

PRELIMINARY STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY**CARRIER:**

Senate Committee on Education

REVENUE: May have revenue impact, statement not yet issued**FISCAL: May have fiscal impact, statement not yet issued****Action:****Vote:****Yeas:****Nays:****Exc.:****Prepared By:** Gretchen Engbring, Administrator**Meeting Dates:** 3/31, 4/16

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Modifies provisions to allow students who are not residents of school district to attend school of school district. Defines terms.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- History of legislation that regulates interdistrict transfers, open enrollment and other means of transfer
- Confusion arising from different legislation and means of moving between districts
- Issue of districts accepting out-of-district students, but not allowing students within their district to attend school elsewhere
- Impact of legislation on charter schools
- School advertising
- Concerns regarding a “cap” on students coming in or leaving a district

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:

-2 amendments (proposed) replace original measure. Modify criteria district school board may consider when deciding whether to admit non-resident student. Modify criteria district school board may use to prioritize students if number of students seeking admission exceeds imposed limitations. Allow priority to students who attended a public charter school in district for at least three consecutive years, completed highest grade offered by charter, and did not enroll in and attend school in other district following completion of highest grade offered by public charter. Allow district school board to revoke consent for nonresident students for failure to comply with minimum standards for behavior or attendance, but not failure to meet academic standards. Specify requirements for length of time for which consent is given to nonresident students. Prohibit school districts and public charter school from specified advertising. Require district school board to give consent to student whose legal residence changes to different school district during summer prior to school year, to enable student to complete school year following summer in school district. Allow district school board to request information or give consent to student in event of hardship of student, as determined based on rules adopted by State Board of Education. Modify information district school board may require prior to deciding whether to give consent.

BACKGROUND: Four pieces of legislation primarily impact student transfers in Oregon. These include: House Bill 3681 (2011) which established open enrollment in Oregon, House Bill 2747 (2013) which altered rules regarding interdistrict transfers, House Bill 3075 (2013) which modified open enrollment, and House Bill 4007 (2014) which modified rules for students who had been granted transfers in previous years.

Senate Bill 709 builds on this legislation, modifying provisions of chapter 339 regarding the regulation of student transfers. Senate Bill 709 requires that a person whose legal residence is not within a school district, but who receives consent from both the sending district school board and the receiving district school board to attend the schools in the receiving board’s school district, shall be considered a resident of the receiving school district for educational purposes. Senate Bill 709 additionally establishes timelines, notification requirements, and other guidelines for withholding or giving consent. The bill does not require the receiving school district school board to provide transportation outside their district, but must allow persons considered residents for educational purposes access to existing routes and transportations services.

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This summary has not been adopted or officially endorsed by action of the committee.