



2021 SUMMARY OF ENACTED EDUCATION LEGISLATION

Government Relations & External Affairs Team
Director's Office

Legislative Summary of Education Enacted Laws

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SUMMARY

The 2021 Legislative Session was no ordinary session. In the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic and racial unrest, Oregon legislative members met virtually while the Oregon State Capitol Building remained closed to the public. The pandemic not only forced us to face truths about racism and health inequities but required us to find new ways to engage and build community with others. Members held public hearings on bills via Microsoft Teams and only members were allowed on each chamber floor. Even so, the legislature saw an increase in people signing up to testify. Adjustments to the Oregon Legislative Information System had to be made to meet the needs of a virtual session. Anyone across the state was able to sign up to testify or provide live testimony, as long as you had access to a laptop and Wi-Fi. According to a [presentation](#) by the Legislative Policy & Research Office Director, by May of 2021, roughly 14,407 people had registered online to provide testimony, and around 30,000 emails had been submitted. Though virtual session was not the same as in person, there were some wins:

- Ability to testify without traveling to Salem/Capitol.
- Increased access to and interaction with the legislative process for Oregonians statewide.
- Increased community engagement, especially from underrepresented communities.

Holding Session in a virtual setting presented many hurdles, yet the legislature still met to discuss important policies such as food insecurity, housing, homelessness, COVID-19 impacts, education, and transportation among many others. ODE's Government Relations Team spent numerous hours advocating for [ODE's legislation](#) and providing information to committees and members. We tracked nearly 300 bills that impacted K-12 education; almost 90 of those bills became law. With the Governor's support, ODE introduced the following legislation relating to K-12:

- [HB 2052](#): Tribal Regalia & Objects of Cultural Significance
- [HB 2056](#): Access to Linguistic Inclusion
- [HB 2057](#): Grant Making Authority for ODE
- [HB 2697](#): Every Student Belongs
- [HB 2060](#): Student Success Act (2019) Technical Changes
- [HB 2166](#): Racial Justice Council Bill on Education
- [SB 51](#): SB 155 (2019) Changes
- [SB 52](#): LGBTQ2SIA+ Student Success Plan
- [SB 53](#): Technical Changes to Regional Programs
- [SB 55](#): Statewide Facility Assessment

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Oregon's student body has never been **more diverse**. 2020-2021 data shows:

- **40%** of students identify as American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino or Multi-Racial.
- **18%** are Ever English Learners.
- **12.6%** identify as LGBTQ2SIA+.
- **14.2%** are students who have disabilities.

Many of our students are facing systems that were not built to welcome their perspectives or experiences. All of ODE's bills were created and delivered through an equity lens, including testimonies and information provided by ODE's Government Relations Team.

For example, HB 2052 recognizes tribal sovereignty by codifying the inherent right of American Indian/Alaska Native Students to wear traditional tribal regalia or objects of cultural significance at public events, and especially graduation. This proposal recognizes Native American self-determination, self-governance and decision making on issues that affect their own people. This proposal will bar any possible infringement upon the students' rights to wear clothing or items of spiritual or cultural significance, especially eagle feathers, at graduation.

ODE also introduced HB 2056 A, which revises statutes related to credits, standards, instruction, Essential Skills, accelerated college credits, and statewide assessment development and administration to update English (or English Language Arts) with "Language Arts, which includes reading, writing, and other communication in any language, including English." This bill advances multilingual education for Oregon students by embracing Language Arts rather than strictly English as a part of core instruction, and as a required part of instruction, and will make Oregon a leader in this area.

ODE also made a commitment to LGBTQ2SIA+ students with SB 52. This bill codifies the [recommendations by the LGBTQ2SIA+ Student Success Plan](#). For the first time ever, ODE will create Social Emotional Learning Content Standards and framework via HB 2166 for K-12. HB 2166 directs the State Board of Education to adopt social emotional learning standards and develop a statewide framework, with technical assistance from ODE in mental health promotion. Evidence shows social and emotional learning (SEL) instruction that is healing-centered, trauma-informed, and strengths-based can support increased stress resilience, mental health promotion, and the prevention of mood, behavioral and cognitive difficulties and substance abuse in students.

Equity and anti-racist policies benefit all students. ODE is proud to have produced equity-minded legislation and to have worked with many partners to make these policies a reality. While we still have much to do to for all students, these bills are a step in the right direction.

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We look forward to continuing down this path in future sessions and furthering this important work.

Until next year!

Jessica Ventura, Government Relations Director
Nicole Peterson, Legislative Coordinator

A special thank you to all the legislative coordinators, bill managers and the fiscal team within ODE.

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MOVING EDUCATION EQUITY FORWARD

HB 2052 – TRIBAL REGALIA & OBJECTS OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Senate Vote: Carried by Hansell. Passed. 27 Ayes, 1 Nay; Excused, 2.

House Vote: Carried by Sanchez. Passed. Ayes, 57; Excused, 3.

[House Bill 2052](#) recognizes tribal sovereignty by codifying the inherent right of American Indian/Alaska Native Students to wear traditional tribal regalia or objects of cultural significance at public events and especially graduation. This proposal recognizes Native American self-determination, self-governance and decision making on issues that affect their own people. Each year, American Indian/Alaska Native graduates across the state receive eagle feathers to be worn at graduation to signify the academic achievement and leadership and to honor the graduate, the graduate's family, community, and tribal nation. This proposal will bar any possible infringement upon the students' rights to wear clothing or items of spiritual or cultural significance, especially eagle feathers, at graduation. Disparities persist in education for American Indian students in Oregon, including graduation rates. HB 2052 will ensure these students can feel pride and dignity in the recognition of their academic achievements and their unique cultural heritage, particularly at important ceremonies such as graduation.

HB 2056 – EXPANDING MULTILINGUAL EDUCATION FOR OUR YOUTH

House Vote: Carried by Alonso Leon. Passed. Ayes, 43; Nays, 15; Excused, 2.

Senate Vote: Carried by Dembrow. Passed. Ayes, 19; Nays, 9; Excused, 2.

[House Bill 2056](#) revises statutes related to credits, standards, instruction, Essential Skills, accelerated college credits, and statewide assessment development and administration to update English (or English language arts) with "language arts, which includes reading, writing, and other communication in any language, including English." World Languages is revised to mean languages "other than a student's primary language." House Bill 2056 advances multilingual education for Oregon students by embracing Language arts rather than strictly English as a part of core instruction and as a required part of instruction.

HB 2060 – FINE TUNING THE STUDENT SUCCESS ACT

House Vote: Carried by Smith Warner. Passed. Ayes, 56; Excused, 4.

Senate Vote: Carried by Dembrow. Passed. Ayes, 24; Nay, 2; Absent, 1; Excused, 3.

[House Bill 2060](#) repeals the current definition of economically disadvantaged students for the Student Investment Account and allows State Board of Education to establish a replacement definition. Allows the State Board of Education to develop targets related to student mental

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and behavioral health needs for purposes of Student Success Act accountability. Expands eligible applicants and establishes distribution calculations for Student Success Act funds to include Youth Corrections Education Program and Juvenile Detention Education Program. Modifies Student Success Act eligibility requirements for public charter schools. Modifies definition of "plan student" and expands access to African American-Black Student Success Plan-related grants to include education service districts. Expands access to Latino or Hispanic statewide plans to include education service districts and tribal governments. Expands definition of eligible student for purposes of School Breakfast Program. Modifies reimbursement rates for school lunch and school breakfast programs. Establishes Student Success Teams Account in State Treasury to fund the intensive program for school districts with the highest needs under ORS 327.222. Declares emergency, effective July 1, 2021.

HB 2166 – RACIAL JUSTICE COUNCIL BILL ON EDUCATION

House Vote: Carried by Alonso Leon. Passed. Ayes, 37; Nays, 18; Excused, 4.
Senate Vote: Carried by Frederick. Passed. Ayes, 19; Nays, 8; Excused, 3.

[House Bill 2166](#) is the Racial Justice Council Bill on Education. Establishes Early Childhood Suspension and Expulsion Prevention Program. Directs Early Learning Division to administer program. Requires persons certified or registered by Office of Child Care to comply with provisions of program. Directs State Board of Education to adopt social emotional learning standards and statewide social emotional framework. Directs Department of Education to convene advisory group for purposes of adopting standards and framework. Expands State Board of Education rulemaking authority to include authority to adopt rules for public kindergartens and public elementary and secondary schools consistent with goal of increasing educator diversity. Authorizes Teacher Standards and Practices Commission to approve certain educator preparation programs that are nontraditional pathway to licensure. Expands types of entities that may sponsor or provide approved educator preparation programs. Increases amount of scholarships awarded by Higher Education Coordinating Commission to culturally and linguistically diverse teacher candidates. Modifies requirements related to parties and contents of intergovernmental agreement establishing Educator Advancement Council. Prescribes council membership requirements. Authorizes Department of Education to award grants from Statewide Education Initiatives Account to certain eligible public charter schools. Prescribes requirements related to application and use of grants. Declares emergency, effective July 1, 2021.

HB 2167 – CREATES THE OFFICE OF THE RACIAL JUSTICE COUNCIL

House Vote: Carried by Hudson. Passed. Ayes, 43; Nays, 14; Excused, 2.
Senate Vote: Carried by Lieber. Passed. Ayes, 20; Nays, 9; Excused, 1.

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Governor Kate Brown convened the Racial Justice Council in 2020 to: (1) direct the collection of data from across sectors of society to support data-driven policy decisions; (2) provide principles and recommendations that center racial justice and inform the 2021-2023 Governor's Recommended Budget and Tax Expenditures Report; and (3) create a Racial Justice Action Plan for the criminal justice reform and police accountability, housing and homelessness, economic opportunity, health equity, environmental equity, and education recovery policy areas. [House Bill 2167](#) codifies the Racial Justice Council to provide advice and recommendations to the Governor on strategies to institutionalize racial justice in the conduct of state government and requires each agency budget to include a racial impact statement, developed in consultation with the council, describing the impact of programs, policies, and budget modifications on Oregonians who are Black, Indigenous, or other people of color.

HB 2697 – EVERY STUDENT BELONGS

House Vote: Carried by Brock Smith & Gomberg. Passed. Ayes, 47; Excused, 13.
Senate Vote: Carried by Manning Jr. Passed. Ayes, 24; Nay, 1; Excused, 5.

The presence of symbols of hate on the basis of race, color, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability or national origin causes significant harm to students. The presence of symbols of hate on school grounds and at school activities creates a material and substantial disruption in school activities and the learning environment by creating an atmosphere of fear and intimidation. And the presence of symbols of hate on school grounds and at school activities also interfere with the rights of students by denying them full access to the services, activities, and opportunities offered by a school. [House Bill 2697](#) requires education providers to prohibit the use or display of any symbols of hate on school property or in an education program except when the use or display aligns with the state standards of education for public schools. The bill requires education providers to adopt a policy to address bias incidents and symbols of hate and bans three symbols of hate: nooses, symbols of Nazi ideology; and the battle flag of the confederacy.

HB 2935 – THE CREATE A RESPECTFUL & OPEN WORLD FOR NATURAL HAIR (CROWN) ACT

House Vote: Carried by Bynum. Passed. Ayes, 58; Excused, 2.
Senate Vote: Carried by Frederick & Manning Jr. Passed. Ayes, 28; Nays, 1; Excused, 1.

[House Bill 2935](#) prohibits discrimination by including physical characteristics including hair type, texture, and style within the definition of race in school discrimination policies, interscholastic organization activities, and in unlawful employment practices, and prohibits school or employer dress codes or policies from disproportionately impacting members of a protected class.

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SB 52 – THE LGBTQ2SIA+ STUDENT SUCCESS PLAN

House Vote: Carried by Salinas. Passed. Ayes, 43; Nays, 15; Excused, 1.

Senate Vote: Carried by Lieber. Passed. Ayes, 21; Nays, 8; Excused, 1.

[Senate Bill 52](#) requires the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to develop a statewide education plan for students who may be lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, two-spirit, intersex, asexual, non-binary, or other minority gender identities or sexual orientations. Requires ODE to establish an advisory group. Specifies membership of advisory group. Establishes criteria for grants awarded under the plan. Requires ODE to submit a biennial report to the legislature concerning the progress of the plan. Declares emergency, effective July 1, 2021.

SB 225 – RELATING TO EDUCATION

House Vote: Carried by Neron. Passed. Ayes, 55; Nays, 3; Excused, 1.

Senate Vote: Carried by Dembrow. Passed. Ayes, 23; Nays, 5; Absent, 1; Excused, 1.

[Senate Bill 225](#) establishes minimum distribution for education service districts from Statewide Education Initiatives Account beginning July 1, 2021. Expands membership of Task Force on School Safety to include five members who represent historically disadvantaged groups. Specifies that additional five members represent historically, traditionally, and currently disadvantaged or underrepresented groups. Revises charge of Task Force by specifying that it shall examine existing and emerging: school safety issues using an all-hazards and equity-driven approach; models of education and training programs for law enforcement officers, first responders, and school employees on school safety, security, and emergency management; and models for appropriate protocols for school safety, security, and emergency management. Removes charge on database recommendations. Specifies Task Force should meet by phone or video conference to the extent possible but may meet in person. Extends sunset of Task Force from December 31, 2021, to December 31, 2023. Adds additional report to Legislative Assembly annually by December 1. Declares emergency, effective July 1, 2021.

SB 732 – RELATING TO EDUCATIONAL EQUITY ADVISORY COMMITTEES

House Vote: Carried by Ruiz. Passed. Ayes, 36; Nays, 20; Excused, 3.

Senate Vote: Carried by Dembrow. Passed. Ayes, 17; Nays, 12; Excused, 1.

[Senate Bill 732](#) requires establishment of an educational equity advisory committee in each school district to advise school district board and superintendent about the educational equity impacts of policy decisions and to inform district leaders when situations arise that negatively impact underrepresented students. Prescribes duties and responsibilities of committees. Establishes membership selection process for committees. Requires school districts to convene

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equity advisory committees by September 15, 2022 unless district has average daily membership under 10,000. Requires districts with average daily membership under 10,000 to convene equity advisory committees by September 15, 2025. Requires involvement of equity advisory committees in creation of district continuous improvement plans and district budgets.

ABUSE AND INVESTIGATIONS

HB 2631 – UPDATING HARASSMENT, INTIMIDATION OR BULLYING NOTIFICATION PROCESS

House Vote: Carried by Drazan. Passed. Ayes, 58; Excused, 2.

Senate Vote: Carried by Wagner. Passed. Ayes, 26; Nays, 1; Excused, 3.

[House Bill 2631](#) requires a designated school official to notify the parents or guardians of both:

- A student who was subjected to an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying or an act of cyberbullying.
- A student who may have conducted an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying or an act of cyberbullying.

HB 2631 expands required notification to include involvement and consideration of the needs and concerns of the student who was subjected to an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying or an act of cyberbullying. It specifies that notification is not required if the school official reasonably believes notification could endanger the student who was subjected to an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying or an act of cyberbullying or if all of the following occur:

- The student who was subjected to an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying or an act of cyberbullying requests that notification not be provided.
- The school official determines that notification is not in the best interest of the student who was subjected to the act.
- The school official informs the student that federal law may require the student's parents or guardians to have access to the student's education record, including any requests made via this situation.
- If the school official determines that notification is in the best interest of the student who was subjected to an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying or an act of cyberbullying and requested that their parents/guardians not be notified, then the school official must inform the student of that determination prior to providing notification.

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SB 51 – RELATING TO INTERPERSONAL BOUNDARY INVASIONS AFFECTING YOUTH

House Vote: Carried by Williams. Passed. Ayes, 49; Excused, 11.

Senate Vote: Carried by Taylor. Ayes, 29; Nays, 1.

In 2019, the Legislative Assembly enacted Senate Bill 155 to impose new obligations on the Department of Human Services (DHS), the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission (TSPC), and the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) with respect to investigations of suspected child abuse or sexual conduct in educational settings.

[Senate Bill 51](#) clarifies provisions of the earlier legislation primarily concerned with streamlining notifications, eliminating duplication, refining confidentiality provisions, and specifying retention of ODE records for 75 years, in cases of suspected sexual conduct or child abuse in educational settings.

SB 197 – RELATING TO LAWSUITS

House Vote: Carried by Dexter. Passed. Ayes, 54; Excused, 6.

Senate Vote: Carried by Prozanski. Passed. Ayes, 20; Nays, 9; Excused, 1.

[Senate Bill 197](#) allows a person to bring an action in court seeking to compel a private school to comply with the requirements of statutes on teen dating violence, sexual harassment, and reporting of suspected child abuse or sexual conduct. The court order may provide details on the timeline and requirements for showing compliance. If the school did not meet those requirements, the measure allows a student or parent to bring a private right of action against the private school for its failure to comply with the court order.

SB 242 – RELATING TO EDUCATION

House Vote: Carried by Weber. Passed. Ayes, 48; Excused, 12.

Senate Vote: Carried by Gelser. Passed. Ayes, 27; Nays, 1; Excused, 2.

[Senate Bill 242](#) modifies the definition of sexual conduct, ensures that Teacher Standards and Practices Commission can send its investigative reports to school districts, and adds a requirement that recipients of investigative reports maintain confidentiality. Additionally, the measure allows the subject of a report to receive a copy and to share it with their attorney or union representative. The measure also adds education service district board members to the list of mandatory reporters in [ORS 419B](#).

SB 649 – INCREASING PENALTIES FOR SEXUAL ABUSE BY TEACHERS

House Vote: Carried by Levy. Passed. Ayes, 56; Excused, 4.

Senate Vote: Carried by Hansell, Prozanski. Passed. Ayes, 28; Excused, 2.

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Under current law, a person commits the crime of sexual abuse in the second degree when: (a) The person subjects another person to sexual intercourse, oral or anal sexual intercourse or, except as provided in ORS 163.412, penetration of the vagina, anus or penis with any object other than the penis or mouth of the actor and the victim does not consent thereto; or (b)(A) The person violates ORS 163.415 (1)(a)(B); (B) The person is 21 years of age or older; and (C) At any time before the commission of the offense, the person was the victim's coach. [Senate Bill 649](#) expands the crime of sex abuse in the second degree to include certain sexual abuses committed against a minor when the defendant is the victim's teacher.

CIVIL RIGHTS

HB 3041 – RELATING TO GENDER IDENTITY

House Vote: Carried by Power. Passed. Ayes, 53; Nays, 5; Excused, 2.

Senate Vote: Carried by Lieber. Passed. Ayes, 21; Nays, 8; Excused, 1.

In February 2006, the Governor's Taskforce on Equality in Oregon was established by Executive Order No. 06-03. The Governor charged the Taskforce with studying whether changes to Oregon law were necessary to guarantee that Oregonians are protected from discrimination in employment, housing, public accommodations and other opportunities, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity. The Taskforce report, issued December 15, 2006, includes Recommendation 1: "It should be the public policy of the State of Oregon to prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation." In 2007, the State of Oregon enacted the Oregon Equality Act (also known as SB 2), a law to protect lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) people from discrimination. [House Bill 3041](#) adds "gender identity" to all statutes that reference "sexual orientation," resolves conflicts with House Bill 2534, expands certain protections to include gender identity relating to real property, and resolves conflicts with House Bill 2986.

EDUCATOR ADVANCEMENT

HB 2001 – RELATING TO PROCEDURES FOR THE REDUCTION OF EDUCATOR STAFF

House Vote: Carried by Speaker Kotek. Passed. Ayes, 51; Nays, 8; Excused, 1.

Senate Vote: Carried by Wagner. Passed. Ayes, 21; Nays, 8; Excused, 2.

Currently, ORS 342.934 requires school districts to prioritize the retention of its most senior teachers in the event of layoffs, and allows a district to retain a teacher with less experience

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only if it can determine that the teacher being retained is more competent or has more merit. [House Bill 2001](#) requires districts to prioritize seniority but retain teachers with less seniority in order to maintain the proportion of teachers with cultural and linguistic expertise compared to teachers without such expertise. The measure maintains the current permissive structure for districts to retain teachers with less seniority but who are determined to have more competency or merit.

HB 3255 – RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVICE LOAN FORGIVENESS PROGRAM

House Vote: Carried by Campos. Passed. Ayes, 52; Excused, 8.

Senate Vote: Carried by Gorsek. Passed. Ayes, 20; Nays, 2; Excused, 8.

[House Bill 3255](#) requires education employers to provide eligible employees with materials and assistance that increase awareness of, and participation in, federal public service loan forgiveness programs. Defines education employers and specifies requirements for materials. Requires education employers to direct employees to become familiar with federal public service loan forgiveness programs and to assist other employees with determining eligibility and applying for public service loan forgiveness programs. Includes only those employed in a full-time capacity. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

HB 3354 – RELATING TO EDUCATOR PREPARATION PROGRAM STANDARDS

House Vote: Carried by Alonso Leon. Passed. Ayes, 37; Nays, 21; Excused, 1.

Senate Vote: Carried by Dembrow. Passed. Ayes, 16; Nays, 12; Excused, 2.

[House Bill 3354](#) requires that Teacher Standards and Practices Commission (TSPC) approve framework for evaluating licensure candidates. Requires that framework use multiple measure to evaluate candidates and includes at least one locally determined measure. Requires that standards for approval of an educator preparation program include that program evaluate candidates using approved framework.

SB 232 – UPDATES TO REPORTS RELATED TO IMPLEMENTATION OF EDUCATORS EQUITY ACT

House Vote: Carried by Neron. Passed. Ayes, 46; Nays, 2; Excused, 12.

Senate Vote: Carried by Frederick. Passed. Ayes, 21; Nays, 6; Excused, 3.

[Senate Bill 232](#) amends [ORS 342.448](#) and adds the Educator Advancement Council as a partner in the production of the Educator Equity Report, request that state goals be developed, named and reviewed in the report, and changes the submission of the report to biennially instead of annually.

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EDUCATION OVERSIGHT

SB 5 – RELATING TO STUDENT ATHLETES

House Vote: Carried by Clem. Passed. Ayes, 51; Nays, 7; Excused, 1.

Senate Vote: Carried by Manning Jr, President Courtney. Passed. Ayes, 23; Nays, 6; Excused, 1.

[Senate Bill 5](#) permits students participating in intercollegiate sports to be compensated for use of name, image, or likeness (NIL) and to retain professional representation or agent. Prohibits governing entities with authority over intercollegiate sports from penalizing or retaliating against student athlete retaining these services. Prohibits student athlete from contracting for use of NIL in conflict with team rules or contract between collegiate institution and third party. Prohibits team rules and third party contracts from preventing student from earning compensation for use of NIL when not engaged in official team activities. Requires student athlete to disclose professional representation and requires collegiate institution to disclose conflicts. Prohibits student from retaining professional representation or agent who represented collegiate institution within preceding four years. Prohibits governing entities from compensating prospective or current student athlete for use of NIL. Applicable on or after July 1, 2021. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

EMPLOYMENT

HB 2231 – RELATING TO REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS FOR SERVICE MEMBERS

House Vote: Carried by Wilde. Passed. Ayes, 55; Excused, 4.

Senate Vote: Carried by Manning Jr. Passed. Ayes, 29; Nays, 1.

Currently, a member of the uniformed services has the right to return to their civilian job without penalty or discrimination as long as their cumulative voluntary military service does not exceed five years. Being called-up involuntarily does not count. Reservists, however, have reported that their orders characterize their service as voluntary regardless of whether they volunteered or not for deployment overseas or to respond to a domestic emergency or disaster.

[House Bill 2231](#) exempts time spent in voluntary service overseas and domestic voluntary service responding to a declared emergency or disaster from the five-year limit on reemployment rights.

HB 2474 – RELATING TO FAMILY LEAVE

House Vote: Carried by Power. Passed. Ayes, 53; Nays, 3; Excused, 4.

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Senate Vote: Carried by Taylor. Passed. Ayes, 22; Nays, 7; Excused, 1.

[House Bill 2474](#) expands the Oregon Family Leave Act (OFLA). Establishes eligibility for protected leave under OFLA for all employees of a covered employer during public health emergency unless employed fewer than 30 days or worked less than an average of 25 hours per week in the 30 days leading up to the leave. Establishes eligibility for employees if they separate, are eligible, and are reemployed within 180 days or because of a temporary cessation of scheduled hours. Allows for restoration of time worked after separation and reemployment under certain circumstances. Removes gendered language from provisions relating to pregnancy. Allows employers to request verification of child care need.

HB 3178 – RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT

House Vote: Carried by Holvey. Passed. Ayes, 58; Excused, 2.

Senate Vote: Carried by Riley. Passed. Ayes, 21; Nays, 4; Excused, 5.

[House Bill 3178](#) removes the condition, to be deemed “unemployed,” that an individual’s weekly remuneration for part-time work must be less than their weekly unemployment insurance benefit amount between the measure’s effective date and January 2, 2022. Restores condition for weeks beginning on or after January 2, 2022. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

HB 3188 – RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT STATUS

House Vote: Carried by Holvey. Passed. Ayes, 56; Excused, 4.

Senate Vote: Carried by Kennemer. Passed. Ayes, 21; Nays, 1; Excused, 8.

[House Bill 3188](#) modifies the definition of a worker, for purposes of workers’ compensation insurance laws, to include all persons who are paid for their services other than independent contractors and those statutorily exempted. The measure increases the threshold for determining when employment is casual and thus not subject to workers’ compensation laws from \$500 to \$1,000 and adjusts the threshold annually on July 1 by the same percentage as the average weekly wage for covered employees.

HB 3398 – RELATING TO FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE BENEFITS

House Vote: Carried by Smith Warner. Passed. Ayes, 34; Nays, 21; Excused, 4.

Senate Vote: Carried by Taylor. Passed. Ayes, 21; Nays, 7; Excused, 2.

[House Bill 3398](#) delays implementation requirements for the paid family and medical leave program. Extends deadlines for Employment Department to adopt rules, submit reports to Legislative Assembly, and reimburse General Fund moneys for start-up costs. Changes start date for employer and employee contributions to January 1, 2023. Changes start date for

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benefit payments to September 3, 2023. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

SB 184 – RELATING TO PREFERENCE GIVEN TO VETERANS IN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

House Vote: Carried by Evans. Passed. Ayes, 58; Excused, 2.

Senate Vote: Carried by Manning Jr. Passed. Ayes, 26; Nays, 1; Excused, 3.

[Senate Bill 184](#) modifies eligibility requirements to claim veteran's preference in public employment by allowing otherwise eligible veterans to certify that they expect to be discharged under honorable conditions within 120 days.

SB 495 – RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS

House Vote: Carried by Evans. Passed. Ayes, 40; Nays, 17; Excused, 3.

Senate Vote: Carried by Gorsek. Passed. Ayes, 21; Nays, 7; Excused, 2.

[Senate Bill 495](#) seeks to provide consistent treatment of instructional assistants who apply for UI benefits by clarifying that performing services in an instructional capacity does not include work performed as an instructional assistant. The measure retains the "reasonable assurance" test, meaning instructional assistants who seek UI benefits for weeks that begin during two successive academic years or terms will still need to show they do not have a reasonable assurance that their work will resume at the end of the vacation period or holiday recess in order to be eligible to receive those benefits.

SB 580 – RELATING TO MANDATORY SUBJECTS OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

House Vote: Carried by Clem. Passed. Ayes, 36; Nays, 21; Excused, 3.

Senate Vote: Carried by Dembrow. Passed. Ayes, 18; Nays, 11; Excused, 1.

The Public Employee Collective Bargaining Act (PECBA), enacted in 1973, codifies the laws governing employment relations between public employers and employees in the state, counties, cities, school districts, transportation districts, and other local governments, as well as private employers not subject to the jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Board. Under PECBA, both the public employer and the labor organization are required to collectively bargain in good faith with respect to employment relations, which are defined as including, but not limited to, matters concerning direct or indirect monetary benefits, hours, vacations, sick leave, grievance procedures, and other conditions of employment. Other subjects may be bargained as long as there is mutual agreement to discuss these permissive subjects of bargaining. Between 1989 and 1995, class size was a mandatory subject of bargaining. Before and after that time, the topic was and is a permissive subject of bargaining.

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[Senate Bill 580](#) makes class size and caseload limits in Title I schools mandatory subjects of school district collective bargaining.

SB 716 – RELATING TO WORK SCHEDULING

House Vote: Carried by Schouten. Passed. Ayes, 54; Nays, 4; Excused, 2.

Senate Vote: Carried by Taylor. Passed. Ayes, 24; Nays, 4; Excused, 2.

[Senate Bill 716](#) amends Oregon's predictive scheduling laws to explicitly include child care needs under the work schedule limitations or changes that an employee may request of a large retail, food service, or hospitality employer.

FUNDING

HB 2330 – RELATING TO STATE SCHOOL FUND

House Vote: Carried by Bonham. Passed. Ayes, 56; Nays, 1; Excused, 3.

Senate Vote: Carried by Findley. Passed. Ayes, 29; Nays, 1.

[House Bill 2330](#) makes permanent school district funding for foreign exchange students and small school district grants. Increases weighted average daily membership limit for purpose of distributions to small school districts. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

HB 3011 – RELATING TO STATE FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

House Vote: Carried by Rayfield. Passed. Ayes, 53; Nays, 2; Excused, 4.

Senate Vote: Carried by Johnson. Passed. Ayes, 27; Excused, 3.

[House Bill 3011](#) implements statutory changes necessary to support the 2021-2023 legislatively adopted budget and to clarify the application of statutes. This measure, relating to state financial administration, is not an appropriation bill and therefore does not include the appropriation of funds. Specifically, the measure:

- Increases allowed administrative costs and adds facility assessment requirements for the Office of School Facilities (incorporating the provisions of [Senate Bill 55](#)).
- Expands uses of the Early Learning Account.
- Allows accumulation of a reserve in the Fund for Student Success.

HB 5006 – RELATING TO STATE FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

House Vote: Carried by Rayfield. Passed. Ayes, 55; Excused, 4.

Senate Vote: Carried by Steiner Hayward. Passed. Ayes, 24; Nays, 3; Excused, 3.

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[House Bill 5006](#) relates to state financial administration and is the Emergency Board and budget reconciliation measure for 2021-23 biennium. The measure finalizes components of the statewide budget, implements the budgetary changes for other budget and policy legislation, and makes technical and other adjustments to previously approved agency budgets. It includes \$5.1 million in General Fund dollars for the Oregon Department of Education and the proposed Department of Early Learning and Care for the establishment of a new agency. House Bill 5006 also contains one-time \$500,000 General Fund appropriation for a study of the impacts of State School Fund spending and to determine if this spending pattern results in disparities between students who are black, indigenous or people of color (BIPOC) and those who are not BIPOC students.

HB 5042 – RELATING TO STATE FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

House Vote: Carried by Rayfield. Passed. Ayes, 55; Excused, 4.

Senate Vote: Carried by Steiner Hayward. Passed. Ayes, 23; Nays, 5; Excused, 2.

[House Bill 5042](#) is an omnibus budget reconciliation bill implementing changes to rebalance the 2019-21 biennium legislatively approved budget. In general, the measure includes actions related to the COVID-19 pandemic, wildfire recovery, supplemental budget increases, the rebalancing of agency budgets, the realignment of funding between fund-types, a debt service savings adjustment, and technical adjustments. Specific programs include \$195.6 million General Fund for grants to school districts and educational service districts for summer learning programs, enrichment programs, and wrap-around childcare, as well as \$40 million General Fund for summer enrichment programs provided by community-based organizations.

SB 164 – RELATING TO CORPORATE ACTIVITY TAX

House Vote: Carried by Nathanson. Passed. Ayes, 57; Excused, 2.

Senate Vote: Carried by Burdick. Passed. Ayes, 29; Nays, 1.

[Senate Bill 164](#) adjusts statute to accommodate fiscal year filing. Modifies language to exclude from commercial activity receipts from the transfer of new vehicles between franchised motor vehicle dealerships. Changes net revenue to receipts to conform language throughout statute. Exempts from commercial activity compensation of any consignee engaged in the sale of groceries on behalf of the owner of the groceries, to the extent that the compensation is related to groceries. Exempts from the CAT insurance companies that are subject to the retaliatory tax. Allows for the collection of estimated CAT from the lease of a vehicle. Applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2021. Takes effect 91 days following adjournment sine die.

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SB 755 – RELATING TO SUBSTANCE USE

House Vote: Carried by Nosse. Passed. Ayes, 39; Nays, 15; Excused, 5.

Senate Vote: Carried by Prozanski. Passed. Ayes, 19; Nays, 7; Absent, 1; Excused, 3.

[Senate Bill 755](#) modifies and provides for implementation of Ballot Measure 110 (2020). It dictates how Oregon Marijuana Account revenues may be spent.

SB 846 – RELATING TO STATE FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

House Vote: Carried by Rayfield. Passed. Ayes, 34; Nays, 19; Excused, 7.

Senate Vote: Carried by Steiner Hayward. Passed. Ayes, 17; Nays, 6; Absent, 4; Excused, 3.

[Senate Bill 846](#) implements statutory changes necessary to support the 2019-21 legislatively approved budget and to clarify the application of statutes. This measure establishes the Summer Learning Program Account in the State Treasury.

SB 5505 – RELATING TO STATE FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

House Vote: Carried by Holvey. Passed. Ayes, 56; Excused, 3.

Senate Vote: Carried by Girod. Passed. Ayes, 25; Nays, 3; Excused, 2.

[Senate Bill 5505](#) limits the maximum amount of bonds and third party financing agreements state agencies may issue and the amount of revenue state agencies may raise from such issuance. The proceeds from the issuance of bonds are included as revenues in agency budgets. The approved bond authorizations in Senate Bill 5505 include the Oregon School Capital Improvement Matching program, Oregon School for the Deaf restrooms, windows, and fire alarm system replacement.

SB 5506 – RELATING TO STATE FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

House Vote: Carried by Holvey. Passed. Ayes, 56; Excused, 3.

Senate Vote: Carried by Johnson. Passed. Ayes, 26; Nays, 2; Excused, 2.

[Senate Bill 5506](#) is the budget bill for capital construction projects. The bill establishes authority for the acquisition of land and the planning, design, repair, and construction of projects with costs over \$1 million. Projects are funded with proceeds of bonds authorized in SB 5505, as well as other revenues and federal grants received by agencies. Projects named include the Oregon School for the Deaf restrooms, windows, and fire alarm system replacement.

SB 5513 – FUNDING FOR THE OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

House Vote: Carried by McLain. Passed. Ayes, 41; Nays, 15; Excused, 3.

Senate Vote: Carried by Frederick. Passed. Ayes, 21; Nays, 8; Excused, 1.

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The Oregon Department of Education (ODE) provides support to the Superintendent of Public Education (now the Governor) and the State Board of Education and provides leadership, technical assistance, and oversight of programs relating to K-12 education, special education, compensatory education, pre-school and other early learning programs, school nutrition, youth corrections, youth development, and vocational education. The agency also is responsible for distributing the State School Fund to school districts and education service districts (ESD) as well as operating the Oregon School for the Deaf.

[Senate Bill 5513](#) represents a total funds budget of over \$6.88 billion and \$980.2 million General Fund with 751 positions and 735.56 FTE. The two primary reasons for growth in this budget over the 2019-21 budget is the roll-up of the Student Success Act to a full 24 months and the \$1.7 billion in federal COVID related funds that are estimated to be spent in 2021-23. Many of the position increases in this budget are linked to these COVID funds.

Major features of this budget include:

- An increase in Preschool programs of \$68 million affecting the OR PreK program, Preschool Promise, and Early Preschool for those age 3 and younger.
- Increases in funds for Relief Nurseries, Early Childhood Equity Fund and Parenting Education.
- Establishment of a Tribal Early Learning Hub.
- Increase funding for the Latinx education success plan and funding for a new LGBTQ+ education plan.
- Increased Student Investment grants.
- Increased funding for the ongoing Title 1 Summer Learning programs.
- Transitional funding for the Juvenile Detention and Youth Correction Educational programs.
- STEM program enhancements specifically targeted at diverse learners.
- Funding for an Indigenous Education Institute and an Anti-Racial Leadership program.
- Enhancement of the agency's infrastructure staffing.

SB 5514 – FUNDING FOR THE STATE SCHOOL FUND

House Vote: Carried by McLain. Passed. Ayes, 36; Nays, 20; Excused, 4.

Senate Vote: Carried by Frederick. Passed. Ayes, 23; Nays, 6; Excused, 1.

The State School Fund (SSF) provides the core or general operating funding for K-12 School Districts and Education Service Districts (ESDs) serving roughly 582,000 students. It is the largest single appropriation in the state budget. These state resources when combined with local revenues total of almost an estimated \$13.9 billion (2021-23 CSL estimate) and represent the formula revenues. These formula revenues are distributed to the various School Districts and

Legislative Summary of Education Enacted Laws

ESDs through a statutory formula which factors in the number of students, local revenue share, specific student characteristics where additional weights are provided (e.g., special education, poverty, remote schools), and teacher experience. The combined number of students (ADMr) and the additional weights result in the ADMw on which the distribution of formula revenues is based. The total estimated ADMw for the 2021-22 school year is estimated at 703,000.

[Senate Bill 5514](#) appropriates for the 2021-23 State School Fund, \$8,016.0 million from the General Fund, \$370.5 million from the Lottery revenues, \$36.0 million from marijuana taxes, \$676.9 million from the Fund for Student Success, \$200.0 million from the Education Stability Fund, and \$0.6 million from miscellaneous receipts.

SB 5534 – RELATING TO LOTTERY BONDS

House Vote: Carried by Nathanson. Passed. Ayes, 56; Excused, 3.

Senate Vote: Carried by Steiner Hayward. Passed. Ayes, 26; Nays, 2; Excused, 2.

[Senate Bill 5534](#) authorizes the issuance of lottery revenue bonds for specified projects, including \$17.5 million for Broadband Connecting Oregon Schools Grants.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

HB 2077 – RELATING TO LEAD-BASED PAINT

House Vote: Carried by Schouten. Passed. Ayes, 42; Nays, 14; Excused, 3.

Senate Vote: Carried by Patterson. Passed. Ayes, 16; Nays, 12; Excused, 2.

[House Bill 2077](#) grants the Oregon Health Authority's Lead-Based Paint Program additional authority to clean up lead-based paint hazards. Modifies standards related to best practices for conducting lead-based paint inspections to include hazard control. Authorizes Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to contract with a third party to obtain a lead-based paint risk assessment or control paint hazards identified by a risk assessment. Modifies the statutory process and increases authority to impose civil penalties related to lead-based paint activities including abatement or control. Grants OHA authority to file a lien on property if civil penalties are unpaid. Specifies rights and processes for hearing and judicial review of civil penalties. Requires moneys received through civil penalties be used to fund lead poisoning prevention and related activities. Becomes operative January 1, 2022. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

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HB 2333— RELATING TO USE OF PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATIONS FOR CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

House Vote: Carried by Bonham. Passed. Ayes, 57; Excused, 3.

Senate Vote: Carried by Anderson. Passed. Ayes, 28; Excused, 2.

[House Bill 2333](#) directs the Department of Human Services (DHS) to report quarterly to the Legislative Assembly as specified, regarding use of psychotropic medications for children in foster care starting April 1, 2022.

HB 2544 – RELATING TO HOMELESS YOUTH

House Vote: Carried by Drazan, Smith Warner. Passed. Ayes, 57; Excused, 2.

Senate Vote: Carried by Lieber. Passed. Ayes, 24; Nays, 4; Excused, 2.

[House Bill 2544](#) appropriates \$2,200,000 to the Department of Human Services (DHS) to award two-year enhancement grants to organizations that provide services to unaccompanied homeless youth. Specifies purposes of said grants and eligibility requirements. Appropriates \$2,200,000 to the Department of Human Services to award two-year grants to organizations that operate host home projects for unaccompanied homeless youth. Specifies purposes of said grants and eligibility requirements. Directs DHS to report to the Legislative Assembly annually, with the first report due by September 15, 2022. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

HB 2591— RELATING TO SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CENTERS

House Vote: Carried by Sollman, Prusak. Passed. Ayes, 54; Nays, 4; Excused, 1.

Senate Vote: Carried by Knopp. Passed. Ayes, 25; Nays, 4; Excused, 1.

[House Bill 2591](#) requires Oregon Health Authority (OHA), in consultation with the Department of Education, to select 10 school districts or education service districts to receive two-year planning grants for district planning and technical assistance to address school-based health services needs in their respective communities. Requires OHA to contract with a nonprofit organization with experience in facilitating school health planning initiatives and supporting school-based health centers to facilitate and oversee the planning process and to provide technical assistance to grantees. Requires grantees to solicit specified community participation in the planning process. Stipulates that grantees will receive funding to operate a school-based health center or school nurse model at the end of the two-year planning process. Allows OHA to award up to three grants to districts to implement a mobile school-linked health center. Defines "mobile school-linked health center." Requires OHA to award grants to three school-based health centers to operate pilot projects to expand student access to mental and physical health care services and to improve the health and education outcomes of students through

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the use of telehealth. Establishes pilot project agreement requirements. Requires OHA to submit a report to the Legislative Assembly by December 31, 2025 on the effectiveness and success of pilot projects. Appropriates \$2,555,000 to OHA for grants. Sunsets school-based health center and mobile school-linked health center grants on January 2, 2028. Sunsets school-based health center pilot projects on January 2, 2026. Declares emergency, effective July 1, 2021.

HB 3139 – RELATING TO ALTERNATIVES TO PROTECTIVE PROCEEDINGS

House Vote: Carried by Noble. Passed. Ayes, 57; Nays, 1; Excused, 2.

Senate Vote: Carried by Gelser. Passed. Ayes, 27; Nays, 1; Excused, 2.

According to the Oregon Health Authority (OHA), suicide was the second leading cause of death among Oregonians age 10 to 24 in 2018. Treatment providers are currently authorized to make certain disclosures in certain circumstances without a minor's consent, and to exercise discretion whether to inform parents when a minor receives suicide assessment, intervention, treatment, or support services. Family members of suicide victims have reported that some providers may hesitate to disclose and may need more clarity or encouragement with respect to making clinically appropriate disclosures when necessary to prevent imminent harm. [House Bill 3139](#) specifies conditions and imposes requirements on providers to disclose certain health information to parents or guardians without a minor's consent in order to engage in critical safety planning when the risk of harm is serious and imminent.

HB 3294 – RELATING TO FEMININE HYGIENE PRODUCTS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

House Vote: Carried by Ruiz. Passed. Ayes, 58; Excused, 1.

Senate Vote: Carried by Frederick. Passed. Ayes, 17; Nays, 11; Excused, 2.

[House Bill 3294](#) requires education providers, community colleges, and universities to ensure that tampons and sanitary pads are available in schools at no cost to students beginning July 1, 2022. Includes gender-neutral bathrooms. Shields education providers and employees from criminal action or civil damages as a result of student's use of tampon or sanitary pad obtained from education provider. Allocates money as a carve-out from the State School Fund for the purpose of making tampons and sanitary pads available to students. Declares emergency, effective July 1, 2021.

SB 4 – RELATING TO YOUTH WITH SPECIALIZED NEEDS

House Vote: Carried by Reynolds. Passed. Ayes, 54; Excused, 5.

Senate Vote: Carried by Gelser. Passed. Ayes, 25; Nays, 3; Excused, 2.

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[Senate Bill 4](#) gives System of Care Advisory Council (Council) authority to appoint Executive Director. Gives Council authority to award grants from funds appropriated by Legislative Assembly or from funds otherwise available from any other source. Clarifies that annual report to Legislative Assembly and Governor may include recommendations for legislation, changes to Council structure, and to composition and operating processes. Requires Department of Human Services (DHS), Oregon Health Authority (OHA), and Council to submit joint biennial report to Legislative Assembly on moneys appropriated or otherwise made available to DHS, OHA, and Council for services and supports. Allows Council to submit proposals for legislative measures in accordance with current law. Requires Council to submit agency request budget in accordance with current law. Gives Council and participating state agencies authority to enter into interagency agreements to: provide staff and resources to assist Council; share computer systems and technologies, to extent allowed by law; collect and analyze data; and, investigate effectiveness of Council's proposals and recommendations. Gives Council authority to direct expenditures of moneys made available to Council or OHA for supporting duties of Council. Adds definitions. Requires first biennial report by December 31, 2021. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

SB 222 – RELATING TO REIMBURSEMENTS FOR VISION SCREENINGS OF STUDENTS

House Vote: Carried by Reschke. Passed. Ayes, 58; Excused, 1.

Senate Vote: Carried by Thomsen. Passed. Ayes, 28; Nays, 1; Excused, 1.

The Oregon Lions Sight and Hearing Foundation provides vision screenings in schools throughout Oregon. Currently, the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) sends money to school districts for these screenings, and districts reimburse the providers.

[Senate Bill 222](#) allows ODE to reimburse providers directly and appropriates \$1.5 million for vision screening reimbursement.

SB 398 – RELATING TO INTIMIDATION BY DISPLAY OF A NOOSE

House Vote: Carried by Ruiz. Passed. Ayes, 54; Absent, 3; Excused, 3.

Senate Vote: Carried by Burdick, Manning Jr. Passed. Ayes, 27; Nays, 1; Excused, 2.

[Senate Bill 398](#) establishes the crime of intimidation by display of a noose is committed if a person, with the intent to intimidate another, knowingly places a noose on public or private property without consent and the display causes the other person to be reasonably intimidated or placed in fear of bodily harm by the display.

SB 554 – RELATING TO FIREARMS

House Vote: Carried by Prusak. Passed. Ayes, 34; Nays, 24; Excused, 2.

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Senate Vote: Carried by Burdick. Passed. Ayes, 17; Nays, 7; Absent, 3; Excused, 3.

[Senate Bill 554](#) establishes standards for the transfer, storage, and reporting the loss or theft of firearms. It prohibits the possession of firearms within the Capitol, on school grounds subject to a policy as described in this act, and within the passenger terminal of a commercial service airport with over one million passenger boarding's per year and removes the existing affirmative defense provided for concealed handgun license holders. Finally, the measure increases fees for concealed handgun licenses.

SB 563 – RELATING TO YOUTH SUICIDE

House Vote: Carried by Salinas. Passed. Ayes, 52; Excused, 8.

Senate Vote: Carried by Gelser. Passed. Ayes, 28; Excused, 2.

[Senate Bill 563](#) expands applicability of provisions governing youth suicide intervention and prevention to include children 5 to 10 years of age. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS

HB 2954 – RELATING TO PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

House Vote: Carried by McLain. Passed. Ayes, 37; Nays, 17; Excused, 5.

Senate Vote: Carried by Dembrow. Passed. Ayes, 20; Nays, 10.

[House Bill 2954](#) allows public charter schools to implement weighted lottery that favors historically underserved students, defined as students at risk because of race, sex, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, income level, proficiency in the English language, socioeconomic status, gender identity or geographic location. Modifies priority admission requirements. Allows priority admission for historically underserved students. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

SB 743 – RELATING TO STATE SCHOOL FUND CALCULATIONS FOR VIRTUAL PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS

House Vote: Carried by Hudson. Passed. Ayes, 45; Nays, 14.

Senate Vote: Carried by Wagner. Passed. Ayes, 20; Nays, 9; Excused, 1.

[Senate Bill 743](#) specifies that the calculation of the current year's ADMw for a virtual public charter school in a school district be separate from that for the non-virtual public charter portion of the school district if, compared to the previous school year, the non-virtual public charter portion of the school district has a decreasing average daily membership or ADM.

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This bill also modifies the calculation of the district's extended ADMw for a school district that is a sponsor of a virtual public charter school with a decreasing enrollment for the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years. First, the non-virtual charter portion of the district's extended ADMw is the greater of the current year's ADMw and the previous year's ADMw. Second, the ADMw for the virtual public charter school equals the current school year's ADMw plus an additional amount that equals 10 percent of the difference between the current school year's ADMw and the previous school year's ADMw.

NUTRITION

HB 2536 – RELATING TO SCHOOL MEALS PROVIDED AT NO CHARGE TO STUDENTS

House Vote: Carried by Reardon Passed. Ayes, 57; Excused, 3.

Senate Vote: Carried by Robinson. Passed. Ayes, 27; Nays, 2; Excused, 1.

[House Bill 2536](#) changes some of the existing Child Nutrition Incentives included in the Student Success Act of 2019 by making the state income guidelines the default, rather than optional. HB 2536 requires qualifying schools to recognize students eligible for meals at no cost using the Oregon Expanded Income Guidelines (EIG). Students who qualify through this EIG method are a portion of the students who are not federally eligible for free or reduced meals. Those eligible under the EIG will likely experience decreased food insecurity, increased access to nutrient dense foods, and will be prevented from incurring meal charges. Requiring schools to recognize eligibility at 300 percent of the federal poverty level will ensure that reimbursements are covering those with the highest need beyond those qualifying for free and reduced meals. The bill clarifies language to be aligned with federal law so as not to confuse certain categories of eligible students. It corrects the reimbursement amount per meal, waives the requirement for schools to offer meals at no charge to eligible students if ODE has insufficient funds for the reimbursements, and directs ODE to establish a process for determining and notifying schools if funds are not available to support making EIG mandatory.

HB 2834 – MEMBERSHIP OF HUNGER TASK FORCE

House Vote: Carried by Reardon Passed. Ayes, 55; Nays, 2; Excused, 3.

Senate Vote: Carried by Taylor. Passed. Ayes, 24; Nays, 4; Excused, 2.

[House Bill 2834](#) adjusts the composition of the Oregon Hunger Task Force starting July 1, 2022: it retains five members from named executive branch agencies; includes another legislator for a total of five; requires nine members from advocacy organizations that serve people affected by hunger; and requires an equal number of nine individuals who experience hunger. The overall result is approximately one-third representation each: from communities most impacted by

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food insecurity, from key advocacy groups, and from legislative and executive branches of government. The measure also requires DHS to consider demographic and geographic diversity when appointing members from advocacy groups; requires a majority of members, rather than half, for a quorum to take action; and prohibits legislative members from voting.

STATE AGENCIES/GOVERNANCE

HB 2027 – RELATING TO STATE-OWNED ASSETS

House Vote: Carried by Wilde. Ayes, 38; Nays 20; Excused, 2.

Senate Vote: Carried by Beyer. Passed. Ayes, 18; Nays, 12.

According to the 2020 Biennial Energy Report, electric vehicle (EV) adoption has been steadily growing in Oregon. In 2015, there were just over 3,000 registered passenger EVs —by August, 2020 there were more than 30,000. ORS 283.327 sets requirements for the acquisition and use of zero-emission, light-duty vehicles by the state. “Light-duty vehicle” includes passenger cars, sedans, station wagons, and pickup trucks with a gross vehicle rating of 8,000 pounds or less. The law also requires DAS to purchase or lease zero-emission vehicles for at least 25 percent of new state light-duty vehicle purchases and leases, to the extent zero-emission vehicles are available by 2029. [House Bill 2027](#) requires all new light-duty vehicles purchased by DAS to be zero-emission, unless not feasible, beginning in 2025.

HB 2057 – RELATING TO MONEYS RECEIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

House Vote: Carried by McLain. Passed. Ayes, 36; Nays, 20; Excused, 3.

Senate Vote: Carried by Frederick. Passed. Ayes, 17; Nays, 12; Excused, 1.

[House Bill 2057](#) allows Oregon Department of Education to disburse or expend funds in a manner the department determines to be consistent with the intended purposes of the funding, including awarding grants, entering into contracts or other agreements, or otherwise passing funding on to intended recipients. Applies to federal and state funds. Declares emergency, effective July 1, 2021. Allows ODE flexibility in determining appropriate method of disbursement or intended use only when not specified in legislation or grant agreement.

HB 2560 – RELATING TO REMOTE PARTICIPATION OF PUBLIC IN SELF-GOVERNMENT THROUGH USE OF TECHNOLOGY

House Vote: Carried by Meek. Ayes, 42; Nays, 5; Excused, 13.

Senate Vote: Carried by Steiner Hayward. Passed. Ayes, 25; Nays, 2; Excused, 3.

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[House Bill 2560](#) requires all meetings held by a governing body of a public body to reasonably provide the general public with an opportunity to access and attend the meeting by telephone, video, or other electronic or virtual means, and to allow oral and written testimony by electronic or virtual means when in-person testimony is allowed.

HB 2155 – RELATING TO MANDATORY REPORTERS OF CHILD ABUSE

House Vote: Carried by Sanchez. Ayes, 45; Nays, 1; Excused, 14.

Senate Vote: Carried by Lieber. Passed. Ayes, 21; Nays, 1; Excused, 8.

Public and private officials are required to inform the Department of Human Services (DHS) or law enforcement immediately if they reasonably suspect that a child they have come in contact with may have been abused. These individuals are called “mandatory reporters” and include law enforcement, social workers, medical and other treatment providers, school personnel, child care providers, foster care providers, legal professionals, and clergy members. Certain programs that assist survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and trafficking are exempt from mandatory reporting requirements because confidentiality improves success and is sometimes necessary to protect survivors. However, when programs for domestic violence and sexual assault survivors are housed or nested within larger entities whose primary purpose is to offer a broader range of services to a community, it is not clear whether the mandatory reporting exemption applies. [House Bill 2155](#) clarifies that the mandatory reporting exemption for stand-alone domestic violence and sexual assault programs includes programs nested within larger organizations that have a broader purpose.

HB 2168 – RELATING TO JUNETEENTH AS LEGAL STATE HOLIDAY

House Vote: Carried by Smith Warner, Meek. Ayes, 58; Excused, 2.

Senate Vote: Carried by Frederick. Passed. Ayes, 28; Excused, 2.

[House Bill 2168](#) formally establishes Juneteenth on June 19 as a state holiday. June 19th of each year commemorates the emancipation of slaves in the United States and is also known as Juneteenth, Emancipation Day, Jubilee Day, and Freedom Day. Juneteenth, or June 19, 1865, is considered the date when the last slaves in America were freed, when Union General Gordon Granger rode into Galveston, Texas, and issued General Order Number 3 announcing the end of the Civil War and the end of slavery. Juneteenth celebrations began in Texas in 1866 with community events, such as parades, cookouts, prayer gatherings, historical and cultural readings, and musical performances. Texas became the first state to make Juneteenth a holiday in 1980. Since then, 47 states and the District of Columbia have commemorated the day by marking it either as a state holiday or observance. In Oregon, the Legislative Assembly adopted Senate Joint Resolution 31 in 2001, to declare observance of "Juneteenth, June 19 of each year, to be a day for celebration statewide of the dignity and freedom of all citizens."

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HB 2526— RELATING TO INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' DAY

House Vote: Carried by Sanchez, Alonso Leon. Passed. Ayes, 50; Nays, 5; Excused, 5.

Senate Vote: Carried by Wagner. Passed. Ayes, 22; Nays, 7; Excused, 1.

In 1937, Columbus Day become a federal holiday. Since 1971, it has been celebrated on the second Monday in October. Oregon does not observe Columbus Day as a state holiday. Oregon Governor Brown has proclaimed the second Monday of October to be Indigenous Peoples' Day each year since 2017. [House Bill 2526](#) designates the second Monday of October of each year as Indigenous Peoples' Day.

HB 2992— RELATING TO PAYMENTS TO MEMBERS OF CERTAIN PUBLIC ENTITIES

House Vote: Carried by Smith Warner. Passed. Ayes, 36; Nays, 20; Excused, 3.

Senate Vote: Carried by Lieber. Passed. Ayes, 18; Nays, 11; Excused, 1.

[House Bill 2992](#) increases the amount of compensation to members of state boards and commissions for time spent in performance of official duties, unless otherwise limited or prohibited, to equal the per diem paid to members of the Legislative Assembly. Requires state boards and commissions to pay compensation and reimbursement of actual and necessary travel or other expenses to a qualified member who is not in full-time public service and has an adjusted gross income for the previous tax year of less than \$50,000, or less than \$100,000 reported on a joint income tax return. Allows board or commission member to decline compensation or reimbursement. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

HB 2993— RELATING TO ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

House Vote: Carried by Smith Warner. Passed. Ayes, 42; Nays, 15; Excused, 2.

Senate Vote: Carried by Golden. Passed. Ayes, 19; Nays, 10; Excused, 1.

[House Bill 2993](#) adds a statement identifying how adoption of the rule will affect racial equity in Oregon to list of materials that must be included in a notice prior to adoption, amendment or repeal of any administrative rule; requires that if an agency convenes rulemaking or fiscal impact advisory committee, the membership of the committee must represent the interests of person and communities affected by the rule; and specifies that an agency may not appoint an officer, employee, or other agent of the agency to serve as a member of the rulemaking or fiscal impact advisory committee. These requirements apply to notices of intent to adopt rules filed on or after January 1, 2022.

Administrative rules are agency directives, standards, regulations, or statements of general applicability that implement, interpret, or prescribe law or policy, or that describe the procedure or practice requirements of an agency. Rules are created by any state board,

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commission, department, or officer authorized to make rules or issue orders. Agencies may adopt, amend, repeal, or renumber rules, either permanently or temporarily. Agencies are required to involve the public in the drafting of administrative rules. An agency may appoint an advisory committee to represent the interests of persons likely to be affected by a proposed rule, or use other means of obtaining public input in the rule development process. If an agency appoints an advisory committee, the agency must seek its recommendation as to whether the rule will have a fiscal impact, the extent of the fiscal impact, and whether the rule will have a significant adverse impact on small businesses. If an agency does not appoint an advisory committee and 10 or more persons object to the statement of fiscal impact, the agency must appoint a fiscal impact advisory committee to provide fiscal impact recommendations.

HB 3073— RELATING TO EARLY CHILDHOOD GOVERNANCE

House Vote: Carried by Power, Zika. Passed. Ayes, 48; Nays, 8; Excused, 3.
Senate Vote: Carried by Taylor. Passed. Ayes, 20; Nays, 7; Excused, 3.

[House Bill 3073](#) makes the Early Learning Division into an independent state agency, titles the new agency the Department of Early Learning and Care, modifies related definitions and duties, and transfers the Employment Related Day Care subsidy program currently managed by the Department of Human Services to the newly created agency.

HB 3082— RELATING TO COMPETITIVE BIDDING REQUIREMENTS

House Vote: Carried by Wilde. Passed. Ayes, 58; Nays, 1; Excused, 1.
Senate Vote: Carried by Hansell. Passed. Ayes, 27; Nays, 1; Excused, 2.

[House Bill 3082](#) raises the price from \$5,000 to \$10,000 at which public improvement contract solicitations are exempt from competitive bidding requirements. Authorizes Attorney General, Department of Administrative Services, and Department of Transportation to adopt rules. Becomes operative January 1, 2022. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

ENHANCING STUDENT OPPORTUNITIES

HB 2105 — RELATING TO ALTERNATIVES TO PROTECTIVE PROCEEDINGS

House Vote: Carried by Williams. Passed. Ayes, 52; Excused, 8.
Senate Vote: Carried by Gelser. Passed. Ayes, 26; Absent, 1; Excused, 3.

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) requires notification to parents regarding age of majority/transition of educational rights as well as information concerning guardianship. Division 15 of the Oregon Administrative Rules (OARs) and Chapter 343 of the Oregon Revised

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Statutes (ORS). [House Bill 2105](#) ensures youth with disabilities have access to information, training, and resources on supported decision-making during the important years leading up to turning the age of 18 and becoming an adult. HB 2105 A gives the direction for schools to share information, training, and resources regarding supported decision-making at the time when it is most important for individuals and their family to receive this information.

HB 3183 – THE EDUCATION OF CHILDREN WITH HEARING CONDITIONS

House Vote: Carried by Sanchez. Passed. Ayes, 56; Excused, 4.

Senate Vote: Carried by Patterson. Passed. Ayes, 26; Nays, 1; Excused, 3.

[House Bill 3183](#) requires State Board of Education to establish by rule that whenever an individualized family service plan or individualized education program is developed, revised, or reviewed for a child who is deaf, deafblind, or hard of hearing, the parents must be provided information about relevant services and placements offered by the school district, the education service district, regional programs, and the Oregon School for the Deaf.

HB 3254 – STUDENTS IN LONG-TERM CARE & TREATMENT PROGRAM

House Vote: Carried by McLain. Passed. Ayes, 56; Excused, 4.

Senate Vote: Carried by Gelser. Passed. Ayes, 29; Excused, 1.

The Oregon Department of Education currently funds students in certain treatment programs through a Long Term Care and Treatment (LTCT) grant-in-aid program. Some grantees in Washington County no longer meet the eligibility requirements for the grant-in-aid program. [House Bill 3254](#) allows those grantees to continue receiving funds. The bill extends funding under long term care and treatment grant-in-aid program to qualified treatment programs. Defines qualified treatment programs. Requires provision of education in facilities of school district or education service district for certain eligible residential treatment programs. Requires that grants in aid or support for special and compensatory education programs under ORS 327.023 be provided only to eligible day and residential treatment programs. Declares emergency, effective July 1, 2021.

SB 53 – UPDATES TO REGIONAL INCLUSIVE SERVICES

House Vote: Carried by Weber, Neron. Passed. Ayes, 58; Excused, 2.

Senate Vote: Carried by Dembrow. Passed. Ayes, 26; Nays, 3; Excused, 1.

[Senate Bill 53](#) defines low incidence disability. Requires State Board of Education (SBE) to develop a method for funding programs for children with low incidence disability. Repeals language relating to low incidence disabling conditions. Requires Department of Education to

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study special education programs provided on a local, county, or regional basis. Establishes requirements for study. Declares emergency, effective July 1, 2021.

TEACHING & LEARNING

HB 2092 – RELATING TO YOUTH PROGRAMS

House Vote: Carried by McLain. Passed. Ayes, 55; Nays, 1; Excused, 3.

Senate Vote: Carried by Frederick. Passed. Ayes, 23; Nays, 5; Excused, 2.

[House Bill 2092](#) modifies responsibilities and requirements of Oregon Youth Employment Program, appropriates moneys from the General Fund to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission for grants for the program, allows the program to access federal funds for operations, and consolidates the Oregon Youth Corps and the Oregon Community Stewardship Corps into the Oregon Youth Employment Program.

HB 2537 – RELATING TO CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

House Vote: Carried by Reardon. Passed. Ayes, 52; Nays, 2; Excused, 6.

Senate Vote: Carried by Dembrow. Passed. Ayes, 23; Nays, 4; Excused, 3.

[House Bill 2537](#) amends OAR 327.180 and clarifies for schools to spend grant monies awarded from the Student Investment Account for payment of student fees, costs and instructors of career and technical student organization (CTSO) programs.

HB 2817 – RELATING TO GENERAL EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

House Vote: Carried by Alonso Leon. Passed. Ayes, 46; Excused, 14.

Senate Vote: Carried by Dembrow. Passed. Ayes, 27; Nays, 1; Excused, 2.

State law currently requires that homeschool and charter school students be allowed to participate in interscholastic activities at the neighborhood schools where they live. [House Bill 2817](#) adds GED students up to age 19 who have taken and passed at least one practice exam to the list of students who, though not necessarily attending their neighborhood school, may participate in interscholastic activities there.

HB 2969 – ORAL & DENTAL HEALTH STANDARDS

House Vote: Carried by Hayden & Nosse. Passed. Ayes, 53; Nays, 1; Excused, 6.

Senate Vote: Carried by Thomsen. Passed. Ayes, 25; Nays, 2; Excused, 3.

[House Bill 2969](#) requires the State Board of Education to adopt any health education content standards necessary to enable school districts to provide age-appropriate instruction in oral

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health and to consult with dental health professionals and the dental health director appointed by Oregon Health Authority (OHA). Requires OHA to accept reimbursement claims from coordinated care organizations (CCOs) providing school-based oral health services.

HB 3234 – TRANSPLANT EDUCATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

House Vote: Carried by Rayfield. Passed. Ayes, 46; Nays, 10; Excused, 4.

Senate Vote: Carried by Thomsen. Passed. Ayes, 19; Nays, 11.

The health content standards currently in place for Oregon's K-12 schools do not cover the issue of organ and tissue donation. [House Bill 3234](#) requires school districts to provide instruction related to organ and tissue donation beginning with the 2025-2026 school year and requires the State Board of Education to adopt related content standards.

SB 64 – SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH SERVICES GRANTS

House Vote: Carried by Schouten. Passed. Ayes, 49; Nays, 8; Absent, 1; Excused, 2.

Senate Vote: Carried by Manning Jr. Passed. Ayes, 24; Nays, 5; Excused, 1.

The Public Health Division of the Oregon Health Authority works to protect and promote the health of all Oregonians and the communities where they live, work, play, and learn. The Public Health Division's portfolio of responsibilities includes environmental public health, maternal and child health, health promotion and chronic disease prevention, and acute and communicable disease prevention.

[Senate Bill 64](#) modifies aspects of various Public Health Division programs, including tobacco prevention, lead-based paint protection, and school-based health center promotion.

SB 77 – PILOT PROJECTS IN CTE FOR HIGH SCHOOL JUNIORS AND SENIORS

House Vote: Carried by Smith DB. Passed. Ayes, 56; Excused, 4.

Senate Vote: Carried by Dembrow. Passed. Ayes, 20; Nays, 9; Excused, 1.

[Senate Bill 77](#) replaces Oregon Volunteers Commission for Voluntary Action and Service with OregonServes Commission. Designates OregonServes Commission as AmeriCorps service commission for Oregon. Modifies membership and responsibilities of OregonServes Commission. Moves grant program for architecture, construction and engineering education pilot projects from Office of Community Colleges and Workforce Development to Higher Education Coordinating Commission.

SB 279 – RELATING TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

House Vote: Carried by Schouten. Passed. Ayes, 53; Excused, 7.

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Senate Vote: Carried by Gelser. Passed. Ayes, 28; Excused, 2.

[Senate Bill 279](#) requires the Department of Human Services (DHS) to avoid causing children in foster care to miss school in order to make appointments for parental visits, to the extent practicable, and to collect information about such absences and report to the legislature.

SB 486 – TALENTED & GIFTED STUDENTS

House Vote: Carried by Owens. Passed. Ayes, 54; Nays, 2; Excused, 4.

Senate Vote: Carried by Taylor. Passed. Ayes, 26; Nays, 3; Excused, 1.

[Senate Bill 486](#) amends [ORS 343.397](#). The bill makes changes to the expectations for districts:

- Districts are required to submit a written plan.
- It adds the requirement that each TAG student and their parents have the opportunity to discuss programs and services available to the student.
- It changes the requirement of making the plan available on each school's website to making the plan available at each school upon request (it keeps the requirement that the plan is posted on the school district website).

SB 513 – HALF CREDIT IN CIVICS EDUCATION

House Vote: Carried by Evans. Passed. Ayes, 60.

Senate Vote: Carried by Girod. Passed. Ayes, 25; Nays, 3; Excused, 2.

[Senate Bill 513](#) amends [ORS 329.451](#) and adds a half-credit of civics to statutory list of required credits to graduate high school beginning with the 2025-2026 school year. Here is a link to an ODE [presentation](#) requested by the House Education Committee, including a summary of this bill.

SB 602 – REMOVAL OF SUNSET ON OPTING OUT OF SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS

House Vote: Carried by McLain. Passed. Ayes, 57; Excused, 3.

Senate Vote: Carried by Frederick. Passed. Ayes, 22; Nays, 6; Excused, 2.

House Bill 2655 (2015), also known as the Student Assessment Bill of Rights, established requirements that parents and adult students be notified of statewide assessments and provided for parents and adult students to opt out of assessments. The opt-out provision will sunset on July 1, 2021.

[Senate Bill 602](#) repeals sunset on statutory provisions establishing the ability of parents or adult students to opt out of statewide summative assessments and specifying the methods by which

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parents and adult students may communicate their decision. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

SB 702 – UPDATING SOCIAL STUDIES STANDARDS

House Vote: Carried by Campos. Passed. Ayes, 40. Nays, 16; Excused, 4.

Senate Vote: Carried by Gelser. Passed. Ayes, 21; Nays, 5; Excused, 4.

Currently, Oregon's content standards for K-12 schools are reviewed on a rotating basis by the State Board of Education. [Senate Bill 702](#) requires the State Board of Education to review the social studies standards by December 31, 2025 and establishes consultation requirements and considerations. Here is a link to an ODE [presentation](#) requested by the House Education Committee, including a summary of this bill.

SB 744 – RELATING TO HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA REQUIREMENTS

House Vote: Carried by Neron. Passed. Ayes, 38; Nays, 18; Excused, 3.

Senate Vote: Carried by Dembrow. Passed. Ayes, 16; Nays, 13; Excused, 1.

State law currently establishes only a portion of the requirements for a high school diploma (math and English language arts credits). The remaining credit requirements, along with additional requirements such as demonstrated proficiency in nine essential skills, education plans, and education profiles, are codified in Oregon Administrative Rule 581-022-2000.

[Senate Bill 744](#) requires the Oregon Department of Education to review high school graduation requirements, requires a report to the legislature on the results of the review, and suspends essential learning skills requirements for three school years. Here is a link to an ODE [presentation](#) requested by the House Education Committee, including a summary of this bill.

SB 843 – RELATING TO THE POST-GRADUATE SCHOLAR PROGRAM

House Vote: Carried by Rayfield. Passed. Ayes, 54; Excused, 6.

Senate Vote: Carried by Gelser. Passed. Ayes, 27; Nays, 1; Excused, 2.

Senate Bill 1537 (2016) established the post-graduate scholar program under which a school district receives State School Fund dollars for certain students who have already graduated from high school. Students who earned below a 2.5 cumulative grade point average while in high school qualify, as they are not eligible for Oregon Promise, as do individuals who are ineligible for a federal Pell grant. The program allows students who graduated to remain enrolled in high school but attend community college for college credit.

[Senate Bill 843](#) removes the sunset on the program.

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BUDGET NOTES

SUMMER LEARNING AND CHILD CARE:

The Oregon Department of Education will report to the Education Subcommittee of the Joint Committee on Ways and Means by May 15, 2021 on the development of the Summer Learning and Child Care program and the anticipated participation by school districts and other entities in the program. The Department will also report to the appropriate legislative committee by November 1, 2021 on the program and its outcomes.

MEDIA PROGRAM STANDARDS:

The Oregon Department of Education shall convene a group to study the State Board of Education developed media program standards. The study must evaluate the appropriateness of the standards and whether they adequately address student media needs, and methods to measure and ensure compliance with the standards. The Department should consult with organizations that represent public school educators and those who promote school libraries in selecting members of the group. The Department shall report the study's result and any recommendations by December 30, 2021.

JUVENILE DETENTION EDUCATION PROGRAMS:

Budget Note #1: The Oregon Department of Education shall use the following factors in distributing resources among the Juvenile Detention Education Program (JDEP) providers:

- Equity including how diverse the population that is served and the degree that those youth who are served are from historically underserved populations.
- The characteristics of the facility including the number of classrooms that must be funded.
- The number of students served by the provider.
- The percentage of students qualify for special education services.

Budget Note #2: The additional General Fund provided in [Senate Bill 5513](#) for the Juvenile Detention Education Program (JDEP) is meant to be transitional funding until a new funding model is developed. The Oregon Department of Education shall work with JDEP providers, County Juvenile Departments, the Oregon Youth Authority, school districts, education related organizations, and other organizations in developing a long-term plan for paying for JDEP and the distribution of those resources among JDEP providers.

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EARLY LEARNING GRANT-IN-AID:

The Oregon Department of Education’s Early Learning Division shall report to the Interim Committee on Joint Ways and Means on the ongoing cash flow for the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF). The report must include information regarding to actual and estimated expenditures and what the expenditures are for; a projection of the cash flow of the CCDF for 2021-23 and 2023-25 including ending balances; a plan for how any undesignated expenditures will be used; and if there are potential cash flow issues in the future, alternatives to close any gaps between estimated expenditures and CCDF resources.

ODE GENERATED REPORTS

BILL #	SUMMARY	REPORT DUE
HB 3073	Relating to early childhood governance	• Transition and implementation reports for Early Learning Division – due September 30, 2021; January 15, 2022; September 30, 2022 • December 31, 2022; the Early Learning Division shall submit a report to the appropriate interim committees of the Legislative Assembly on the transition to a rate of reimbursement that reflects the true cost of providing care • The Department of Early Learning and Care shall submit an annual report to the Legislative Fiscal Office on the expenditures of the federal Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014 and the most recent estimate of the balance of the funds

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HB 5006	State School Fund spending on BIPOC students	Preliminary Budget Report notes findings are due December 15, 2022
HB 5042	Summer Learning and Child Care	• Report on the development of the Summer Learning and Child Care program due May 15, 2021 • Report on the program and outcomes due by November 1, 2021
SB 52	LGBTQ2SIA+ Student Success Plan	Requires biennial report on the progress of the plan to an education committee of the Legislative Assembly at each even-numbered year regular session
SB 53	Regional Inclusive Services	Report on Regional Inclusive Services due on April 1, 2022
SB 225	Task Force on School Safety	Report due annually December 1 st
SB 232	Relating to educator diversity	Report on Educator Equity Act due September 1 st of each even-numbered year
SB 744	Relating to high school diploma requirements	Report on review of high school diploma requirements due September 1, 2022
SB 5513	Oregon Department of Education Budget	• Report on the media program standards study's result and any recommendations due by December 30, 2021 • The Early Learning Division will report to the Interim Committee on Joint Ways and Means on the ongoing cash flow for the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF)