

Ballot Measure 98

Presentation to the House Committee on Education

Emily Nazarov Legislative Coordinator February 8, 2017

What is Ballot Measure 98?

- Measure 98 is a 2016 ballot initiative that was approved by the voters
- Measure 98 provides direct funding to school districts to increase high school graduation rates and college and career readiness
- Measure 98 identifies three specific areas where districts must direct Measure 98 funds:
 - career and technical education programs;
 - college-level educational opportunities for students; <u>and</u>
 - dropout-prevention strategies



What is Ballot Measure 98?

- Districts must "establish" or "expand" programs, opportunities, and strategies and may not use Measure 98 funds to maintain programs, opportunities and strategies established prior to the effective date of the Measure
 - There is an exception for when a use is necessary to replace the loss or expiration of time-limited grants, federal funds and funds that support extended co-enrollment programs in effect prior to the effective date of the Measure.
 - Measure 98 effective date is December 8, 2016



Who is impacted?

- School districts and public charter schools are eligible to receive Measure 98 funds
- Measure 98 funds must be spent on grades 9-12
 - Exception for 8th grade: summer programs and some drop out prevention work
- Participation is voluntary



Who is impacted?

- Who is not eligible to receive funds:
 - State programs:
 - Youth Corrections Education Program (YCEP)
 - Juvenile Detention Education Program (JDEP)
 - Long Term Care and Treatment (LTCT)
 - Oregon School for the Deaf
 - Education Service Districts (ESDs)
 - Proposed rules allow ESDs to receive funds when coordinating for a consortium of districts
 - Nonprofits and other community organizations



How does Ballot Measure 98 work?

- State Board adopts rules in five areas:
 - Eligibility requirements
 - Biennial plan guidelines
 - Biennial plan submission deadlines
 - Reporting criteria
 - Audit procedures
- Legislature creates the High School Graduation and College and Career Readiness Fund Administration (Fund)
 - Formula in Measure = \$800 per high school student per year



How does Ballot Measure 98 work?

- Districts request Measure 98 money by meeting the eligibility requirements and filing a biennial plan
 - First year will look different from subsequent years
- ODE reviews and approves biennial plans
- ODE administers the Fund
 - ODE apportions the Fund on the basis of extended ADMw for high school students
 - Measure 98 allows ODE to retain up to 1.5% for administration in the first year and 1.25% thereafter



How does Ballot Measure 98 work?

- Districts will report to ODE on spending and on progress towards targets identified in the biennial plans
- ODE is directed to monitor, intervene when necessary, and facilitate continuous improvement
- The Secretary of State is directed to conduct financial and program audits beginning no later than December 31, 2020, and every two years thereafter



Rulemaking Timeline

November 9 – Meeting with small district Principals

December 6 – Stakeholder meeting

December 21 – Draft rules circulated to the field for comment

January 26 – State Board meeting (first read)

January 30 – Administrative rule hearing

February 14 – Revised draft rules circulated to the field for comment

February 23 – State Board meeting (adoption vote)



Measure 98 Projected Implementation Timeline





