## Senate Bill 587

Sponsored by Senator ROBLAN

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## **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.** 

Removes prohibition on virtual public charter schools related to employment of persons employed by for-profit entity.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to employment by a virtual public charter school; amending ORS 338.025 and 338.135; and declaring an emergency.

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

**SECTION 1.** ORS 338.135 is amended to read:

- 338.135. (1) Employee assignment to a public charter school shall be voluntary.
- (2)[(a)] A public charter school or the sponsor of the public charter school is considered the employer of any employees of the public charter school. If a school district board is not the sponsor of the public charter school, the school district board may not be the employer of the employees of the public charter school and the school district board may not collectively bargain with the employees of the public charter school. The public charter school governing body shall control the selection of employees at the public charter school.
- [(b) If a virtual public charter school or the sponsor of a virtual public charter school contracts with a for-profit entity to provide educational services through the virtual public charter school, the for-profit entity may not be the employer of any employees of the virtual public charter school.]
- (3) The school district board of the school district within which the public charter school is located shall grant a leave of absence to any employee who chooses to work in the public charter school. The length and terms of the leave of absence shall be set by negotiated agreement or by board policy. However, the length of the leave of absence may not be less than two years unless:
- (a) The charter of the public charter school is terminated or the public charter school is dissolved or closed during the leave of absence; or
- (b) The employee and the school district board have mutually agreed to a different length of time.
- (4) An employee of a public charter school operating within a school district who is granted a leave of absence from the school district and returns to employment with the school district shall retain seniority and benefits as an employee pursuant to the terms of the leave of absence. Notwithstanding ORS 243.650 to 243.782, a school district that was the employer of an employee of a public charter school not operating within the school district may make provisions for the return of the employee to employment with the school district.
- (5) For purposes of ORS chapters 238 and 238A, a public charter school shall be considered a public employer and as such shall participate in the Public Employees Retirement System.

**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.

- (6) For teacher licensing, employment experience in public charter schools shall be considered equivalent to experience in public schools.
- (7)(a) Any person employed as an administrator in a public charter school shall be licensed or registered to administer by the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission.
- (b) Any person employed as a teacher in a public charter school shall be licensed or registered to teach by the commission.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection, at least one-half of the total full-time equivalent (FTE) teaching and administrative staff at the public charter school shall be licensed by the commission pursuant to ORS 342.135, 342.136, 342.138 or 342.140.
- (8) Notwithstanding ORS 243.650, a public charter school shall be considered a school district for purposes of ORS 243.650 to 243.782. An employee of a public charter school may be a member of a labor organization or organize with other employees to bargain collectively. Bargaining units at the public charter school may be separate from other bargaining units of the sponsor or of the school district in which the public charter school is located. Employees of a public charter school may be part of the bargaining units of the sponsor or of the school district in which the public charter school is located.
- (9) An entity described in ORS 338.005 (5) may not waive the right to sponsor a public charter school in a collective bargaining agreement.

**SECTION 2.** ORS 338.025 is amended to read:

- 338.025. (1) The State Board of Education may adopt any rules necessary for the implementation of this chapter. The rules shall follow the intent of this chapter.
- (2) Upon application by a public charter school, the State Board of Education may grant a waiver of any provision of this chapter if the waiver promotes the development of programs by providers, enhances the equitable access by underserved families to the public education of their choice, extends the equitable access to public support by all students or permits high quality programs of unusual cost. The State Board of Education may not waive any appeal provision in this chapter or any provision under ORS 338.115 (1)(a) to (u), 338.120, 338.125 (4)[, 338.135 (2)(b)] or 339.122.
- **SECTION 3.** ORS 338.025, as amended by section 8, chapter 839, Oregon Laws 2007, section 14, chapter 50, Oregon Laws 2008, section 5, chapter 53, Oregon Laws 2010, section 4, chapter 72, Oregon Laws 2010, section 5, chapter 94, Oregon Laws 2011, section 4, chapter 649, Oregon Laws 2011, and section 27, chapter 718, Oregon Laws 2011, is amended to read:
- 338.025. (1) The State Board of Education may adopt any rules necessary for the implementation of this chapter. The rules shall follow the intent of this chapter.
- (2) Upon application by a public charter school, the State Board of Education may grant a waiver of any provision of this chapter if the waiver promotes the development of programs by providers, enhances the equitable access by underserved families to the public education of their choice, extends the equitable access to public support by all students or permits high quality programs of unusual cost. The State Board of Education may not waive any appeal provision in this chapter or any provision under ORS 338.115 (1)(a) to (v), 338.120, 338.125 (4)[, 338.135 (2)(b)] or 339.122.
- SECTION 4. This 2013 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2013 Act takes effect on its passage.