House Bill 2639
Sponsored by Representatives LEVY B, OWENS, Senators HANSELL, GELSER BLOUIN (Presession filed.)

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.

Directs State Board of Education to adopt by rule standards by which certain students may take assessment to satisfy high school diploma requirements. Allows certain persons who pass practice high school equivalency test to be eligible to enroll in public school and earn high school diploma.

Directs public universities and community colleges to accept academically accepted document to validate military occupational experience for purpose of awarding academic credits.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to education credits; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 329.451 and 350.110.

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

SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2023 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 329.

SECTION 2. (1) The State Board of Education shall adopt by rule standards by which a student may take an assessment to satisfy the credit requirements prescribed under ORS 329.451 for a high school diploma.

(2) The standards adopted under subsection (1) of this section must be available to students who:

(a) Did not attend school within this state at any time during the previous 12 months; or

(b) Are not considered to be on track to graduate on time, based on insufficient credits for the grade.

(3) Assessments that may be used to satisfy credit requirements as provided by this section may include:

(a) An assessment administered under ORS 329.485; or

(b) An assessment taken to receive a certificate for passing an approved high school equivalency test such as the General Educational Development (GED) test.

(4) The rules adopted by the State Board of Education under this section must provide that a person who must be admitted by a public school under ORS 339.115 and who passes a practice high school equivalency test, as determined by rule, shall be eligible to:

(a) Enroll in a public school of this state as a student in grade 12; and

(b) Earn a high school diploma after the completion of six or more credits in any subject.

SECTION 3. ORS 329.451, as amended by section 5, chapter 81, Oregon Laws 2022, is amended to read:

329.451. (1)(a) At or before grade 12, a school district or public charter school shall award a high school diploma to a student who completes the requirements established by subsection (2) of this section.

(b) A school district or public charter school shall award a modified diploma to a student who satisfies the requirements established by subsection (7) of this section, an extended diploma to a

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.
student who satisfies the requirements established by subsection (8) of this section or an alternative certificate to a student who satisfies the requirements established by subsection (9) of this section.

(c) A school district or public charter school may not deny a student who has the documented history described in subsection (7)(b) or (8)(b) of this section the opportunity to pursue a diploma with more stringent requirements than a modified diploma or an extended diploma for the sole reason that the student has the documented history.

(d) A school district or public charter school may award a modified diploma or extended diploma to a student only upon receiving consent as provided by subsection (6) of this section.

(2)(a) In order to receive a high school diploma from a school district or public charter school, a student must satisfy the requirements established by the State Board of Education and the school district or public charter school and, while in grades 9 through 12, must complete at least:

(A) Twenty-four total credits;

(B) Three credits of mathematics; and

(C) Four credits of language arts.

(b) If a school district or public charter school requires a student to complete more than 24 total credits, as provided by paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection, the school district or public charter school may only require the student to complete additional credits for:

(A) Subjects for which the State Board of Education has established academic content standards under ORS 329.045;

(B) Courses provided as part of a career and technical education program; or

(C) Courses that provide, or qualify to provide, credit at post-secondary institutions of education.

(c)(A) A school district or public charter school that requires students to satisfy any requirements not specified by paragraph (a) of this subsection or by rule of the State Board of Education must grant to a student a waiver of the requirements established by the school district or public charter school if the student is or, at any time from grade 9 to 12, was:

(i) A foster child, as defined in ORS 30.297;

(ii) Homeless, as determined under rules adopted by the State Board of Education based on standards adopted by the Department of Human Services;

(iii) A runaway, as determined under rules adopted by the State Board of Education based on standards adopted by the Department of Human Services;

(iv) A child in a military family covered by the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children, as determined under rules adopted by the State Board of Education;

(v) A child of a migrant worker, as determined under rules adopted by the State Board of Education; or

(vi) Enrolled in the Youth Corrections Education Program or the Juvenile Detention Education Program.

(B)(i) For any student identified under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, a school district or public charter school must accept any credits earned by the student in an educational program in this state and apply those credits toward requirements specified by paragraph (a) of this subsection or by rule of the State Board of Education if the credits satisfied those requirements in that educational program in this state.

(ii) As used in this subparagraph, “educational program in this state” means an educational program that is:

(I) Provided by a school district, a public charter school, the Youth Corrections Education Program or the Juvenile Detention Education Program; or
(II) Funded as provided by ORS 343.243 for students in a long term care or treatment facility described in ORS 343.961 or a hospital identified in ORS 343.261.

(d) A school district or public charter school that enrolls a student as provided by section 2 (4) of this 2023 Act may not require the student to satisfy any requirement not specified by paragraph (a) of this subsection or by rule of the State Board of Education.

(3) A student providing work samples to demonstrate proficiency in Essential Learning Skills as may be required under subsection (2) of this section must be allowed to use accommodations described in the student’s individualized education program or the student’s plan developed in accordance with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 794. As used in this subsection, the term “accommodations”:

(a) Includes, but is not limited to:
   (A) Additional time to demonstrate proficiency.
   (B) The ability to demonstrate proficiency in an alternative location that is secure and proctored.
   (C) The use of text-to-speech or speech-to-text technology or other assistive technology.

(b) Does not include modifications that lower the proficiency standards or that are used solely to earn modified credit.

(4) A student may satisfy the requirements of subsection (2) of this section in less than four years. If a student satisfies the requirements of subsection (2) of this section and a school district or public charter school has received consent as provided by subsection (6) of this section, the school district or public charter school shall award a high school diploma to the student.

(5) If a school district or public charter school has received consent as provided by subsection (6) of this section, the school district or public charter school may advance the student to the next grade level if the student has satisfied the requirements for the student’s current grade level.

(6)(a) For the purpose of receiving consent as provided by subsections (1)(d), (4) and (5) of this section, consent shall be provided by:

   (A) The parent or guardian of the student, if the student:
      (i) Is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated pursuant to ORS 419B.550 to 419B.558; or
      (ii) Has been determined not to have the ability to give informed consent regarding the student’s education pursuant to a protective proceeding under ORS chapter 125; or
   (B) The student, if the student is 18 years of age or older or is emancipated pursuant to ORS 419B.550 to 419B.558.

(b) For the purpose of awarding a modified diploma or extended diploma as provided by subsection (1)(d) of this section or of awarding a high school diploma as provided by subsection (4) of this section, consent must be received during the school year for which the diploma will be awarded.

(7) A school district or public charter school shall award a modified diploma only to students who have demonstrated the inability to meet the full set of academic content standards for a high school diploma with reasonable modifications and accommodations. To be eligible for a modified diploma, a student must:

   (a) Satisfy the requirements for a modified diploma established by the State Board of Education; and

   (b) Have a documented history of an inability to maintain grade level achievement due to significant learning and instructional barriers or have a documented history of a medical condition that creates a barrier to achievement.

(8) A school district or public charter school shall award an extended diploma only to students
who have demonstrated the inability to meet the full set of academic content standards for a high
school diploma with reasonable modifications and accommodations. To be eligible for an extended
diploma, a student must:

(a) While in grade nine through completion of high school, complete 12 credits, which may not
include more than six credits earned in a self-contained special education classroom and shall in-
clude:

(A) Two credits of mathematics;
(B) Two credits of language arts;
(C) Two credits of science;
(D) Three credits of history, geography, economics or civics;
(E) One credit of health;
(F) One credit of physical education; and
(G) One credit of the arts or a world language; and

(b) Have a documented history of:

(A) An inability to maintain grade level achievement due to significant learning and instruc-
tional barriers;
(B) A medical condition that creates a barrier to achievement; or
(C) A change in the student's ability to participate in grade level activities as a result of a se-
rious illness or injury that occurred after grade eight.

(9) A school district or public charter school shall award an alternative certificate to a student
who does not satisfy the requirements for a high school diploma, a modified diploma or an extended
diploma if the student meets requirements established by the board of the school district or public
charter school.

(10) A student shall have the opportunity to satisfy the requirements of subsection (7), (8) or (9)
of this section by the later of:

(a) Four years after starting grade nine; or
(b) The student reaching the age of 21 years, if the student is entitled to a public education until
the age of 21 years under state or federal law.

(11)(a) A student may satisfy the requirements described in subsection (7), (8) or (9) of this sec-
tion in less than four years if consent is provided in the manner described in subsection (6)(a) of this
section.

(b) The consent provided under this subsection must be written and must clearly state that the
parent, guardian or student is waiving the time allowed under subsection (10) of this section. A
consent may not be used to allow a student to satisfy the requirements of subsection (7), (8) or (9)
of this section in less than three years.

(c) A copy of all consents provided under this subsection for students in a school district must
be forwarded to the district superintendent.

(d) Each school district must provide to the Superintendent of Public Instruction information
about the number of consents provided during a school year.

(12)(a) A student who qualifies to receive or receives a modified diploma, an extended diploma
or an alternative certificate shall:

(A) Have the option of participating in a high school graduation ceremony with the class of the
student; and

(B) Have access to instructional hours, hours of transition services and hours of other services
that are designed to:
(i) Meet the unique needs of the student; and

(ii) When added together, provide a total number of hours of instruction and services to the
student that equals at least the total number of instructional hours that is required to be provided
to students who are attending a public high school.

(b)(A) The number of instructional hours, hours of transition services and hours of other ser-
vices that are appropriate for a student shall be determined by the student’s individualized education
program team. Based on the student’s needs and performance level, the student’s individualized edu-
cation program team may decide that the student will not access the total number of hours of in-
struction and services to which the student has access under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection.

(B) A school district may not unilaterally decrease the total number of hours of instruction and
services to which the student has access under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection, regardless of the
age of the student.

(c) If a student’s individualized education program team decides that the student will not access
the total number of hours of instruction and services to which the student has access under para-
graph (a)(B) of this subsection, the school district shall annually:

(A) Provide the following information in writing to the parent or guardian of the student:

(i) The school district’s duty to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(B) of this sub-
section; and

(ii) The prohibition against a school district’s unilaterally decreasing the total number of hours
of instruction and services to which the student has access.

(B) Obtain a signed acknowledgment from the parent or guardian of the student that the parent
or guardian received the information described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(C) Include in the individualized education program for the student a written statement that
explains the reasons the student is not accessing the total number of hours of instruction and ser-
vices to which the student has access under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection.

(d) For purposes of paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection, transition services and other services
designed to meet the unique needs of the student may be provided to the student through an inter-
agency agreement entered into by the school district if the individualized education program devel-
oped for the student indicates that the services may be provided by another agency. A school
district that enters into an interagency agreement as allowed under this paragraph retains the re-
sponsibility for ensuring that the student has access to the number of service hours required to be
provided to the student under this subsection. An agency is not required to change any eligibility
criteria or enrollment standards prior to entering into an interagency agreement as provided by this
paragraph.

(13) A school district or public charter school shall:

(a) Ensure that students have on-site access to the appropriate resources to achieve a high
school diploma, a modified diploma, an extended diploma or an alternative certificate at each high
school in the school district or at the public charter school.

(b) Provide literacy instruction to all students until graduation.

(c) Annually provide, to the parents or guardians of a student who has the documented history
described in subsection (8)(b) of this section, information about the availability of a modified di-
ploma, an extended diploma and an alternative certificate and the requirements for the diplomas and
certificate:

(A) Beginning in grade five; or

(B) Beginning after a documented history described in subsection (8)(b) of this section has been
(14) A school district or public charter school shall allow a student to participate in the high school graduation ceremony with the class of the student and to wear:
(a) Native American items of cultural significance as provided by ORS 332.112; or
(b) A dress uniform issued to the student by a branch of the Armed Forces of the United States if the student:
   (A) Qualifies to receive a high school diploma, a modified diploma, an extended diploma or an alternative certificate under this section; and
   (B) Has completed basic training for, and is an active member of, a branch of the Armed Forces of the United States.

SECTION 4. ORS 329.451, as amended by section 1, chapter 175, Oregon Laws 2021, and section 6, chapter 81, Oregon Laws 2022, is amended to read:
329.451. (1)(a) At or before grade 12, a school district or public charter school shall award a high school diploma to a student who completes the requirements established by subsection (2) of this section.
(b) A school district or public charter school shall award a modified diploma to a student who satisfies the requirements established by subsection (7) of this section, an extended diploma to a student who satisfies the requirements established by subsection (8) of this section or an alternative certificate to a student who satisfies the requirements established by subsection (9) of this section.
(c) A school district or public charter school may not deny a student who has the documented history described in subsection (7)(b) or (8)(b) of this section the opportunity to pursue a diploma with more stringent requirements than a modified diploma or an extended diploma for the sole reason that the student has the documented history.
(d) A school district or public charter school may award a modified diploma or extended diploma to a student only upon receiving consent as provided by subsection (6) of this section.
(2)(a) In order to receive a high school diploma from a school district or public charter school, a student must satisfy the requirements established by the State Board of Education and the school district or public charter school and, while in grades 9 through 12, must complete at least 24 total credits, which must include at least:
   (A) Three credits of mathematics;
   (B) Four credits of language arts; and
   (C) One half-credit of civics.
(b) If a school district or public charter school requires a student to complete more than 24 total credits, as provided by paragraph (a) of this subsection, the school district or public charter school may only require the student to complete additional credits for:
   (A) Subjects for which the State Board of Education has established academic content standards under ORS 329.045;
   (B) Courses provided as part of a career and technical education program; or
   (C) Courses that provide, or qualify to provide, credit at post-secondary institutions of education.
   (c)(A) A school district or public charter school that requires students to satisfy any requirements not specified by paragraph (a) of this subsection or by rule of the State Board of Education must grant to a student a waiver of the requirements established by the school district or public charter school if the student is or, at any time from grade 9 to 12, was:
      (i) A foster child, as defined in ORS 30.297;
      (ii) Homeless, as determined under rules adopted by the State Board of Education based on
standards adopted by the Department of Human Services;

(iii) A runaway, as determined under rules adopted by the State Board of Education based on
standards adopted by the Department of Human Services;

(iv) A child in a military family covered by the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity
for Military Children, as determined under rules adopted by the State Board of Education;

(v) A child of a migrant worker, as determined under rules adopted by the State Board of Edu-
cation; or

(vi) Enrolled in the Youth Corrections Education Program or the Juvenile Detention Education
Program.

(B)(i) For any student identified under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, a school district or
public charter school must accept any credits earned by the student in an educational program in
this state and apply those credits toward requirements specified by paragraph (a) of this subsection
or by rule of the State Board of Education if the credits satisfied those requirements in that edu-
cational program in this state.

(ii) As used in this subparagraph, “educational program in this state” means an educational
program that is:

(I) Provided by a school district, a public charter school, the Youth Corrections Education
Program or the Juvenile Detention Education Program; or

(II) Funded as provided by ORS 343.243 for students in a long term care or treatment facility
described in ORS 343.961 or a hospital identified in ORS 343.261.

(d) A school district or public charter school that enrolls a student as provided by section
2 (4) of this 2023 Act may not require the student to satisfy any requirement not specified
by paragraph (a) of this subsection or by rule of the State Board of Education.

(3) A student providing work samples to demonstrate proficiency in Essential Learning Skills
as may be required under subsection (2) of this section must be allowed to use accommodations de-
scribed in the student’s individualized education program or the student’s plan developed in ac-
cordance with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 794. As used in this
subsection, the term “accommodations”:

(a) Includes, but is not limited to:

(A) Additional time to demonstrate proficiency.

(B) The ability to demonstrate proficiency in an alternative location that is secure and
proctored.

(C) The use of text-to-speech or speech-to-text technology or other assistive technology.

(b) Does not include modifications that lower the proficiency standards or that are used solely
to earn modified credit.

(4) A student may satisfy the requirements of subsection (2) of this section in less than four
years. If a student satisfies the requirements of subsection (2) of this section and a school district
or public charter school has received consent as provided by subsection (6) of this section, the
school district or public charter school shall award a high school diploma to the student.

(5) If a school district or public charter school has received consent as provided by subsection
(6) of this section, the school district or public charter school may advance the student to the next
grade level if the student has satisfied the requirements for the student’s current grade level.

(6)(a) For the purpose of receiving consent as provided by subsections (1)(d), (4) and (5) of this
section, consent shall be provided by:

(A) The parent or guardian of the student, if the student:
(i) Is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated pursuant to ORS 419B.550 to 419B.558; or
(ii) Has been determined not to have the ability to give informed consent regarding the student's
    education pursuant to a protective proceeding under ORS chapter 125; or

(B) The student, if the student is 18 years of age or older or is emancipated pursuant to ORS
    419B.550 to 419B.558.

(b) For the purpose of awarding a modified diploma or extended diploma as provided by sub-
section (1)(d) of this section or of awarding a high school diploma as provided by subsection (4) of
this section, consent must be received during the school year for which the diploma will be awarded.

(7) A school district or public charter school shall award a modified diploma only to students
    who have demonstrated the inability to meet the full set of academic content standards for a high
    school diploma with reasonable modifications and accommodations. To be eligible for a modified di-
    ploma, a student must:

(a) Satisfy the requirements for a modified diploma established by the State Board of Education;
    and

    (b) Have a documented history of an inability to maintain grade level achievement due to sig-
        nificant learning and instructional barriers or have a documented history of a medical condition that
        creates a barrier to achievement.

(8) A school district or public charter school shall award an extended diploma only to students
    who have demonstrated the inability to meet the full set of academic content standards for a high
    school diploma with reasonable modifications and accommodations. To be eligible for an extended
diploma, a student must:

(a) While in grade nine through completion of high school, complete 12 credits, which may not
    include more than six credits earned in a self-contained special education classroom and shall in-
    clude:

    (A) Two credits of mathematics;
    (B) Two credits of language arts;
    (C) Two credits of science;
    (D) Three credits of history, geography, economics or civics;
    (E) One credit of health;
    (F) One credit of physical education; and
    (G) One credit of the arts or a world language; and

    (b) Have a documented history of:

    (A) An inability to maintain grade level achievement due to significant learning and instruc-
        tional barriers;
    (B) A medical condition that creates a barrier to achievement; or
    (C) A change in the student's ability to participate in grade level activities as a result of a se-
        rious illness or injury that occurred after grade eight.

(9) A school district or public charter school shall award an alternative certificate to a student
    who does not satisfy the requirements for a high school diploma, a modified diploma or an extended
diploma if the student meets requirements established by the board of the school district or public
charter school.

(10) A student shall have the opportunity to satisfy the requirements of subsection (7), (8) or (9)
    of this section by the later of:

(a) Four years after starting grade nine; or
(b) The student reaching the age of 21 years, if the student is entitled to a public education until
the age of 21 years under state or federal law.

(11)(a) A student may satisfy the requirements described in subsection (7), (8) or (9) of this section in less than four years if consent is provided in the manner described in subsection (6)(a) of this section.

(b) The consent provided under this subsection must be written and must clearly state that the parent, guardian or student is waiving the time allowed under subsection (10) of this section. A consent may not be used to allow a student to satisfy the requirements of subsection (7), (8) or (9) of this section in less than three years.

(c) A copy of all consents provided under this subsection for students in a school district must be forwarded to the district superintendent.

(d) Each school district must provide to the Superintendent of Public Instruction information about the number of consents provided during a school year.

(12)(a) A student who qualifies to receive or receives a modified diploma, an extended diploma or an alternative certificate shall:

(A) Have the option of participating in a high school graduation ceremony with the class of the student; and

(B) Have access to instructional hours, hours of transition services and hours of other services that are designed to:

(i) Meet the unique needs of the student; and

(ii) When added together, provide a total number of hours of instruction and services to the student that equals at least the total number of instructional hours that is required to be provided to students who are attending a public high school.

(b)(A) The number of instructional hours, hours of transition services and hours of other services that are appropriate for a student shall be determined by the student’s individualized education program team. Based on the student’s needs and performance level, the student’s individualized education program team may decide that the student will not access the total number of hours of instruction and services to which the student has access under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection.

(B) A school district may not unilaterally decrease the total number of hours of instruction and services to which the student has access under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection, regardless of the age of the student.

(c) If a student’s individualized education program team decides that the student will not access the total number of hours of instruction and services to which the student has access under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection, the school district shall annually:

(A) Provide the following information in writing to the parent or guardian of the student:

(i) The school district’s duty to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection; and

(ii) The prohibition against a school district’s unilaterally decreasing the total number of hours of instruction and services to which the student has access.

(B) Obtain a signed acknowledgment from the parent or guardian of the student that the parent or guardian received the information described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(C) Include in the individualized education program for the student a written statement that explains the reasons the student is not accessing the total number of hours of instruction and services to which the student has access under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection.

(d) For purposes of paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection, transition services and other services designed to meet the unique needs of the student may be provided to the student through an inter-
agency agreement entered into by the school district if the individualized education program developed for the student indicates that the services may be provided by another agency. A school district that enters into an interagency agreement as allowed under this paragraph retains the responsibility for ensuring that the student has access to the number of service hours required to be provided to the student under this subsection. An agency is not required to change any eligibility criteria or enrollment standards prior to entering into an interagency agreement as provided by this paragraph.

(13) A school district or public charter school shall:
   (a) Ensure that students have on-site access to the appropriate resources to achieve a high school diploma, a modified diploma, an extended diploma or an alternative certificate at each high school in the school district or at the public charter school.
   (b) Provide literacy instruction to all students until graduation.
   (c) Annually provide, to the parents or guardians of a student who has the documented history described in subsection (8)(b) of this section, information about the availability of a modified diploma, an extended diploma and an alternative certificate and the requirements for the diplomas and certificate:
      (A) Beginning in grade five; or
      (B) Beginning after a documented history described in subsection (8)(b) of this section has been established.

(14) A school district or public charter school shall allow a student to participate in the high school graduation ceremony with the class of the student and to wear:
   (a) Native American items of cultural significance as provided by ORS 332.112; or
   (b) A dress uniform issued to the student by a branch of the Armed Forces of the United States if the student:
      (A) Qualifies to receive a high school diploma, a modified diploma, an extended diploma or an alternative certificate under this section; and
      (B) Has completed basic training for, and is an active member of, a branch of the Armed Forces of the United States.

SECTION 5. ORS 350.110 is amended to read:
350.110. (1) The Higher Education Coordinating Commission shall work with public universities listed in ORS 352.002, community college districts and independent for-profit and not-for-profit institutions of higher education to carry out the following goals:
   (a) Increase the number of students who receive academic credit for prior learning and the number of students who receive academic credit for prior learning that counts toward their major or toward earning their degree, certificate or credential, while ensuring that credit is awarded only for high quality course-level competencies;
   (b) Increase the number and type of academic credits accepted for prior learning in institutions of higher education, while ensuring that credit is awarded only for high quality course-level competencies;
   (c) Develop transparent policies and practices in awarding academic credit for prior learning to be adopted by the governing boards of public universities, community colleges and independent institutions of higher education;
   (d) Improve prior learning assessment practices across all institutions of higher education;
   (e) Create tools to develop faculty and staff knowledge and expertise in awarding academic credit for prior learning and to share exemplary policies and practices among institutions of higher
(f) Develop articulation agreements when patterns of academic credit for prior learning are identified for particular programs and pathways; and
(g) Develop outcome measures to track progress on the goals outlined in this section.

(2) The Higher Education Coordinating Commission shall appoint an advisory committee to coordinate implementation of the goals in subsection (1) of this section. The committee shall include:
(a) A member representing public universities in this state.
(b) A member representing community colleges in this state.
(c) A member representing independent not-for-profit institutions of higher education located in this state.
(d) A member representing for-profit institutions of higher education offering degree programs to students in this state.
(e) A member representing the business community.
(f) A member representing the labor community.
(g) A member who is a student at a two-year or four-year institution of higher education located in this state.
(h) Other members appointed by the Higher Education Coordinating Commission based upon a demonstrated interest in and knowledge of prior learning programs.

(3) The Higher Education Coordinating Commission shall submit an annual report to the Legislative Assembly no later than December 31 of each calendar year, in the manner prescribed by ORS 192.245, reporting on progress toward meeting the goals set forth in subsection (1) of this section.

(4) For the purposes of this section:
(a) “Prior learning” means the knowledge and skills gained through work and life experience, through military training and experience and through formal and informal education and training from institutions of higher education in the United States and in other nations.

(b) Public universities listed in ORS 352.002 and community college districts must accept and award academic credit for prior learning as reflected in an academically accepted document approved by the American Council on Education to validate military occupational experience.