

House Bill 2042

Ordered printed by the Speaker pursuant to House Rule 12.00A (5). Pre-session filed (at the request of House Interim Committee on Education)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**.

Abolishes Certificate of Initial Mastery and Certificate of Advanced Mastery.
Applies to 2008-2009 school year.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

1
2 Relating to education; creating new provisions; amending ORS 327.506, 329.035, 329.045, 329.075,
3 329.105, 329.447, 329.485, 338.115, 341.009, 348.183 and 348.186; and repealing ORS 329.445,
4 329.465, 329.467, 329.475, 329.855, 329.860 and 329.885 and section 27, chapter 660, Oregon Laws
5 1995.

6 **Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:**

7 **SECTION 1.** ORS 329.035 is amended to read:

8 329.035. The Legislative Assembly declares that:

9 (1) The State of Oregon believes that all students can learn and should be held to rigorous ac-
10 ademic content standards and expected to succeed.

11 (2) Access to a quality education must be provided for all of Oregon's youth regardless of lin-
12 guistic background, culture, race, gender, capability or geographic location.

13 (3) A restructured educational system is necessary to achieve the state's goals of the best edu-
14 cated citizens in the nation and the world.

15 (4) The specific objectives of this chapter and ORS 329.905 to 329.975 are:

16 (a) To achieve the highest standards of academic content and performance;

17 *[(b) In addition to a diploma, to establish the Certificates of Initial Mastery and Advanced Mastery*
18 *as evidence of new high academic standards of performance for all students;]*

19 *[(c) (b) To establish alternative learning environments and services for students who experience*
20 *difficulties in achieving state or local academic standards;*

21 *[(d) (c) To establish early childhood programs and academic professional technical programs*
22 *as part of a comprehensive educational system; and*

23 *[(e) (d) To establish partnerships among business, labor and the educational community in the*
24 *development of standards for academic professional technical endorsements and provide work-related*
25 *learning experiences necessary to achieve those standards.*

26 **SECTION 2.** ORS 329.045 is amended to read:

27 329.045. (1) In order to achieve the goals contained in ORS 329.025 and 329.035, the State Board
28 of Education shall regularly and periodically review and revise its Common Curriculum Goals. This
29 includes Essential Learning Skills and rigorous academic content standards in mathematics, science,
30 English, history, geography, economics, civics, physical education, health, the arts and second lan-
31 guages. School districts and public charter schools shall maintain control over course content, for-

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter *[italic and bracketed]* is existing law to be omitted.
New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

1 mat, materials and teaching methods. The rigorous academic content standards shall reflect the
 2 knowledge and skills necessary for achieving [*the Certificate of Initial Mastery, the Certificate of In-*
 3 *itial Mastery subject area endorsements, the Certificate of Advanced Mastery and diplomas*] **a diploma**
 4 pursuant to ORS 329.025 and as described in ORS 329.447. The regular review shall involve teachers
 5 and other educators, parents of students and other citizens and shall provide ample opportunity for
 6 public comment.

7 (2) The State Board of Education shall continually review all adopted academic content stan-
 8 dards and shall raise the standards for mathematics, science, English, history, geography, economics,
 9 civics, physical education, health, the arts and second languages to the highest levels possible.

10 (3) School districts and public charter schools shall offer students instruction in mathematics,
 11 science, English, history, geography, economics, civics, physical education, health, the arts and sec-
 12 ond languages that meets the academic content standards adopted by the State Board of Education
 13 and meets the requirements adopted by the State Board of Education and the board of the school
 14 district or public charter school.

15 **SECTION 3.** ORS 329.075 is amended to read:

16 329.075. (1) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, in accordance with ORS 183.750 and
 17 ORS chapter 183, as necessary for the statewide implementation of this chapter. The rules shall be
 18 prepared in consultation with appropriate representatives from the educational and business and
 19 labor communities.

20 (2) The Department of Education shall be responsible for coordinating research, planning and
 21 public discussion so that activities necessary to the implementation of this chapter can be achieved.
 22 Actions by the department to fulfill this responsibility and to increase student achievement may in-
 23 clude, but are not limited to:

24 (a) Updating Common Curriculum Goals to meet rigorous academic content standards;

25 (b) Developing criterion-referenced assessments including performance-based, content-based and
 26 other assessment mechanisms to test knowledge and skills;

27 [*(c) Establishing criteria for Certificates of Initial Mastery and Advanced Mastery;*]

28 [*(d)*] (c) Establishing criteria for early childhood improvement programs;

29 [*(e)*] (d) Amending the application process for school improvement grants;

30 [*(f)*] (e) Researching and developing public school choice plans; **and**

31 [*(g) Working with the Education and Workforce Policy Advisor and the Department of Community*
 32 *Colleges and Workforce Development to develop no fewer than six broad career endorsement areas of*
 33 *study; and*]

34 [*(h)*] (f) Establishing criteria for learning options that may include alternative learning centers.

35 (3) The State Board of Education shall create, by rule, a process for school districts to initiate
 36 and propose pilot programs. The rules shall include a process for waivers of rules and regulations
 37 and a process for approval of the proposed pilot programs.

38 (4) The Department of Education shall make school districts and the public aware of public
 39 school choice options available within our current public education framework.

40 (5) The Department of Education shall:

41 (a) Evaluate pilot programs developed pursuant to ORS 329.690 using external evaluators to
 42 provide data that specify the educational effectiveness, implementation requirements and costs of the
 43 programs and to describe what training, funding and related factors are required to replicate pilot
 44 programs that are shown to be effective;

45 (b) Present to the State Board of Education and the appropriate legislative committee an annual

1 evaluation of all pilot programs; and

2 (c) Include funding for the implementation and evaluation of pilot programs in the Department
3 of Education budget.

4 (6) As used in this section:

5 (a) "Criterion-referenced assessment" means testing of the knowledge or ability of a student with
6 respect to some standard.

7 (b) "Content-based assessment" means testing of the understanding of a student of a predeter-
8 mined body of knowledge.

9 (c) "Performance-based assessment" means testing of the ability of a student to use knowledge
10 and skills to create a complex or multifaceted product or complete a complex task.

11 **SECTION 4.** ORS 329.105 is amended to read:

12 329.105. (1) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall collect data and produce annual
13 school district and school performance reports containing information on student performance, stu-
14 dent behavior and school characteristics. The purpose of the performance reports is to provide in-
15 formation to parents and to improve schools through greater parental involvement.

16 (2)(a) In consultation with representatives of parents, teachers, school district boards and school
17 administrators, the State Board of Education shall adopt, by rule, criteria for grading schools. Such
18 criteria shall take into account student performance, improvement in student performance and the
19 participation rate of students on the statewide assessments. The Superintendent of Public Instruc-
20 tion, based on the criteria adopted by the State Board of Education, shall assign a grade to each
21 school for student performance, student behavior and school characteristics and also shall assign
22 an overall grade to the school. The grades shall include classifications for exceptional performance,
23 strong performance, satisfactory performance, low performance and unacceptable performance.

24 (b) The grades received by a school shall be included in the school district and school perform-
25 ance reports.

26 (c) If a school is within the low performance or unacceptable performance classification in any
27 category, the school shall file a school improvement plan with the Superintendent of Public In-
28 struction and with the school district board and the 21st Century Schools Council for the school.

29 (3) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall include in the school performance reports data
30 for the following areas, for each school, that are available to the Department of Education from the
31 most recent school year:

32 (a) Enrollment in English as a second language courses under ORS 336.079;

33 (b) Attendance rates;

34 (c) School safety, such as expulsions involving weapons in the school;

35 [(d) *Students who met or exceeded standards leading to the Certificate of Initial Mastery;*]

36 [(e)] (d) Dropout rates and the number of students who dropped out of school;

37 [(f)] (e) Parent and community involvement such as volunteer hours;

38 [(g)] (f) Classes taught by a teacher outside the teacher's area of certification; and

39 [(h)] (g) School staff, identified by category.

40 (4) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall include in the school district performance
41 reports data for the following areas, for each school district, that are available to the Department
42 of Education from the most recent school year:

43 (a) Resident students who attend a public school in another school district;

44 (b) Facilities used for distance learning;

45 (c) Election results of any bond levy proposed to the electors of the district;

- 1 (d) Expenditures;
 2 (e) Level of support from the education service district;
 3 (f) Administrators not assigned to a specific school;
 4 (g) School district staff, identified by category; and
 5 (h) Students who are eligible for special education.

6 (5) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall notify the public and the media by January
 7 30 of each year that school district and school performance reports are available at schools and
 8 school districts and at the Department of Education website and offices. The superintendent shall
 9 also include notice that copies of school and district improvement plans can be obtained from school
 10 and school district offices. Each school district shall send a copy of the school district and applica-
 11 ble school performance reports to each parent of a child enrolled in a public school in the school
 12 district.

13 **SECTION 5.** ORS 329.447 is amended to read:

14 329.447. *[(1)]* School districts shall *[continue to]* issue diplomas to students as evidence that stu-
 15 dents have completed their public school education. At or before grade 12, a diploma shall be con-
 16 ferred upon *[all students]* **each student** completing the requirements established by the State Board
 17 of Education and the school districts. *[In addition to the diploma, school districts shall make the fol-
 18 lowing available:]*

19 *[(a) A certificate, to be conferred upon students who with additional services and accommodations
 20 do not meet the standards for the Certificate of Initial Mastery.]*

21 *[(b) Certificate of Initial Mastery, to be conferred upon all students meeting state and local stan-
 22 dards and requirements for the Certificate of Initial Mastery in particular subjects pursuant to ORS
 23 329.465.]*

24 *[(c) Certificate of Advanced Mastery, to be conferred upon all students meeting state and local
 25 standards and requirements for the Certificate of Advanced Mastery in one of the areas pursuant to
 26 ORS 329.475.]*

27 *[(d) Career endorsements, which are focus areas that identify a high quality career related course
 28 of study which informs students about future choices and simultaneously prepares them for further
 29 education, lifelong learning and employment.]*

30 *[(2) In addition to the diploma, certificates and career endorsements required by subsection (1) of
 31 this section, school districts may offer Certificate of Initial Mastery subject area endorsements, to be
 32 conferred upon all students meeting state and local standards and requirements for a subject area
 33 endorsement pursuant to ORS 329.465.]*

34 **SECTION 6.** ORS 329.485 is amended to read:

35 329.485. (1)(a) The Department of Education shall implement statewide a valid and reliable as-
 36 sessment system for all students that meets technical adequacy standards. The assessment system
 37 shall include criterion-referenced assessments including performance-based assessments[,] **and**
 38 content-based assessments, as those terms are defined in ORS 329.075, and other valid methods to
 39 measure the academic content standards and to identify students who meet or exceed the standards
 40 *[for each mastery level leading to the Certificate of Initial Mastery, Certificate of Initial Mastery subject
 41 area endorsements and the Certificate of Advanced Mastery].*

42 (b) The Department of Education shall develop the statewide assessment system in mathematics,
 43 science, English, history, geography, economics and civics.

44 (2) School districts and public charter schools shall implement the statewide assessment system
 45 in mathematics, science and English. In addition, school districts and public charter schools may

1 implement the statewide assessment system in history, geography, economics and civics.

2 (3) Each year the resident district shall be accountable for determining the student's progress
3 toward achieving the academic content standards. Progress toward the academic content standards
4 shall be measured in a manner that clearly enables the student and parents to know whether the
5 student is making progress toward meeting or exceeding the academic content standards. In addi-
6 tion, the district shall adopt a grading system based on the local school district board adopted
7 course content of the district's curriculum. The grading system shall clearly enable the student and
8 parents to know how well the student is achieving course requirements.

9 (4) If a student has not met or has exceeded all of the academic content standards, the school
10 district shall make additional services or alternative educational or public school options available
11 to the student.

12 (5) If the student to whom additional services or alternative educational options have been made
13 available does not meet or exceed the academic content standards within one year, the school dis-
14 trict, with the consent of the parents, shall make an appropriate placement, which may include an
15 alternative education program or the transfer of the student to another public school in the district
16 or to a public school in another district that agrees to accept the student. The district that receives
17 the student shall be entitled to payment. The payment shall consist of:

18 (a) An amount equal to the district expenses from its local revenues for each student in average
19 daily membership, payable by the resident district in the same year; and

20 (b) Any state and federal funds the attending district is entitled to receive payable as provided
21 in ORS 339.133 (2).

22 **SECTION 7.** ORS 327.506 is amended to read:

23 327.506. (1) The quality goals for the state's system of kindergarten through grade 12 public
24 education include those established under ORS 329.007, 329.015, 329.025, 329.035, 329.045[,] **and**
25 329.065[, 329.465 and 329.475].

26 (2) Each biennium the Quality Education Commission shall determine the amount of moneys
27 sufficient to ensure that the state's system of kindergarten through grade 12 public education meets
28 the quality goals.

29 (3) In determining the amount of moneys sufficient to meet the quality goals, the commission
30 shall identify best practices that lead to high student performance and the costs of implementing
31 those best practices in the state's kindergarten through grade 12 public schools. Those best prac-
32 tices shall be based on research, data, professional judgment and public values.

33 (4) Prior to August 1 of each even-numbered year, the commission shall issue a report to the
34 Governor and the Legislative Assembly that identifies:

35 (a) Current practices in the state's system of kindergarten through grade 12 public education,
36 the costs of continuing those practices and the expected student performance under those practices;
37 and

38 (b) The best practices for meeting the quality goals, the costs of implementing the best practices
39 and the expected student performance under the best practices.

40 (5) In addition, the commission shall provide in the report issued under subsection (4) of this
41 section at least two alternatives for meeting the quality goals. The alternatives may use different
42 approaches for meeting the quality goals or use a phased implementation of best practices for
43 meeting the quality goals.

44 **SECTION 8.** ORS 338.115 is amended to read:

45 338.115. (1) Statutes and rules that apply to school district boards, school districts or other

1 public schools do not apply to public charter schools. However, the following laws do apply to public
 2 charter schools:

- 3 (a) Federal law;
- 4 (b) ORS 192.410 to 192.505 (public records law);
- 5 (c) ORS 192.610 to 192.690 (public meetings law);
- 6 (d) ORS 297.405 to 297.555 and 297.990 (Municipal Audit Law);
- 7 (e) ORS 181.534, 181.539, 326.603, 326.607 and 342.232 (criminal records checks);
- 8 (f) ORS 337.150 (textbooks);
- 9 (g) ORS 339.141, 339.147 and 339.155 (tuition and fees);
- 10 (h) ORS 659.850 and 659.855 (discrimination);
- 11 (i) ORS 30.260 to 30.300 (tort claims);
- 12 (j) Health and safety statutes and rules;
- 13 (k) Any statute or rule that is listed in the charter;
- 14 (L) The statewide assessment system developed by the Department of Education for mathemat-
 15 ics, science and English under ORS 329.485 (1);
- 16 (m) ORS 329.045 (academic content standards and instruction);
- 17 (n) Any statute or rule that establishes requirements for instructional time provided by a school
 18 during each day or during a year;
- 19 (o) ORS 339.250 (12) (prohibition on infliction of corporal punishment);
- 20 (p) ORS 339.370, 339.372 and 339.375 (reporting of child abuse); and
- 21 (q) This chapter.

22 (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a charter may specify that statutes and rules
 23 that apply to school district boards, school districts and other public schools may apply to a public
 24 charter school.

25 (3) If a statute or rule applies to a public charter school, then the terms “school district” and
 26 “public school” include public charter school as those terms are used in that statute or rule.

27 (4) A public charter school may not violate the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment
 28 to the United States Constitution or section 5, Article I of the Oregon Constitution, or be religion
 29 based.

30 (5) A public charter school shall maintain an active enrollment of at least 25 students.

31 (6) A public charter school may sue or be sued as a separate legal entity.

32 (7) The sponsor, members of the governing board of the sponsor acting in their official capacities
 33 and employees of a sponsor acting in their official capacities are immune from civil liability with
 34 respect to all activities related to a public charter school within the scope of their duties or em-
 35 ployment.

36 (8) A public charter school may enter into contracts and may lease facilities and services from
 37 a school district, education service district, state institution of higher education, other governmental
 38 unit or any person or legal entity.

39 (9) A public charter school may not levy taxes or issue bonds under which the public incurs li-
 40 ability.

41 (10) A public charter school may receive and accept gifts, grants and donations from any source
 42 for expenditure to carry out the lawful functions of the school.

43 (11) The school district in which the public charter school is located shall offer a high school
 44 diploma[, *certificate*, *Certificate of Initial Mastery* or *Certificate of Advanced Mastery*] to any public
 45 charter school student who meets the district’s and state’s standards for a high school diploma[

1 *certificate, Certificate of Initial Mastery or Certificate of Advanced Mastery. If the school district offers*
 2 *a Certificate of Initial Mastery subject area endorsement to students who attend school in the district,*
 3 *then the school district shall offer the endorsement to any public charter school student who meets the*
 4 *district's and state's standards for the endorsement].*

5 (12) A high school diploma, *certificate, Certificate of Initial Mastery, Certificate of Initial Mastery*
 6 *subject area endorsement or Certificate of Advanced Mastery*] issued by a public charter school grants
 7 to the holder the same rights and privileges as a high school diploma, *certificate, Certificate of Initial*
 8 *Mastery, Certificate of Initial Mastery subject area endorsement or Certificate of Advanced Mastery*] issued by a nonchartered public school.

10 (13) Prior to beginning operation, the public charter school shall show proof of insurance to the
 11 sponsor as specified in the charter.

12 (14) A public charter school may receive services from an education service district in the same
 13 manner as a nonchartered public school in the school district in which the public charter school is
 14 located.

15 **SECTION 9.** ORS 341.009 is amended to read:

16 341.009. The Legislative Assembly finds that:

17 (1) The community college is an educational institution which is intended to fill the institutional
 18 gap in education by offering broad, comprehensive programs in academic as well as professional
 19 technical subjects. It is primarily designed to provide associate or certificate degree programs for
 20 some, serve a transitional purpose for others who will continue baccalaureate or other college work,
 21 provide the ability to enter the workforce immediately and serve to determine future educational
 22 needs for other students. It can provide means for continuation of academic education, professional
 23 technical training or the attainment of entirely new skills as demands for old skills and old occu-
 24 pations are supplanted by new technologies. *[It may also provide the means to coordinate courses and*
 25 *programs with high schools to enhance the Certificate of Advanced Mastery and to accommodate suc-*
 26 *cessful transition to college degree programs.]*

27 (2) Each community college should be so located as to be within commuting time of a substantial
 28 majority of its students. As an economical method of providing education close to the student's
 29 home, the community college should remain a commuting institution.

30 (3) The community college should establish its organizational patterns to maintain a unique
 31 quality of flexibility and the ability to change to meet changing needs.

32 (4) The community college is a post-high-school institution under the general supervision of the
 33 State Board of Education. It should not be a "starter" institution intended to evolve into a four-year
 34 baccalaureate institution. It should be concerned with programs terminating before reaching the
 35 baccalaureate degree.

36 (5) The community college should continue to be prohibited by law from becoming a
 37 baccalaureate degree granting institution.

38 (6) Admission to the community college should be open to high school graduates or to non-high
 39 school graduates who can profit from the instruction offered.

40 (7) There should be close cooperation between those directing the community college program
 41 and those responsible for higher education, so that lower-division college transfer programs of the
 42 community college will provide adequate preparation for entering baccalaureate degree granting
 43 programs, and so that students will be able to transfer with a minimum of difficulty.

44 (8) The community college should offer as comprehensive a program as the needs and resources
 45 of the area which it serves dictate. Cost to student and quality of instruction in established private

1 institutions should be among the factors in determining necessary duplication of effort.

2 (9) It should be the policy of the community college to open its facilities and make available its
3 resources to the high schools of its area on a sound contractual basis, for appropriate secondary
4 or transitional courses, either academic or professional technical, when it is within its ability to
5 provide facilities and it is determined that the high school cannot or does not offer them.

6 (10) Programs designed to meet the needs of the area served should be based on the actual ed-
7 ucational and service needs of the district. Specific professional technical courses should be related
8 not only to the employment opportunities of the area but of the state and nation as well. Such de-
9 termination should be made in consultation with representatives of labor, business, industry, agri-
10 culture and other interested groups.

11 (11) The State Board of Education should be responsible for coordinating the community college
12 program of the state and should have general supervisory responsibilities for that program. The
13 State Board of Education should prepare estimates and make the requests for legislative appropri-
14 ations for a reasonable and consistent basis of support and establish standards for the distribution
15 of that support.

16 (12) The initiative for the establishment of new community colleges should come from the lo-
17 calities to be served, as a response to demonstrated educational needs of an area. However, these
18 localities must not only be willing to assume the responsibility for the institutions but must be able
19 to provide resources needed for an adequate educational and service program.

20 (13) The governing board of the community college should be charged with the policy-making
21 function. With respect to educational programming, the governing board should in cooperation with
22 the State Board of Education:

23 (a) Identify educational needs of the district; and

24 (b) Bring together the resources necessary to meet the needs.

25 (14) The state should maintain a policy of substantial state participation in community college
26 building costs and the maintenance of an adequate level of state support for operation. However,
27 no state funds should be appropriated for buildings such as dormitories or athletic facilities for
28 spectator sports. The district should provide a substantial portion of the funds for capital improve-
29 ment as well as for operation of a community college.

30 (15) State appropriations for community colleges shall be made separately from those for other
31 segments of education.

32 (16) The formula for the distribution of funds for operating costs should reflect the heavier op-
33 erating costs and capital outlay for certain professional technical courses. Federal funds received
34 for professional technical training, adult basic education, workforce development or other federal
35 initiatives should be used for those purposes only and be distributed separately from funds appro-
36 priated by the state and should be exempted from the computations of the present distribution for-
37 mula for operating costs.

38 (17) The cost of education to the individual should be sufficiently low to permit students of
39 low-income families to attend. This is particularly true of tuition costs. However, students should
40 pay an amount sufficient to provide an incentive to profit from the instructional program offered.

41 (18) Any eligible Oregon resident should have the right to attend a community college even
42 though not residing in a district operating one, subject to the right of the governing board to limit
43 the size of classes and to give preference to students residing in the district. Local school districts
44 and education service districts should have the authority to negotiate the terms and conditions with
45 the governing boards for the enrollment of students residing in such areas.

SECTION 10. ORS 348.183 is amended to read:

348.183. [(1)] The Legislative Assembly recognizes:

[(a)] (1) That an investment in educational opportunities for all Oregonians is an investment in a strong and stable economy and greater personal opportunities;

[(b)] (2) That the single largest barrier to attending an institution of higher education is lack of finances;

[(c)] (3) The broad and diverse range of quality post-secondary educational services provided by Oregon's institutions of higher education, including Oregon's community colleges, state institutions and independent not-for-profit institutions of higher education; and

[(d)] (4) The positive effects on Oregon's citizens, families and economy of encouraging talented and hardworking students to stay in Oregon to pursue a post-secondary education.

[(2) *It is the intent of the Legislative Assembly to:*]

[(a) *Empower students who have achieved a Certificate of Initial Mastery with the ability to attend an Oregon institution of higher education; and*]

[(b) *Reward all Oregon students who have achieved a Certificate of Initial Mastery or a comparable level of academic merit in Oregon schools with the opportunity and the necessary funding to attend an Oregon institution of higher education.*]

SECTION 11. ORS 348.186 is amended to read:

348.186. (1) In addition to any other form of student financial aid authorized by law, the Oregon Student Assistance Commission shall award, to the extent funds are made available, an Oregon Achievement Grant to any qualified student who:

(a) Commences at least half-time study toward a degree at the eligible post-secondary institution within three years of high school graduation; and

(b) [*Has received a Certificate of Initial Mastery or,*] While a resident of Oregon, has scored at or above a level on a nationally recognized college admissions test as determined by the Oregon Student Assistance Commission.

(2) Any qualified student receiving an Oregon Achievement Grant under subsection (1) of this section must use the grant for the purpose of study in an eligible program, as defined by rule of the Oregon Student Assistance Commission, at an eligible post-secondary institution.

(3) The Oregon Student Assistance Commission may not award an Oregon Achievement Grant to a qualified student who is enrolled in a course of study required for and leading to a degree in theology, divinity or religious education.

(4) Each Oregon Achievement Grant shall be renewed yearly provided that the recipient has maintained satisfactory progress toward a first associate or baccalaureate degree as determined by the Oregon Student Assistance Commission.

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (4) of this section, no Oregon Achievement Grant shall be renewed after a qualified student has reached the number of credit hours required to graduate with a baccalaureate degree at the institution the student is attending.

SECTION 12. (1) **ORS 329.445, 329.465, 329.467, 329.475, 329.855, 329.860 and 329.885 are repealed.**

(2) **Section 27, chapter 660, Oregon Laws 1995, as amended by section 2, chapter 353, Oregon Laws 1997, and section 16, chapter 303, Oregon Laws 2003, is repealed.**

SECTION 13. **The amendments to ORS 327.506, 329.035, 329.045, 329.075, 329.105, 329.447, 329.485, 338.115, 341.009, 348.183 and 348.186 by sections 1 to 11 of this 2007 Act and the repeal of ORS 329.445, 329.465, 329.467, 329.475, 329.855, 329.860 and 329.885 and section 27, chapter**

1 **660, Oregon Laws 1995, by section 12 of this 2007 Act first apply to the 2008-2009 school year.**

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