# B-Engrossed Senate Bill 379

Ordered by the House May 17 Including Senate Amendments dated April 12 and House Amendments dated May 17

Sponsored by Senator WALKER (Presession filed.)

## **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.

Directs education providers to provide to school employees training on child abuse prevention and identification and to make training available to parents, legal guardians and students.

Requires Department of Human Services to notify person who reported child abuse about [outcome of investigation] whether contact with child was made, whether department determined that child abuse occurred and whether services will be provided.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

## 1 A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to children; creating new provisions; amending ORS 338.115, 339.370 and 419B.020; and declaring an emergency.
- 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
  - **SECTION 1.** ORS 339.370 is amended to read:
- 6 339.370. As used in this section and ORS 339.372 and 339.375 and section 2 of this 2007 Act:
- 7 (1) "Abuse" has the meaning given that term in ORS 419B.005.
- 8 (2) "Disciplinary records" means the records related to a personnel discipline action or materi-
- 9 als or documents supporting that action.
- 10 (3) "Education provider" means:
- 11 (a) A school district as defined in ORS 332.002.
- 12 (b) The Oregon State School for the Blind.
- 13 (c) The Oregon State School for the Deaf.
- 14 (d) An educational program under the Youth Corrections Education Program.
- 15 (e) A public charter school as defined in ORS 338.005.
- 16 (f) An education service district as defined in ORS 334.003.
- 17 (g) Any state-operated program that provides educational services to kindergarten through grade 18 12 students.
- 19 (h) A private school.
- 20 (4) "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning given that term in ORS 419B.005.
- 21 (5) "Private school" means a school that provides educational services as defined in ORS 345.505
- 22 to kindergarten through grade 12 students.
- 23 (6) "School board" means the governing board or governing body of an education provider.
- 24 (7) "School employee" means an employee of an education provider.
- 25 SECTION 2. (1) An education provider shall provide to school employees training each

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- school year on the prevention and identification of child abuse and on the obligations of school employees under ORS 419B.005 to 419B.050 and under policies adopted by the school board to report child abuse.
- (2) An education provider shall make the training provided under subsection (1) of this section available each school year to parents and legal guardians of children who attend a school operated by the education provider. The training shall be provided separately from the training provided to school employees under subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) An education provider shall make training that is designed to prevent child abuse available each school year to children who attend a school operated by the education provider.

### **SECTION 3.** 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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- 16 (b) ORS 192.410 to 192.505 (public records law);
- 17 (c) ORS 192.610 to 192.690 (public meetings law);
- 18 (d) ORS 297.405 to 297.555 and 297.990 (Municipal Audit Law);
- 19 (e) ORS 181.534, 181.539, 326.603, 326.607 and 342.232 (criminal records checks);
- 20 (f) ORS 337.150 (textbooks);
- 21 (g) ORS 339.141, 339.147 and 339.155 (tuition and fees);
- 22 (h) ORS 659.850 and 659.855 (discrimination);
- 23 (i) ORS 30.260 to 30.300 (tort claims);
- 24 (j) Health and safety statutes and rules;
  - (k) Any statute or rule that is listed in the charter;
- 26 (L) The statewide assessment system developed by the Department of Education for mathemat-27 ics, science and English under ORS 329.485 (1);
  - (m) ORS 329.045 (academic content standards and instruction);
- 29 (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 and section 2 of this 2007 Act (reporting of child abuse and training on prevention and identification of child abuse); and
    - (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.
- 44 (6) A public charter school may sue or be sued as a separate legal entity.
- 45 (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.
- (9) A public charter school may not levy taxes or issue bonds under which the public incurs liability.
- (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 4.** ORS 419B.020 is amended to read:

- 419B.020. (1) Upon receipt of an oral report of child abuse, the Department of Human Services or the law enforcement agency shall immediately:
- (a) Cause an investigation to be made to determine the nature and cause of the abuse of the child; and
- (b) Notify the Child Care Division if the alleged child abuse occurred in a child care facility as defined in ORS 657A.250.
- (2) If the law enforcement agency conducting the investigation finds reasonable cause to believe that abuse has occurred, the law enforcement agency shall notify by oral report followed by written report the local office of the department. The department shall provide protective social services of its own or of other available social agencies if necessary to prevent further abuses to the child or to safeguard the child's welfare.
- (3) If a child is taken into protective custody by the department, the department shall promptly make reasonable efforts to ascertain the name and address of the child's parents or guardian.
- (4)(a) If a child is taken into protective custody by the department or a law enforcement official, the department or law enforcement official shall, if possible, make reasonable efforts to advise the parents or guardian immediately, regardless of the time of day, that the child has been taken into custody, the reasons the child has been taken into custody and general information about the child's

- placement, and the telephone number of the local office of the department and any after-hours telephone numbers.
- (b) Notice may be given by any means reasonably certain of notifying the parents or guardian, including but not limited to written, telephonic or in-person oral notification. If the initial notification is not in writing, the information required by paragraph (a) of this subsection also shall be provided to the parents or guardian in writing as soon as possible.
- (c) The department also shall make a reasonable effort to notify the noncustodial parent of the information required by paragraph (a) of this subsection in a timely manner.
- (d) If a child is taken into custody while under the care and supervision of a person or organization other than the parent, the department, if possible, shall immediately notify the person or organization that the child has been taken into protective custody.
- (5) If a law enforcement officer or the department, when taking a child into protective custody, has reasonable cause to believe that the child has been affected by sexual abuse and rape of a child as defined in ORS 419B.005 (1)(a)(C) and that physical evidence of the abuse exists and is likely to disappear, the court may authorize a physical examination for the purposes of preserving evidence if the court finds that it is in the best interest of the child to have such an examination. Nothing in this section affects the authority of the department to consent to physical examinations of the child at other times.
- (6) A minor child of 12 years of age or older may refuse to consent to the examination described in subsection (5) of this section. The examination shall be conducted by or under the supervision of a physician licensed under ORS chapter 677 or a nurse practitioner licensed under ORS chapter 678 and, whenever practicable, trained in conducting such examinations.
- (7) When the department completes an investigation under this section, if the person who made the report of child abuse provided contact information to the department, the department shall notify the person about whether contact with the child was made, whether the department determined that child abuse occurred and whether services will be provided. The department is not required to disclose information under this subsection if the department determines that disclosure is not permitted under ORS 419B.035.
- SECTION 5. Section 2 of this 2007 Act and the amendments to ORS 338.115, 339.370 and 419B.020 by sections 1, 3 and 4 of this 2007 Act first apply to the 2007-2008 school year.
- <u>SECTION 6.</u> 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 on its passage.