Senate Bill 709

Sponsored by Senator GELSER

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**.

Modifies provisions to allow students who are not residents of school district to attend school of school district.

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT
2	Relating to school attendance by students who are not residents of school district; creating new
3	provisions; and amending ORS 339.119, 339.127 and 339.133 and sections 9 and 22, chapter 718,
4	Oregon Laws 2011.
5	Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
6	SECTION 1. ORS 339.127, as amended by section 1, chapter 5, Oregon Laws 2014, is amended
7	to read:
8	339.127. (1) As used in this section:
9	(a) "Receiving district school board" or "receiving board" means a district school board
10	that is considering whether to give consent to admit, or has given consent to admit, a non-
11	resident student to attend the schools of the board's district as a resident of the district.
12	(b) "Sending district school board" or "sending board" means a district school board that
13	is considering whether to give consent to allow, or has given consent to allow, a resident
14	student to attend the schools of another board's district as a resident of that district.
15	(2)(a) Except as provided by ORS 339.134 and paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, a
16	person whose legal residence is not within a school district but who receives consent from
17	both the sending district school board and the receiving district school board to attend the
18	schools in the receiving board's school district shall be considered a resident of the receiving
19	board's school district for all educational purposes. A person who is considered a resident
20	of the school district as provided by this section shall continue to be considered a resident
21	of a receiving board's district until the person:
22	(A) Graduates from high school;
23	(B) Is no longer required to be admitted to the schools of the district under ORS 339.115;
24	or
25	(C) Enrolls in a school in a different district.
26	(b) A receiving district school board is not required to provide transportation outside the
27	boundaries of the district to a person who is considered a resident of the district as provided
28	by this section, except that a receiving board:
29	(A) Must allow persons who are considered a resident of the district as provided by this
30	section to use existing bus routes and transportation services of the district. Costs incurred
31	for transportation provided under this subparagraph are considered approved transportation

1 costs for purposes of ORS 327.013, except for costs incurred for providing transportation

2 solely to persons who are considered residents of the district as provided by this section if

3 the transportation is provided:

4 5 (i) Outside the boundaries of the district; and

(ii) For the purpose of transporting the persons between home and school.

6 (B) May provide a stipend for a person who is a member of a low-income family, as de-7 fined in ORS 339.147, in an amount that does not exceed the district's average cost per stu-8 dent for transportation.

9 (C) Must provide transportation if required by federal law. Costs incurred for transpor-10 tation provided under this subparagraph are considered approved transportation costs for 11 purposes of ORS 327.013.

(c) After the first year that a person is considered a resident of a receiving board's school district as provided by this section, the receiving district school board may transfer the person to a different school in the district. Any transfers must be made consistent with district policy and do not affect the status of the person as a resident of the district.

(3)(a) By March 1 of each year, each district school board shall determine whether the
 board will give consent to residents to attend the schools of another school district and
 consent to nonresidents to attend the schools of the school district.

(b) If a district school board determines to give consent, the board shall establish stan dards by which consent will be given. The standards must:

(A) Identify for the school year the number of students that the board will give consent
 to send to other school districts and the number of students that the board will give consent
 to receive from other school districts. When making the identification, the board:

(i) Must provide that the board will give consent to the same number of students to sendand to receive unless:

(I) Three percent or more of the students who reside in the school district are enrolled
 in the schools of other school districts, in which case the board may give consent to send
 fewer students than the board gives consent to receive; or

(II) The board gives consent to send more students than the board gives consent to re ceive.

(ii) May limit the number of students to whom consent will be given based on school,
 grade or a combination of school and grade.

(iii) May not limit the number of students to whom consent will be given based on eligibility for special education and related services, for enrollment in an English as a second
language program or for any other personal characteristics.

(B) Allow persons whose legal residence is within the school district the first opportunity
 to change to a different school in the district.

(c) A district school board may revise the maximum number of students to whom con sent will be given if there are no pending applications for consent.

(4)(a) If a person is considered a resident of a receiving board's school district as provided by this section and has expressed an interest in attending the schools of another school
district before the end of the school year, the sending district school board shall encourage
the person to continue to attend the schools of the receiving board's school district for the
remainder of the school year.

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(b) If a person is considered a resident of a receiving board's school district as provided

by this section, the school district may not encourage or require the person to attend the 1

2 schools of another school district as a condition of avoiding a disciplinary measure, including

but not limited to suspension or expulsion. 3

(5) A person seeking consent as provided by this section must request consent no later 4 than April 1 prior to the beginning of the school year for which consent is being requested. 5 Requests may be submitted before a district school board makes the determination and es-6 tablishes the standards described in subsection (3) of this section, but may not be taken into 7 account by the board in making the determination and establishing the standards. 8

9 (6) If the number of persons seeking consent exceeds the number of persons to whom the district school board has determined will be given consent, the board shall give consent based 10 on an equitable lottery selection process. The process may give priority to persons who have 11 12 siblings who have received consent, but in no event may a sibling be given priority to any 13 open spot in the schools of the school district over any persons who reside within the school district. 14

15 (7) A district school board must give consent to a person who requests consent unless:

16 (a) The board decides to not give consent to any person as allowed by subsection (3) of 17 this section;

18 (b) The board has reached the limits set by the board under subsection (3) of this section or is otherwise not required to give consent as provided by this section; 19

20(c) The person was not selected to be given consent based on the selection process de-21scribed in subsection (6) of this section; or

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(d) The board is not required to admit the person, as provided by ORS 339.115 (8).

23[(1)] (8) A district school board [that admits nonresident students by giving consent as described in ORS 339.133 (5)(a)] may not consider race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national 94 origin, disability, health, whether a student has an individualized education program, the terms of 25an individualized education program, income level, residence, proficiency in the English language, 2627athletic ability or academic records when:

(a) Determining whether to give consent; or 28

29(b) Establishing any terms of consent.

30 [(2)] (9) A receiving district school board [that is considering whether to admit a nonresident 31 student by giving consent] may require only the following information prior to deciding whether to 32give consent:

(a) The name, contact information, date of birth and grade [level] of the student; and 33

34 (b) Information about whether the [school] district school board may be prevented or otherwise limited from providing consent as provided by ORS 339.115 (8). 35

[(3)(a)] (10)(a) A receiving district school board [that is considering whether to admit a nonresi-36 37 dent student by giving consent] may not:

38 (A) Request or require any person to provide or have provided any of the following information related to a student prior to the [district school] board deciding whether to give consent to the stu-39 dent: 40

(i) Information about the student's race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national or-41 igin, disability, health, whether a student has an individualized education program, the terms of an 42 individualized education program, income level, residence, proficiency in the English language or 43 athletic ability; or 44

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(ii) Academic records, including eligibility for or participation in a talented and gifted program

1 or special education and related services.

2 (B) Request or require the student to participate in an interview, to tour any of the schools or 3 facilities of the school district or to otherwise meet with any representatives of a school or a school 4 district prior to the district school board deciding whether to give consent to the student.

5 (C) Request any information used to supplement the information described in subsection [(2)] (9) 6 of this section prior to deciding whether to give consent to the student.

7 (b) Nothing in this subsection prevents a student from voluntarily touring any of the schools or 8 facilities of a school district or from requesting or receiving any information from a school or the 9 school district.

10 [(4)(a) A district school board that admits nonresident students by giving consent as described in 11 ORS 339.133 (5)(a) may limit the number of students to whom consent is given. The district school 12 board must make the determination whether to limit the number of students to whom consent is given 13 by an annual date established by the board.]

[(b) If the number of students seeking admission exceeds any limitations imposed by the district school board, the board must admit nonresident students based on an equitable lottery selection process. The process may give priority to students who have siblings currently enrolled in a school of the school district.]

[(c) A district school board may revise the maximum number of students to whom consent will be given at a time other than the annual date established by the board if there are no pending applications for consent.]

[(5) A district school board that is requested to give consent to allow a resident student to be admitted by another school district as described in ORS 339.133 (5)(a) may not consider race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, disability, health, whether a student has an individualized education program, the terms of an individualized education program, income level, residence, proficiency in the English language, athletic ability or academic records when determining whether to give consent.]

(11) A receiving district school board shall provide written notification to the sending district school board when a person is given consent to attend the schools of the receiving board's school district as provided by this section. The written notification required by this subsection must be provided no later than May 1 prior to the beginning of the school year.

[(6)] (12) If a district school board decides to not give consent to a student, the board must
 provide a written explanation to the student.

33 [(7)(a)] (13)(a) For a nonresident student who receives consent [to be admitted to a school district 34 as described in ORS 339.133 (5)(a)] under this section, a district school board may determine the 35 length of time for which consent is given. Any limitations in length of time must be applied con-36 sistently among all students to whom consent is given.

(b) For a resident student who receives consent [to be admitted to another school district as described in ORS 339.133 (5)(a)] **under this section**, a district school board may not impose any limitations on the length of time for which consent is given to the student. The board may not require the student to receive consent more than one time [to be admitted to] **from** the same school district, regardless of any time limitations imposed by the district school board under paragraph (a) of this subsection.

43 (c) Notwithstanding any time limitations imposed by a district school board under para44 graph (a) of this subsection or any other limitations related to consent, a student may not
45 be required to receive additional consent:

[4]

(A) To complete the school year, if the student moves during the school year. 1 2 (B) To complete the following school year, if the student moves during the summer between school years. 3 [(8)] (14) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a district school board that is re-4 quested to give consent [as described in ORS 339.133 (5)] under this section must give consent to $\mathbf{5}$ enable a student whose legal residence changes to a different school district during the school year 6 7 to complete the school year in the school district. (15) The Department of Education shall prescribe the forms by which a person may apply 8 9 for consent as provided by this section. [(9)] (16) Nothing in this section: 10 (a) Requires a district school board to [admit] give consent to siblings if the board [imposes 11 12 limitations on the number of students admitted by consent] is not required to provide consent under subsection (6) of this section. 13 (b) Prevents a receiving district school board from denying admission to a nonresident student 14 15as provided by ORS 339.115 (8). 16 (c) Prevents a district school board from requesting information or giving consent to a student 17 in the event of an emergency to protect the health, safety or welfare of the student. 18 (d) Prevents a receiving district school board from establishing minimum standards for behavior and attendance that a student must maintain to remain enrolled in the schools of the school district. 19 (e) Prevents a district school board from entering into interagency agreements to provide 20services to persons who do not reside in the school district or are not considered residents 2122of the school district. 23SECTION 2. ORS 339.127, as amended by section 3, chapter 655, Oregon Laws 2013, and section 2, chapter 5, Oregon Laws 2014, is amended to read: 24 25339.127. (1) As used in this section: (a) "Receiving district school board" or "receiving board" means a district school board 2627that is considering whether to give consent to admit, or has given consent to admit, a nonresident student to attend the schools of the board's district as a resident of the district. 28(b) "Sending district school board" or "sending board" means a district school board that 2930 is considering whether to give consent to allow, or has given consent to allow, a resident 31 student to attend the schools of another board's district as a resident of that district. (2)(a) Except as provided by ORS 339.134 and paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, a 32person whose legal residence is not within a school district but who receives consent from 33 34 both the sending district school board and the receiving district school board to attend the schools in the receiving board's school district shall be considered a resident of the receiving 35board's school district for all educational purposes. A person who is considered a resident 36 37 of a receiving board's school district as provided by this section shall continue to be consid-38 ered a resident of the district until the person:

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39 (A) Graduates from high school;

40 (B) Is no longer required to be admitted to the schools of the district under ORS 339.115;
41 or

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(C) Enrolls in a school in a different district.

(b) A receiving district school board is not required to provide transportation outside the
boundaries of the district to a person who is considered a resident of the district as provided
by this section, except that a receiving board:

1 (A) Must allow persons who are considered a resident of the district as provided by this 2 section to use existing bus routes and transportation services of the district. Costs incurred 3 for transportation provided under this subparagraph are considered approved transportation 4 costs for purposes of ORS 327.013, except for costs incurred for providing transportation 5 solely to persons who are considered residents of the district as provided by this section if 6 the transportation is provided:

7 (i) Outside the boundaries of the district; and

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(ii) For the purpose of transporting the persons between home and school.

9 (B) May provide a stipend for a person who is a member of a low-income family, as de-10 fined in ORS 339.147, in an amount that does not exceed the district's average cost per stu-11 dent for transportation.

12 (C) Must provide transportation if required by federal law. Costs incurred for transpor-13 tation provided under this subparagraph are considered approved transportation costs for 14 purposes of ORS 327.013.

15 (c) After the first year that a person is considered a resident of a receiving board's 16 school district as provided by this section, the receiving district school board may transfer 17 the person to a different school in the district. Any transfers must be made consistent with 18 district policy and do not affect the status of the person as a resident of the district.

(3)(a) By March 1 of each year, each district school board shall determine whether the
 board will give consent to residents to attend the schools of another school district and
 consent to nonresidents to attend the schools of the school district.

(b) If a district school board determines to give consent, the board shall establish stan dards by which consent will be given. The standards must:

(A) Identify for the school year the number of students that the board will give consent
to send to other school districts and the number of students that the board will give consent
to receive from other school districts. When making the identification, the board:

(i) Must provide that the board will give consent to the same number of students to send
and to receive unless:

(I) Three percent or more of the students who reside in the school district are enrolled
in the schools of other school districts, in which case the board may give consent to send
fewer students than the board gives consent to receive; or

32 (II) The board gives consent to send more students than the board gives consent to re-33 ceive.

(ii) May limit the number of students to whom consent will be given based on school,
 grade or a combination of school and grade.

(iii) May not limit the number of students to whom consent will be given based on eligibility for special education and related services, for enrollment in an English as a second
language program or for any other personal characteristics.

(B) Allow persons whose legal residence is within the school district the first opportunity
 to change to a different school in the district.

41 (c) A district school board may revise the maximum number of students to whom con 42 sent will be given if there are no pending applications for consent.

(4)(a) If a person is considered a resident of a receiving board's school district as provided by this section and has expressed an interest in attending the schools of another school
district before the end of the school year, the sending district school board shall encourage

1 the person to continue to attend the schools of the receiving board's school district for the

2 remainder of the school year.

3 (b) If a person is considered a resident of a receiving board's school district as provided 4 by this section, the school district may not encourage or require the person to attend the 5 schools of another school district as a condition of avoiding a disciplinary measure, including 6 but not limited to suspension or expulsion.

7 (5) A person seeking consent as provided by this section must request consent no later 8 than April 1 prior to the beginning of the school year for which consent is being requested. 9 Requests may be submitted before a district school board makes the determination and es-10 tablishes the standards described in subsection (3) of this section, but may not be taken into 11 account by the board in making the determination and establishing the standards.

(6) If the number of persons seeking consent exceeds the number of persons to whom the district school board has determined will be given consent, the board shall give consent based on an equitable lottery selection process. The process may give priority to persons who have siblings who have received consent, but in no event may a sibling be given priority to any open spot in the schools of the school district over any persons who reside within the school district.

(7) A district school board must give consent to a person who requests consent unless:

(a) The board decides to not give consent to any person as allowed by subsection (3) of
 this section;

(b) The board has reached the limits set by the board under subsection (3) of this section
or is otherwise not required to give consent as provided by this section;

(c) The person was not selected to be given consent based on the selection process de scribed in subsection (6) of this section; or

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(d) The board is not required to admit the person, as provided by ORS 339.115 (8).

[(1)] (8) A district school board [*that admits nonresident students by giving consent as described in ORS 339.133 (5)*] may not consider race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, disability, health, whether a student has an individualized education program, the terms of an individualized education program, income level, residence, proficiency in the English language, athletic ability or academic records when:

31 (a) Determining whether to give consent; or

32 (b) Establishing any terms of consent.

[(2)] (9) A receiving district school board [that is considering whether to admit a nonresident
 student by giving consent] may require only the following information prior to deciding whether to
 give consent:

36 (a) The name, contact information, date of birth and grade [level] of the student; and

(b) Information about whether the [school] district school board may be prevented or otherwise
 limited from providing consent as provided by ORS 339.115 (8).

39 [(3)(a)] (10)(a) A receiving district school board [that is considering whether to admit a nonresi 40 dent student by giving consent] may not:

(A) Request or require any person to provide or have provided any of the following information
related to a student prior to the [*district school*] board deciding whether to give consent to the student:

44 (i) Information about the student's race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national or-45 igin, disability, health, whether a student has an individualized education program, the terms of an

1 individualized education program, income level, residence, proficiency in the English language or

2 athletic ability; or

3 (ii) Academic records, including eligibility for or participation in a talented and gifted program
4 or special education and related services.

5 (B) Request or require the student to participate in an interview, to tour any of the schools or 6 facilities of the school district or to otherwise meet with any representatives of a school or a school 7 district prior to the district school board deciding whether to give consent to the student.

8 (C) Request any information used to supplement the information described in subsection [(2)] (9) 9 of this section prior to deciding whether to give consent to the student.

10 (b) Nothing in this subsection prevents a student from voluntarily touring any of the schools or 11 facilities of a school district or from requesting or receiving any information from a school or the 12 school district.

13 [(4)(a) A district school board that admits nonresident students by giving consent as described in 14 ORS 339.133 (5) may limit the number of students to whom consent is given. The district school board 15 must make the determination whether to limit the number of students to whom consent is given by an 16 annual date established by the board.]

[(b) If the number of students seeking admission exceeds any limitations imposed by the district
school board, the board must admit nonresident students based on an equitable lottery selection process.
The process may give priority to students who have siblings currently enrolled in a school of the school
district.]

21 [(c) A district school board may revise the maximum number of students to whom consent will be 22 given at a time other than the annual date established by the board if there are no pending applications 23 for consent.]

[(5) A district school board that is requested to give consent to allow a resident student to be admitted by another school district as described in ORS 339.133 (5) may not consider race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, disability, health, whether a student has an individualized education program, the terms of an individualized education program, income level, residence, proficiency in the English language, athletic ability or academic records when determining whether to give consent.]

(11) A receiving district school board shall provide written notification to the sending
district school board when a person is given consent to attend the schools of the receiving
board's school district as provided by this section. The written notification required by this
subsection must be provided no later than May 1 prior to the beginning of the school year.

[(6)] (12) If a district school board decides to not give consent to a student, the board must
 provide a written explanation to the student.

36 [(7)(a)] (13)(a) For a nonresident student who receives consent [to be admitted to a school district 37 as described in ORS 339.133 (5)] under this section, a district school board may determine the 38 length of time for which consent is given. Any limitations in length of time must be applied con-39 sistently among all students to whom consent is given.

(b) For a resident student who receives consent [to be admitted to another school district as described in ORS 339.133 (5)] **under this section**, a district school board may not impose any limitations on the length of time for which consent is given to the student. The board may not require the student to receive consent more than one time [to be admitted to] **from** the same school district, regardless of any time limitations imposed by the district school board under paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(c) Notwithstanding any time limitations imposed by a district school board under para-1 2 graph (a) of this subsection or any other limitations related to consent, a student may not 3 be required to receive additional consent: (A) To complete the school year, if the student moves during the school year. 4 (B) To complete the following school year, if the student moves during the summer be-5 tween school years. 6 7 [(8)] (14) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a district school board that is requested to give consent [as described in ORS 339.133 (5)] under this section must give consent to 8 9 enable a student whose legal residence changes to a different school district during the school year 10 to complete the school year in the school district. (15) The Department of Education shall prescribe the forms by which a person may apply 11 12 for consent as provided by this section. 13 [(9)] (16) Nothing in this section: (a) Requires a district school board to [admit] give consent to siblings if the board [imposes 14 15 limitations on the number of students admitted by consent] is not required to provide consent under 16 subsection (6) of this section. (b) Prevents a receiving district school board from denying admission to a nonresident student 17 18 as provided by ORS 339.115 (8). 19 (c) Prevents a district school board from requesting information or giving consent to a student 20 in the event of an emergency to protect the health, safety or welfare of the student. (d) Prevents a receiving district school board from establishing minimum standards for behavior 2122and attendance that a student must maintain to remain enrolled in the schools of the school district. 23(e) Prevents a district school board from entering into interagency agreements to provide services to persons who do not reside in the school district or are not considered residents 24 of the school district. 25SECTION 3. ORS 339.133 is amended to read: 2627339.133. (1)(a) Except as provided in subsections (2) to (6) of this section, children between the ages of 4 and 18 shall be considered resident for school purposes in the school district in which their 28parents, their guardians or persons in parental relationship to them reside. 2930 (b) Nonemancipated individuals between the ages of 4 and 18 living outside the geographic area 31 of the school district for such reasons as attending college, military service, hospital confinement or employment away from home shall be considered resident in the district in which their parents, 32their guardians or persons in parental relationship to them reside. 33 34 (c) Persons living temporarily in a school district for the primary purpose of attending a district

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35 school may not be considered resident in the district in which they are living temporarily, but shall 36 be considered resident in the district in which they, their parents, their guardians or persons in 37 parental relationship to them reside.

(2) Individuals considered legally emancipated from their parents shall be considered resident
 in the district in which they actually reside, irrespective of the residence of their parents, their
 guardians or persons in parental relationship.

(3) Children placed by public or private agencies who are living in licensed, certified or approved substitute care programs shall be considered resident in the school district in which they
reside because of placement by a public or private agency.

44 (4)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, when a juvenile court determines that it is 45 in a child's best interest to continue to attend the school that the child attended prior to placement

by a public agency, the child: 1 2 (A) Shall be considered resident for school purposes in the school district in which the child resided prior to the placement; and 3 (B) May continue to attend the school the child attended prior to the placement through the 4 highest grade level of the school. $\mathbf{5}$ (b) The public agency that has placed the child shall be responsible for providing the child with 6 transportation to and from school when the need for transportation is due to the placement by the 7 public agency. 8 9 (c) Paragraph (b) of this subsection applies only to a public agency for which funds have been designated for the specific purpose of providing a child with transportation to and from school under 10 this subsection. 11 12(5)(a) Except as provided in ORS 327.006 (7) and 335.090, persons whose legal residence is not 13 within the district but who attend school in the district are considered residents in the district in which the persons attend school if those persons [receive:] 14 15 [(a) Written consent from both of the affected district school boards as provided by policies adopted by the boards; or] 16 [(b) Written consent from the district school board for the district in which the school is located 17 as provided by] attend school as provided by ORS 339.127 or section 9, chapter 718, Oregon Laws 18 2011. 19 20(b) Nothing in this subsection may be construed to consider resident a nonresident student who pays tuition to attend a school or who attends a school under a contract described 2122in ORS 339.125. 23(6)(a) Children who are foreign exchange students and who are residing in Oregon in a dormitory operated by a school district are considered to be residents of the school district in which 24 the dormitory is located. 25(b) For the purpose of this subsection: 2627(A) A child may not be considered to be a foreign exchange student for more than one school 28year. (B) A child may be considered to be a resident of a school district as provided by this subsection 2930 only if, for the 2010-2011 school year, the school district had foreign exchange students who were 31 considered to be residents as provided by this subsection. (C) The number of children who are considered to be residents as provided by this subsection 32may not increase from the number that were considered to be residents as provided by this sub-33 34 section for the 2010-2011 school year. (c) As used in this subsection, "foreign exchange student" means a student who attends school 35in Oregon under a cultural exchange program and whose parent, guardian or person in parental 36 37 relationship resides in another country. (7) For the purposes of this section: 38 (a) "Person in parental relationship" means an adult who has physical custody of a child or re-39 sides in the same household as the child, interacts with the child daily, provides the child with food, 40 clothing, shelter and incidental necessaries and provides the child with necessary care, education 41 and discipline. "Person in parental relationship" does not mean a person with a power of attorney 42 or other written delegation of parental responsibilities if the person does not have other evidence 43

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of a parental relationship.

45 (b) "Substitute care program" means family foster care, family group home care, parole foster

1 care, family shelter care, adolescent shelter care and professional group care.

2 **SECTION 4.** ORS 339.133, as amended by section 4, chapter 718, Oregon Laws 2011, is amended 3 to read:

4 339.133. (1)(a) Except as provided in subsections (2) to (5) of this section, children between the 5 ages of 4 and 18 shall be considered resident for school purposes in the school district in which their 6 parents, their guardians or persons in parental relationship to them reside.

7 (b) Nonemancipated individuals between the ages of 4 and 18 living outside the geographic area 8 of the school district for such reasons as attending college, military service, hospital confinement 9 or employment away from home shall be considered resident in the district in which their parents, 10 their guardians or persons in parental relationship to them reside.

(c) Persons living temporarily in a school district for the primary purpose of attending a district school may not be considered resident in the district in which they are living temporarily, but shall be considered resident in the district in which they, their parents, their guardians or persons in parental relationship to them reside.

(2) Individuals considered legally emancipated from their parents shall be considered resident
 in the district in which they actually reside, irrespective of the residence of their parents, their
 guardians or persons in parental relationship.

(3) Children placed by public or private agencies who are living in licensed, certified or approved substitute care programs shall be considered resident in the school district in which they
 reside because of placement by a public or private agency.

(4)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, when a juvenile court determines that it is
in a child's best interest to continue to attend the school that the child attended prior to placement
by a public agency, the child:

(A) Shall be considered resident for school purposes in the school district in which the childresided prior to the placement; and

(B) May continue to attend the school the child attended prior to the placement through thehighest grade level of the school.

(b) The public agency that has placed the child shall be responsible for providing the child with
transportation to and from school when the need for transportation is due to the placement by the
public agency.

(c) Paragraph (b) of this subsection applies only to a public agency for which funds have been
 designated for the specific purpose of providing a child with transportation to and from school under
 this subsection.

(5)(a) Except as provided in ORS 327.006 (7) and 335.090, persons whose legal residence is not
within the district but who attend school in the district are considered residents in the district in
which the persons attend school if those persons [receive:]

[(a) Written consent from both of the affected district school boards as provided by policies adopted
by the boards; or]

[(b) Written consent from the district school board for the district in which the school is located
as provided by] attend school as provided by ORS 339.127 or section 9, chapter 718, Oregon Laws
2011.

(b) Nothing in this subsection may be construed to consider resident a nonresident student who pays tuition to attend a school or who attends a school under a contract described
in ORS 339.125.

45 (6) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Person in parental relationship" means an adult who has physical custody of a child or re-1 2 sides in the same household as the child, interacts with the child daily, provides the child with food, clothing, shelter and incidental necessaries and provides the child with necessary care, education 3 and discipline. "Person in parental relationship" does not mean a person with a power of attorney 4 or other written delegation of parental responsibilities if the person does not have other evidence 5 of a parental relationship. 6

7 (b) "Substitute care program" means family foster care, family group home care, parole foster care, family shelter care, adolescent shelter care and professional group care. 8

9 SECTION 5. ORS 339.133, as amended by sections 4 and 19, chapter 718, Oregon Laws 2011, is 10 amended to read:

339.133. (1)(a) Except as provided in subsections (2) to (5) of this section, children between the 11 12 ages of 4 and 18 shall be considered resident for school purposes in the school district in which their 13 parents, their guardians or persons in parental relationship to them reside.

(b) Nonemancipated individuals between the ages of 4 and 18 living outside the geographic area 14 15 of the school district for such reasons as attending college, military service, hospital confinement or employment away from home shall be considered resident in the district in which their parents, 16 17 their guardians or persons in parental relationship to them reside.

18 (c) Persons living temporarily in a school district for the primary purpose of attending a district school may not be considered resident in the district in which they are living temporarily, but shall 19 be considered resident in the district in which they, their parents, their guardians or persons in 20parental relationship to them reside. 21

22(2) Individuals considered legally emancipated from their parents shall be considered resident in the district in which they actually reside, irrespective of the residence of their parents, their 2324 guardians or persons in parental relationship.

25(3) Children placed by public or private agencies who are living in licensed, certified or approved substitute care programs shall be considered resident in the school district in which they 2627reside because of placement by a public or private agency.

(4)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, when a juvenile court determines that it is 28in a child's best interest to continue to attend the school that the child attended prior to placement 2930 by a public agency, the child:

31 (A) Shall be considered resident for school purposes in the school district in which the child 32resided prior to the placement; and

(B) May continue to attend the school the child attended prior to the placement through the 33 34 highest grade level of the school.

35(b) The public agency that has placed the child shall be responsible for providing the child with transportation to and from school when the need for transportation is due to the placement by the 36 37 public agency.

38 (c) Paragraph (b) of this subsection applies only to a public agency for which funds have been designated for the specific purpose of providing a child with transportation to and from school under 39 this subsection. 40

(5)(a) Except as provided in ORS 327.006 (7) and 335.090, persons whose legal residence is not 41 within the district but who attend school in the district are considered residents in the district in 42 which the persons attend school if those persons [receive written consent from both of the affected 43 district school boards as provided by policies adopted by the boards] attend school as provided by 44 ORS 339.127. 45

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1 (b) Nothing in this subsection may be construed to consider resident a nonresident stu-

2 dent who pays tuition to attend a school or who attends a school under a contract described

3 in ORS 339.125.

4 (6) For the purposes of this section:

5 (a) "Person in parental relationship" means an adult who has physical custody of a child or re-6 sides in the same household as the child, interacts with the child daily, provides the child with food, 7 clothing, shelter and incidental necessaries and provides the child with necessary care, education 8 and discipline. "Person in parental relationship" does not mean a person with a power of attorney 9 or other written delegation of parental responsibilities if the person does not have other evidence 10 of a parental relationship.

(b) "Substitute care program" means family foster care, family group home care, parole foster
 care, family shelter care, adolescent shelter care and professional group care.

13 <u>SECTION 6.</u> Nothing in the amendments to ORS 339.127 and 339.133 by sections 1 to 5 of 14 this 2015 Act affects the status of a person who was considered a resident as provided by 15 ORS 339.133 (5) or section 9, chapter 718, Oregon Laws 2011, prior to the 2016-2017 school 16 year.

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SECTION 7. ORS 339.119 is amended to read:

18 339.119. (1) As used in this section, "provider of educational services" means a public charter 19 school, a district school board or a public or private provider of educational services that provides 20 educational services under a contract or the authority of a public charter school or district school 21 board.

(2) A provider of educational services may not offer payment of money or other consideration
to a student, to a parent or legal guardian of a student or to another entity for the benefit of a
student, parent or legal guardian:

(a) In return for the student electing to receive or receiving educational services from a specific
 provider of educational services; or

(b) Following the student's completion of an educational program, if the provider of educational
 services used the promise of payment as an incentive for the student to enroll in the program.

(3) The restrictions of subsection (2) of this section do not apply to:

30 (a) Money or other consideration that is provided as required or allowed by law;

31 (b) Money or other consideration that is provided for the purpose of enabling the student to 32 access the Internet;

(c) Goods and services that are provided for use by a student and that are directly related to
 the educational program of the provider of educational services; or

(d) Goods and services that are available to all students receiving educational services from the
 provider of educational services.

(4) A provider of educational services that provides consent to nonresident persons to
 attend the schools of the school district as provided by ORS 339.127 may not expend moneys
 received from the State School Fund or as Local Revenues, as described in ORS 327.011, to
 advertise openings for nonresident persons if the advertisements are:

(a) Located outside the boundaries of the school district, including advertisements that
 are made by signage or billboards; or

43 (b) Directed to persons who are not residents of the school district, including:

(A) Advertisements that are targeted to nonresidents through direct mail or online direct
 marketing;

(B) Television or radio advertisements; or 1 2 (C) Newspaper advertisements, unless the advertisement is in a newspaper that primarily serves the residents of the school district. 3 SECTION 8. The amendments to ORS 339.119 by section 7 of this 2015 Act apply to con-4 tracts for advertising entered into by a provider of educational services on or after the ef-5 fective date of this 2015 Act. 6 SECTION 9. Section 9, chapter 718, Oregon Laws 2011, as amended by section 5, chapter 434, 7 Oregon Laws 2013, is amended to read: 8 9 Sec. 9. (1) [For purposes of ORS 339.133 (5)(b),] A person whose legal residence is not within a school district but who attends school in the district is considered a resident of the district in which 10 the person attends school if the person receives written consent to attend school from the district 11 12 school board where the school is located, as provided by this section. 13 (2)(a) By March 1 of each year, a district school board shall determine whether the board will give consent to persons whose legal residence is not within the school district. 14 15 (b) If the district school board will give consent, the board shall establish standards by which consent will be given. The standards must: 16 (A) Identify the number of persons to whom consent will be given for the school year. The dis-17 trict school board may limit the number of persons to whom consent will be given based on school, 18 grade or a combination of school and grade. 19 (B) Allow persons who live within the boundaries of the school district the first opportunity to 20change to a different school in the district if the district school board will be giving consent to at-21 22tend that school to persons who do not reside within the district. 23(3) A person seeking consent as provided by this section must request consent no later than

April 1 prior to the beginning of the school year for which consent is being requested. Requests may be submitted before the district school board makes the determination and establishes the standards described in subsection (2) of this section, but may not be considered by the board when the board makes the determination and establishes the standards.

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(4)(a) A district school board must give consent to a person who requests consent unless:

(A) The board decides to not give consent to any person as allowed by subsection (2) of thissection;

(B) The board decides to limit the number of persons to whom consent will be given and the
person was not selected to be given consent based on the selection process described in subsection
(5) of this section; or

(C) The board is not required to admit the person, as provided by ORS 339.115 (8).

(b) A district school board may not deny consent or give priority based on race, religion, sex,
 sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, disability, terms of an individualized education pro gram, income level, proficiency in the English language, athletic ability or residence.

(5) If the number of persons seeking consent exceeds the number of persons to whom the district school board has determined will be given consent, the board shall give consent based on an equitable lottery selection process. The process may give priority to persons who have siblings currently enrolled in a school of the school district, but in no event may a sibling be given priority to any open spot in the schools of the school district over any persons who reside within the school district. (6)(a) If a person is considered a resident of the school district as provided by this section and

the person has expressed an interest in attending the schools of another school district before the end of the school year, the school district shall meet with the person and encourage the person to

31 (c) After the first year that a person is considered a resident of a district as provided by this 32section, the district school board may transfer the person to a different school in the district. Any transfers must be made consistent with district policy and do not affect the status of the person as 33 34 a resident of the district.

35(8) A district school board shall provide written notification of the attendance of a person who receives consent as provided by this section to the district school board where the legal residence 36 37 of the person is located. The written notification required by this subsection must be provided no 38 later than May 1 prior to the beginning of the school year for which consent was given.

(9) Nothing in this section: 39

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the person:

(a) Requires a district school board to give consent to siblings if the board determines that 40 consent will not be given to any students for a school year. 41

(b) Prevents a school district from entering into interagency agreements to provide services to 42 persons who do not reside in the school district or are not considered residents of the school dis-43 trict. 44

(c) Prevents or otherwise limits a district school board from providing consent to a person who 45

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17 that a district:

(i) Outside the boundaries of the district; and

(A) Graduates from high school;

18 (A) Must allow persons who are considered a resident of the district as provided by this section to use existing bus routes and transportation services of the district. Costs incurred for transporta-19 tion provided under this subparagraph are considered approved transportation costs for purposes 20of ORS 327.013, except for costs incurred for providing transportation solely to persons who are 2122considered residents of the district as provided by this section if the transportation is provided:

(B) May provide a stipend for a person who is a member of a low-income family, as defined in

(C) Must provide transportation if required by federal law. Costs incurred for transportation

ORS 339.147, in an amount that does not exceed the district's average cost per student for trans-

provided under this subparagraph are considered approved transportation costs for purposes of ORS

(ii) For the purpose of transporting the persons between home and school.

district to a person who is considered a resident of the district as provided by this section, except 16

13 or (C) Enrolls in a school in a different school district. 14 15 (b) A school district is not required to provide transportation outside the boundaries of the

(B) Is no longer required to be admitted to the schools of the school district under ORS 339.115;

or expulsion. $\mathbf{5}$ (7)(a) Except as provided by paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, a person who receives 6 consent and who is considered a resident of a district as provided by this section shall be considered 7 a resident of the district for all educational purposes. A person who is considered a resident of the 8 9 district as provided by this section shall continue to be considered a resident of the district until

2 (b) If a person is considered a resident of the school district as provided by this section, the

continue to attend the schools of the school district for the remainder of the school year.

school district may not encourage or require the person to attend the schools of another school 3 district as a condition of avoiding a disciplinary measure, including but not limited to suspension 4

1 has received consent from the district school board for the school district in which the person 2 resides[, as provided by ORS 339.133(5)(a)].

3 **SECTION 10.** Section 22, chapter 718, Oregon Laws 2011, is amended to read:

4 Sec. 22. (1) Nothing in the amendments to ORS 339.133 by section 19, chapter 718, Oregon 5 Laws 2011, [of this 2011 Act] and the repeal of section 9, chapter 718, Oregon Laws 2011, [of this 6 2011 Act] by section 21, chapter 718, Oregon Laws 2011, [of this 2011 Act] affects the status of a 7 person who was considered a resident [as provided by ORS 339.133 (5)(b)] prior to the 2017-2018 8 school year.

9 (2) Notwithstanding section 9, chapter 718, Oregon Laws 2011 [of this 2011 Act], a school dis-10 trict is not required to take any action under section 9, chapter 718, Oregon Laws 2011, [of this 11 2011 Act] for the 2017-2018 school year.

<u>SECTION 11.</u> Nothing in the amendments to sections 9 and 22, chapter 718, Oregon Laws 2011, by sections 9 and 10 of this 2015 Act affects the status of a person who was considered a resident as provided by ORS 339.133 (5) or section 9, chapter 718, Oregon Laws 2011, prior to the 2016-2017 school year.

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