SB 290 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Senate Committee On Education

Prepared By: Lisa Gezelter, LPRO Analyst **Meeting Dates:** 2/7

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Modifies powers and duties of State Board of Education, Department of Education, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and local district boards. Adds supervision, management, and control to duties of State Board. Adds specific enforcement authority for state and federal laws to duties of Department of Education. Adds supervision, management, and control of public elementary and secondary schools as well as enforcing state and federal laws to duties of Superintendent of Public Instruction. Establishes local school district boards' local control. Requires local district board actions to be consistent with state and federal law.

REVENUE: May have revenue impact, but no statement yet issued.

FISCAL: May have fiscal impact, but no statement yet issued.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

No amendment.

BACKGROUND:

In January, 2019, advocates for students with disabilities filed a class-action lawsuit in federal court, alleging that the State of Oregon had failed to ensure that students with disabilities had access the educational opportunities guaranteed to them. At issue were instances of Oregon school districts placing students with disabilities onto shortened school days, and the Oregon Department of Education's failure to take the steps necessary to ensure these students' rights to a free, appropriate public education were upheld. In June, 2022, the court-ordered neutral fact-finder issued a report detailing their findings, including that there is no consistent use of signed parental permission, there are no mandated trainings provided by ODE, districts' record-keeping is often poor or neglected, the state has no effective or efficient way to gather data or monitor the use of shortened days, some districts withheld information, students are sometimes placed in permanent shortened day programs, students are often required to "earn" a full school day , students often did not have any behavioral goals or a behavioral intervention plan, and that in many cases parental consent was not obtained.

The State Board enacted a General Supervision Rule in July, 2022 (OAR 581-015-2015) that allows the Department to monitor whether school districts are operating in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. The rule is specific to programs for students with disabilities and allows the department to provide technical assistance, coaching, and professional development, to notify districts of any identified noncompliance within three months (or 30 days in certain cases), and any required corrective action. The rule requires districts to take specific actions and provides the Department with the ability to withhold funds.

Throughout the 2022 interim, the Senate Education Committee sponsored a workgroup on Division 22/State Oversight of School Districts. The workgroup examined the Secretary of State's Systemic Risk Report outlining risks under the state's current system of oversight. Additionally, a 50-state survey completed for that workgroup found that at least 16 states delegate specific enforcement authority to at least one state-level actor in the state's K-12 education system. The work group also found that enforcement was not specifically named as a power or duty of any of the state-level actors in Oregon's K-12 education system.

Senate Bill 290 modifies the powers and duties statutes related to the State Board of Education, Department of Education, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and local district boards.