

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact, no statement issued

Action: Do Pass

Vote: 8 - 0 - 1

Yeas: Fagan, Gomberg, Huffman, Parrish, Reardon, Sprenger, Whisnant, Gelser

Nays: 0

Exc.: Gorsek

Prepared By: Richard Donovan, Administrator

Meeting Dates: 2/19

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Clarifies that standards for dual credit programs must establish manner by which students in grades 9 through 12 may earn course credit for both high school and community college or public university.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Process of moving from high school to college in a forward direction
- Desire to expand access to college credits for all high school students by explicitly stating grade levels at which students can pursue college credit in high school
- Ability of community colleges, under current law, to deny high school students access to accelerated credit opportunities by rule
- Compatibility with existing Accelerated Credit committee goals

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: No amendment.

BACKGROUND: ORS 340.310 indicates that a student, “may, upon completion of a course, earn course credit both for high school and for a community college or public university.” Current law does not specify an age of access for students seeking to earn college credit after completion of a course in high school. Some post-secondary institutions restrict course access or prohibit registration by students under the age of 16.