## **HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION**

January 26, 2005 Hearing Room E

1:00 P.M. Tapes 14 - 16

MEMBERS PRESENT: Rep. Linda Flores, Chair Rep. John Dallum, Vice-Chair Rep. Steve March, Vice-Chair Rep. Debi Farr Rep. John Lim Rep. Chip Shields Rep. Carolyn Tomei

STAFF PRESENT: Jim Keller, Committee Administrator

Kellie Whiting, Committee Assistant

**MEASURES & ISSUES HEARD:** 

**Quality Education Model - Informational Meeting** 

**Oregon Charter Schools – Informational Meeting** 

These minutes are in compliance with Senate and House Rules. <u>Only text enclosed in quotation</u> marks reports a speaker's exact words. For complete contents, please refer to the tapes.

TAPE/#	Speaker	Comments
TAPE 14, J	A	
006	Chair Flores	Calls the meeting to order at 1:01 p.m. and opens the informational meeting on the Quality Education Model (QEM).

## **QUALITY EDUCATION MODEL (QEM) – INFORMATIONAL MEETING**

010	Pat Burk	Chief Policy Officer, Oregon Department of Education. Submits the final report on the QEM and explains the background of the Quality Education Commission Model (EXHIBIT A).
063	Rep. Dallum	Inquires when the report was issued.
065	Burk	Responds the report from Legislative Council was published in June, 1999.
070	Rep. Farr	Clarifies the group met for two years in 1997 and the findings were published in 1999.
072	Burk	Concurs. Explains the assumptions and prototypes used to determine the quality and costs schools.
121	Rep. Dallum	Inquires if any other states have adopted similar models to make the same determinations.
130	Burk	Responds there are other models and approaches but there is not a replication of this particular model.
142	Rep. Dallum	Inquires if other states use the database initiative system.
144	Burk	Concurs. Responds that most states use charted accounts.
151	Chair Flores	Inquires if capitol costs are included in the model in regards to kindergarten programs.
158	Burk	Responds the model looks at capitol costs, class size and capital implications of changing classroom sizes. Notes different assumptions are used.

168	Rep. Dallum	Inquires if the forty kindergarten students per classroom are a standard number according to the model.
172	Burk	Responds the number 40 is based on the average class size of students in a room with a teacher.
189	Burk	Clarifies it is the number of students is split in two different schedules. Notes it is 20 students at one time with a teacher.
196	Rep. Roblan	House District 9. Comments the numbers and assumptions came from best practices with respect to the size of the schools.
218	Burk	Concurs.
232	Chair Flores	Asks for clarification in regards to capital construction costs.
238	Brian Reeder	Department of Education. Responds the model will show the number if extra classrooms needed if the schools were to offer full and half- day kindergarten. States the model does not deal with capital spending.
268	Ken Thrasher	Chair, Quality Education Commission. Submits printed presentation on the Quality Education Commission ( <b>EXHIBIT B</b> ). Refers to page one and provides background information on the commission. Refers to pages two and three and explains student achievement in Oregon. Demonstrates the challenges in regards to the achievement gap and the role of the commission on pages four and five. Presents accountability, efficiency and adequacy on pages six and seven.
381	Rep. Tomei	Inquires about the development of an educational plan for each student.
389	Thrasher	Responds they would include every student in the system.
397	Rep. March	Comments the percentage of students should not be limited to minorities.
408	Thrasher	Concurs.
420	Rep. Lim	Inquires about the total length of time included in educational plan.

422	Thrasher	Responds the model will include ages three and four to early college years.
TAPE 15,	A	
005	Rep. Dallum	Clarifies the present model does not include any Pre-K years.
006	Thrasher	Submits the Earning and Social Service Chart (EXHIBIT C) to demonstrate the earning and social service spending by educational attainment. Refers to (EXHIBIT B, Page 7) and demonstrates the adequacy challenges in regards to funding.
055	Rep. Farr	Inquires if there have been studies to support early intervention for at- risk groups.
059	Thrasher	Responds there are a number of studies that support those analyses.
068	Rep. March	Adds the Citizens Crime Commission conducted a study related to juvenile crime costs and concluded that money spent in early childhood educational programs saves the county money.
075	Rep. Dallum	Inquires if they will be better off investing money now for Pre-K.
081	Thrasher	Concurs. States that prevention is always cheaper than intervention.
093	Rep. Dallum	Asks Mr. Thrasher to clarify where Oregon is in the state and on the national level in regards to the achievement gap.
110	Burk	Responds there is not a single definitive measure. States the achievement gap increases slightly at the middle school and high school level.
135	Thrasher	Comments they are not accomplishing bringing the middle school students to the standards they should be.
141	Rep. Roblan	Comments data for state standards, tests and scores are different from the national ones.
172	Rep. Farr	Comments the inconsistency is due to lower percentage of at-risk students per capita in regards to the comparison with other states.

178	Burk	Concurs. States the results from NAPE will be submitted.
184	Brian Reeder	Comments that the performance of junior high and high school students is a similar pattern in other states.
202	Rep. Dallum	Inquires about Oregon's score in regards to meeting the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) requirements.
205	Burk	Explains the testing and scale is the same. States the Act requires a threshold and has targeted 40% to meet the threshold.
244	Rep. Dallum	Inquires about the middle school's performance.
249	Burk	Responds the middle schools did better, but notes that when the sixth grade classes become a part of middle schools, there is more of a chance to not meet the threshold due to more population.
260	Chair Flores	Requests a response to submitted questions.
269	Rep. Roblan	Comments every state uses different tests and standards. Comments we are trying to meet Oregon standards and comparing progress with other states is very complicated.
293	Thrasher	Refers to <b>(EXHIBIT B, Pages 8-9)</b> and presents the funding trends, demographic trends and implications of more funding cuts.
317	Rep. Tomei	Inquires about the Pre-K Education.
319	Thrasher	Comments the model does not address Pre-K programs, but is recommended for the next phase of study.
333	Burk	Comments he will provide information on programs including the Oregon Pre-K programs and Headstart.
349	Rep. Lim	Refers to (EXHIBIT B, Page 4) and inquires why minorities are not doing as well, even with the same opportunities and the same amount of money. States money is not the only answer.
374	Thrasher	Responds poverty and language barriers are issues that affect the performance issues.

386	Reader	Comments about student performance, language and poverty are factors.	
403	Thrasher	Comments community services need to	
412	Rep. Lim	States there are outside issues that need to be addressed. Expresses funding is only one of the issues.	
TAPE 14, B			
018	Burk	Comments cultural competence is presentation he wishes to present to the committee.	
032	Chair Flores	Closes the informational meeting on the Quality Education Model and opens the informational meeting on Oregon Charter Schools.	

## **OREGON CHARTER SCHOOLS – INFORMATIONAL MEETING**

080	Joni Gilles	Oregon Department of Education. Presents prepared presentation on the Oregon Public Charter School Program (EXHIBIT D). Presents the accountability premise for Charter Schools on page one, two and three. Refers to page five and compares the reading and math assessment standards.
162	Rep. March	Comments about the drop in high school students meeting the math standards, in comparison to the third and sixth grade students on page five.
175	Gilles	Responds most of the charter schools serve at-risk high school students. States they would like to compare their results with other schools who serve the same type of population.
187	Gilles	Refers to page six and explains the federal annual yearly progress and federal charter school grants. Refers to page seven and explains Oregon Department of Education's perspective and the implementation policies. Refers to page eight and explains the issues and challenges. Explains the Oregon Department of Education Sponsored Activities. States the implementation process for charter schools is difficult.

		Comments on the amount of students in the 56 charter schools, and asks what the largest and smallest charter schools are.	
320	Gilles	Submits the informational chart showing the different charter schools in Oregon, their contact information, grades served, enrollment and the date opened (EXHIBIT E).	
334	Rep. Lim	Asks Ms. Gilles for her opinion in regards to the future trend of charter schools.	
346	Gilles	Responds that as long as there is the federal incentive grant, and communities look at accountability with a different setting, there will be a consistent growth in charter schools.	
372	Rep. Farr	Inquires if charter programs provide transportation or lunch programs.	
380	Gilles	Responds most charter elementary schools provide lunch programs. Comments transportation is worked out through the different districts.	
403	Rep. Farr	Inquires about the difference between charter schools and in-district alternative schools.	
411	Gilles	Responds a charter school operates due to the granted a charter to operate. Responds an in-district alternative school is created by the district and can be closed by the district. Notes charter schools have to follow a strict application process, including be approved by the local board and has a separating operating board. Submits and refers to the Oregon Public Charter School Handbook (EXHIBIT F).	
TAPE 15, B			
008	Jim Green	Oregon Schools Boards Association. Stresses that the board is willing to support the legislature in regards to charter schools. Notes renewal is a challenge for charter schools. Reiterates the rigorous application process and notes the charter contract is the most important and comprehensive in regards to responsibility and accountability.	
122	Kaaren Heikes	Program Director, Charter Schools Development Center (CSDC). Submits and explains prepared testimony on the Charter Schools Developmental Center (EXHIBIT G).	

185	Rob Kremer	Provides his background on the development of the charter schools. Expresses excitement for implementation and accountability for academic development of Oregon's children. States Oregon rates favorably in the success of charter schools.
285	Kremer	Notes the Charter School readers at Author Academy are reading better than 94% of the nation's students. States they would like to replicate that in the other districts. Refers to ( <b>EXHIBIT D</b> ) explains the assessments for accountability. States reading is the number one job of the schools. States the best way to measure academic gain is a pre-test and post test of the students. States Oregon needs a value added system to measure academic gain and accountability. State the charter contracts can be denied renewal for any reason even if the charter schools are in compliance with every state and federal requirement and is meeting academic standards. Reiterates the challenges for charter schools and the renewal dilemmas.
405	Rep. March	Asks if there have been cases in which charter schools were not renewed.
413	Kremer	Responds the Eugene school district denied renewal of a charter school and the school was forces to move to another district.
416	Rep. Dallum	Asks if the Sand Ridge Academy went through the same problem.
421	Kremer	Responds they were an alternative school at the time.
421	Rep. Farr	Inquires about the closure issues in regards to the Eugene charter school.
439	Kremer	Responds he cannot respond with complete information.
TAPE 16,	A	
002	Rick Alexander	Member, Lebanon School Board. States he is representing his own personal opinion. States the board does not fund their building, or transportation. Expresses his concerns about competitiveness for the funding in regards to renewing charter schools. Comments on the issue of having qualified teachers working at a lesser wage.
047	Chair Flores	Closes the informational meeting on Oregon's Charter Schools and adjourns the meeting at 3:03 p.m.

## EXHIBIT SUMMARY

-

- A. Quality Education Model, final report, Pat Burk, 62 pp
- B. Quality Education Model, printed presentation, Ken Thrasher, 10 pp
- C. Quality Education Model, Earning and Social Service chart, Ken Thrasher, 1 pp

- D. Oregon Charter Schools, prepared presentation, Joni Gilles, 9 pp
  E. Oregon Charter Schools, informational chart, Joni Gilles, 10 pp
  F. Oregon Charter Schools, Oregon Public Charter Schools Handbook, Joni Gilles, 37 pp
  G. Oregon Charter Schools, prepared testimony, Kaaren Heikes, 1 pp