A-Engrossed Senate Bill 17

Ordered by the Senate March 25 Including Senate Amendments dated March 25

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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.

Establishes Task Force on the Implementation of Electronic Transcripts in High School. Sunsets on December 31, 2019. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to electronic transcripts in high school; creating new provisions; amending section 72, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015; and declaring an emergency.
- 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
 - <u>SECTION 1.</u> (1) The Task Force on the Implementation of Electronic Transcripts in High School is established.
 - (2)(a) The task force consists of 12 voting members appointed as follows:
 - (A) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall appoint six members. One of the members must be appointed in consultation with the Chief Education Office.
 - (B) The executive director of the Higher Education Coordinating Commission shall appoint six members. One of the members must be appointed in consultation with the Chief Education Office.
 - (b) In making appointments under paragraph (a) of this subsection, each appointing authority shall:
 - (A) Appoint at least one member who has direct experience interacting with students; and
 - (B) Attempt to select members who reflect diverse perspectives, including diverse racial and ethnic groups, regions of the state, languages spoken and tribal affinity or membership.
 - (c) In addition to members appointed under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the Higher Education Coordinating Commission shall appoint one nonvoting member who is a representative of a post-secondary institution of education described in ORS 348.597 (2).
 - (3) The task force shall determine how to implement a system that provides electronic transcripts to students in the public high schools of this state. When making the determination, the task force:
 - (a) Must consider how electronic transcripts can be used to promote the following goals:
 - (A) Improve students' abilities to track credits earned through accelerated college credit

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1 programs;

- (B) Increase students' access to financial aid;
- (C) Provide equitable access to academic advising and admission counseling; and
- (D) Provide equitable access to college and career planning to underserved students and students from rural communities.
 - (b) Must identify:
- (A) Implications for schools and school districts in providing electronic transcripts to high school students and graduates under an electronic transcript system when the system is being initiated and maintained;
- (B) The costs and benefits of an electronic transcript system for students, families, schools, school districts and post-secondary institutions of education, including the use of electronic transcripts as one measure for the placement of students into college-level courses;
- (C) Data that can be tracked or questions that could be answered through the state longitudinal data system if the system is enhanced with data from the electronic transcript system;
- (D) Potential benefits and uses of an electronic transcript system for youth development initiatives, including programs that promote career readiness;
- (E) Other known electronic transcript systems, including systems in other states, and the effectiveness of those systems;
- (F) Potential public or private partnerships that could be allowed under the electronic transcript system and other potential features of the system that would allow the system to be self-sustaining;
- (G) Statutory and administrative rule changes necessary to implement the electronic transcript system and timelines for phasing in the system;
- (H) Estimates of the cost to link the electronic transcript system with the state longitudinal data system; and
 - (I) Mechanisms by which student privacy interests can be protected.
- (c) Must emphasize efficiencies that may be provided by an electronic transcript system to the state longitudinal data system and elements of the electronic transcript system that may increase the functionality of the state longitudinal data system.
- (d) Must consult with students who have experienced a transition between different public high schools in this state or a transition from a public high school in this state to a post-secondary institution of education in this state.
- (4) A majority of the voting members of the task force constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.
- (5) Official action by the task force requires the approval of a majority of the voting members of the task force.
 - (6) The task force shall elect one of its voting members to serve as chairperson.
- (7) If there is a vacancy for any cause, the appointing authority shall make an appointment to become immediately effective.
- (8) The task force shall meet at times and places specified by the call of the chairperson or of a majority of the voting members of the task force.
 - (9) The task force may adopt rules necessary for the operation of the task force.
- (10) The task force shall submit a report, which may include recommendations for legis-

- lation, to an interim committee of the Legislative Assembly related to education no later than December 1, 2019.
 - (11) The Higher Education Coordinating Commission, the Department of Education and the Chief Education Office shall provide staff support to the task force.
 - (12) Members of the task force are not entitled to compensation or reimbursement for expenses and serve as volunteers on the task force.
 - (13) All agencies of state government, as defined in ORS 174.111, are directed to assist the task force in the performance of duties of the task force and, to the extent permitted by laws relating to confidentiality, to furnish information and advice the members of the task force consider necessary to perform their duties.
 - **SECTION 2.** Section 1 of this 2019 Act is amended to read:
 - **Sec. 1.** (1) The Task Force on the Implementation of Electronic Transcripts in High School is established.
 - (2)(a) The task force consists of 12 voting members appointed as follows:
 - (A) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall appoint six members. [One of the members must be appointed in consultation with the Chief Education Office.]
 - (B) The executive director of the Higher Education Coordinating Commission shall appoint six members. [One of the members must be appointed in consultation with the Chief Education Office.]
 - (b) In making appointments under paragraph (a) of this subsection, each appointing authority shall:
 - (A) Appoint at least one member who has direct experience interacting with students; and
 - (B) Attempt to select members who reflect diverse perspectives, including diverse racial and ethnic groups, regions of the state, languages spoken and tribal affinity or membership.
 - (c) In addition to members appointed under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the Higher Education Coordinating Commission shall appoint one nonvoting member who is a representative of a post-secondary institution of education described in ORS 348.597 (2).
 - (3) The task force shall determine how to implement a system that provides electronic transcripts to students in the public high schools of this state. When making the determination, the task force:
 - (a) Must consider how electronic transcripts can be used to promote the following goals:
 - (A) Improve students' abilities to track credits earned through accelerated college credit programs;
 - (B) Increase students' access to financial aid;
 - (C) Provide equitable access to academic advising and admission counseling; and
 - (D) Provide equitable access to college and career planning to underserved students and students from rural communities.
 - (b) Must identify:

- (A) Implications for schools and school districts in providing electronic transcripts to high school students and graduates under an electronic transcript system when the system is being initiated and maintained;
- (B) The costs and benefits of an electronic transcript system for students, families, schools, school districts and post-secondary institutions of education, including the use of electronic transcripts as one measure for the placement of students into college-level courses;
- (C) Data that can be tracked or questions that could be answered through the state longitudinal data system if the system is enhanced with data from the electronic transcript system;

- (D) Potential benefits and uses of an electronic transcript system for youth development initiatives, including programs that promote career readiness;
- (E) Other known electronic transcript systems, including systems in other states, and the effectiveness of those systems;
- (F) Potential public or private partnerships that could be allowed under the electronic transcript system and other potential features of the system that would allow the system to be self-sustaining;
- (G) Statutory and administrative rule changes necessary to implement the electronic transcript system and timelines for phasing in the system;
- (H) Estimates of the cost to link the electronic transcript system with the state longitudinal data system; and
 - (I) Mechanisms by which student privacy interests can be protected.

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- (c) Must emphasize efficiencies that may be provided by an electronic transcript system to the state longitudinal data system and elements of the electronic transcript system that may increase the functionality of the state longitudinal data system.
- (d) Must consult with students who have experienced a transition between different public high schools in this state or a transition from a public high school in this state to a post-secondary institution of education in this state.
- (4) A majority of the voting members of the task force constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.
- (5) Official action by the task force requires the approval of a majority of the voting members of the task force.
 - (6) The task force shall elect one of its voting members to serve as chairperson.
- (7) If there is a vacancy for any cause, the appointing authority shall make an appointment to become immediately effective.
- (8) The task force shall meet at times and places specified by the call of the chairperson or of a majority of the voting members of the task force.
 - (9) The task force may adopt rules necessary for the operation of the task force.
- (10) The task force shall submit a report, which may include recommendations for legislation, to an interim committee of the Legislative Assembly related to education no later than December 1, 2019.
- (11) The Higher Education Coordinating Commission[,] and the Department of Education [and the Chief Education Office] shall provide staff support to the task force.
- (12) Members of the task force are not entitled to compensation or reimbursement for expenses and serve as volunteers on the task force.
- (13) All agencies of state government, as defined in ORS 174.111, are directed to assist the task force in the performance of duties of the task force and, to the extent permitted by laws relating to confidentiality, to furnish information and advice the members of the task force consider necessary to perform their duties.
- **SECTION 3.** Section 72, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, as amended by section 14, chapter 682, Oregon Laws 2015, section 20, chapter 763, Oregon Laws 2015, section 27, chapter 639, Oregon Laws 2017, and section 4, chapter 113, Oregon Laws 2018, is amended to read:
- Sec. 72. (1)(a) Section 1, chapter 519, Oregon Laws 2011, as amended by section 8, chapter 519, Oregon Laws 2011, sections 20 and 21, chapter 36, Oregon Laws 2012, and section 1, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, is repealed on June 30, 2019.
 - (b) Section 2, chapter 519, Oregon Laws 2011, as amended by section 1, chapter 36, Oregon Laws

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- 2012, section 29, chapter 747, Oregon Laws 2013, and section 4, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, is repealed on June 30, 2019.
- 3 (c) Section 3, chapter 519, Oregon Laws 2011, as amended by section 5, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, is repealed on June 30, 2019.
 - (2) The amendments to ORS 326.021 by section 42, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become operative on June 30, 2019.
- 7 (3) The amendments to ORS 326.300 by section 43, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become op-8 erative on June 30, 2019.
- 9 (4) The amendments to ORS 326.425 by section 44, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become operative on June 30, 2019.
- 11 (5) The amendments to ORS 326.430 by section 45, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become operative on June 30, 2019.
- 13 (6) The amendments to ORS 326.500 by section 46, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become op-14 erative on June 30, 2019.
- 15 (7) The amendments to ORS 327.380 by section 8, chapter 739, Oregon Laws 2013, become op-16 erative on June 30, 2019.
- 17 (8) The amendments to ORS 327.800 by section 67a, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become operative on June 30, 2019.
- 19 (9) The amendments to ORS 327.810 by section 68a, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become operative on June 30, 2019.
- 21 (10) The amendments to ORS 327.815 by section 69a, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become 22 operative on June 30, 2019.
 - (11) The amendments to ORS 327.820 by section 70a, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become operative on June 30, 2019.
- 25 (12) The amendments to ORS 342.208 by section 53, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become operative on June 30, 2019.
 - (13) The amendments to ORS 342.350 by section 54, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become operative on June 30, 2019.
- 29 (14) The amendments to ORS 342.410 by section 55, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become operative on June 30, 2019.
 - (15) The amendments to ORS 342.443 by section 56, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become operative on June 30, 2019.
- 33 (16) The amendments to ORS 342.448 by section 76a, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become operative on June 30, 2019.
- 35 (17) The amendments to ORS 344.059 and 344.141 by sections 13 and 14, chapter 763, Oregon 36 Laws 2015, become operative on June 30, 2019.
- 37 (18) The amendments to ORS 350.065 by section 60, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become 38 operative on June 30, 2019.
- 39 (19) The amendments to ORS 350.075 by section 61, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become 40 operative on June 30, 2019.
- 41 (20) The amendments to ORS 350.100 by section 75a, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become operative on June 30, 2019.
- 43 (21) The amendments to ORS 352.018 by section 58, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become operative on June 30, 2019.
- 45 (22) The amendments to ORS 417.796 by section 62, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become

1 operative on June 30, 2019.

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- (23) The amendments to ORS 417.847 by section 63, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become operative on June 30, 2019.
- 4 (24) The amendments to ORS 417.852 by section 64, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become operative on June 30, 2019.
 - (25) The amendments to ORS 660.324 by section 65, chapter 774, Oregon Laws 2015, become operative on June 30, 2019.
- 8 (26) The amendments to ORS 342.940 by section 25, chapter 639, Oregon Laws 2017, become operative on June 30, 2019.
 - (27) The amendments to ORS 348.295 by section 26, chapter 639, Oregon Laws 2017, become operative on June 30, 2019.
 - (28) The amendments to section 1, **chapter 113, Oregon Laws 2018,** [of this 2018 Act] by section 3, **chapter 113, Oregon Laws 2018,** [of this 2018 Act] become operative on June 30, 2019.
 - (29) The amendments to section 1 of this 2019 Act by section 2 of this 2019 Act become operative on June 30, 2019.
 - [(29)] (30) Section 8, chapter 85, Oregon Laws 2014, becomes operative on June 30, 2019.
 - SECTION 4. Section 1 of this 2019 Act is repealed on December 31, 2019.
 - <u>SECTION 5.</u> This 2019 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2019 Act takes effect on its passage.