House Bill 2716

Sponsored by Representative ZIKA; Representatives BREESE-IVERSON, LEIF, SMITH DB (Presession filed.)

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.

Increases percentage of students in school district who may enroll in virtual public charter school not sponsored by school district without first receiving approval from school district.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to enrollment in virtual public charter schools; creating new provisions; amending ORS 338.125; and declaring an emergency.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 338.125 is amended to read:

338.125. (1) Student enrollment in a public charter school is voluntary.

(2)(a) All students who reside in the school district in which the public charter school is located are eligible for enrollment in the public charter school if space is available.

(b) Students who do not reside in the school district in which the public charter school is located are eligible for enrollment in the public charter school if space is available and subject to subsection (4) of this section.

(c) A public charter school may not limit student enrollment based on race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, disability, the terms of an individualized education program, income level, proficiency in the English language or athletic ability.

(3)(a) Except as provided by paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, if the number of applications from students who reside in the school district exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level or building, the public charter school shall select students through an equitable lottery selection process.

(b)(A) A public charter school may give priority for admission to students who reside within the attendance boundaries that were in effect at the time a school district closed a nonchartered public school if:

(i) The public charter school began to operate not more than two years after the nonchartered public school was closed;

(ii) The school district that closed the nonchartered public school is the sponsor of the public charter school;

(iii) The public charter school is physically located within the attendance boundaries of the closed nonchartered public school; and

(iv) The school district board, through board action, approved the public charter school giving priority as described in this paragraph.

(B) Nothing in this paragraph requires an amendment to a charter. A school district board may take an action described in subparagraph (A)(iv) of this paragraph at any time during the term of

NOTE: Matter in boldfaced type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in boldfaced type.
a charter.

(c) After a public charter school has been in operation for one or more years, the public charter
school may give priority for admission to students who:

(A) Were enrolled in the school in the prior year;

(B) Have siblings who are presently enrolled in the school and who were enrolled in the school
in the prior year; or

(C) If the public charter school is a party to a cooperative agreement described in ORS 338.080,
reside in the school district that is the sponsor of the public charter school or in a school district
that is a party to the cooperative agreement.

(4)(a) A student who wishes to enroll in a virtual public charter school does not need the ap-
proval of the school district where the student is a resident before the student enrolls in the virtual
public charter school. If a student wishes to enroll in a virtual public charter school, the parent,
legal guardian or person in parental relationship with the student must provide the following notices
to the school district where the student is a resident:

(A) Intent to enroll the student in a virtual public charter school; and

(B) Enrollment of the student in a virtual public charter school.

(b)(A) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection and ORS 339.133, if more than [three] eight percent of the students who reside in a school district are enrolled in virtual public charter
schools that are not sponsored by the school district, a student who is a resident of the school dist-
trict must receive approval from the school district before enrolling in a virtual public charter
school that is not sponsored by the school district. A school district is not required to give ap-
proval if more than [three] eight percent of the students who reside in the school district are en-
rolled in virtual public charter schools that are not sponsored by the school district.

(B) For the purpose of determining whether more than [three] eight percent of the students who
reside in the school district are enrolled in virtual public charter schools that are not sponsored by
the school district, the school district board shall include any students who:

(i) Reside in the school district, regardless of whether the students are considered residents of
different school districts as provided by ORS 339.133 (5); and

(ii) Are enrolled in virtual public charter schools that are not sponsored by the school district.

(C) Students who reside in the school district, regardless of whether the students are considered
residents of different school districts as provided by ORS 339.133 (5), must receive approval from the
school district before enrolling in a virtual public charter school that is not sponsored by the
school district if the limit described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph has been met.

(c) If the school district does not give approval under paragraph (b) of this subsection, the
school district must provide information to the parent, legal guardian or person in parental re-
lationship with the student about the right to appeal the decision to the State Board of Education
and other online options available to the student. If an appeal is made to the State Board of Edu-
cation, the board must issue a decision within 30 days of the submission of the appeal.

(5) Within 10 days of a student’s enrollment in a public charter school, the public charter school
shall provide written notice of the student’s enrollment to the school district in which the public
charter school is located if the student does not reside in the school district where the public
charter school is located.

(6) Within 10 days of receiving the notice described in subsection (5) of this section, the school
district in which the public charter school is located shall provide to the student’s parent, legal
guardian or person in parental relationship written information about:
(a) The school district’s responsibility to identify, locate and evaluate students enrolled in the
public charter school to determine which students may be in need of special education and related
services as provided by ORS 338.165; and
(b) The methods by which the school district may be contacted to answer questions or provide
information related to special education and related services.
(7) When a student described in subsection (5) of this section withdraws from a public charter
school for a reason other than graduation from high school, the school district in which the public
charter school is located shall:
(a) Provide to the school district in which the student resides written notice that the student
has withdrawn.
(b) Provide to the student’s parent, legal guardian or person in parental relationship written
information about:
(A) The responsibility of the school district in which the student resides to identify, locate and
evaluate students who reside in the school district to determine which students may be in need of
special education and related services as provided by ORS 338.165; and
(B) The methods by which the school district in which the student resides may be contacted to
answer questions or provide information related to special education and related services.
(8)(a) If a student described in subsection (5) of this section enrolls in a public charter school
and has an individualized education program, the school district in which the public charter school
is located must implement the individualized education program and follow the terms of the indi-
vidualized education program until a new individualized education program is developed.
(b) If a student described in subsection (5) of this section withdraws from a public charter school
and has an individualized education program, the school district in which the student resides must
implement the individualized education program and follow the terms of the individualized education
program until a new individualized education program is developed.
(9) When a virtual public charter school enrolls a student or a student no longer is enrolled in
a virtual public charter school, the virtual public charter school shall provide the written notices
described in ORS 338.120 (1)(m) and (n) to the school district where the student is a resident.
(10) A public charter school may conduct fund-raising activities but may not require a student
to participate in fund-raising activities as a condition of admission to the public charter school.

SECTION 2. (1) The amendments to ORS 338.125 by section 1 of this 2021 Act become
operative on July 1, 2021.
(2) The amendments to ORS 338.125 by section 1 of this 2021 Act first apply to the
2021-2022 school year.
(3) Notwithstanding the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section, a stu-
dent may enroll in a virtual public charter school that is not sponsored by the student’s
resident school district before the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section
without receiving approval from that school district if:
(a) Eight percent or less of the students who reside in the school district are enrolled in
virtual public charter schools that are not sponsored by the school district; and
(b) The student intends to enroll in a virtual public charter school that is not sponsored
by the school district for the 2021-2022 school year or any other subsequent school year.
SECTION 3. This 2021 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public
peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2021 Act takes effect
on its passage.