REVENUE: No revenue impact	
FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact, no statement issued	
Action:	Do Pass
Vote:	9 - 0 - 0
Yeas:	Fagan, Gomberg, Gorsek, Huffman, Parrish, Reardon, Sprenger, Whisnant, Gelser
Nays:	0
Exc.:	0
Prepared By:	Lea Kear, Administrator
Meeting Dates:	2/13, 2/20

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Prohibits school districts from requiring students to wear, carry, or use any item with radio frequency device if device is used to locate or track students, or take attendance. Allows school district to use radio frequency device if purpose is to track or locate property such as electronic equipment and instructional materials and if notice is provided.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Acceptable notice under the law
- How radio frequency identification (RFID) tracking would fare in potential court challenges •
- RFID tracking in districts outside Oregon •

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: No amendment.

BACKGROUND: Radio frequency identification (RFID) allows tracking by using radio frequency electromagnetic fields to transfer data from a tag attached to an object. RFID tags are small and can easily be concealed in objects. RFID is used in many industries, such as manufacturing and agriculture. For example, RFID tags may be implanted into livestock to allow identification of an animal, or attached to a car to track its progress on an assembly line. In 2012, the San Antonio Northside School District in Texas launched its "Student Locater Project" which uses RFIDs implanted in badges to monitor student attendance. House Bill 2386 prohibits Oregon school districts from taking such actions.