76th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY--2011 Regular Session

Senate Bill 745

Sponsored by Senator BOQUIST, Representative KOMP; Representative CONGER

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**.

Allows student to attend school in school district where student does not have legal residence if student receives written consent from district where school is located and student provides written notification to district where student has legal residence. Provides exception.

Declares emergency, effective July 1, 2011.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to residency of students; amending ORS 327.006, 329.485, 332.405, 339.115, 339.133 and
 339.134; and declaring an emergency.

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

5 <u>SECTION 1.</u> ORS 339.133, as amended by section 1, chapter 21, Oregon Laws 2010, is amended 6 to read:

7 339.133. (1)(a) Except as provided in [subsection (3), (4), (5), (7) or (8)] subsections (2) to (6) of 8 this section, children between the ages of 4 and 18 shall be considered resident for school purposes 9 in the school district in which their parents, their guardians or persons in parental relationship to 10 them reside.

11 [(2)] (b) Nonemancipated individuals between the ages of 4 and 18 living outside the geographic 12 area of the school district for such reasons as attending college, military service, hospital confine-13 ment or employment away from home shall be considered resident in the district in which their 14 parents, 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.

[(3)] (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.

[(4)] (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.

[(5)(a)] (4)(a) Notwithstanding subsection [(4)] (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

30 (B) May continue to attend the school the child attended prior to the placement through the

1 highest grade level of the school.

2 (b) The public agency that has placed the child shall be responsible for providing the child with 3 transportation to and from school when the need for transportation is due to the placement by the 4 public agency.

5 (c) Paragraph (b) of this subsection applies only to a public agency for which funds have been 6 designated for the specific purpose of providing a child with transportation to and from school under 7 this subsection.

8 [(6) Persons living temporarily in a school district for the primary purpose of attending a district 9 school may not be considered resident in the district in which they are living temporarily, but shall be 10 considered resident in the district in which they, their parents, their guardians or persons in parental 11 relationship to them maintain residency.]

[(7)] (5)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection and ORS 327.006 (7) and 335.090, persons whose legal residence is not within the district but who attend school in the district [with the written consent of the affected district school boards shall be considered to be] are considered residents in the district in which the persons attend school for purposes of [the receipt by that district of] that district receiving State School Fund moneys for those persons[.] if those persons:

(A) Receive written consent to attend school from the district school board where the
 school is located; and

(B) Provide written notification of the attendance to the district school board where the
 legal residence is located.

(b) Except as provided in ORS 327.006 (7) and 335.090, persons whose legal residence is within a district that has a weighted average daily membership of more than 45,000 and whose legal residence is not within the school district but who attend school in the district are considered residents in the district in which the persons attend school for purposes of that district receiving State School Fund moneys for those persons if those persons:

26 (A) Receive written consent to attend school from the district school board where the 27 school is located; and

(B) Receive written consent to attend school from the district school board where the
 legal residence is located.

[(8)(a)] (6)(a) Children who are foreign exchange students and who are residing in Oregon in a
 dormitory operated by a school district are considered residents of the school district in which the
 dormitory is located.

(b) For the purpose of this subsection, a child may not be considered to be a foreign exchange
 student for more than one school year.

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

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[(9)] (7) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Person in parental relationship" means an adult who has physical custody of a child or resides 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
and discipline. "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.

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

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

2 <u>SECTION 2.</u> ORS 339.133, as amended by sections 1 and 3, chapter 21, Oregon Laws 2010, is 3 amended to read:

4 339.133. (1)(a) Except as provided in [subsection (3), (4), (5) or (7)] subsections (2) to (5) of this 5 section, children between the ages of 4 and 18 shall be considered resident for school purposes in 6 the school district in which their parents, their guardians or persons in parental relationship to 7 them reside.

8 [(2)] (b) Nonemancipated individuals between the ages of 4 and 18 living outside the geographic 9 area of the school district for such reasons as attending college, military service, hospital confine-10 ment or employment away from home shall be considered resident in the district in which their 11 parents, 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.

16 [(3)] (2) Individuals considered legally emancipated from their parents shall be considered resi-17 dent in the district in which they actually reside, irrespective of the residence of their parents, their 18 guardians or persons in parental relationship.

19 [(4)] (3) Children placed by public or private agencies who are living in licensed, certified or 20 approved substitute care programs shall be considered resident in the school district in which they 21 reside because of placement by a public or private agency.

22 [(5)(a)] (4)(a) Notwithstanding subsection [(4)] (3) of this section, when a juvenile court deter-23 mines that it is in a child's best interest to continue to attend the school that the child attended 24 prior to placement by a public agency, the child:

(A) Shall be considered resident for school purposes in the school district in which the child
 resided 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.

[(6) 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 maintain residency.]

[(7)] (5)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection and ORS 327.006 (7) and 335.090, persons whose legal residence is not within the district but who attend school in the district [with the written consent of the affected district school boards shall be considered to be] are considered residents in the district in which the persons attend school for purposes of [the receipt by that district of] that district receiving State School Fund moneys for those persons[.] if those persons:

44 (A) Receive written consent to attend school from the district school board where the
 45 school is located; and

(B) Provide written notification of the attendance to the district school board where the 1 legal residence is located. 2 (b) Except as provided in ORS 327.006 (7) and 335.090, persons whose legal residence is 3 within a district that has a weighted average daily membership of more than 45,000 and 4 whose legal residence is not within the school district but who attend school in the district 5 are considered residents in the district in which the persons attend school for purposes of 6 that district receiving State School Fund moneys for those persons if those persons: 7 (A) Receive written consent to attend school from the district school board where the 8 9 school is located; and (B) Receive written consent to attend school from the district school board where the 10 legal residence is located. 11 12[(8)] (6) For the purposes of this section: 13 (a) "Person in parental relationship" means an adult who has physical custody of a child or resides in the same household as the child, interacts with the child daily, provides the child with food, 14 15 clothing, shelter and incidental necessaries and provides the child with necessary care, education and discipline. "Person in parental relationship" does not mean a person with a power of attorney 16 17 or other written delegation of parental responsibilities if the person does not have other evidence 18 of a parental relationship. 19 (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. 20SECTION 3. ORS 329.485 is amended to read: 2122329.485. (1) As used in this section: 23(a) "Content-based assessment" means testing of the understanding of a student of a predeter-24 mined body of knowledge. (b) "Criterion-referenced assessment" means testing of the knowledge or ability of a student with 2526respect to some standard. 27(c) "Performance-based assessment" means testing of the ability of a student to use knowledge and skills to create a complex or multifaceted product or complete a complex task. 28(2)(a) The Department of Education shall implement statewide a valid and reliable assessment 2930 system for all students that meets technical adequacy standards. The assessment system shall in-31 clude criterion-referenced assessments including performance-based assessments, content-based as-32sessments, and other valid methods to measure the academic content standards and to identify students who meet or exceed the standards. 33 34 (b) The department shall develop the statewide assessment system in mathematics, science, 35English, history, geography, economics and civics. 36 (3) In addition to the assessment system implemented under subsection (2) of this section, the 37 department may make available to school districts and public charter schools an assessment system 38 that uses criterion-referenced assessments including performance-based assessments and contentbased assessments to: 39

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40 (a) Measure a student's progress in achieving the academic content standards for the student's
41 current grade level;

(b) Determine the grade level of the understanding, knowledge or ability of a student, which
shall be determined regardless of the actual grade level of the student and may be determined by
adapting the assessment during the assessment process as a result of the performance of the student;
(c) Track and provide reports on the progress of a student based on the information provided

1 under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection; and

2 (d) Provide predictions of anticipated student progress that are based on the information pro-3 vided under this subsection and not on the current grade level of the student.

4 (4)(a) School districts and public charter schools shall implement the statewide assessment sys-5 tem in mathematics, science and English. In addition, school districts and public charter schools 6 may implement the statewide assessment system in history, geography, economics and civics.

7 (b) School districts and public charter schools may implement the assessment system described
8 in subsection (3) of this section.

9 (5) Each year the resident district shall be accountable for determining the student's progress 10 toward achieving the academic content standards. Progress toward the academic content standards 11 shall be measured in a manner that clearly enables the student and parents to know whether the 12 student is making progress toward meeting or exceeding the academic content standards. In addi-13 tion, the district shall adopt a grading system based on the local school district board adopted 14 course content of the district's curriculum. The grading system shall clearly enable the student and 15 parents to know how well the student is achieving course requirements.

(6) If a student has not met or has exceeded all of the academic content standards, the school
 district shall make additional services or alternative educational or public school options available
 to the student.

(7) If the student to whom additional services or alternative educational options have been made available does not meet or exceed the academic content standards within one year, the school district, with the consent of the parents, shall make an appropriate placement, which may include an alternative education program or the transfer of the student to another public school in the district or to a public school in another district that agrees to accept the student. The district that receives the student shall be entitled to payment. The payment shall consist of:

(a) An amount equal to the district expenses from its local revenues for each student in average
daily membership, payable by the resident district in the same year; and

(b) Any state and federal funds the attending district is entitled to receive payable as provided in ORS 339.133 [(2)] (1)(b).

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SECTION 4. ORS 339.115 is amended to read:

30 339.115. (1) Except as provided in ORS 339.141, authorizing tuition for courses not part of the 31 regular school program, the district school board shall admit free of charge to the schools of the 32 district all persons between the ages of 5 and 19 who reside within the school district. A person 33 whose 19th birthday occurs during the school year shall continue to be eligible for a free and ap-34 propriate public education for the remainder of the school year. A district school board may admit 35 nonresident persons, determine who is not a resident of the district and fix rates of tuition for 36 nonresidents.

(2)(a) A district must admit an otherwise eligible person who has not yet attained 21 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 school diploma as described in
 ORS 329.451 (2); or

(B) Receiving special education and has received a modified diploma, an extended diploma oran alternative certificate 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.

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1 (3) The obligation to make a free appropriate public education available to individuals with 2 disabilities 18 through 21 years of age who are incarcerated in an adult correctional facility applies 3 only to those individuals who, in their last educational placement prior to their incarceration in the 4 adult correctional facility:

- 5 (a) Were identified as being a child with a disability as defined in ORS 343.035; or
- 6 (b) Had an individualized education program as described in ORS 343.151.

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

- 7 (4) For purposes of subsection (3) of this section, "adult correctional facility" means:
- 8 (a) A local correctional facility as defined in ORS 169.005;
- 9 (b) A regional correctional facility as defined in ORS 169.620; or
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(5) An otherwise eligible person under subsection (2) 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.

(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.

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

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

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

(b) Shall for at least one calendar year from the date of the expulsion and if the expulsion is for more than one calendar year, may for the remaining period of time deny admission to the regular school program to a student who is under expulsion from another school district for an offense that constitutes a violation of a school district policy adopted pursuant to ORS 339.250 (6).

(9) A child entering the first grade during the fall term shall be considered to be six years of 2930 age if the sixth birthday of the child occurs on or before September 1. A child entering kindergarten 31 during the fall term shall be considered to be five years of age if the fifth birthday of the child occurs on or before September 1. However, nothing in this section prevents a district school board 32from admitting free of charge a child whose needs for cognitive, social and physical development 33 34 would best be met in the school program, as defined by policies of the district school board, to enter 35school even though the child has not attained the minimum age requirement but is a resident of the district. 36

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SECTION 5. ORS 339.134 is amended to read:

38 339.134. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 339.133 [(4)] (3), a child with a disability shall be considered
 a resident for school purposes in the school district in which the child's parent or guardian resides
 40 if:

41 (a) The child is voluntarily placed outside the child's home by the child's parent or guardian;

42 (b) The child's parent or guardian retains legal guardianship of the child;

43 (c) There is a plan for the child to return home;

(d) The placement is within 20 miles by the nearest traveled road from the original school
 building, unless there are physiographic conditions that make transportation to the original school

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building not feasible; and 1

2 (e) The child's parent or guardian and the school staff can demonstrate that it is in the best interest of the child to continue to attend the school the child was attending prior to the placement. 3 The best interest of the child may be demonstrated by factors, including but not limited to the fol-4

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(A) The child's siblings attend the school; 6

(B) A change in the child's routine would be detrimental to the child; or

(C) The child has developed and maintained a network of personal contacts, support services 8 9 and friends and a sense of community within the school.

(2) If a child qualifies under subsection (1) of this section, the child may continue to attend the 10 school the child was attending prior to the placement in the child's resident school district. 11

12 (3) Nothing in this section shall affect the ability of school districts to enter into agreements with other school districts for the transportation of students. 13

SECTION 6. ORS 327.006 is amended to read: 14

15 327.006. As used in ORS 327.006 to 327.133, 327.348, 327.355, 327.357, 327.360 and 327.731:

(1) "Aggregate days membership" means the sum of days present and absent, according to the 16 rules of the State Board of Education, of all resident pupils when school is actually in session during 17 18 a certain period. The aggregate days membership of kindergarten pupils shall be calculated on the basis of a half-day program. 19

20(2)(a) "Approved transportation costs" means those costs as defined by rule of the State Board of Education and is limited to those costs attributable to transporting or room and board provided 2122in lieu of transporting:

(A) Elementary school students who live at least one mile from school;

(B) Secondary school students who live at least 1.5 miles from school; 94

(C) Any student required to be transported for health or safety reasons, according to supple-25mental plans from districts that have been approved by the state board identifying students who are 2627required to be transported for health or safety reasons, including special education;

(D) Preschool children with disabilities requiring transportation for early intervention services 28provided pursuant to ORS 343.224 and 343.533; 29

(E) Students who require payment of room and board in lieu of transportation;

31 (F) A student transported from one school or facility to another school or facility when the student attends both schools or facilities during the day or week; and 32

(G) Students participating in school-sponsored field trips that are extensions of classroom 33 34 learning experiences.

35(b) "Approved transportation costs" does not include the cost of constructing boarding school facilities. 36

(3) "Average daily membership" or "ADM" means the aggregate days membership of a school 37 38 during a certain period divided by the number of days the school was actually in session during the same period. However, if a district school board adopts a class schedule that operates throughout 39 the year for all or any schools in the district, average daily membership shall be computed by the 40 Department of Education so that the resulting average daily membership will not be higher or lower 41 than if the board had not adopted such schedule. 42

(4) "Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers of the 43 Portland, Oregon, Metropolitan Statistical Area, as compiled by the United States Department of 44 Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 45

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1 (5) "Kindergarten" means a kindergarten program that conforms to the standards and rules 2 adopted by the State Board of Education.

3 (6) "Net operating expenditures" means the sum of expenditures of a school district in 4 kindergarten through grade 12 for administration, instruction, attendance and health services, op-5 eration of plant, maintenance of plant, fixed charges and tuition for resident students attending in 6 another district, as determined in accordance with the rules of the State Board of Education, but 7 net operating expenditures does not include transportation, food service, student body activities, 8 community services, capital outlay, debt service or expenses incurred for nonresident students.

9 (7)(a) "Resident pupil" means any pupil:

10 (A) Whose legal school residence is within the boundaries of a school district reporting the pu-11 pil, if the district is legally responsible for the education of the pupil, except that "resident pupil" 12 does not include a pupil who pays tuition or for whom the parent pays tuition or for whom the 13 district does not pay tuition for placement outside the district; or

(B) Whose legal residence is not within the boundaries of the district reporting the pupil but
who attends school in the district with the written consent of the [affected school district boards]
district school board where the school is located and who otherwise complies with the requirements of ORS 339.133 (5).

(b) A pupil is not considered to be a resident pupil under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection if the pupil is attending school in another school district pursuant to a contract under ORS 339.125 and in the prior year was considered to be a resident pupil in another school district under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection. The pupil shall continue to be considered a resident of another school district under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection.

(c) A pupil is not considered to be a resident pupil under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection if the pupil is attending school in a school district pursuant to [an agreement with another school district under] ORS 339.133 (5) and in the prior year was considered to be a resident pupil under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection because the pupil was attending school in another school district pursuant to a contract under ORS 339.125. The pupil shall continue to be considered a resident pupil under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection.

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(d) "Resident pupil" includes a pupil admitted to a school district under ORS 339.115 (7).

30 (8) "Standard school" means a school meeting the standards set by the rules of the State Board
31 of Education.

(9) "Tax" and "taxes" includes all taxes on property, excluding exempt bonded indebtedness, as
 those terms are defined in ORS 310.140.

34 <u>SECTION 7.</u> ORS 327.006, as amended by section 11, chapter 846, Oregon Laws 2007, and sec-35 tion 41, chapter 11, Oregon Laws 2009, is amended to read:

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327.006. As used in ORS 327.006 to 327.133, 327.348 and 327.731:

(1) "Aggregate days membership" means the sum of days present and absent, according to the
rules of the State Board of Education, of all resident pupils when school is actually in session during
a certain period. The aggregate days membership of kindergarten pupils shall be calculated on the
basis of a half-day program.

(2)(a) "Approved transportation costs" means those costs as defined by rule of the State Board
of Education and is limited to those costs attributable to transporting or room and board provided
in lieu of transporting:

44 (A) Elementary school students who live at least one mile from school;

45 (B) Secondary school students who live at least 1.5 miles from school;

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1 (C) Any student required to be transported for health or safety reasons, according to supple-2 mental plans from districts that have been approved by the state board identifying students who are 3 required to be transported for health or safety reasons, including special education;

4 (D) Preschool children with disabilities requiring transportation for early intervention services 5 provided pursuant to ORS 343.224 and 343.533;

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(E) Students who require payment of room and board in lieu of transportation;

7 (F) A student transported from one school or facility to another school or facility when the 8 student attends both schools or facilities during the day or week; and

9 (G) Students participating in school-sponsored field trips that are extensions of classroom 10 learning experiences.

(b) "Approved transportation costs" does not include the cost of constructing boarding schoolfacilities.

(3) "Average daily membership" or "ADM" means the aggregate days membership of a school during a certain period divided by the number of days the school was actually in session during the same period. However, if a district school board adopts a class schedule that operates throughout the year for all or any schools in the district, average daily membership shall be computed by the Department of Education so that the resulting average daily membership will not be higher or lower than if the board had not adopted such schedule.

(4) "Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers of the
Portland, Oregon, Metropolitan Statistical Area, as compiled by the United States Department of
Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(5) "Kindergarten" means a kindergarten program that conforms to the standards and rulesadopted by the State Board of Education.

(6) "Net operating expenditures" means the sum of expenditures of a school district in kindergarten through grade 12 for administration, instruction, attendance and health services, operation of plant, maintenance of plant, fixed charges and tuition for resident students attending in another district, as determined in accordance with the rules of the State Board of Education, but net operating expenditures does not include transportation, food service, student body activities, community services, capital outlay, debt service or expenses incurred for nonresident students.

30 (7)(a) "Resident pupil" means any pupil:

(A) Whose legal school residence is within the boundaries of a school district reporting the pupil, if the district is legally responsible for the education of the pupil, except that "resident pupil"
does not include a pupil who pays tuition or for whom the parent pays tuition or for whom the
district does not pay tuition for placement outside the district; or

(B) Whose legal residence is not within the boundaries of the district reporting the pupil but
who attends school in the district with the written consent of the [affected school district boards]
district school board where the school is located and who otherwise complies with the requirements of ORS 339.133 (5).

(b) A pupil is not considered to be a resident pupil under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection if the pupil is attending school in another school district pursuant to a contract under ORS 339.125 and in the prior year was considered to be a resident pupil in another school district under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection. The pupil shall continue to be considered a resident of another school district under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection.

44 (c) A pupil is not considered to be a resident pupil under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection if 45 the pupil is attending school in a school district pursuant to [an agreement with another school dis-

trict under] ORS 339.133 (5) and in the prior year was considered to be a resident pupil under par-2 agraph (a)(A) of this subsection because the pupil was attending school in another school district pursuant to a contract under ORS 339.125. The pupil shall continue to be considered a resident pupil under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection.

 $\mathbf{5}$ (d) "Resident pupil" includes a pupil admitted to a school district under ORS 339.115 (7).

(8) "Standard school" means a school meeting the standards set by the rules of the State Board 6 of Education. 7

(9) "Tax" and "taxes" includes all taxes on property, excluding exempt bonded indebtedness, as 8 9 those terms are defined in ORS 310.140.

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SECTION 8. ORS 332.405 is amended to read:

332.405. (1) The district school board shall provide transportation for pupils or combinations of 11 12 pupils and other persons to and from school-related activities where required by law or when con-13 sidered advisable by the board.

(2) The board may furnish board and room for pupils in lieu of transportation when reasonable 14 15 board and room can be provided at equal or less expense than transportation. The board may also provide board and room in a facility that existed on July 1, 1998, or a replacement facility for that 16 facility, for pupils attending a district school [through an interdistrict agreement] as described in ORS 17 18 327.006 (7)(a)(B) or through a power of attorney authorized under ORS 109.056 (2). This subsection 19 does not apply to a pupil who attends a district school through a power of attorney and who is a 20foreign exchange student enrolled in a school under a cultural exchange program.

21(3) The transportation costs or expenses for board and room shall be paid from funds available 22to the district for that purpose.

23(4) The district school board may expend district funds to improve or provide for pedestrian facilities off district property if the board finds that the expenditure reduces transportation costs of 24 the district and enhances the safety of pupils going to and from schools of the district. 25

SECTION 9. This 2011 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public 2627peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2011 Act takes effect July 1, 2011. 28

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