*** CORRECTED ***
MEASURE: HB 2283 B

CARRIER: Sen. Morse

76th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY – 2011 Regular Session

STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Senate Committee on Education & Workforce Development

REVENUE: No revenue impact FISCAL: Fiscal statement issued

Action: Do Pass with amendments to the A-Engrossed Measure. (Printed B-Engrossed)

Vote: 4 - 0 - 1

Yeas: George, Morse, Shields, Hass

Nays: 0

Exc.: Bonamici

Prepared By: Linda Lindholm, Administrator

Meeting Dates: 4/28, 5/10, 5/12

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Specifies that students receiving a modified diploma, extended diploma or alternative certificate have access to instructional hours and transitional hours equal to at least the total provided students attending public high school. Authorizes student's individualized education program (IEP) team to decide that student will not access total number of hours. Provides notice to parents regarding educational, service options, design and implementation of student's IEP. Declares emergency, effective July 1, 2011.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Individualized education programs and transition services
- Collaboration of IEP teams
- On-site access to instructional hours, transition services and resources
- Discretion of IEP team to determine appropriate transition plan for individual student

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: Ensures on-site access to all diploma options. Requires students and parents to receive notice of transition services available under current law.

BACKGROUND: The 2009-2010 Oregon Statewide Report Card states that of the 40,792 students that completed high school in 2008-2009, 963 (2.4%) earned a modified diploma. A modified or extended diploma is awarded only to students who have demonstrated the inability to meet the full set of academic content standards for a high school diploma with reasonable modifications and accommodations. To be eligible, a student must satisfy requirements established by the State Board of Education and have a documented history of an inability to maintain grade level achievement due to significant learning and instructional barriers or have a documented history of a medical condition that creates a barrier to achievement.

Currently, some students are directed into transition programs after two years of high school. House Bill 2283-B stipulates that a student must have access to combined instructional hours and transition services in accordance with the student's IEP. School districts are required to provide the transition services established by the IEP and are monitored by the Department of Education (ODE) for compliance and collection of consent forms. Students that continue in school until the age of 21 after receiving a modified diploma receive services according to their IEP, including services that are provided and paid for by other agencies such as Vocational Rehabilitation of Department of Human Services. House Bill 2283-B ensures that parents and students receive and acknowledge notice about the full range of educational and transitional services available in order to make informed choices.