adequacy and effectiveness of education pathways in the state.

## K-12: Assessments

- SB 596 ✗ Would have prohibited the administration of standardized assessments to students in prekindergarten through grade two.
- SB 602 ✓ Removes the sunset on provisions in state law that establish the right of parents and adult students to opt out of statewide summative assessments.
- SB 606 ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to study statewide assessments to determine if they have improved the quality of education in Oregon.

## K-12: Charter Schools

- SB 240 ✗ Would have removed the cap on the percentage of students from any school district that can enroll in a virtual charter school not sponsored by that district.
- SB 624 A ✗ Would have required the calculation of funding equalization formula payments be based on extended weighted average daily membership.
- SB 743 ✓ Modifies the weighted average daily membership calculation for virtual charter schools and the districts that sponsor them in order to moderate enrollment fluctuations that occurred as a result of COVID-19.
- HB 2954 ✓ Allows charter schools to implement a weighted lottery selection process.

## K-12: Content Standards and Graduation Requirements

- SB 513 ✓ Adds a half-credit of civics to the statutory coursework requirements for a student to graduate high school beginning in the 2025-2026 school year.
- SB 552 ✗ Would have directed the Department of Education to convene an advisory group to evaluate the appropriateness of, and compliance with, the media program standards developed by the State Board of Education, and would have required the State Board of Education to consult with the State Library when conducting its periodic review and revision of its media program standards. (See [SB 226](#))
- SB 683 ✗ Would have required school districts to provide instruction on the racist history of Oregon and the United States starting in the 2022-2023 school year.
- SB 702 ✓ Requires the State Board of Education to review the social studies standards by December 31, 2025 and establishes consultation requirements and considerations.
- SB 744 ✓ Requires the Department of Education to review high school graduation requirements and submit a report to the legislature and suspends essential learning skills requirements for three school years.
- SB 747 ✗ Would have allowed students who may have had difficulties engaging with distance learning two extra years to complete their high school education.
- HB 2570 ✗ Would have required the establishment of a strategic plan to provide every student in Oregon with computer science education by the 2026-2027 school year.
- HB 2828 ✗ Would have added a requirement that the Oregon Department of Education provide districts with technical assistance relevant to implementing the sexual abuse prevention instructional program required by ORS 336.059.

## K-12: Content Standards and Graduation Requirements, cont'd

- HB 2969 ✓ Directs the State Board of Education to add oral health standards to the health content standards and requires school districts to provide instruction in oral health.
- HB 3234 ✓ Requires school districts to provide instruction related to organ and tissue donation beginning with the 2025-2026 school year and requires the State Board of Education to adopt related content standards.

## K-12: Equity

- SB 52 ✓ Adds to state law statewide student success plan for LGBTQ2IA+ youth.
- SB 227 ✗ Would have provided funding for teacher training related to the state's new ethnic studies standards.
- SB 328 ✗ Would have required Oregon Department of Education to add suspension and expulsion data to the annual district and school performance reports and to make those reports available in a format that is sortable and comparable.
- SB 617 ✗ Would have required the State Board of Education to ensure that academic content standards for certain subjects include instructions related to African Americans.
- SB 732 ✓ Requires every school district to establish equity advisory committees to advise the local board and superintendent on issues of educational equity for underrepresented students.
- SB 736 A ✗ Would have established a task force to study restorative justice and make recommendations to the legislature for establishment of a statewide system governing restorative justice in Oregon's education and juvenile justice systems.
- HB 2052 ✓ Requires schools and districts to allow Native American students to wear traditional items at school events.
- HB 2056 ✓ Eliminates requirement that students take four years of English to graduate high school and allows students to fulfill graduation requirements by taking language arts classes in any language.
- HB 2166 ✓ Enacts recommendations of Racial Justice Council to establish Early Childhood Suspension and Expulsion Prevention Program, establish statewide social emotional learning framework, enact provisions to diversify Oregon's educator workforce, and establish grant program for charter schools with large populations of historically underserved students and students with disabilities.

### K-12: Equity, cont'd

- HB 2368 A ✗ Would have established a new, culturally responsive trauma-informed pilot program.
- HB 2697 ✓ Requires education providers to prohibit the use or display of nooses, symbols of neo-Nazi ideology, or the battle flag of the Confederacy on school property or in an education program under certain circumstances, requires the investigation of bias incidents, and establishes penalties for noncompliance.
- HB 2817 ✓ Adds GED students up to age 19 who have taken and passed at least one practice exam to the list of students who, though not necessarily attending their neighborhood school, may participate in interscholastic activities there.
- HB 2945 ✗ Would have required school districts to ensure that students are provided with classwork, access to courses, transportation, support services, and meals if subjected to suspension or expulsion; would have required school districts to submit annual reports about discipline incidents to the Oregon Department of Education; and would have required ODE to assist school districts in imposing discipline more equitably.
- HB 3294 ✓ Requires that Oregon's K-12 schools, community colleges, and universities provide free period products.
- HB 3363 A ✗ Would have established a Racial Equity and Justice Student Collaborative to help student leaders shape Oregon's education system.

### K-12: Funding

- SB 743 ✓ Requires that the State School Fund distribution calculation for a virtual public charter school in a school district be separate from that for the nonvirtual public charter portion of the school district if, compared to the previous school year, the nonvirtual public charter portion of the school district has a decreasing enrollment.
- SB 804 ✗ Would have required each district to spend 50 percent of its expenditures as compensation to teachers of core academic subjects or manual skills.
- HB 2057 ✓ Allows Oregon Department of Education to disburse or expend funds in a manner the department determines to be consistent with the intended purposes of the funding.

## K-12: Funding, cont'd

- HB 2330 ✓ Removes the sunset on provisions that allow foreign exchange students residing in a dormitory operated by an Oregon school district to be considered resident students of the school district in which the dormitory is located. Makes small school district grants permanent and modifies a requirement for a school district with statutorily defined small high schools to qualify for receiving such grants.
- HB 3169 ✗ Would have allowed schools to qualify for remote small elementary school and small high school funding if they qualified in the 2019-2020 school year.

## K-12: (Education of) Specialized Populations

- SB 53 ✓ Requires the State Board of Education to study low incidence disabilities and develop a new method for funding programs for students with low incidence disabilities.
- SB 478 A ✗ Would have modified the methods by which districts must identify students as talented and gifted.
- SB 486 ✓ Requires school districts to develop plans for the education of talented and gifted students and establishes requirements governing the communication of the plan to parents and students.
- SB 487 A ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to study the instruction provided to talented and gifted students and established the parameters of the study.
- HB 2105 ✓ Requires schools to provide training and information regarding supported decision-making when post-school outcomes are discussed with parents and children with disabilities.
- HB 3183 ✓ Requires that parents of children who are deaf, deafblind, or hard of hearing be provided with information about relevant services and placements for their children.
- HB 3254 ✓ Allows certain grantees that no longer meet eligibility requirements for the long-term care and treatment grant-in-aid program to continue receiving funds.

## K-12: Workforce

- SB 51 ✓ Specifies that the Department of Education must retain records for 75 years in cases of suspected sexual conduct or child abuse in educational settings.

## K-12: Workforce, cont'd

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| SB 129    | ✓ | Increases the maximum allowable fees for licensees and establishes new fees for educator preparation programs and education providers.   |
| SB 232    | ✓ | Modifies the requirements related to the Educator Advancement Council's biennial report and establishes new requirements for the content of that report.   |
| SB 242    | ✓ | Amends provisions enacted in Senate Bill 155 (2019) to modify the definition of sexual conduct, ensure that Teacher Standards and Practices Commission can send its investigative reports to school districts, and add a requirement that recipients of investigative reports maintain confidentiality. Additionally, the measure allows the subject of a report to receive a copy and to share it with their attorney or union representative. The measure also adds education service district board members to the list of mandatory reporters in ORS 419B. |
| SB 334 A  | ✗ | Would have required education providers to adopt training plans for district leaders and required the Department of Education to establish an advisory group on professional learning and training.  |
| SB 580    | ✓ | Makes class size and caseload limits in Title I schools mandatory subjects of school district collective bargaining.   |
| SB 649    | ✓ | Expands the crime of sex abuse in the second degree to include certain sexual abuses committed against a minor when the defendant is the victim's teacher.   |
| SB 667 A  | ✗ | Would have required school districts and community college districts to adopt and implement a policy at each school and community college that provided ownership rights to intellectual property created by teachers and faculty members, unless otherwise provided by written agreement, and prohibited districts from requiring teachers and faculty members to release ownership rights of intellectual property as a condition of employment.   |
| HB 2001   | ✓ | Requires districts to prioritize seniority but retain teachers with less seniority in order to maintain the proportion of teachers with cultural and linguistic expertise compared to teachers without such expertise.   |
| HB 2058   | ✗ | Would have allowed the Department of Education to rely on criminal records checks conducted by a previous employer or by the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission under certain circumstances.   |
| HB 2135 A | ✗ | Would have added domestic violence crimes to list of crimes that disqualify an individual from obtaining a teaching or administrative license but allowed for reinstatement under certain circumstances.   |

## K-12: Workforce, cont'd

- HB 2136 ✓ Clarifies the investigative authority of the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission and creates a new definition of "commission licensee" to include any person who is enrolled in an approved educator preparation program, is an applicant for a license or registration, holds a license or registration, or has held a license or registration at any time during the previous five years.
- HB 2942 A ✗ Would have removed certain crimes from the list of crimes that disqualify an individual from obtaining a teaching or administrative license.
- HB 3354 ✓ Requires the use of multiple measures to evaluate teaching licensure candidates and appropriates moneys from the General Fund to the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission for this purpose..

## Prison Education

- SB 234 ✓ Requires the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to convene a group of specified stakeholders to conduct a study and develop recommendations for serving adults in custody who are newly eligible to receive Second Chance Pell Grants.
- SB 235 A ✗ Would have required the Department of Corrections to develop a plan for a pilot program to provide distance learning technology and infrastructure to allow online access to education programs for adults in custody at Coffee Creek Correctional Facility and Snake River Correctional Institution; would have required the department to submit the plan to interim legislative committees and implement the plan by September 1, 2022.
- SB 241 ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Department of Corrections (DOC), in partnership with the Bureau of Labor and Industries, to study the barriers to accessing apprenticeship opportunities facing those who are released from prison and required DOC to report to interim legislative committees by September 15, 2022.
- SB 713 ✓ Prohibits institutions of higher education in Oregon from requiring prospective students to disclose prior criminal convictions before the institutions make admission decisions, with certain exceptions, and requires institutions to notify prospective students on any courses, apprenticeships, programs, majors, or degree pathways that are likely to lead to professional licensure requirements that exclude individuals with criminal convictions.
- SB 756 ✗ Would have directed the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to convene a group of stakeholders to study and develop recommendations for serving adults in custody who are newly eligible to receive federal student

## Prison Education, cont'd

loans and required the commission to report its findings to legislative committees by December 31, 2021. (See [SB 234](#))

## Youth Development

- [SB 54](#) ✓ Clarifies the Youth Development Council's role and modifies language to comport with federal requirements.
- [HB 2051](#) ✓ Expands eligibility for state reengagement system.