SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

January 21, 1993 Hearing Room 343 3:00 p.m. Tapes 1 - 2

MEMBERS PRESENT: Sen. Catherine Webber, Chair Sen. Stan Bunn Sen. Ron Cease Sen. Paul Phillips

MEMBER EXCUSED: Sen. Shirley Gold

STAFF PRESENT: Jan Bargen, Committee Administrator Julie Mu§iz, Committee Assistant

MEASURES CONSIDERED: Organizational Meeting Informational Meeting

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These minutes contain materials which paraphrase and/or summarize statements made during this session. Only text enclosed in quotation marks report a speaker's exact words. For complete contents of the proceedings, please refer to the tapes. [--- Unable To Translate Graphic ---]

TAPE 1, SIDE A

003 CHAIR WEBBER: Calls meeting to order at 3:14 p.m. The first order of business is the adoption of the rules (EXHIBIT A).

045 MOTION: Sen. Bunn moves to adopt the rules. Hearing no objection, so ordered.

055 JEANA WOOLLEY, CHAIR OF STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION: Describes what Board is doing, why and the actions occurring at the state and legislative

level. When we think of public education in the state we think about teaching individuals several things: to be good citizens, good consumers, life-long learners. If we look at the last two years, we've had some major things happen causing us to reassess how we're accomplishing these goals. We have a different population demographically than ten years ago. There are realities to this new population that we can't ignore. We need to recognize that students come into classrooms with new issues affecting them. Measure 5 shifts funding and where it comes from. The Oregon Educational Act for the 24th Century makes us look at education and how we conduct business differently. Provides copy of the entities involved in the educational government structure today (EXHIBIT D). Discusses early intervention programs. We serve only 40% of the students eligible by federal poverty standards. We need to expand these programs -- it's a funding issue.

Where do we find the dollars to serve 100% of the eligible children? The average cost per student per year is between \$4000 - \$4500.

220 CHAIR WEBBER: Is that for pre-school services?

221 WOOLLEY: Yes. We have two kinds of funding for schools: basic school support and grants/aid. We need to improve teaching practices. We have

to create integrated curriculum. We need a different kind of structures in local school districts. We need to reassess how we define the

success of students. How do we universally assess what's going on

around the state? Discusses the importance of community colleges in the state. This year we had an increase in community college student

population -- an impact of Measure 5.

469 CHAIR WEBBER: Is there a diagram for how the different organizations interrelate with each other?

488 WOOLLEY: Briefly describes the governance structure of the Board of Education.

Tape 2, Side A

059 BOB BAILEY, PRESIDENT OF THE STATE BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION: Gives overview of the Board of Education. Talks about the expenditures of

budget.

092 SEN. PHILLIPS: How many actually teach? What's the percentage of those giving the service to those receiving it?

095 BAILEY: I can't give a percentage. Discusses challenges they face as issues. Accessibility and capacity are issue.

193 SEN. BUNN: Our society has changed; I don't think the institutions have kept up. Are those institutions making a four year education a

center-piece in a larger way than it should be in how our society runs

now?

222 BAILEY: Look at the numbers. There are more non-traditional students on campus. People aren't as mobile when they get older.

234 SEN. BUNN: The study I've done indicates that students out of high school don't act they way our structure says they should act. We have

institutions where they can go for four years and learn but many choose not to do it that way. If there is no segment of our population that's

doing that, why are we providing that service?

244 BAILEY: We need to diversify what our institutions look like. We need to have continuing education resources. To do that we need to invest a

lot of money.

269 SEN. BUNN: I think there is a major portion of our post high school population that do not have their needs met by the four year

institutions. Seventy-five percent of students don't have their needs

met. We should be asking what should we be doing for them.

283 SEN. CEASE: Portland State gets few students straight from high school. A lot of students transfer from community colleges and other schools.

What the Portland area lacks, are graduate programs for a metropolitan

area of that size. As students come in, they look at the area and are

concerned about graduate education. Over time, that's an area that we

need to do more. 334 BAILEY: We didn't plan our system based on where the people live. If we cut back, we need to put it where we need to and reinvest down stream.

354 SEN. BUNN: I would like to see a strong push from this committee to look at the needs of those students.

364 CHAIR WEBBER: What percentage of students start in community colleges and go on to a four year institution?

373 BAILEY: It's increasing because of the increases in OSHHE costs.

383 CHAIR WEBBER: Can one do two years in a community college and then finish a four year degree?

385 BAILEY: Discusses Central Oregon Consorria for Higher Education as an example of collaboration between higher education and community college costs. We need to look at running programs together, not separately.

Higher education has two sources of funds, community colleges has a different funding. The cost of student is not very different, but it comes out of different pockets.

430 CHAIR WEBBER: If you transfer to a four year institution, is there a generic degree given or do you have to meet the requirements of that particular institution? 438 WOOLLEY: The Joint Boards are looking at this issue. We're also looking at the applied academic courses in high schools. Tape 1, Side B 030 SEN. CEASE: I think we're doing better in this area. We need to do more on relating the senior year of high school to higher education. The relationship between the community colleges and higher education is never clear. We've got a long way to go. 075 WOOLLEY: In HB 3565, this is a problem. We're trying to recreate the learning plan for students. I think that the other issue is that as we change what we expect of students, it will have an impact on what we expect of our four year institutions. 100 WOOLLEY: We have an executive summary of a report to the Governor which details the activity of the Joint Boards under the order (EXHIBIT B). 106 CHAIR WEBBER: How is it set up? 107 WOOLLEY: Explains the set up of the Joint Board. We found that the job was easier by meeting together. We were encouraged by the dialogue. The staffs are interacting with each other now. Real work is now being accomplished jointly; the joint meetings are no longer merely perfunctory. CHAIR WEBBER: Are the staffs all located in Salem? 133 135 WOOLLEY: The Department of Education staff is in Salem.

137 BAILEY: Our staff is mostly in Eugene but we have people in Salem and Portland as well. Comments further on Joint Board's process.

214 WOOLLEY: Points out some things summarized in the executive report. Need some study of ESDs. It's an aspect of our system that's been

misunderstood.

236 CHAIR WEBBER: I'm sure we'll take that up.

240 BARGEN: Joint Interim Committee was very involved in the

discussion of the Joint Board process and related reports can be shared with members

at a later time.

247 CHAIR WEBBER: Adjourns meeting at 4:28 p.m.

Submitted by:

Reviewed by:

Julie Mu§iz Administrator Jan Bargen Assistant

EXHIBIT LOG:

A - Proposed Committee Rules, Staff, 2 pgs. B - Report to the Governor, Jeane Woolley, 10 pgs. C - OSSHE Mission Statement, Bob Bailey, 3 pgs. D - OR Educational Governance Structures, Jeane Woolley, 9 pgs.