



Oregon Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development

2013 Legislative Session – Legislation Passed

HB 5019 – CCWD Budget - After 5 years of budget cuts throughout the recession, the Community College Support Fund (CCSF) received a significant increase in the 2013 legislative session. With the passage of the HB 5019, the budget for the Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development, the CCSF will increase from \$395.5 million to \$450 million. This was also an increase over both the Governor’s Recommended Budget and the initial budget of the Co-Chairs of Ways and Means, both of which allotted \$428 million for the CCSF. Overall, the total budget for CCWD, which includes office operations and a few other targeted programs, comes to just over \$465 million, for a total increase of 15.5 percent.

HB 5032 – Overall, the Oregon Opportunity Grant received \$113.8 million, a 14.4 percent increase from 2011-13. The additional funds will increase the number of awards by approximately 3,000 from the 2011-13 biennium and allow a modest increase in award size to reflect increased education costs.

HB 5033 – The HECC budget provides \$4,577,342, including funds for approximately 21 staff positions (16.96 FTE) and \$250,000 to contract out for specialized studies. The budget is based on current law and does not factor in HB 3120, which would add further responsibilities to the HECC. The HECC was previously unstaffed.

HB 5506 – Capital Construction - Community colleges had a significant win with the funding of all 16 community college projects at the requested levels. In addition, Clackamas and Umpqua were granted a two-year extension to expend funds for a project each college had approved in an earlier appropriation. As a result, more than \$125 million in bonding authority was authorized for community colleges for the 2013-15 biennium. The bill allows colleges four years to expend the funds for their project. One error was made with regard to the project funded at Central Oregon Community College. Legislative leaders are aware of the issue and have committed to correcting the problem in the February 2014 session. This will allow COCC to go forward with purchasing a building currently leased on their campus by Oregon State University as a part of OSU’s plans to create their own campus.

HB 5507 – Capital Construction - community colleges, with XI-G projects funded in this 2013 session, have a four year window before they are able to request additional state funding for capital construction projects. However, if a college withdraws an “already funded project” then the college is permitted to request a new project. In addition, for the biennium beginning after July 1, 2015, the aggregate amount authorized for projects at a single community college may not exceed \$8 million.

SB 5548 – The total budget for OEIB is \$6,158,784 GF, 12 board members and 15 positions including the Chief Education Officer, Chief of Staff, 2 deputies, 3 policy analysts or project managers, a board administrator, 3 support positions and 4 research analyst positions. There is also a \$950,000 allocation for strategic education investments and \$500,000 in grants to fund

regional achievement compact coverings, \$200,000 for state education conferences and \$250,000 for a statewide reading campaign.

HB 2095 – Aligns definition of "former foster child" with federal standard for purposes of higher education grants, tuition waivers and scholarships.

HB 2152 – This bill amends statutory language passed in HB 2557 (2009) requiring community colleges and public universities to report annually on certain ratios of full-time to part-time faculty. The bill expands the categories of staff that must be included in the annual report but requires CCWD to determine the definitions for data to be used in the report. In addition, CCWD must use data available in IPEDS, moving responsibility for the report from the colleges to CCWD. The due date for the report was changed from October 1 to December 1 of each year. OCCA opposed the bill as introduced but participated in a workgroup with other interested parties and was able to add the IPEDS language to minimize the impact to colleges.

HB 2158 – Directs public universities and community colleges to charge non-resident veteran, who is an undergraduate student, tuition and fees no greater than resident rate if non-resident veteran received either honorable discharge or general discharge under honorable conditions and provides proof of physical presence in Oregon within 12 months of enrollment. The bill was amended to include an annual report by the State Board of Education and State Board of Higher Education on the number of veterans receiving reduced tuition rates and the amount of tuition moneys lost as a result.

HB 2636 – Creates a nine-member private sector council to advise the Chief Education Officer on how to increase student proficiency in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, with the goal of doubling the number of students who earn a post-secondary degree in STEM related fields. Recommendation of private sector membership will need to be made and colleges should engage in the work of this council.

HB 2689 – Permits public bodies to enter into cooperative agreements with youth job development organizations (YJDO) for provision of services by youth participants on public resource projects. Expands the role of YJDOs in working with state government entities. Permits CCWD to advance (loan) up to \$100,000 to community colleges and schools for youth job training and academic programs offered by YJDOs. Requires OYCC to include certain criteria in agreements with YJDOs. Establishes an ODE grant program for YJDOs to pay for youth job development training and academic programs.

HB 2743 – Creates a 21-member task force to study and make recommendations regarding the transition of high school students with disabilities into post-secondary education or the workforce. Members include representatives from community colleges.

HB 2898 – Allows students with disabilities to earn community college credit as part of transition services. Provides for student protection from financial aid in ineligibility due to receipt of modified diploma. The bill also permits PCC to create a public safety training facility in Columbia County.

HB 2912 – Requires the Department of Education, the Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development and the Bureau of Labor and Industries to develop and implement long-term goals that encourage establishment of joint advisory committees related to career and technical education and that address barriers inhibiting student movement from high schools to

post-secondary school programs and workforce. The bill appropriates \$239,770 to the Department of Education for operations and an additional \$500,000 to the Career and Technical Student Organization Grant Program.

HB 2913 – Career and Technical Education Revitalization Grant Program – clarifies that the committee formed by ODE and BOLI is established to set goals, develop grant criteria, review grant applications and make award recommendations.

HB 2958 - CCWD must make information on academic programs and services offered by each community college available annually to public school students in grades 11 and 12. This information must include recommendations for successful completion of community college programs. The State Board of Education and the HECC shall meet regularly to improve coordination between public secondary schools and community colleges.

HB 2970 – Strengthens the transfer student bill of rights by directing HECC to make recommendations to minimize the number of credits transfer students need to complete a 4-year degree, and directs HECC to develop additional associate transfer degrees, including engineering. Colleges will need to participate with HECC to develop these recommendations.

HB 2979 – Establishes a work group to study how to establish a common course numbering system for lower division undergraduate courses in Oregon public colleges and universities.

HB 3079 and HB 3341 – Repeals requirement that community colleges enter into agreement with for-profit institutions of higher education before implementing potentially duplicative new post-secondary programs (HB 3341) – While the bill was passed and signed into law, Legislative Council only removed one of the two sections needed to accomplish this change in statute. Eliminates adverse impact process for new publicly funded post-secondary programs or locations (HB 3079) – When the Legislative Counsel drafting error in HB 3341 was discovered, the original provisions of HB 3079 were removed and the bill was used as the vehicle to correct the error.

HB 3120 – CCWD and community colleges will continue under the State Board of Education for the next year, moving under the authority of the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) as of July 1, 2014. This bill also restructures the HECC by repealing the current statutory language and rewriting the mission of the HECC to provide coordination at the state level of community colleges, universities and the financial aid system. The HECC is charged with creating a strategic plan for post-secondary education, recommend budgets and distribute funds, oversee data systems, and recommend policies to benefit the movement of students through the system.

HB 3149 – Establishes the Task Force on Community College Child Care Services. The Task Force will be appointed by CCWD and will study the cost of providing child care services to community college students and identify sources of funding.

HB 3232 – The Oregon Education Investment Board shall design and implement programs that make strategic investments to: Advance the educational goals of this state; Improve the employability of graduates from Oregon public schools; Close the achievement gap that exists between historically underserved student groups, as defined by the board by rule; Assist public education in all regions of this state; Promote collaboration and alignment among early childhood service providers, school districts, community colleges, public universities and

employers; Leverage private, public and community resources; Engage parents and child care providers, support families and motivate students; Develop and disseminate evidence-based models and best practices that are likely to improve student outcomes; Collect data to monitor student progress; and Establish networks that allow for the replication of successful practices across this state.

Unfunded – To the Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development for the purpose of distributing moneys to school districts, public schools, post-secondary institutions and nonprofit organizations to educate and engage underserved or first-generation college-bound students and their families through counseling programs, parent advocacy, parent education, college visits, college initiatives and assistance with obtaining financial aid.

HB 3472 – The HECC is to consider a pilot program called Pay Forward, Pay Back to replace current student tuition and fee charging system. If a program is determined to be warranted, the HECC will submit a program proposal to the 2015 regular session of the Legislature for approval.

HB 3488 – This was a technical fix to a bill passed in 2009 that allows the four community college expansion districts to take bond measures to voters in one or more of their legislatively designated service areas or to the entire district. This statutory fix was specific to Blue Mountain Community College, which is made up of three service areas rather than two service areas as the other three expansion districts. OCCA worked with Rep. Jenson and Sen. Hansell to move this bill forward so that BMCC can take a bond measure to voters in Morrow and Umatilla counties in November of 2013.

SB 104 – Allows the Department of Education to require fingerprints of a person who is a community college faculty member providing instruction at a site of an early childhood education program or at a school site as part of an early childhood education program.

SB 222 – This bill establishes a seven-member Accelerated Learning Committee to make recommendations. The committee members will include the Chief Education Officer, two senators, two representatives, and two members-at-large appointed by the governor. Community colleges are also directed in the bill to work with their school districts to offer 2+2 and programs. The committee shall examine methods to encourage and enable students to obtain college credits while still in high school. The committee shall emphasize the alignment of funding, assessments and procedures between high schools and post-secondary institutions of higher education to encourage efficiencies and to make post-secondary education more affordable for families.

SB 450 – Establishes a task force on the delivery of human services which is to include a member with experience in workforce placement and retraining.

SB 498 – Increases the CTE Revitalization Grant program fund to \$7.5 million