House Bill 3145

Sponsored by Representative FLORES; Representatives BOQUIST, CAMERON, DALLUM, THATCHER, WHISNANT

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.

Directs Department of Education to contract with independent educational assessment organization to develop and implement statewide assessment system. Prescribes requirements for statewide assessment system.

Declares emergency, effective July 1, 2007.

1 A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to education; creating new provisions; amending ORS 327.506, 329.035, 329.045, 329.075, 329.105, 329.115, 329.447, 329.485, 329.715, 329.820, 329.830, 336.637, 338.115, 341.009, 348.183 and

348.186; repealing ORS 329.445, 329.465, 329.467, 329.475, 329.855, 329.860 and 329.885 and section

27, chapter 660, Oregon Laws 1995; and declaring an emergency.

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

- **SECTION 1.** ORS 329.035 is amended to read:
- 329.035. The Legislative Assembly declares that:
- (1) The State of Oregon believes that all students can learn and should be held to rigorous academic content standards and expected to succeed.
- (2) Access to a quality education must be provided for all of Oregon's youth regardless of linguistic background, culture, race, gender, capability or geographic location.
- (3) A restructured educational system is necessary to achieve the state's goals of the best educated citizens in the nation and the world.
 - (4) The specific objectives of this chapter and ORS 329.905 to 329.975 are:
 - (a) To achieve the highest standards of academic content and performance;
- [(b) In addition to a diploma, to establish the Certificates of Initial Mastery and Advanced Mastery as evidence of new high academic standards of performance for all students;]
- [(c)] (b) To establish alternative learning environments and services for students who experience difficulties in achieving state or local academic standards;
- [(d)] (c) To establish early childhood programs and academic professional technical programs as part of a comprehensive educational system; and
- [(e)] (d) To establish partnerships among business, labor and the educational community in the development of standards for academic professional technical endorsements and provide work-related learning experiences necessary to achieve those standards.

SECTION 2. ORS 329.045 is amended to read:

329.045. (1) In order to achieve the goals contained in ORS 329.025 and 329.035, the State Board of Education shall regularly and periodically review and revise its Common Curriculum Goals. This includes Essential Learning Skills and rigorous academic content standards in mathematics, science,

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- English, history, geography, economics, civics, physical education, health, the arts and second lan-guages. School districts and public charter schools shall maintain control over course content, for-mat, materials and teaching methods. The rigorous academic content standards shall reflect the knowledge and skills necessary for achieving [the Certificate of Initial Mastery, the Certificate of In-itial Mastery subject area endorsements, the Certificate of Advanced Mastery and diplomas] a diploma pursuant to ORS 329.025 and as described in ORS 329.447. The regular review shall involve teachers and other educators, parents of students and other citizens and shall provide ample opportunity for public comment.
 - (2) The State Board of Education shall continually review all adopted academic content standards and shall raise the standards for mathematics, science, English, history, geography, economics, civics, physical education, health, the arts and second languages to the highest levels possible.
 - (3) School districts and public charter schools shall offer students instruction in mathematics, science, English, history, geography, economics, civics, physical education, health, the arts and second languages that meets the academic content standards adopted by the State Board of Education and meets the requirements adopted by the State Board of Education and the board of the school district or public charter school.

SECTION 3. ORS 329.075 is amended to read:

- 329.075. (1) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, in accordance with ORS 183.750 and ORS chapter 183, as necessary for the statewide implementation of this chapter. The rules shall be prepared in consultation with appropriate representatives from the educational and business and labor communities.
- (2) The Department of Education shall be responsible for coordinating research, planning and public discussion so that activities necessary to the implementation of this chapter can be achieved. Actions by the department to fulfill this responsibility and to increase student achievement may include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Updating Common Curriculum Goals to meet rigorous academic content standards;
- [(b) Developing criterion-referenced assessments including performance-based, content-based and other assessment mechanisms to test knowledge and skills;]
 - [(c) Establishing criteria for Certificates of Initial Mastery and Advanced Mastery,]
 - [(d)] (b) Establishing criteria for early childhood improvement programs;
 - [(e)] (c) Amending the application process for school improvement grants;
 - [(f)] (d) Researching and developing public school choice plans; and
- [(g) Working with the Education and Workforce Policy Advisor and the Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development to develop no fewer than six broad career endorsement areas of study; and]
 - [(h)] (e) Establishing criteria for learning options that may include alternative learning centers.
- (3) The State Board of Education shall create, by rule, a process for school districts to initiate and propose pilot programs. The rules shall include a process for waivers of rules and regulations and a process for approval of the proposed pilot programs.
- (4) The Department of Education shall make school districts and the public aware of public school choice options available within our current public education framework.
 - (5) The Department of Education shall:
- (a) Evaluate pilot programs developed pursuant to ORS 329.690 using external evaluators to provide data that specify the educational effectiveness, implementation requirements and costs of the programs and to describe what training, funding and related factors are required to replicate pilot

1 programs that are shown to be effective;

- (b) Present to the State Board of Education and the appropriate legislative committee an annual evaluation of all pilot programs; and
- (c) Include funding for the implementation and evaluation of pilot programs in the Department of Education budget.
 - [(6) As used in this section:]
- [(a) "Criterion-referenced assessment" means testing of the knowledge or ability of a student with respect to some standard.]
 - [(b) "Content-based assessment" means testing of the understanding of a student of a predetermined body of knowledge.]
 - [(c) "Performance-based assessment" means testing of the ability of a student to use knowledge and skills to create a complex or multifaceted product or complete a complex task.]

SECTION 4. ORS 329.105 is amended to read:

- 329.105. (1) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall collect data and produce annual school district and school performance reports containing information on student performance, student behavior and school characteristics. The purpose of the performance reports is to provide information to parents and to improve schools through greater parental involvement.
- (2)(a) In consultation with representatives of parents, teachers, school district boards and school administrators, the State Board of Education shall adopt, by rule, criteria for grading schools. Such criteria shall take into account student performance, improvement in student performance and the participation rate of students on the statewide assessments **developed and implemented under ORS 329.485**. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, based on the criteria adopted by the State Board of Education, shall assign a grade to each school for student performance, student behavior and school characteristics and also shall assign an overall grade to the school. The grades shall include classifications for exceptional performance, strong performance, satisfactory performance, low performance and unacceptable performance.
- (b) The grades received by a school shall be included in the school district and school performance reports.
- (c) If a school is within the low performance or unacceptable performance classification in any category, the school shall file a school improvement plan with the Superintendent of Public Instruction and with the school district board and the 21st Century Schools Council for the school.
- (3) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall include in the school performance reports data for the following areas, for each school, that are available to the Department of Education from the most recent school year:
 - (a) Enrollment in English as a second language courses under ORS 336.079;
 - (b) Attendance rates;
 - (c) School safety, such as expulsions involving weapons in the school;
- 38 [(d) Students who met or exceeded standards leading to the Certificate of Initial Mastery;]
 - [(e)] (d) Dropout rates and the number of students who dropped out of school;
 - [(f)] (e) Parent and community involvement such as volunteer hours;
- 41 [(g)] (f) Classes taught by a teacher outside the teacher's area of certification; and
 - [(h)] (g) School staff, identified by category.
 - (4) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall include in the school district performance reports data for the following areas, for each school district, that are available to the Department of Education from the most recent school year:

- 1 (a) Resident students who attend a public school in another school district;
- 2 (b) Facilities used for distance learning;
- 3 (c) Election results of any bond levy proposed to the electors of the district;
- 4 (d) Expenditures;

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- (e) Level of support from the education service district;
- (f) Administrators not assigned to a specific school;
- (g) School district staff, identified by category; and
- (h) Students who are eligible for special education.
 - (5) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall notify the public and the media by January 30 of each year that school district and school performance reports are available at schools and school districts and at the Department of Education website and offices. The superintendent shall also include notice that copies of school and district improvement plans can be obtained from school and school district offices. Each school district shall send a copy of the school district and applicable school performance reports to each parent of a child enrolled in a public school in the school district.

<u>SECTION 5.</u> The amendments to ORS 329.105 by section 4 of this 2007 Act apply to school performance reports issued on or after the effective date of this 2007 Act.

SECTION 6. ORS 329.105, as amended by section 4 of this 2007 Act, is amended to read:

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

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

- (b) The grades received by a school shall be included in the school district and school performance reports.
- (c) If a school is within the low performance or unacceptable performance classification in any category, the school shall file a school improvement plan with the Superintendent of Public Instruction and with the school district board and the 21st Century Schools Council for the school.
- (3) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall include in the school performance reports data for the following areas, for each school, that are available to the Department of Education from the most recent school year:
 - (a) Enrollment in English as a second language courses under ORS 336.079;
 - (b) Attendance rates;
- (c) Student scores on statewide assessments developed and implemented under ORS 329.485;
 - [(c)] (d) School safety, such as expulsions involving weapons in the school;
- 44 [(d)] (e) Dropout rates and the number of students who dropped out of school;
- 45 [(e)] (f) Parent and community involvement such as volunteer hours;

- 1 [(f)] (g) Classes taught by a teacher outside the teacher's area of certification; and
- 2 [(g)] (h) School staff, identified by category.
- 3 (4) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall include in the school district performance 4 reports data for the following areas, for each school district, that are available to the Department 5 of Education from the most recent school year:
 - (a) Resident students who attend a public school in another school district;
 - (b) Facilities used for distance learning;
- 8 (c) Election results of any bond levy proposed to the electors of the district;
- (d) Expenditures;

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- 10 (e) Level of support from the education service district;
 - (f) Administrators not assigned to a specific school;
- 12 (g) School district staff, identified by category; and
 - (h) Students who are eligible for special education.
 - (5) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall notify the public and the media by January 30 of each year that school district and school performance reports are available at schools and school districts and at the Department of Education website and offices. The superintendent shall also include notice that copies of school and district improvement plans can be obtained from school and school district offices. Each school district shall send a copy of the school district and applicable school performance reports to each parent of a child enrolled in a public school in the school district.
 - SECTION 7. The amendments to ORS 329.105 by section 6 of this 2007 Act become operative on July 1, 2010.
 - SECTION 8. The amendments to ORS 329.105 by section 6 of this 2007 Act apply to school performance reports issued on or after July 1, 2010.
 - SECTION 9. ORS 329.115 is amended to read:
 - 329.115. (1) Prior to September 30 of each year, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall issue an Oregon Report Card on the state of the public schools and progress toward achieving the goals contained in ORS 329.025 and 329.035.
 - (2) The purpose of the Oregon Report Card is to monitor trends among school districts and Oregon's progress toward achieving the goals stated in this chapter. The report on the state of the public schools shall be designed to:
 - (a) Allow educators and local citizens to determine and share successful and unsuccessful school programs;
 - (b) Allow educators to sustain support for reforms demonstrated to be successful;
 - (c) Recognize schools for their progress and achievements; and
 - (d) Facilitate the use of educational resources and innovations in the most effective manner.
 - (3) The report shall contain, but need not be limited to:
 - (a) Demographic information on public school children in this state.
- 39 (b) Information pertaining to student achievement, including [statewide assessment] data from 40 the statewide assessment developed and implemented under ORS 329.485, graduation rates and 41 dropout rates, including progress toward achieving the education benchmarks established by the 42 Oregon Progress Board, with arrangements by minority groupings where applicable.
 - (c) Information pertaining to special program offerings.
 - (d) Information pertaining to the characteristics of the school and school staff, including assignment of teachers, experience of staff and the proportion of minorities and women represented

on the teaching and administrative staff.

- (e) Budget information, including source and disposition of school district operating funds and salary data.
- (f) Examples of exemplary programs, proven practices, programs designed to reduce costs or other innovations in education being developed by school districts in this state that show improved student learning.
 - (g) Such other information as the superintendent obtains under ORS 329.105.
- (4) In the second and subsequent years that the report is issued, the report shall include a comparison between the current and previous data and an analysis of trends in public education.

SECTION 10. ORS 329.447 is amended to read:

- 329.447. [(1)] School districts shall [continue to] issue diplomas to students as evidence that students have completed their public school education. At or before grade 12, a diploma shall be conferred upon [all students] each student completing the requirements established by the State Board of Education and the school districts. [In addition to the diploma, school districts shall make the following available:]
- [(a) A certificate, to be conferred upon students who with additional services and accommodations do not meet the standards for the Certificate of Initial Mastery.]
- [(b) Certificate of Initial Mastery, to be conferred upon all students meeting state and local standards and requirements for the Certificate of Initial Mastery in particular subjects pursuant to ORS 329.465.]
- [(c) Certificate of Advanced Mastery, to be conferred upon all students meeting state and local standards and requirements for the Certificate of Advanced Mastery in one of the areas pursuant to ORS 329.475.]
- [(d) Career endorsements, which are focus areas that identify a high quality career related course of study which informs students about future choices and simultaneously prepares them for further education, lifelong learning and employment.]
- [(2) In addition to the diploma, certificates and career endorsements required by subsection (1) of this section, school districts may offer Certificate of Initial Mastery subject area endorsements, to be conferred upon all students meeting state and local standards and requirements for a subject area endorsement pursuant to ORS 329.465.]

SECTION 11. ORS 329.485 is amended to read:

- 329.485. (1)[(a)] The Department of Education shall contract with an independent educational assessment organization to develop and implement for all students statewide a system of valid and reliable [assessment system for all students that meets] assessments that are objectively scored and standards based and that meet technical adequacy standards. [The assessment system shall include criterion-referenced assessments including performance-based assessments, content-based assessments, as those terms are defined in ORS 329.075, and other valid methods to measure the academic content standards and to identify students who meet or exceed the standards for each mastery level leading to the Certificate of Initial Mastery, Certificate of Initial Mastery subject area endorsements and the Certificate of Advanced Mastery.]
- [(b) The Department of Education shall develop the statewide assessment system in mathematics, science, English, history, geography, economics and civics.]
- [(2) School districts and public charter schools shall implement the statewide assessment system in mathematics, science and English. In addition, school districts and public charter schools may implement the statewide assessment system in history, geography, economics and civics.]

- (2) The statewide assessment system developed and implemented under subsection (1) of this section shall:
- (a) Meet the requirements of the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110, 115 Stat. 1425);
 - (b) Provide testing only in reading, writing, mathematics and science at the grade levels required by the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001; and
 - (c) Meet the standards for educational and psychological testing developed jointly by the American Educational Research Association, the American Psychological Association and the National Council on Measurement in Education that exist on the effective date of this 2007 Act.
 - (3) Each year the resident district shall be accountable for determining the student's progress toward achieving the academic content standards. Progress toward the academic content standards shall be measured in a manner that clearly enables the student and parents to know whether the student is making progress toward meeting or exceeding the academic content standards. In addition, the district shall adopt a grading system based on the local school district board adopted course content of the district's curriculum. The grading system shall clearly enable the student and parents to know how well the student is achieving course requirements.
 - (4) If a student has not met or has exceeded all of the academic content standards, the school district shall make additional services or alternative educational or public school options available to the student.
 - (5) If the student to whom additional services or alternative educational options have been made available does not meet or exceed the academic content standards within one year, the school district, with the consent of the parents, shall make an appropriate placement, which may include an alternative education program or the transfer of the student to another public school in the district or to a public school in another district that agrees to accept the student. The district that receives the student shall be entitled to payment. The payment shall consist of:
 - (a) An amount equal to the district expenses from its local revenues for each student in average daily membership, payable by the resident district in the same year; and
 - (b) Any state and federal funds the attending district is entitled to receive payable as provided in ORS 339.133 (2).

SECTION 12. ORS 329.715 is amended to read:

- 329.715. To be eligible for funding, a district's application shall include the following:
- (1) A description of a process to formulate and adopt district and individual school building educational goals so that such goals reflect input from a wide range of citizens in the community.
- (2) A description of how the district will formulate and use indexes of teaching and learning conditions to measure progress according to those goals. The indexes of teaching and learning conditions may include, but are not limited to, such indicators as:
 - (a) Class size and teaching loads;

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- (b) A profile of the teaching and administrative personnel, including such characteristics as years of experience, rate of turnover and absenteeism;
 - (c) The frequency and nature of teacher misassignments;
 - (d) The socioeconomic status of the community;
 - (e) The ability and willingness of a school district to provide financial support for the schools;
- (f) Measures of student progress as measured on school district [or state] assessments or the statewide assessment developed and implemented under ORS 329.485, or both;

1 (g) Attendance and drop out rates;

- (h) Student conduct and disciplinary actions;
- (i) Measures of student success in professional, college and other post-secondary programs; and
- (j) Student expectations and attitudes toward learning.
 - (3) A description of how the proposed program will address the identified needs for professional growth and career opportunities of teachers in the district.
 - (4) Certification by the school district that none of the moneys received through ORS 329.675 to 329.745 and 329.790 to 329.820 shall be used to replace expenditures for existing programs for professional growth and career opportunities.
 - (5) A description of how the district will evaluate the effectiveness of its School Improvement and Professional Development grant, using educational goals and an index of teaching and learning conditions.

SECTION 13. ORS 329.820 is amended to read:

329.820. The Department of Education shall be responsible for the regular and ongoing evaluation of programs under ORS 329.790 to 329.820 and may contract for such evaluation. The evaluation shall include, but not be limited to, assessments of the following:

- (1) A survey and follow-up of all eligible mentors, beginning teachers and administrators and appropriate school district officials, to assess satisfaction with and the effectiveness of the beginning teacher and administrator mentorship program;
- (2) The amount and quality of the contact time between mentors and beginning teachers and administrators;
 - (3) The effectiveness of workshops and other training;
- (4) The effectiveness of the mentorship program in the retention of new teachers and administrators in the school district;
- (5) The desirability of extending this assistance program to students participating in teacher and administrator preparation programs; and
- (6) Student performance on **the** statewide **assessment developed and implemented under ORS 329.485** and other assessments.

SECTION 14. ORS 329.830 is amended to read:

- 329.830. (1) The State Board of Education shall establish a system of determining successful schools and dispensing appropriate incentive rewards to those schools. The system shall be based on a school being the measurement unit to determine success. School success shall be determined by measuring a school's improvement over a specific assessment period. The successful schools program shall be voluntary.
- (2) A school may submit an application to the Department of Education for the successful schools program. The application shall include a short statement from the school requesting consideration for the successful schools program. The application shall also include a copy of the school improvement plan implemented pursuant to ORS 329.095.
- (3) A school may not amend its application after the application is submitted without approval by the state board. A school that has submitted an application may not submit a new application until the assessment period has ended, unless the school withdraws the previous application.
- (4) The department shall distribute incentive rewards to schools that are determined to be successful schools. The board shall establish criteria for determining successful schools. The criteria shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (a) The results from the statewide [assessment system developed pursuant to] assessments de-

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veloped and implemented under ORS 329.485;

- (b) The achievement of measurable academic goals from school improvement plans; and
- (c) Other criteria relating to improvement in student learning.
- (5) The department shall base the amount of the reward to each successful school on the number of teachers employed by the school. The minimum reward for each full-time teacher shall be \$1,000. Part-time teachers shall receive a percentage of the reward based on the amount of time the part-time teacher worked. Teachers hired during the assessment period shall receive a percentage of the reward based on the length of time the teacher worked at the school during the assessment period.
- (6) Each teacher shall individually decide how to use the reward. A reward shall be used by a teacher for classroom enhancements or professional development. As used in this subsection, "classroom enhancements" means items and activities that will improve student learning, including, but not limited to, books, instructional materials, multimedia equipment and software, supplies and field trips.
- (7) The State Board of Education shall adopt any rules necessary to implement the successful schools program.

SECTION 15. ORS 336.637 is amended to read:

- 336.637. (1) A private alternative education program shall ensure that students receive instruction in the educational standards adopted by the State Board of Education for the grade level the program serves.
- (2) Students enrolled in a private alternative education program shall take the statewide assessment developed [by the Department of Education] and implemented under ORS 329.485. A private alternative education program shall be accountable for determining the progress of its students toward achieving academic content standards as defined in ORS 329.007. The private alternative education program shall report, at least annually, each student's academic progress, including the results of the [state] statewide assessment to students, parents and the school district.

SECTION 16. ORS 327.506 is amended to read:

- 327.506. (1) The quality goals for the state's system of kindergarten through grade 12 public education include those established under ORS 329.007, 329.015, 329.025, 329.035, 329.045[,] **and** 329.065[, 329.465 and 329.475].
- (2) Each biennium the Quality Education Commission shall determine the amount of moneys sufficient to ensure that the state's system of kindergarten through grade 12 public education meets the quality goals.
- (3) In determining the amount of moneys sufficient to meet the quality goals, the commission shall identify best practices that lead to high student performance and the costs of implementing those best practices in the state's kindergarten through grade 12 public schools. Those best practices shall be based on research, data, professional judgment and public values.
- (4) Prior to August 1 of each even-numbered year, the commission shall issue a report to the Governor and the Legislative Assembly that identifies:
- (a) Current practices in the state's system of kindergarten through grade 12 public education, the costs of continuing those practices and the expected student performance under those practices; and
- (b) The best practices for meeting the quality goals, the costs of implementing the best practices and the expected student performance under the best practices.
- (5) In addition, the commission shall provide in the report issued under subsection (4) of this section at least two alternatives for meeting the quality goals. The alternatives may use different

- approaches for meeting the quality goals or use a phased implementation of best practices for meeting the quality goals.
 - **SECTION 17.** ORS 338.115 is amended to read:
- 338.115. (1) Statutes and rules that apply to school district boards, school districts or other public schools do not apply to public charter schools. However, the following laws do apply to public charter schools:
 - (a) Federal law;

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- 8 (b) ORS 192.410 to 192.505 (public records law);
- 9 (c) ORS 192.610 to 192.690 (public meetings law);
- 10 (d) ORS 297.405 to 297.555 and 297.990 (Municipal Audit Law);
- 11 (e) ORS 181.534, 181.539, 326.603, 326.607 and 342.232 (criminal records checks);
- 12 (f) ORS 337.150 (textbooks);
- 13 (g) ORS 339.141, 339.147 and 339.155 (tuition and fees);
- 14 (h) ORS 659.850 and 659.855 (discrimination);
- 15 (i) ORS 30.260 to 30.300 (tort claims);
- (j) Health and safety statutes and rules;
- 17 (k) Any statute or rule that is listed in the charter;
 - (L) The statewide assessments developed and implemented for reading, writing, mathematics and science [assessment system developed by the Department of Education for mathematics, science and English] under ORS 329.485 [(1)];
 - (m) ORS 329.045 (academic content standards and instruction);
- 22 (n) Any statute or rule that establishes requirements for instructional time provided by a school during each day or during a year;
 - (o) ORS 339.250 (12) (prohibition on infliction of corporal punishment);
 - (p) ORS 339.370, 339.372 and 339.375 (reporting of child abuse); and
- 26 (q) This chapter.
 - (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a charter may specify that statutes and rules that apply to school district boards, school districts and other public schools may apply to a public charter school.
 - (3) If a statute or rule applies to a public charter school, then the terms "school district" and "public school" include public charter school as those terms are used in that statute or rule.
 - (4) A public charter school may not violate the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or section 5, Article I of the Oregon Constitution, or be religion based.
 - (5) A public charter school shall maintain an active enrollment of at least 25 students.
 - (6) A public charter school may sue or be sued as a separate legal entity.
 - (7) The sponsor, members of the governing board of the sponsor acting in their official capacities and employees of a sponsor acting in their official capacities are immune from civil liability with respect to all activities related to a public charter school within the scope of their duties or employment.
 - (8) A public charter school may enter into contracts and may lease facilities and services from a school district, education service district, state institution of higher education, other governmental unit or any person or legal entity.
- 49 (9) A public charter school may not levy taxes or issue bonds under which the public incurs li-45 ability.

- (10) A public charter school may receive and accept gifts, grants and donations from any source for expenditure to carry out the lawful functions of the school.
- (11) The school district in which the public charter school is located shall offer a high school diploma[, certificate, Certificate of Initial Mastery or Certificate of Advanced Mastery] to any public charter school student who meets the district's and state's standards for a high school diploma[, certificate, Certificate of Initial Mastery or Certificate of Advanced Mastery. If the school district offers a Certificate of Initial Mastery subject area endorsement to students who attend school in the district, then the school district shall offer the endorsement to any public charter school student who meets the district's and state's standards for the endorsement].
- (12) A high school diploma[, certificate, Certificate of Initial Mastery, Certificate of Initial Mastery subject area endorsement or Certificate of Advanced Mastery] issued by a public charter school grants to the holder the same rights and privileges as a high school diploma[, certificate, Certificate of Initial Mastery, Certificate of Initial Mastery subject area endorsement or Certificate of Advanced Mastery] issued by a nonchartered public school.
- (13) Prior to beginning operation, the public charter school shall show proof of insurance to the sponsor as specified in the charter.
- (14) A public charter school may receive services from an education service district in the same manner as a nonchartered public school in the school district in which the public charter school is located.

SECTION 18. ORS 341.009 is amended to read:

341.009. The Legislative Assembly finds that:

- (1) The community college is an educational institution which is intended to fill the institutional gap in education by offering broad, comprehensive programs in academic as well as professional technical subjects. It is primarily designed to provide associate or certificate degree programs for some, serve a transitional purpose for others who will continue baccalaureate or other college work, provide the ability to enter the workforce immediately and serve to determine future educational needs for other students. It can provide means for continuation of academic education, professional technical training or the attainment of entirely new skills as demands for old skills and old occupations are supplanted by new technologies. [It may also provide the means to coordinate courses and programs with high schools to enhance the Certificate of Advanced Mastery and to accommodate successful transition to college degree programs.]
- (2) Each community college should be so located as to be within commuting time of a substantial majority of its students. As an economical method of providing education close to the student's home, the community college should remain a commuting institution.
- (3) The community college should establish its organizational patterns to maintain a unique quality of flexibility and the ability to change to meet changing needs.
- (4) The community college is a post-high-school institution under the general supervision of the State Board of Education. It should not be a "starter" institution intended to evolve into a four-year baccalaureate institution. It should be concerned with programs terminating before reaching the baccalaureate degree.
- (5) The community college should continue to be prohibited by law from becoming a baccalaureate degree granting institution.
- (6) Admission to the community college should be open to high school graduates or to non-high school graduates who can profit from the instruction offered.
 - (7) There should be close cooperation between those directing the community college program

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and those responsible for higher education, so that lower-division college transfer programs of the community college will provide adequate preparation for entering baccalaureate degree granting programs, and so that students will be able to transfer with a minimum of difficulty.

- (8) The community college should offer as comprehensive a program as the needs and resources of the area which it serves dictate. Cost to student and quality of instruction in established private institutions should be among the factors in determining necessary duplication of effort.
- (9) It should be the policy of the community college to open its facilities and make available its resources to the high schools of its area on a sound contractual basis, for appropriate secondary or transitional courses, either academic or professional technical, when it is within its ability to provide facilities and it is determined that the high school cannot or does not offer them.
- (10) Programs designed to meet the needs of the area served should be based on the actual educational and service needs of the district. Specific professional technical courses should be related not only to the employment opportunities of the area but of the state and nation as well. Such determination should be made in consultation with representatives of labor, business, industry, agriculture and other interested groups.
- (11) The State Board of Education should be responsible for coordinating the community college program of the state and should have general supervisory responsibilities for that program. The State Board of Education should prepare estimates and make the requests for legislative appropriations for a reasonable and consistent basis of support and establish standards for the distribution of that support.
- (12) The initiative for the establishment of new community colleges should come from the localities to be served, as a response to demonstrated educational needs of an area. However, these localities must not only be willing to assume the responsibility for the institutions but must be able to provide resources needed for an adequate educational and service program.
- (13) The governing board of the community college should be charged with the policy-making function. With respect to educational programming, the governing board should in cooperation with the State Board of Education:
 - (a) Identify educational needs of the district; and
 - (b) Bring together the resources necessary to meet the needs.
- (14) The state should maintain a policy of substantial state participation in community college building costs and the maintenance of an adequate level of state support for operation. However, no state funds should be appropriated for buildings such as dormitories or athletic facilities for spectator sports. The district should provide a substantial portion of the funds for capital improvement as well as for operation of a community college.
- (15) State appropriations for community colleges shall be made separately from those for other segments of education.
- (16) The formula for the distribution of funds for operating costs should reflect the heavier operating costs and capital outlay for certain professional technical courses. Federal funds received for professional technical training, adult basic education, workforce development or other federal initiatives should be used for those purposes only and be distributed separately from funds appropriated by the state and should be exempted from the computations of the present distribution formula for operating costs.
- (17) The cost of education to the individual should be sufficiently low to permit students of low-income families to attend. This is particularly true of tuition costs. However, students should pay an amount sufficient to provide an incentive to profit from the instructional program offered.

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

SECTION 19. 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 20. 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.
- <u>SECTION 21.</u> (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 22. The amendments to ORS 327.506, 329.035, 329.045, 329.075, 329.105, 329.115,
329.447, 329.485, 329.715, 329.820, 329.830, 336.637, 338.115, 341.009, 348.183 and 348.186 by
sections 1 to 4 and 9 to 20 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 660, Oregon Laws 1995, by section
21 of this 2007 Act first apply to the 2007-2008 school year.

SECTION 23. This 2007 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2007 Act takes effect July 1, 2007.

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