LC 160 2025 Regular Session 8/28/24 (HRS/ps)

DRAFT

SUMMARY

Digest: Increases the age that a student may go to school for public education. (Flesch Readability Score: 63.4).

Increases the maximum age under which a student may receive a public education.

Declares an emergency, effective July 1, 2025.

1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to the maximum age for students in public education; amending

3 ORS 327.026, 329.451, 339.115, 339.133, 339.321, 339.505, 343.261, 343.810,

4 419B.223 and 419C.223; and declaring an emergency.

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

6 **SECTION 1.** ORS 339.115 is amended to read:

339.115. (1) Except as provided in ORS 339.141, authorizing tuition for 7 courses not part of the regular school program, the district school board 8 shall admit free of charge to the schools of the district all persons between 9 the ages of 5 and 19 who reside within the school district. A person whose 10 11 19th birthday occurs during the school year shall continue to be eligible for a free and appropriate public education for the remainder of the school year. 12A district school board may admit nonresident persons, determine who is not 13a resident of the district and fix rates of tuition for nonresidents. 14

(2)(a) A district must admit an otherwise eligible person who has not yet
attained [21] 22 years of age [prior to the beginning of the current school
year] if the person is:

(A) Receiving special education and has not yet received a high schooldiploma as described in ORS 329.451; or

(B) Receiving special education and has received a modified diploma, an
extended diploma or a certificate of attendance as described in ORS 329.451.
(b) A district may admit an otherwise eligible person who is not receiving
special education and who has not yet attained 21 years of age prior to the
beginning of the current school year if the person is shown to be in need of
additional education in order to receive a high school diploma or a modified
diploma.

8 (3) The obligation to make a free appropriate public education available 9 to individuals with disabilities [18 through 21 years of age] who have not 10 yet attained 22 years of age and who are incarcerated in an adult 11 correctional facility applies only to those individuals who, in their last edu-12 cational placement prior to their incarceration in the adult correctional fa-13 cility:

(a) Were identified as being a child with a disability as defined in ORS
343.035; or

(b) Had an individualized education program as described in ORS 343.151.
(4) For purposes of subsection (3) of this section, "adult correctional facility" means:

19 (a) A local correctional facility as defined in ORS 169.005;

20 (b) A regional correctional facility as defined in ORS 169.620; or

(c) A Department of Corrections institution as defined in ORS 421.005.

(5) An otherwise eligible person under subsection (2)(a) of this section [whose 21st birthday occurs during the school year] shall continue to be eligible for a free appropriate public education [for the remainder of the school year] until the individual attains 22 years of age, regardless of when during the school year the individual attains 22 years of age.

(6) The person may apply to the board of directors of the school district
of residence for admission after the 19th birthday as provided in subsection
(1) of this section. A person aggrieved by a decision of the local board may
appeal to the State Board of Education. The decision of the state board is
final and not subject to appeal.

1 (7) Notwithstanding ORS 339.133 (2)(a), a school district shall not exclude 2 from admission a child located in the district solely because the child does 3 not have a fixed place of residence or solely because the child is not under 4 the supervision of a parent, guardian or person in a parental relationship.

5 (8) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a school district:

6 (a) May for the remaining period of an expulsion deny admission to the 7 regular school to a resident student who is expelled from another school 8 district; and

9 (b) Shall for at least one calendar year from the date of the expulsion and 10 if the expulsion is for more than one calendar year, may for the remaining 11 period of time deny admission to the regular school program to a student 12 who is under expulsion from another school district for an offense that con-13 stitutes a violation of a school district policy adopted pursuant to ORS 14 339.250 (7).

(9) Notwithstanding the minimum age requirement prescribed by ORS 339.010 and 339.020, a district school board may admit free of charge a child whose needs for cognitive, social and physical development would best be met in the school program, as defined by policies of the district school board, to enter school even though the child has not attained the minimum age requirement but is a resident of the district.

21 **SECTION 2.** ORS 327.026, as amended by section 24, chapter 95, Oregon 22 Laws 2024, is amended to read:

327.026. (1) The State Board of Education shall adopt by rule definitions and procedures to be applied to the computation of State School Fund allocations for students enrolled in the Youth Corrections Education Program and the Juvenile Detention Education Program, as those terms are defined in ORS 326.695. The computations shall be equivalent to students enrolled in common and union high school districts.

(2)(a) The Youth Corrections Education Program shall receive from the
State School Fund for each school year a special State School Fund grant,
consisting of a general purpose grant that is equal to the Youth Corrections

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Education Program extended ADMw multiplied by Funding Percentage and
further multiplied by Statewide Target per ADMw Grant. For the purpose
of the calculation made under this paragraph:

4 (A) ADMw equals ADM multiplied by 2.0 multiplied by the additional per 5 student weight, as calculated in ORS 327.013 (1)(c)(A)(i).

6 (B) Extended ADMw equals ADMw or ADMw of the prior year, which-7 ever is greater.

8 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, the Youth Cor-9 rections Education Program may not receive moneys under this section from 10 the State School Fund for any youth in the program who:

11 (A) Has received a high school diploma; or

(B) Is [21 years of age or older] no longer eligible for public education
as described in ORS 339.115 (2).

(3) The Juvenile Detention Education Program shall receive from the
State School Fund for each school year a special State School Fund grant,
consisting of a general purpose grant that is equal to the Juvenile Detention
Education Program extended ADMw multiplied by Funding Percentage and
further multiplied by Statewide Target per ADMw Grant. For the purpose
of the calculation made under this subsection:

20 (a) ADMw equals ADM multiplied by 1.5.

(b) Extended ADMw equals ADMw or ADMw of the prior year, whicheveris greater.

(4) Funds allocated to the Youth Corrections Education Program and the Juvenile Detention Education Program from the State School Fund shall be deposited in the Juvenile Justice Education Fund. The amount of funds to be allocated shall be adjusted in the year following the distribution to reflect the actual ADMw of students in the Youth Corrections Education Program and the Juvenile Detention Education Program in the same manner as for the school districts under ORS 327.101.

30 **SECTION 3.** ORS 329.451, as amended by section 1, chapter 4, Oregon 31 Laws 2024, is amended to read:

[4]

1 329.451. (1)(a) At or before grade 12, a school district or public charter 2 school shall award a high school diploma to a student who completes the 3 requirements established by subsection (2) of this section.

4 (b) A school district or public charter school shall award a modified di-5 ploma to a student who satisfies the requirements established by subsection 6 (7) of this section, an extended diploma to a student who satisfies the re-7 quirements established by subsection (8) of this section or a certificate of 8 attendance to a student who satisfies the requirements established by sub-9 section (9) of this section.

10 (c) A school district or public charter school may not deny a student who 11 has the documented history described in subsection (7)(b) or (8)(b) of this 12 section the opportunity to pursue a diploma with more stringent require-13 ments than a modified diploma or an extended diploma.

(d) A school district or public charter school may award a modified diploma or extended diploma to a student only upon receiving consent as provided by subsection (6) of this section.

(2)(a) In order to receive a high school diploma from a school district or
public charter school, a student must satisfy the requirements established
by the State Board of Education and the school district or public charter
school and, while in grades 9 through 12, must complete at least:

21 (A) Twenty-four total credits;

22 (B) Three credits of mathematics; and

23 (C) Four credits of language arts.

(b) If a school district or public charter school requires a student to complete more than 24 total credits, as provided by paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection, the school district or public charter school may only require the student to complete additional credits for:

(A) Subjects for which the State Board of Education has established academic content standards under ORS 329.045;

(B) Courses provided as part of a career and technical education program;
 or

[5]

1 (C) Courses that provide, or qualify to provide, credit at post-secondary 2 institutions of education.

3 (c)(A) A school district or public charter school that requires students to 4 satisfy any requirements not specified by paragraph (a) of this subsection or 5 by rule of the State Board of Education must grant to a student a waiver 6 of the requirements established by the school district or public charter 7 school if the student is or, at any time from grade 9 to 12, was:

8 (i) A foster child, as defined in ORS 30.297;

9 (ii) Homeless, as determined under rules adopted by the State Board of
10 Education based on standards adopted by the Department of Human Services;
11 (iii) A runaway, as determined under rules adopted by the State Board
12 of Education based on standards adopted by the Department of Human Ser13 vices;

(iv) A child in a military family covered by the Interstate Compact on
Educational Opportunity for Military Children, as determined under rules
adopted by the State Board of Education;

(v) A child of a migrant worker, as determined under rules adopted by theState Board of Education;

(vi) Enrolled in the Youth Corrections Education Program or the Juvenile
Detention Education Program; or

21 (vii) Enrolled in an approved recovery school under ORS 336.680.

(B)(i) For any student identified under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, a school district or public charter school must accept any credits earned by the student in an educational program in this state and apply those credits toward requirements specified by paragraph (a) of this subsection or by rule of the State Board of Education if the credits satisfied those requirements in that educational program in this state.

(ii) As used in this subparagraph, "educational program in this state"means an educational program that is:

30 (I) Provided by a school district, a public charter school, an approved 31 recovery school, the Youth Corrections Education Program or the Juvenile

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1 Detention Education Program; or

2 (II) Funded as provided by ORS 343.243 for students in a long term care
3 or treatment facility described in ORS 343.961 or a hospital identified in ORS
4 343.261.

5 (d)(A) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules by which a student 6 who has completed an International Baccalaureate program may satisfy the 7 credit requirements prescribed by paragraph (a) of this subsection and any 8 or all of the requirements established by rule of the State Board of Educa-9 tion under paragraph (a) of this subsection. The rules:

(i) Must provide that the student has satisfied those requirements if thestudent has satisfied:

(I) All of the requirements for an International Baccalaureate Diploma
 Programme or an International Baccalaureate Career-related Programme;
 and

(II) Any other requirements prescribed by the board by rule for a studentwho has completed an International Baccalaureate program.

(ii) May provide that, only for the purpose of satisfying requirements as
provided by this paragraph, a person who is not an external International
Baccalaureate examiner may grade assessments or examinations for either
program.

(B) Nothing in this paragraph prohibits a school district or public charter school from establishing requirements that are in addition to the credit requirements prescribed by paragraph (a) of this subsection or any requirements established by rule under paragraph (a) of this subsection or subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(C) When establishing requirements under this paragraph, the board or a school district or public charter school shall attempt not to establish requirements that may discourage access to or participation in the International Baccalaureate program.

30 (3) A student providing work samples to demonstrate proficiency in Es-31 sential Learning Skills as may be required under subsection (2) of this sec-

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1 tion must be allowed to use accommodations described in the student's 2 individualized education program or the student's plan developed in accord-3 ance with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 794. As 4 used in this subsection, the term "accommodations":

5 (a) Includes, but is not limited to:

6 (A) Additional time to demonstrate proficiency.

7 (B) The ability to demonstrate proficiency in an alternative location that8 is secure and proctored.

9 (C) The use of text-to-speech or speech-to-text technology or other 10 assistive technology.

(b) Does not include modifications that lower the proficiency standardsor that are used solely to earn modified credit.

(4) A student may satisfy the requirements of subsection (2) of this section
in less than four years. If a student satisfies the requirements of subsection
(2) of this section and a school district or public charter school has received
consent as provided by subsection (6) of this section, the school district or
public charter school shall award a high school diploma to the student.

(5) If a school district or public charter school has received consent as provided by subsection (6) of this section, the school district or public charter school may advance the student to the next grade level if the student has satisfied the requirements for the student's current grade level.

(6)(a) For the purpose of receiving consent as provided by subsections
(1)(d), (4) and (5) of this section, consent shall be provided by:

24 (A) The parent or guardian of the student, if the student:

(i) Is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated pursuant to ORS
419B.550 to 419B.558; or

(ii) Has been determined not to have the ability to give informed consent
regarding the student's education pursuant to a protective proceeding under
ORS chapter 125; or

30 (B) The student, if the student is 18 years of age or older or is 31 emancipated pursuant to ORS 419B.550 to 419B.558.

[8]

(b) For the purpose of awarding a modified diploma or extended diploma
as provided by subsection (1)(d) of this section or of awarding a high school
diploma as provided by subsection (4) of this section, consent must be received during the school year for which the diploma will be awarded.

5 (7) A school district or public charter school shall award a modified di-6 ploma only to students who have demonstrated the inability to meet the full 7 set of academic content standards for a high school diploma with reasonable 8 modifications and accommodations. To be eligible for a modified diploma, a 9 student must:

(a) Satisfy the requirements for a modified diploma established by theState Board of Education; and

(b) Have a documented history of an inability to maintain grade level achievement due to significant learning and instructional barriers or have a documented history of a medical condition that creates a barrier to achievement.

16 (8) A school district or public charter school shall award an extended 17 diploma only to students who have demonstrated the inability to meet the 18 full set of academic content standards for a high school diploma with rea-19 sonable modifications and accommodations. To be eligible for an extended 20 diploma, a student must:

(a) While in grade nine through completion of high school, complete 12 credits, which may not include more than six credits earned in a selfcontained special education classroom and shall include:

24 (A) Two credits of mathematics;

25 (B) Two credits of language arts;

- 26 (C) Two credits of science;
- 27 (D) Three credits of history, geography, economics or civics;
- 28 (E) One credit of health;
- 29 (F) One credit of physical education; and
- 30 (G) One credit of the arts or a world language; and
- 31 (b) Have a documented history of:

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1 (A) An inability to maintain grade level achievement due to significant 2 learning and instructional barriers;

3 (B) A medical condition that creates a barrier to achievement; or

4 (C) A change in the student's ability to participate in grade level activ-5 ities as a result of a serious illness or injury that occurred after grade eight.

6 (9) A school district or public charter school shall award a certificate of 7 attendance to a student who does not satisfy the requirements for a high 8 school diploma, a modified diploma or an extended diploma if the student has 9 maintained regular full-time attendance for at least four years beginning in 10 grade nine and meets requirements established by the board of the school 11 district or public charter school.

(10) A student shall have the opportunity to satisfy the requirements of
subsection (7), (8) or (9) of this section by the later of:

14 (a) Four years after starting grade nine; or

15 [(b) The student reaching the age of 21 years, if the student is entitled to 16 a public education until the age of 21 years under state or federal law.]

(b) The student reaching the maximum age described in ORS 339.115(2).

(11)(a) A student may satisfy the requirements described in subsection (7),
(8) or (9) of this section in less than four years if consent is provided in the
manner described in subsection (6)(a) of this section.

(b) The consent provided under this subsection must be written and must clearly state that the parent, guardian or student is waiving the time allowed under subsection (10) of this section. A consent may not be used to allow a student to satisfy the requirements of subsection (7), (8) or (9) of this section in less than three years.

(c) A copy of all consents provided under this subsection for students in
a school district must be forwarded to the district superintendent.

(d) Each school district must provide to the Superintendent of Public In struction information about the number of consents provided during a school
 year.

[10]

(12)(a) A student who qualifies to receive or receives a modified diploma,
an extended diploma or a certificate of attendance shall:

3 (A) Have the option of participating in a high school graduation cere-4 mony with the class of the student; and

5 (B) Have access to instructional hours, hours of transition services and 6 hours of other services that are designed to:

7 (i) Meet the unique needs of the student; and

8 (ii) When added together, provide a total number of hours of instruction 9 and services to the student that equals at least the total number of instruc-10 tional hours that is required to be provided to students who are attending 11 a public high school.

(b) A school district may not unilaterally decrease the total number of
hours of instruction and services to which the student has access under
paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection, regardless of the age of the student.

(c) For purposes of paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection, transition services 15 and other services designed to meet the unique needs of the student may be 16 provided to the student through an interagency agreement entered into by 17the school district if the individualized education program developed for the 18 student indicates that the services may be provided by another agency. A 19 school district that enters into an interagency agreement as allowed under 2021this paragraph retains the responsibility for ensuring that the student has access to the number of service hours required to be provided to the student 22under this subsection. An agency is not required to change any eligibility 23criteria or enrollment standards prior to entering into an interagency 24agreement as provided by this paragraph. 25

26 (13) A school district or public charter school shall:

(a) Ensure that all students have on-site access to the appropriate resources and courses to achieve high school diplomas, modified diplomas and
extended diplomas at each high school in the school district or at the public
charter school.

31 (b) Provide literacy instruction to all students until graduation.

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(c)(A) Provide to the parents or guardians of a student who has the documented history described in subsection (8)(b) of this section:

(i) Information about the availability of high school diplomas, modified 3 diplomas and extended diplomas and the requirements for the diplomas; and 4 (ii) A disclosure that a student awarded a certificate of attendance will $\mathbf{5}$ not be counted as a high school graduate in any reporting for the state or 6 school district and that a student awarded a certificate of attendance may 7 not indicate that the student received a high school diploma on applications 8 for employment, military service, financial aid, admittance to an institution 9 of higher education or any other purpose. 10

(B) The information and disclosure required under subparagraph (A) ofthis paragraph must be provided annually:

13 (i) Beginning in grade five; or

(ii) Beginning after a documented history described in subsection (8)(b)
of this section has been established.

(14) A school district or public charter school shall allow a student to
 participate in the high school graduation ceremony with the class of the
 student and to wear:

(a) Native American items of cultural significance as provided by ORS
 332.112; or

(b) A dress uniform issued to the student by a branch of the Armed Forces
of the United States if the student:

(A) Qualifies to receive a high school diploma, a modified diploma, an
extended diploma or a certificate of attendance under this section; and

(B) Has completed basic training for, and is an active member of, a
branch of the Armed Forces of the United States.

SECTION 4. ORS 329.451, as amended by section 1, chapter 175, Oregon
Laws 2021, section 6, chapter 81, Oregon Laws 2022, section 3, chapter 202,
Oregon Laws 2023, section 9, chapter 513, Oregon Laws 2023, and section 2,
chapter 4, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to read:

31 329.451. (1)(a) At or before grade 12, a school district or public charter

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school shall award a high school diploma to a student who completes the
requirements established by subsection (2) of this section.

3 (b) A school district or public charter school shall award a modified di-4 ploma to a student who satisfies the requirements established by subsection 5 (7) of this section, an extended diploma to a student who satisfies the re-6 quirements established by subsection (8) of this section or a certificate of 7 attendance to a student who satisfies the requirements established by sub-8 section (9) of this section.

9 (c) A school district or public charter school may not deny a student who 10 has the documented history described in subsection (7)(b) or (8)(b) of this 11 section the opportunity to pursue a diploma with more stringent require-12 ments than a modified diploma or an extended diploma.

(d) A school district or public charter school may award a modified di ploma or extended diploma to a student only upon receiving consent as pro vided by subsection (6) of this section.

16 (2)(a) In order to receive a high school diploma from a school district or 17 public charter school, a student must satisfy the requirements established 18 by the State Board of Education and the school district or public charter 19 school and, while in grades 9 through 12, must complete at least 24 total 20 credits, which must include at least:

21 (A) Three credits of mathematics;

22 (B) Four credits of language arts; and

23 (C) One half-credit of civics.

(b) If a school district or public charter school requires a student to complete more than 24 total credits, as provided by paragraph (a) of this subsection, the school district or public charter school may only require the student to complete additional credits for:

(A) Subjects for which the State Board of Education has established academic content standards under ORS 329.045;

(B) Courses provided as part of a career and technical education program;
 or

[13]

1 (C) Courses that provide, or qualify to provide, credit at post-secondary 2 institutions of education.

3 (c)(A) A school district or public charter school that requires students to 4 satisfy any requirements not specified by paragraph (a) of this subsection or 5 by rule of the State Board of Education must grant to a student a waiver 6 of the requirements established by the school district or public charter 7 school if the student is or, at any time from grade 9 to 12, was:

8 (i) A foster child, as defined in ORS 30.297;

9 (ii) Homeless, as determined under rules adopted by the State Board of
10 Education based on standards adopted by the Department of Human Services;
11 (iii) A runaway, as determined under rules adopted by the State Board
12 of Education based on standards adopted by the Department of Human Ser13 vices;

(iv) A child in a military family covered by the Interstate Compact on
Educational Opportunity for Military Children, as determined under rules
adopted by the State Board of Education;

(v) A child of a migrant worker, as determined under rules adopted by theState Board of Education;

(vi) Enrolled in the Youth Corrections Education Program or the Juvenile
Detention Education Program; or

21 (vii) Enrolled in an approved recovery school under ORS 336.680.

(B)(i) For any student identified under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, a school district or public charter school must accept any credits earned by the student in an educational program in this state and apply those credits toward requirements specified by paragraph (a) of this subsection or by rule of the State Board of Education if the credits satisfied those requirements in that educational program in this state.

(ii) As used in this subparagraph, "educational program in this state"means an educational program that is:

30 (I) Provided by a school district, a public charter school, an approved 31 recovery school, the Youth Corrections Education Program or the Juvenile

[14]

1 Detention Education Program; or

2 (II) Funded as provided by ORS 343.243 for students in a long term care
3 or treatment facility described in ORS 343.961 or a hospital identified in ORS
4 343.261.

5 (d)(A) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules by which a student 6 who has completed an International Baccalaureate program may satisfy the 7 credit requirements prescribed by paragraph (a) of this subsection and any 8 or all of the requirements established by rule of the State Board of Educa-9 tion under paragraph (a) of this subsection. The rules:

(i) Must provide that the student has satisfied those requirements if thestudent has satisfied:

(I) All of the requirements for an International Baccalaureate Diploma
 Programme or an International Baccalaureate Career-related Programme;
 and

(II) Any other requirements prescribed by the board by rule for a studentwho has completed an International Baccalaureate program.

(ii) May provide that, only for the purpose of satisfying requirements as
provided by this paragraph, a person who is not an external International
Baccalaureate examiner may grade assessments or examinations for either
program.

(B) Nothing in this paragraph prohibits a school district or public charter school from establishing requirements that are in addition to the credit requirements prescribed by paragraph (a) of this subsection or any requirements established by rule under paragraph (a) of this subsection or subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(C) When establishing requirements under this paragraph, the board or a school district or public charter school shall attempt not to establish requirements that may discourage access to or participation in the International Baccalaureate program.

30 (3) A student providing work samples to demonstrate proficiency in Es-31 sential Learning Skills as may be required under subsection (2) of this sec-

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1 tion must be allowed to use accommodations described in the student's 2 individualized education program or the student's plan developed in accord-3 ance with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 794. As 4 used in this subsection, the term "accommodations":

5 (a) Includes, but is not limited to:

6 (A) Additional time to demonstrate proficiency.

7 (B) The ability to demonstrate proficiency in an alternative location that8 is secure and proctored.

9 (C) The use of text-to-speech or speech-to-text technology or other 10 assistive technology.

(b) Does not include modifications that lower the proficiency standardsor that are used solely to earn modified credit.

(4) A student may satisfy the requirements of subsection (2) of this section
in less than four years. If a student satisfies the requirements of subsection
(2) of this section and a school district or public charter school has received
consent as provided by subsection (6) of this section, the school district or
public charter school shall award a high school diploma to the student.

(5) If a school district or public charter school has received consent as provided by subsection (6) of this section, the school district or public charter school may advance the student to the next grade level if the student has satisfied the requirements for the student's current grade level.

(6)(a) For the purpose of receiving consent as provided by subsections
(1)(d), (4) and (5) of this section, consent shall be provided by:

24 (A) The parent or guardian of the student, if the student:

(i) Is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated pursuant to ORS
419B.550 to 419B.558; or

(ii) Has been determined not to have the ability to give informed consent
regarding the student's education pursuant to a protective proceeding under
ORS chapter 125; or

30 (B) The student, if the student is 18 years of age or older or is 31 emancipated pursuant to ORS 419B.550 to 419B.558.

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(b) For the purpose of awarding a modified diploma or extended diploma
as provided by subsection (1)(d) of this section or of awarding a high school
diploma as provided by subsection (4) of this section, consent must be received during the school year for which the diploma will be awarded.

5 (7) A school district or public charter school shall award a modified di-6 ploma only to students who have demonstrated the inability to meet the full 7 set of academic content standards for a high school diploma with reasonable 8 modifications and accommodations. To be eligible for a modified diploma, a 9 student must:

(a) Satisfy the requirements for a modified diploma established by theState Board of Education; and

(b) Have a documented history of an inability to maintain grade level achievement due to significant learning and instructional barriers or have a documented history of a medical condition that creates a barrier to achievement.

16 (8) A school district or public charter school shall award an extended 17 diploma only to students who have demonstrated the inability to meet the 18 full set of academic content standards for a high school diploma with rea-19 sonable modifications and accommodations. To be eligible for an extended 20 diploma, a student must:

(a) While in grade nine through completion of high school, complete 12 credits, which may not include more than six credits earned in a selfcontained special education classroom and shall include:

24 (A) Two credits of mathematics;

25 (B) Two credits of language arts;

- 26 (C) Two credits of science;
- 27 (D) Three credits of history, geography, economics or civics;
- 28 (E) One credit of health;
- 29 (F) One credit of physical education; and
- 30 (G) One credit of the arts or a world language; and
- 31 (b) Have a documented history of:

[17]

1 (A) An inability to maintain grade level achievement due to significant 2 learning and instructional barriers;

3 (B) A medical condition that creates a barrier to achievement; or

4 (C) A change in the student's ability to participate in grade level activ-5 ities as a result of a serious illness or injury that occurred after grade eight.

6 (9) A school district or public charter school shall award a certificate of 7 attendance to a student who does not satisfy the requirements for a high 8 school diploma, a modified diploma or an extended diploma if the student has 9 maintained regular full-time attendance for at least four years beginning in 10 grade nine and meets requirements established by the board of the school 11 district or public charter school.

(10) A student shall have the opportunity to satisfy the requirements of
subsection (7), (8) or (9) of this section by the later of:

14 (a) Four years after starting grade nine; or

15 [(b) The student reaching the age of 21 years, if the student is entitled to 16 a public education until the age of 21 years under state or federal law.]

(b) The student reaching the maximum age described in ORS 339.115(2).

(11)(a) A student may satisfy the requirements described in subsection (7),
(8) or (9) of this section in less than four years if consent is provided in the
manner described in subsection (6)(a) of this section.

(b) The consent provided under this subsection must be written and must clearly state that the parent, guardian or student is waiving the time allowed under subsection (10) of this section. A consent may not be used to allow a student to satisfy the requirements of subsection (7), (8) or (9) of this section in less than three years.

(c) A copy of all consents provided under this subsection for students ina school district must be forwarded to the district superintendent.

(d) Each school district must provide to the Superintendent of Public Instruction information about the number of consents provided during a school
year.

[18]

(12)(a) A student who qualifies to receive or receives a modified diploma,
an extended diploma or a certificate of attendance shall:

3 (A) Have the option of participating in a high school graduation cere-4 mony with the class of the student; and

5 (B) Have access to instructional hours, hours of transition services and 6 hours of other services that are designed to:

7 (i) Meet the unique needs of the student; and

8 (ii) When added together, provide a total number of hours of instruction 9 and services to the student that equals at least the total number of instruc-10 tional hours that is required to be provided to students who are attending 11 a public high school.

(b) A school district may not unilaterally decrease the total number of hours of instruction and services to which the student has access under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection, regardless of the age of the student.

(c) For purposes of paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection, transition services 15 and other services designed to meet the unique needs of the student may be 16 provided to the student through an interagency agreement entered into by 17the school district if the individualized education program developed for the 18 student indicates that the services may be provided by another agency. A 19 school district that enters into an interagency agreement as allowed under 2021this paragraph retains the responsibility for ensuring that the student has access to the number of service hours required to be provided to the student 22under this subsection. An agency is not required to change any eligibility 23criteria or enrollment standards prior to entering into an interagency 24agreement as provided by this paragraph. 25

26 (13) A school district or public charter school shall:

(a) Ensure that all students have on-site access to the appropriate resources and courses to achieve high school diplomas, modified diplomas and
extended diplomas at each high school in the school district or at the public
charter school.

31 (b) Provide literacy instruction to all students until graduation.

[19]

(c)(A) Provide to the parents or guardians of a student who has the documented history described in subsection (8)(b) of this section:

(i) Information about the availability of high school diplomas, modified 3 diplomas and extended diplomas and the requirements for the diplomas; and 4 (ii) A disclosure that a student awarded a certificate of attendance will 5 not be counted as a high school graduate in any reporting for the state or 6 school district and that a student awarded a certificate of attendance may 7 not indicate that the student received a high school diploma on applications 8 for employment, military service, financial aid, admittance to an institution 9 of higher education or any other purpose. 10

(B) The information and disclosure required under subparagraph (A) ofthis paragraph must be provided annually:

13 (i) Beginning in grade five; or

(ii) Beginning after a documented history described in subsection (8)(b)of this section has been established.

(14) A school district or public charter school shall allow a student to
 participate in the high school graduation ceremony with the class of the
 student and to wear:

(a) Native American items of cultural significance as provided by ORS
 332.112; or

(b) A dress uniform issued to the student by a branch of the Armed Forces
of the United States if the student:

(A) Qualifies to receive a high school diploma, a modified diploma, an
extended diploma or a certificate of attendance under this section; and

(B) Has completed basic training for, and is an active member of, a
branch of the Armed Forces of the United States.

27 <u>SECTION 5.</u> ORS 329.451, as amended by section 1, chapter 175, Oregon 28 Laws 2021, section 6, chapter 81, Oregon Laws 2022, section 3, chapter 202, 29 Oregon Laws 2023, section 9, chapter 513, Oregon Laws 2023, section 1, 30 chapter 564, Oregon Laws 2023, and section 3, chapter 4, Oregon Laws 2024, 31 is amended to read:

[20]

1 329.451. (1)(a) At or before grade 12, a school district or public charter 2 school shall award a high school diploma to a student who completes the 3 requirements established by subsection (2) of this section.

4 (b) A school district or public charter school shall award a modified di-5 ploma to a student who satisfies the requirements established by subsection 6 (7) of this section, an extended diploma to a student who satisfies the re-7 quirements established by subsection (8) of this section or a certificate of 8 attendance to a student who satisfies the requirements established by sub-9 section (9) of this section.

10 (c) A school district or public charter school may not deny a student who 11 has the documented history described in subsection (7)(b) or (8)(b) of this 12 section the opportunity to pursue a diploma with more stringent require-13 ments than a modified diploma or an extended diploma.

(d) A school district or public charter school may award a modified diploma or extended diploma to a student only upon receiving consent as provided by subsection (6) of this section.

17 (2)(a) In order to receive a high school diploma from a school district or 18 public charter school, a student must satisfy the requirements established 19 by the State Board of Education and the school district or public charter 20 school and, while in grades 9 through 12, must complete at least 24 total 21 credits, which must include at least:

22 (A) Three credits of mathematics;

23 (B) Four credits of language arts;

24 (C) One half-credit of civics;

25 (D) One half-credit of higher education and career path skills; and

26 (E) One half-credit of personal financial education.

(b) If a school district or public charter school requires a student to complete more than 24 total credits, as provided by paragraph (a) of this subsection, the school district or public charter school may only require the student to complete additional credits for:

31 (A) Subjects for which the State Board of Education has established aca-

[21]

1 demic content standards under ORS 329.045;

2 (B) Courses provided as part of a career and technical education program;
3 or

4 (C) Courses that provide, or qualify to provide, credit at post-secondary 5 institutions of education.

6 (c)(A) A school district or public charter school that requires students to 7 satisfy any requirements not specified by paragraph (a) of this subsection or 8 by rule of the State Board of Education must grant to a student a waiver 9 of the requirements established by the school district or public charter 10 school if the student is or, at any time from grade 9 to 12, was:

(i) A foster child, as defined in ORS 30.297;

(ii) Homeless, as determined under rules adopted by the State Board of
Education based on standards adopted by the Department of Human Services;
(iii) A runaway, as determined under rules adopted by the State Board
of Education based on standards adopted by the Department of Human Services;

(iv) A child in a military family covered by the Interstate Compact on
Educational Opportunity for Military Children, as determined under rules
adopted by the State Board of Education;

(v) A child of a migrant worker, as determined under rules adopted by the
State Board of Education;

(vi) Enrolled in the Youth Corrections Education Program or the Juvenile
 Detention Education Program; or

24 (vii) Enrolled in an approved recovery school under ORS 336.680.

(B)(i) For any student identified under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, a school district or public charter school must accept any credits earned by the student in an educational program in this state and apply those credits toward requirements specified by paragraph (a) of this subsection or by rule of the State Board of Education if the credits satisfied those requirements in that educational program in this state.

31 (ii) As used in this subparagraph, "educational program in this state"

[22]

1 means an educational program that is:

2 (I) Provided by a school district, a public charter school, an approved
3 recovery school, the Youth Corrections Education Program or the Juvenile
4 Detention Education Program; or

5 (II) Funded as provided by ORS 343.243 for students in a long term care
6 or treatment facility described in ORS 343.961 or a hospital identified in ORS
7 343.261.

8 (d) The State Board of Education may adopt by rule requirements for 9 courses, including teachers of courses, related to higher education and career 10 path skills and personal financial education that allow the courses to satisfy 11 multiple credit requirements for a high school diploma, including math-12 ematics.

(e)(A) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules by which a student
who has completed an International Baccalaureate program may satisfy the
credit requirements prescribed by paragraph (a) of this subsection and any
or all of the requirements established by rule of the State Board of Education under paragraph (a) of this subsection. The rules:

(i) Must provide that the student has satisfied those requirements if thestudent has satisfied:

(I) All of the requirements for an International Baccalaureate Diploma
 Programme or an International Baccalaureate Career-related Programme;
 and

(II) Any other requirements prescribed by the board by rule for a studentwho has completed an International Baccalaureate program.

(ii) May provide that, only for the purpose of satisfying requirements as
provided by this paragraph, a person who is not an external International
Baccalaureate examiner may grade assessments or examinations for either
program.

(B) Nothing in this paragraph prohibits a school district or public charter school from establishing requirements that are in addition to the credit requirements prescribed by paragraph (a) of this subsection or any require-

[23]

1 ments established by rule under paragraph (a) of this subsection or2 subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

3 (C) When establishing requirements under this paragraph, the board or 4 a school district or public charter school shall attempt not to establish re-5 quirements that may discourage access to or participation in the Interna-6 tional Baccalaureate program.

7 (3) A student providing work samples to demonstrate proficiency in Es-8 sential Learning Skills as may be required under subsection (2) of this sec-9 tion must be allowed to use accommodations described in the student's 10 individualized education program or the student's plan developed in accord-11 ance with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 794. As 12 used in this subsection, the term "accommodations":

13 (a) Includes, but is not limited to:

14 (A) Additional time to demonstrate proficiency.

(B) The ability to demonstrate proficiency in an alternative location thatis secure and proctored.

17 (C) The use of text-to-speech or speech-to-text technology or other 18 assistive technology.

(b) Does not include modifications that lower the proficiency standardsor that are used solely to earn modified credit.

(4) A student may satisfy the requirements of subsection (2) of this section
in less than four years. If a student satisfies the requirements of subsection
(2) of this section and a school district or public charter school has received
consent as provided by subsection (6) of this section, the school district or
public charter school shall award a high school diploma to the student.

(5) If a school district or public charter school has received consent as provided by subsection (6) of this section, the school district or public charter school may advance the student to the next grade level if the student has satisfied the requirements for the student's current grade level.

30 (6)(a) For the purpose of receiving consent as provided by subsections
31 (1)(d), (4) and (5) of this section, consent shall be provided by:

[24]

1 (A) The parent or guardian of the student, if the student:

2 (i) Is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated pursuant to ORS
3 419B.550 to 419B.558; or

4 (ii) Has been determined not to have the ability to give informed consent
5 regarding the student's education pursuant to a protective proceeding under
6 ORS chapter 125; or

7 (B) The student, if the student is 18 years of age or older or is 8 emancipated pursuant to ORS 419B.550 to 419B.558.

9 (b) For the purpose of awarding a modified diploma or extended diploma 10 as provided by subsection (1)(d) of this section or of awarding a high school 11 diploma as provided by subsection (4) of this section, consent must be re-12 ceived during the school year for which the diploma will be awarded.

(7) A school district or public charter school shall award a modified diploma only to students who have demonstrated the inability to meet the full
set of academic content standards for a high school diploma with reasonable
modifications and accommodations. To be eligible for a modified diploma, a
student must:

(a) Satisfy the requirements for a modified diploma established by theState Board of Education; and

(b) Have a documented history of an inability to maintain grade level achievement due to significant learning and instructional barriers or have a documented history of a medical condition that creates a barrier to achievement.

(8) A school district or public charter school shall award an extended diploma only to students who have demonstrated the inability to meet the full set of academic content standards for a high school diploma with reasonable modifications and accommodations. To be eligible for an extended diploma, a student must:

(a) While in grade nine through completion of high school, complete 12
 credits, which may not include more than six credits earned in a self contained special education classroom and shall include:

[25]

- 1 (A) Two credits of mathematics;
- 2 (B) Two credits of language arts;
- 3 (C) Two credits of science;

4 (D) Three credits of history, geography, economics or civics;

5 (E) One credit of health;

6 (F) One credit of physical education; and

7 (G) One credit of the arts or a world language; and

8 (b) Have a documented history of:

9 (A) An inability to maintain grade level achievement due to significant 10 learning and instructional barriers;

11 (B) A medical condition that creates a barrier to achievement; or

12 (C) A change in the student's ability to participate in grade level activities as a result of a serious illness or injury that occurred after grade eight. 13 (9) A school district or public charter school shall award a certificate of 14 attendance to a student who does not satisfy the requirements for a high 15school diploma, a modified diploma or an extended diploma if the student has 16 maintained regular full-time attendance for at least four years beginning in 17grade nine and meets requirements established by the board of the school 18 district or public charter school. 19

(10) A student shall have the opportunity to satisfy the requirements of
subsection (7), (8) or (9) of this section by the later of:

22 (a) Four years after starting grade nine; or

[(b) The student reaching the age of 21 years, if the student is entitled to a public education until the age of 21 years under state or federal law.]

(b) The student reaching the maximum age described in ORS 339.115
(26 (2).

(11)(a) A student may satisfy the requirements described in subsection (7),
(8) or (9) of this section in less than four years if consent is provided in the
manner described in subsection (6)(a) of this section.

30 (b) The consent provided under this subsection must be written and must 31 clearly state that the parent, guardian or student is waiving the time allowed

[26]

under subsection (10) of this section. A consent may not be used to allow a
student to satisfy the requirements of subsection (7), (8) or (9) of this section
in less than three years.

4 (c) A copy of all consents provided under this subsection for students in 5 a school district must be forwarded to the district superintendent.

6 (d) Each school district must provide to the Superintendent of Public In7 struction information about the number of consents provided during a school
8 year.

9 (12)(a) A student who qualifies to receive or receives a modified diploma,
10 an extended diploma or a certificate of attendance shall:

11 (A) Have the option of participating in a high school graduation cere-12 mony with the class of the student; and

(B) Have access to instructional hours, hours of transition services andhours of other services that are designed to:

15 (i) Meet the unique needs of the student; and

(ii) When added together, provide a total number of hours of instruction
and services to the student that equals at least the total number of instructional hours that is required to be provided to students who are attending
a public high school.

(b) A school district may not unilaterally decrease the total number of hours of instruction and services to which the student has access under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection, regardless of the age of the student.

(c) For purposes of paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection, transition services 23and other services designed to meet the unique needs of the student may be 24provided to the student through an interagency agreement entered into by 25the school district if the individualized education program developed for the 26student indicates that the services may be provided by another agency. A 27school district that enters into an interagency agreement as allowed under 28this paragraph retains the responsibility for ensuring that the student has 29access to the number of service hours required to be provided to the student 30 under this subsection. An agency is not required to change any eligibility 31

[27]

criteria or enrollment standards prior to entering into an interagency
 agreement as provided by this paragraph.

3 (13) A school district or public charter school shall:

4 (a) Ensure that all students have on-site access to the appropriate re-5 sources and courses to achieve high school diplomas, modified diplomas and 6 extended diplomas at each high school in the school district or at the public 7 charter school.

8 (b) Provide literacy instruction to all students until graduation.

9 (c)(A) Provide to the parents or guardians of a student who has the doc-10 umented history described in subsection (8)(b) of this section:

(i) Information about the availability of high school diplomas, modified 11 diplomas and extended diplomas and the requirements for the diplomas; and 12(ii) A disclosure that a student awarded a certificate of attendance will 13 not be counted as a high school graduate in any reporting for the state or 14 school district and that a student awarded a certificate of attendance may 15not indicate that the student received a high school diploma on applications 16 for employment, military service, financial aid, admittance to an institution 17of higher education or any other purpose. 18

(B) The information and disclosure required under subparagraph (A) ofthis paragraph must be provided annually:

21 (i) Beginning in grade five; or

(ii) Beginning after a documented history described in subsection (8)(b)
of this section has been established.

(14) A school district or public charter school shall allow a student to
 participate in the high school graduation ceremony with the class of the
 student and to wear:

(a) Native American items of cultural significance as provided by ORS
332.112; or

(b) A dress uniform issued to the student by a branch of the Armed Forces
of the United States if the student:

31 (A) Qualifies to receive a high school diploma, a modified diploma, an

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1 extended diploma or a certificate of attendance under this section; and

2 (B) Has completed basic training for, and is an active member of, a 3 branch of the Armed Forces of the United States.

4 **SECTION 6.** ORS 339.133 is amended to read:

5 339.133. (1) As used in this section:

6 (a)(A) "Foster care" means substitute care for children placed by the De-7 partment of Human Services or a tribal child welfare agency away from their 8 parents and for whom the department or agency has placement and care re-9 sponsibility, including placements in foster family homes, foster homes of 10 relatives, group homes, emergency shelters, residential facilities, child care 11 institutions and preadoptive homes.

(B) "Foster care" does not mean care for children whose parent or
guardian voluntarily placed the child outside the child's home with a public
or private agency and for whom the child's parent or guardian retains legal
guardianship.

(b)(A) "Person in parental relationship" means an adult who has physical custody of an individual or resides in the same household as the individual, interacts with the individual daily, provides the individual with food, clothing, shelter and incidental necessaries and provides the individual with necessary care, education and discipline.

(B) "Person in parental relationship" does not mean a person with a power of attorney or other written delegation of parental responsibilities if the person does not have other evidence of a parental relationship.

24 (c) "School district of origin" means the school district where an indi-25 vidual was a resident before:

26 (A) The individual was placed into foster care; or

(B) The foster care placement of the individual changed.

(d) "School of origin" means the school that an individual attended be-fore:

30 (A) The individual was placed into foster care; or

31 (B) The foster care placement of the individual changed.

[29]

1 (2)(a) Except as provided in subsections (3) to (5) of this section, individ-2 uals between the ages of 4 and 18 shall be considered resident for school 3 purposes in the school district in which their parents, their guardians or 4 persons in parental relationship to them reside.

5 (b) Nonemancipated individuals between the ages of 4 and 18 living out-6 side the geographic area of the school district for such reasons as attending 7 college, military service, hospital confinement or employment away from 8 home shall be considered resident in the district in which their parents, their 9 guardians or persons in parental relationship to them reside.

10 (c) Individuals living temporarily in a school district for the primary 11 purpose of attending a district school may not be considered resident in the 12 district in which they are living temporarily, but shall be considered resident 13 in the district in which they, their parents, their guardians or persons in 14 parental relationship to them reside.

(3) 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.

(4)(a) An individual who is between the ages of 4 and 21 and who is placed
in foster care shall be considered a resident of:

21 (A) The school district of origin; or

(B) The school district where the individual resides due to placement by the Department of Human Services or a tribal child welfare agency if a juvenile court determines it is not in the best interest of the individual to continue attending the school of origin or any other school in the school district of origin, based on consideration of all factors relating to the individual's best interests.

(b) If a juvenile court makes a determination that it is not in the best interest of the individual to continue attending the school of origin, the individual shall be immediately enrolled in a new school, even if the individual is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment.

[30]

1 (c) Individuals who are residents of their school district of origin pursu-2 ant to paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection shall:

(A) Remain in the individual's school district of origin and, if applicable,
the individual's school of origin for the duration of the individual's time in
foster care or until the individual attains the age described in ORS
339.115 (2); and

7 (B) Be provided, free of charge, transportation between the individual's
8 home and the individual's school district of origin or, if applicable, the
9 individual's school of origin.

(d) The Department of Education, the Department of Human Services,
tribal child welfare agencies and school districts shall collaborate to ensure
that the provisions of this subsection are implemented.

(5)(a) Except as provided in ORS 327.006 (6) and 335.090, an individual 13 whose legal residence is not within the district but who attends school in 14 the district is considered a resident in the district in which the individual 15attends school if the individual receives written consent from both of the 16 affected district school boards as provided by policies adopted by the boards. 17(b) An individual whose legal residence is not within the district but who 18 attends school in the district is considered a resident in the district in which 19 the individual attends school if: 20

(A) The legal residence of the individual had been in the district in which the individual attends school before a boundary change was made to the district;

(B) The legal residence of the individual is no longer in the district in which the individual attends school because of the boundary change; and

(C) The individual has had the same legal residence and has continuously
been enrolled in a school in the district since the boundary change.

(6)(a) Individuals 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 the dormitory is located.

31 (b) For the purpose of this subsection:

[31]

1 (A) An individual may not be considered to be a foreign exchange student 2 for more than one school year.

3 (B) An individual may be considered to be a resident of a school district 4 as provided by this subsection only if, for the 2010-2011 school year, the 5 school district had foreign exchange students who would have been consid-6 ered residents under the provisions of this subsection.

7 (C) The number of individuals who may be considered residents under the 8 provisions of this subsection may not increase relative to the number who 9 would have been considered residents under the provisions of this subsection 10 for the 2010-2011 school year.

11 (c) As used in this subsection, "foreign exchange student" means an in-12 dividual who attends school in Oregon under a cultural exchange program 13 and whose parent, guardian or person in parental relationship resides in 14 another country.

15 **SECTION 7.** ORS 339.321 is amended to read:

339.321. (1) No later than 15 days before the release or discharge of a 16 person committed to the legal custody of the Department of Corrections or 17the supervisory authority of a county following waiver under ORS 419C.349, 18 419C.352, 419C.364 or 419C.370, the department or supervisory authority or, 19 in the case of a juvenile department that has agreed to be responsible for 2021providing the notice required under this section, the juvenile department shall notify the following of the release or discharge if the person is under 22[21] **22** years of age at the time of the release: 23

(a) Law enforcement agencies in the community in which the person isgoing to reside; and

(b) The school administrator of the school the person will attend or the school administrator of the school district in which the person will reside.

(2) The department, supervisory authority or the juvenile departmentshall include in the notification:

30 (a) The name and date of birth of the person;

31 (b) The date of release or discharge;

[32]

1 (c) The person's address;

2 (d) The names and addresses of the person's parents or guardians;

3 (e) The name and contact information of the attorney for the person, if4 known;

5 (f) The name and contact information of the individual to contact for 6 further information about the notice;

7 (g) Any conditions of release or terms of probation including, but not 8 limited to, the type of supervision under which the person is released and 9 whether school attendance is a condition of release; and

10 (h) Any other conditions required by the court.

(3) The department, supervisory authority or anyone employed by or acting on behalf of the department or supervisory authority who sends records
under this section is not civilly or criminally liable for failing to disclose
the information under this section.

(4) As used in this section, "school administrator" has the meaning giventhat term in ORS 419A.305.

17 **SECTION 8.** ORS 339.505 is amended to read:

339.505. (1) For purposes of the student accounting system required by
ORS 339.515, the following definitions shall be used:

20 (a) "Graduate" means an individual who has:

(A) Not reached [21] 22 years of age [or whose 21st birthday occurs during
the current school year];

(B) Met all state requirements and local requirements for attendance,
competence and units of credit for high school; and

25 (C) Received one of the following:

(i) A high school diploma issued by a school district or a public charterschool.

28 (ii) A high school diploma issued by an authorized community college.

(iii) A modified diploma issued by a school district or a public charterschool.

31 (iv) An extended diploma issued by a school district or a public charter

[33]

1 school.

2 (b) "School dropout" means an individual who:

3 (A) Has enrolled for the current school year, or was enrolled in the pre4 vious school year and did not attend during the current school year;

5 (B) Is not a high school graduate;

6 (C) Has not received a certificate for passing an approved high school 7 equivalency test such as the General Educational Development (GED) test; 8 and

9 (D) Has withdrawn from school.

(c) "School dropout" does not include a student described by at least oneof the following:

12 (A) A student who has transferred to another educational system or in-13 stitution that leads to graduation and the school district has received a 14 written request for the transfer of the student's records or transcripts.

15 (B) A student who is deceased.

16 (C) A student who is participating in home instruction paid for by the 17 district.

(D) A student who is being taught by a private teacher, parent or legal
guardian pursuant to ORS 339.030 (1)(d) or (e).

(E) A student who is participating in a Department of Education approved public or private education program, an alternative education program as defined in ORS 336.615 or a hospital education program, or is residing in a Department of Human Services or an Oregon Health Authority facility.

(F) A student who is temporarily residing in a shelter care program cer-tified by the Oregon Youth Authority or in a juvenile detention facility.

26 (G) A student who is enrolled in a foreign exchange program.

(H) A student who is temporarily absent from school because of suspension, a family emergency, or severe health or medical problems that prohibit
the student from attending school.

(I) A student who has received a certificate for passing an approved high
 school equivalency test such as the General Educational Development (GED)

[34]

1 test.

2 (2) The State Board of Education shall prescribe by rule when an unex-3 plained absence becomes withdrawal, when a student is considered enrolled 4 in school, acceptable alternative education programs under ORS 336.615 to 5 336.665 and the standards for excused absences for purposes of ORS 339.065 6 for family emergencies and health and medical problems.

7 **SECTION 9.** ORS 343.261 is amended to read:

8 343.261. Under rules adopted by the State Board of Education:

9 (1) The Superintendent of Public Instruction, in cooperation with the 10 hospital authorities, shall be responsible for payment of the cost and over-11 sight of the educational programs for children through [21] **22** years of age 12 in the following institutions:

13 (a) State-operated hospitals;

14 (b) The Oregon Health and Science University hospitals and clinics; and

15 (c) Private hospitals not including psychiatric facilities which:

16 (A) Have the capacity to admit patients from throughout the state;

(B) Provide specialized intensive treatment for children with severe, low-incidence types of disabling conditions; and

(C) Admit children who can expect to be hospitalized for extended periodsof time or rehospitalized frequently.

21(2) The superintendent shall be responsible for the payment of the cost of the education by contract with the school district in which the state-22operated hospital, the Oregon Health and Science University hospital or 23clinic or the private hospital is located. The hospital shall be responsible for 24the costs of transportation, care, treatment and medical expenses. The pay-25ments may be made to the school district, or at the discretion of the school 26district, to the district providing the education, as set forth in subsection (3) 27of this section, from the funds appropriated for the purpose. 28

(3) The school district in which the state-operated hospital, the Oregon
Health and Science University hospital or clinic or the private hospital is
located shall be responsible for providing the education directly or through

[35]

an adjacent school district or through the education service district in which
 the program is located or one contiguous thereto.

3 (4) The superintendent shall make the final determinations concerning the
4 eligibility of hospitals to receive state funding under this section.

5 **SECTION 10.** ORS 343.810 is amended to read:

6 343.810. As used in ORS 343.810 to 343.835, unless the context requires 7 otherwise:

8 (1) "Migrant child" means a child between 3 and [21] **22** years of age who 9 is in the custody of migrant workers whether or not they are parents of the 10 child.

11 (2) "Migrant worker" means an individual engaged in agricultural labor 12 who does not regularly reside in the county in which the individual is per-13 forming the agricultural labor.

(3) "School district" includes education service districts and state insti-tutions.

16 **SECTION 11.** ORS 419B.223 is amended to read:

419B.223. A person that is appointed surrogate for a ward has the duty 17and authority to protect the due process rights of the ward with respect to 18 the provision of free appropriate public education. A surrogate appointed by 19 the court shall immediately apply to the attending school district for an 2021evaluation of the ward's eligibility for special education and shall participate in the development of the ward's educational plan as provided in ORS chap-22ter 343. The duties and responsibilities of the surrogate shall continue until 23whichever of the following occurs first: 24

25 (1) The ward is [21] **22** years of age;

(2) The ward is determined to be no longer eligible for special education;or

(3) The juvenile court terminates wardship and determines that the child's
parent or guardian is both known and available to protect the special educational rights of the child.

31 **SECTION 12.** ORS 419C.223 is amended to read:

[36]

419C.223. A person that is appointed surrogate for an adjudicated youth 1 has the duty and authority to protect the due process rights of the adjudi- $\mathbf{2}$ cated youth with respect to the provision of free appropriate public educa-3 tion. A surrogate appointed by the court shall immediately apply to the 4 attending school district for an evaluation of the adjudicated youth's eligi-5bility for special education and shall participate in the development of the 6 adjudicated youth's educational plan as provided in ORS chapter 343. The 7 duties and responsibilities of the surrogate shall continue until whichever 8 of the following occurs first: 9

10 (1) The adjudicated youth is [21] **22** years of age;

11 (2) The adjudicated youth is determined to be no longer eligible for spe-12 cial education; or

(3) The juvenile court terminates jurisdiction of the adjudicated youth
 and determines that the adjudicated youth's parent or guardian is both
 known and available to protect the special educational rights of the adjudi cated youth.

17 <u>SECTION 13.</u> This 2025 Act being necessary for the immediate
 18 preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is
 19 declared to exist, and this 2025 Act takes effect July 1, 2025.

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