

SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION June 4, 1991 Hearing Room 343 3:00
p.m. Tapes 94 - 95 MEMBERS PRESENT: Sen. Shirley Gold, Chair
Sen. Bill McCoy, Vice-Chair Sen. Joan Dukes Sen. Ron Grensky Sen. Paul
Phillips Sen. Cliff Trow MEMBER EXCUSED: Sen. Peter Brockman VISITING
MEMBER: Rep. Vera Katz STAFF PRESENT: Jan Barga, Committee
Administrator Angela Muniz, Committee Assistant MEASURES HEARD: HB
3565 - Oregon Educational Act - INFORM. HB 2978 - Number of Library
Board Members - PH HB 2187 - Conforms Student Records to Federal Law -
PH HB 3497 - Funding for Public Libraries - PH

TAPE 94, SIDE A

005 CHAIR SHIRLEY GOLD: Calls the hearing to order at 3:25 p.m. HB 3565
- OREGON EDUCATIONAL ACT - INFORMATIONAL HEARING:

042 REP. VERA KATZ: This bill is a process for change. Provides a
packet of information concerning HB 3565 (EXHIBIT A).

057 JOYCE REINKE, director of personnel development, Department of
Education: Identifies the major issues addressed in the bill. >
Educational reform is for the most neglected students in our society;
the average and below average students. The number is close to 75
percent. We need to do a better job of preparing every student for the
future and not just preparing the students going on to college. > We
need to make sure that every single student receives a very thorough
upgraded education and is prepared for the workforce. > Reviews the
framework of HB 3565 shown in a diagram (EXHIBIT B). > Idea is to start
students early and give them the support services necessary to be
successful. > The certificate of initial mastery (CIM) will eventually
become a higher standard than the current high school diploma.

1 Senate Committee on Education June 4, 1991 - Page 2

197 REINKE: Begins review of HB 3565-A: sections 1-2 of HB 3565-A.

KATZ: These standards are identified in Oregon's Benchmarics. It is our
goal and vision by the year 2000.

REINKE: Continues reviewing the bill: section 2 (4) - 7. 277 KATZ: We
envisioned those goais, essential learning skills and the outcomes
expected to include at least one foreign language, sciences,
mathematics, humanities, social sciences, the arts, and literature and
writing. It is an outcomes expected curriculum.

REINKE: Continues review with section 7 - 12.

336 KATZ: Talks about setting up model school programs.

REINKE: Continues review with sections 13 - 14. KATZ: The 21st century
school counsel is the 2020 program that has been the focus of change and
success.

REINKE: Continues review of bill with sections 15 - 17.

KATZ: The models of choice are only under certain conditions listed in
sections 21 and 25.

423 REINKE: Continues review of bill with sections 18 - 19.

TAPE 95, SIDE A

009 KATZ: In both sections 18 and 19, we have made a policy statement regarding the importance of early childhood education. > Use the funding formula the Senate committee has been working on to make sure prevention strategies have enough resources so at-risk youngsters as early as kindergarten. The funding formula would also be applied to reducing the class size in primary grades. REINKE: Reviews section 20 establishing the CIM. It will be based upon a series of performance-based assessments. > Gives an example of a project that an assessment may be based upon. 063 KATZ: Describes other examples of projects. > Integrate disciplines instead of reviewing them in narrow, restrictive boxes. REINKE: Continues reviewing sections 20 and 21. KATZ: Sections 20 and 21 set up a high standard of performance that we currently do not have. It also puts intervention strategies into place to make sure the student succeeds. It provides parents with some choice.

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. Senate Committee on Education June 4, 1991 - Page 3

120 REINKE: Reviews section 22 which encourages students to stay in school until they receive a CIM. > Reviews sections 23 - 24.

KATZ: Section 24 provides the concept of integrating social services and health services within a school site or close to a school site. It is being done now in Lincoln county with less than \$100,000.

REINKE: Continues reviewing sections 24 - 25.

KATZ: We want to begin to have educators think education is a continuum. Students should have the ability to take courses they need even if they are not offered at the local high school.

REINKE: Reviews section 26 concerning the eligibility age of students. > Continues the review with section 27 concerning programs schools should instigate to allow students to qualify for the CIM.

259 KATZ: This sets up a system over the next 15 years where everyone reaches a high level of achievement and can choose paths that are flexible. Any path can lead to the opportunity of going to a college or university. We asked technicians to devise a program where the concept of tracking does not exist. The issue of tracking is implementational.

337 REINKE: Continues reviewing the bill with sections 28 concerning the development of comprehensive education and training programs.

KATZ: Explains how the combination of academic work and career paths is combined.

REINKE: Reviews the rest of the bill, sections 29 - 36. > Section 37 states nothing in the bill is intended to be mandated with adequate funding support. > Reviews sections 38 - 40.

TAPE 94, SIDE B

036 KATZ: Explains why the funding issue is critical.

CHAIR GOLD: Suggests the committee wait until another meeting to ask questions about the bill.

HB 2978 and HB 3497 - NUMBER OF LIBRARY BOARD MEMBERS - PUBLIC HEARING:
Witnesses: Fred Neal, Multnomah county Val Salsbury, League of Oregon Cities Steve Rouges, Washington county cooperative library Wesley Doak, state librarian Nan Heim, Oregon Library Association (OLA)

116 FRED NEAL, intergovernmental relations officer, Multnomah County: HB 2978 makes Multnomah county legal under state statute by changing the number of library advisory board members from nine to 15. - Senate Committee on Education June 4, 1991 - Page 4

> Multnomah county supports the House amendments to HB 3497.

139 VAL SALSURY, League of Oregon Cities: The league requested HB 3497 to address a problem involving continued local support of libraries at previous levels in order to maintain eligibility for grant funds from the state. 146 STEVE ROUGES, city manager, City of Tualatin and Washington County Cooperative Library Board member: Describes Washington county library funding. The bill recognizes we are now providing library services in a number of ways and allows the maintenance of effort to be met by total expenditures made for library services. SALSURY: The House amendment recognizes the possibility that in some jurisdictions, as a result of Measure 5 revenue reductions, it will not be possible to maintain funding at the prior levels. This amendment provides that as long as the reduction matches the reduction in revenues directly related to Measure 5, the library would continue to be eligible for state funding. NEAL: Speaks in support of the amendment. 194 WESLEY DOAK, state librarian: HB 3497 is another indication of support for Oregon's libraries. Notes difference of opinion in the library community over section 1(2): the Oregon Library Association (OLA) voted to not have any changes in the maintenance of effort as a result of Measure 5 and subsection (2) could make matters worse for some libraries. The chore of reporting may be phenomenal for many of these communities and the cost to implement this would be harmful without additional funding. There would be a long-term effect on Oregon's libraries if the budget is cut when revenue is down. SEN. JOAN DUKES: You are recommending that we delete that section? DOAK: Yes. 261 SEN. DUKES: Explains how deletion of that subsection in the bill would probably close the Astoria Public Library. DOAK: Subsection 2 only refers to the little check they would get for state per capita and it would not close Astoria's library. > Explains how the long-term effect for Astoria Public Library would be more money. 322 SEN. RON GRENSKY: How is it a one-year tax? What happens in year two? DOAK: Talks about the balance between local support and state aid. ~ The effect for public libraries varies from community to community. SEN. GRENSKY: If the local libraries do not maintain their level of funding, where will the state money go? DOAK: The Joint Ways and Means Committee already took the money out. If the language in (2) were put back in, the amount of money would be elevated. The money would have to come from some other part of the statewide public library program.

These minutes contain materials which paraphrase and/or summarize datemems 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. Senate Committee on Education

June 4, 1991- Page 5

425 SEN. PAUL PHILLIPS: Are you a member of OLA?

DOAK: I am a member of OLA but not an officer.

440 NAN HEIM, OLA: The OLA has no objection to the original intent of this bill. > Explains their concern with section 1(2) concerning state aid.

TAPE 95, SIDE B

019 SEN. GRENSKY: Isn't this a gamble? It sounds illogical. Is it strongly supported by your group?

HEIM: The debate was very heated but it was decided the original purpose of the provision was still valid.

033 SEN. CLIFF TROW: Do you know how many libraries will not be able to maintain their effort?

HEIM: It is difficult to predict but there is a good number that won't.
. SEN. PHILLIPS: Give me the details of how you came to this decision.

HEIM: It was decided to stay with the original intent of maintenance of effort.

HB 2187 - CONFORMS STUDENT RECORDS TO FEDERAL LAW - PUBLIC HEARING:
Witnesses: Melinda Greer, Oregon State System of Higher Education
(OSSHE) Lynn Pinckney, Oregon Student Lobby (OSL)

058 MEUNDA GREER, OSSHE: Reads testimony in support of HB 2187 concerning changes to the Oregon student records law (EXHIBIT C). > Reviews proposed amendments to HB 2197A. SEN. TROW: Why do you need to make the change? GREER: It is difficult to deal with out-of-state people who want the information and cannot get it. It would be simpler to follow one law rather than two laws. CHAIR GOLD: How long have the current statutes been in place? GREER: Since the 70s. At times the federal law has been amended, and the federal law has moved away from the state law. SEN. DUKES: What are you doing under state law that you don't have to do under federal law? GREER: Explains what they do when they get a subpoena. > It is a matter of convenience.

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. Senate Committee on Education
June 4, 1991 - Page 6

126 LYNN PINCKNEY, executive director, OSL: Reads testimony outlining their concerns regarding HB 2187 (EXHIBIT D). > Describes their main concern regarding the House amendment is on page 2, line 4, allowing parental access to the records of a student who is under 21 and dependent for IRS purposes.

179 SEN. BILL MCCOY: Who requests the information such as prospective employers? GREER: If a prospective employer requested information, all we would provide without the student's consent would be directory

information. Currently, we do not provide information to parents as to where a student can be located. > Lists other types of requests. The greatest number of requests that would be effected by this legislation are from educational organizations.

228 SEN. McCOY: What about requests from the military or any of the federal agencies concerning a federal loan?

GREER: Information would be available for national student loans. This would have no effect on that.

256 CHAIR GOLD: This bill has a subsequent referral to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

SEN. GRENSKY: Why was this language added?

GREER: From time to time, parents want information about their children. We do not provide that information currently. This language was added because some parents wanted the language added.

SEN. PHILLIPS: If this bill were to pass, would we be consistent with other states?

GREER: This bill, as it is amended with the release of information to the parents of dependent children, is consistent with the federal law and the laws in most other states. We understand the student's concerns.

311 JAN BARGEN, Committee Administrator: You are saying even if the under age 21 provision is optional as far as federal laws go, most states take that option.

322 CHAIR GOLD: Adjourns the meeting at 5:15 p.m.

Transcribed by:
Assistant

Reviewed by: Carolynn Gillson
Administrator

Jan Bargaen

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. Senate Committee on Education June 4, 1991- Page 7 EXHIBIT LOG: A - Testimony on HB 3565 - Rep. Vera Katz - 18 pages B - Testimony on HB 3565 - Joyce Reinke, Department of Education - 1 page C - Testimony on HB 2187 - OSSHE - 6 pages D - Testimony on HB 2187 - Oregon Student Lobby - 1 page

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.