



**Senator Michael E. Dembrow**  
**Senate District 23**

**SB 1552A: Senate Education Omnibus Bill**

1. Sections 1-8: Creates ODE Youth Advisory Group. The new advisory group, made up of youth from around the state, including from different demographic groups, will advise the Oregon Department of Education on issues affecting youth. Provides a long-needed student voice to help gauge the success of ODE programs and policies and support local student leadership organizations. *Minor amendments have reduced the fiscal.*
2. Sections 9-10: Plan for Collecting Course Grade Data. Directs ODE to create a plan for collecting course grades for students in middle school and high school. Implementation of the plan would be subject to any necessary legislation and funding by the 2025 Legislature.
3. Section 11: Facilitating Direct Admission: The HECC and ODE will collaborate to create an effective process for implementing Direct Admission for Oregon high school graduates into Oregon colleges and universities.
4. Sections 12-14: Modernizing the QEM and Education Finance. Following up on recommendations from the Joint Committee on Public Education Appropriation, LPRO will direct a study, via local and national experts, of education funding and spending in Oregon. It will result in recommendations to the 2025 Legislature for modernization of the Quality Education Model and the process by which education funding, spending, and quality are assessed. The bill also includes an immediate technical fix to the QEC reporting process.

5. Sections 15-19: Requiring Changes to the Oregon Opportunity Grant to Be Approved by the HECC Commission: Directs that in the future significant changes to the OOG cannot simply be made administratively by the agency. They will require a public process culminating in a vote by the Commission.
6. Sections 20-27: Stabilizes YCEP/JDEP Funding Methodology In Statute. Creates a stable school funding methodology for youth in county and state correctional institutions. Puts into statute the methodology that has been used in recent end-of-session budget bills.
7. Section 28: Technical Fix to the Open Educational Resources (Online Textbooks) Program. Clarifies a statutory reference that was previously ambiguous.
8. Section 29-30: Clarifies Intent for HB 2390 (Naloxone in Schools). The intent of HB 2390 (2023) was to allow schools to provide and administer Naloxone in schools to save a student's life. This correction clarifies that districts are not mandated to have opioid-reversing medication.
9. Section 31-32: Technical Fix to the Educator Advancement Council Statute. This is language requested by the Educator Advancement Council at the advice of DOJ. It also ensures that Classified staff are included as Educators.
10. Sections 33-34: Directs the HECC to Study Requiring Developmental Education Co-Requisites. Creates a HECC-led process, including college faculty, administrators, and policy experts to examine evidence-based co-curricular models for students who would traditionally be required to follow a sequence of remedial courses and would now be allowed to go directly to college-level courses with the support needed to be successful.
11. Sections 35-38: Funding Community College Applied Baccalaureates. Clarifies that the Community College Support Fund will help to fund community college students in Applied Baccalaureate and Bachelors in Nursing programs. The HECC will identify the cost of this support and any additional funding needed when they make their biennial funding requests. Amendment postpones implementation date to 2025-2026 (was 2024-2025).
12. Section 39: Corrects Unintended Problem with HB 2611 (PT Faculty Health Care). Clarifies that a faculty member without a classroom assignment during fall term can still access the health care pool if otherwise eligible. Clarifies that faculty not doing classroom instruction are eligible.

13. Sections 40-42: Forestry Workforce Study. Directs the HECC to undertake a study of workforce needs in the forestry industry, including analysis of existing pathways for education and training available in the state and gaps in those pathways.
14. Section 43: Exempts Faculty Common Course Numbering Subcommittees from Public Meeting Requirements. Clarifies that meetings of faculty subject-area work groups working to develop common course numbers and outcomes for particular courses are advisory to the Transfer Council and are not considered public bodies subject to all the requirements of public meeting law.
15. Section 44: Access to Licensing Pre-Determination. Allows individuals to seek and receive a pre-determination from a licensing board before beginning a career program as to whether or not a past conviction will prevent them from being licensed after completing their program. This is the norm in most other states. (Minor clarifying amendments have been added in partnership with licensing boards.)
16. Section 45: Technical Fix to Recovery Schools Statute. Makes a necessary fix to HB 2767 (2023). Final amendments made in collaboration with advocates to remove unintended consequences.
17. Section 46-47: Technical Fix to SB 283 (2023): Clarifies that the new Just Cause provisions of SB 283 only apply to Classified staff who are represented in a collective bargaining unit.
18. Section 48-49: Correction to Inadvertent Change in Substitute Pay Statute in SB 283 (2023): Reverts to original language in statute. Subs are paid for a half-day if they work a half-day or less, a full day if they work for more than a half-day. Amendment makes this effective upon signing.
19. Section 50: Technical Fix to HB 3198 (Early Literacy). Removes two sections of statute now unnecessary as a result of HB 3198 (2023).
20. Sections 49-50: Miscellaneous Provisions. Includes Emergency Clause.

