A-Engrossed Senate Bill 709

Ordered by the Senate April 24 Including Senate Amendments dated April 24

Sponsored by Senator GELSER

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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

Modifies provisions [to] that allow students who are not residents of school district to attend school of school district when school district and resident school district give consent. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to school attendance by students who are not residents of school district; creating new 3

provisions; amending ORS 339.127; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. ORS 339.127, as amended by section 1, chapter 5, Oregon Laws 2014, is amended 5 6 to read:

339.127. (1) A district school board that admits nonresident students by giving consent as de-7 scribed in ORS 339.133 (5)(a) may not consider race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ethnicity, na-8 9 tional origin, disability, health, whether a student has an individualized education program, the 10 terms of an individualized education program, income level, residence, proficiency in the English language, athletic ability or academic records when: 11

12(a) Determining whether to give consent; or

13 (b) Establishing any terms of consent.

(2) A district school board that is considering whether to admit a nonresident student by giving 14 consent may require only the following information prior to deciding whether to give consent: 15

(a) The name, contact information, date of birth and grade level of the student; [and] 16

17(b) Information about whether the school district may be prevented or otherwise limited from providing consent as provided by ORS 339.115 (8)[.]; 18

(c) Information about whether the student may be given priority as provided by sub-19 section (4) of this section; and 20

21(d) Information about which schools the student prefers to attend.

(3)(a) A district school board that is considering whether to admit a nonresident student by 2223giving consent may not:

24 (A) Request or require any person to provide or have provided any of the following information related to a student prior to the district school board deciding whether to give consent to the stu-2526dent:

27(i) Information about the student's race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national or-28 igin, disability, health, whether a student has an individualized education program, the terms of an

individualized education program, income level, residence, proficiency in the English language or 1 2 athletic ability; or

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

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

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

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

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

(b) If the number of students seeking admission exceeds any limitations imposed by the district 17 18 school board, the board must admit nonresident students based on an equitable lottery selection process. The process may give priority to students who: 19

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(A) Have siblings currently enrolled in a school of the school district[.];

(B) Previously had received consent as provided by subsection (10) of this section because 21 22of a change in legal residence; or

23(C) Attended a public charter school located in the district for at least three consecutive years, completed the highest grade offered by the public charter school and did not enroll in 24 and attend school in another district following completion of the highest grade offered by the 25public charter school. 26

27(c) A district school board may revise the maximum number of students to whom consent will be given at a time other than the annual date established by the board if there are no pending ap-2829plications for consent.

30 (5) A district school board that is requested to give consent to allow a resident student to be 31 admitted by another school district as described in ORS 339.133 (5)(a) may not consider race, reli-32gion, sex, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, disability, health, whether a student has an individualized education program, the terms of an individualized education program, income level, 33 34 residence, proficiency in the English language, athletic ability or academic records when determin-35ing whether to give consent.

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(6) If a district school board decides to not give consent to a student, the board must provide 37 a written explanation to the student.

38 (7)(a) For a nonresident student who receives consent to be admitted to a school district as described in ORS 339.133 (5)(a), a district school board may: 39

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(A) Determine the length of time for which consent is given[.]; and

(B) Revoke consent for failure to comply with minimum standards for behavior or at-41 tendance, but may not revoke consent for failure to meet standards for academics. 42

(b) Any limitations in length of time for consent, as allowed under paragraph (a) of this 43 subsection, must be applied consistently among all students to whom consent is given. The length 44 of time for which consent is given shall not be affected by any changes in the legal residence 45

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1 of the student if the student wishes to continue to attend the schools of the school district.

(c) If consent is revoked as provided by paragraph (a) of this subsection, a student may
not request consent from the same school district that revoked the consent for the school
year following the school year in which the consent was revoked.

5 [(b)] (8) For a resident student who receives consent to be admitted to another school district 6 as described in ORS 339.133 (5)(a), a district school board may not impose any limitations on the 7 length of time for which consent is given to the student. The board may not require the student to 8 receive consent more than one time to be admitted to the same school district, regardless of any 9 time limitations imposed by the district school board under paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(9)(a) A school district that provides consent to nonresident students to attend the
 schools of the school district may not expend moneys received from the State School Fund
 or as Local Revenues, as described in ORS 327.011, to advertise openings for nonresident
 students if the advertisements are:

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

16 (B) Directed to nonresident students, including:

(i) Advertisements that are targeted to nonresident students through direct mail or on line marketing;

19 (ii) Television or radio advertisements; or

20 (iii) Newspaper advertisements, unless the advertisement is in a newspaper that prima-21 rily serves the residents of the school district.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection, if a school is located outside the
 boundaries of the school district, the school district may advertise openings for nonresident
 students on the property of the school.

25 (c) Nothing in this subsection:

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(A) Prohibits a school district from providing information or advertisements to nonresi dent students if the parents of the students request the information or advertisements.

(B) Prohibits a public charter school from advertising openings.

[(8)] (10) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a district school board that is requested to give consent as described in ORS 339.133 (5) must give consent to [*enable*] a student whose legal residence changes to a different school district:

(a) During the school year, to enable the student to complete the school year in the school
 district[.]; or

(b) During the summer prior to the school year, to enable the student to complete the
 school year following the summer in the school district.

[(9)] (11) Nothing in this section:

(a) Requires a district school board to admit [siblings] students for whom priority may be
 given under subsection (4)(b) of this section if the board imposes limitations on the number of
 students admitted by consent.

40 (b) Prevents a district school board from denying admission to a nonresident student as provided
41 by ORS 339.115 (8).

42 (c) Prevents a district school board from requesting information or giving consent to a student 43 in the event of:

44 (A) An emergency to protect the health, safety or welfare of the student[.]; or

45 (B) A hardship of the student, as determined based on rules adopted by the State Board

1 of Education.

2 (d) Prevents a district school board from establishing minimum standards for behavior and at-3 tendance that a student must maintain to remain enrolled in the schools of the school district.

<u>SECTION 2.</u> ORS 339.127, as amended by section 3, chapter 655, Oregon Laws 2013, and section
 2, chapter 5, Oregon Laws 2014, is amended to read:

6 339.127. (1) A district school board that admits nonresident students by giving consent as de-7 scribed in ORS 339.133 (5) may not consider race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ethnicity, na-8 tional origin, disability, health, whether a student has an individualized education program, the 9 terms of an individualized education program, income level, residence, proficiency in the English 10 language, athletic ability or academic records when:

11 (a) Determining whether to give consent; or

12 (b) Establishing any terms of consent.

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

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

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

(c) Information about whether the student may be given priority as provided by sub section (4) of this section; and

20 (d) Information about which schools the student prefers to attend.

(3)(a) A district school board that is considering whether to admit a nonresident student by
 giving consent may not:

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

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

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

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

35 (C) Request any information used to supplement the information described in subsection (2) of 36 this section prior to deciding whether to give consent to the student.

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

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

(b) If the number of students seeking admission exceeds any limitations imposed by the districtschool board, the board must admit nonresident students based on an equitable lottery selection

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process. The process may give priority to students who: 1

2 (A) Have siblings currently enrolled in a school of the school district[.];

(B) Previously had received consent as provided by subsection (10) of this section because 3

of a change in legal residence; or 4

 $\mathbf{5}$ (C) Attended a public charter school located in the district for at least three consecutive years, completed the highest grade offered by the public charter school and did not enroll in 6 and attend school in another district following completion of the highest grade offered by the 7 public charter school. 8

9 (c) A district school board may revise the maximum number of students to whom consent will 10 be given at a time other than the annual date established by the board if there are no pending applications for consent. 11

12(5) A district school board that is requested to give consent to allow a resident student to be 13 admitted by another school district as described in ORS 339.133 (5) may not consider race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, disability, health, whether a student has an indi-14 15 vidualized education program, the terms of an individualized education program, income level, resi-16 dence, proficiency in the English language, athletic ability or academic records when determining 17 whether to give consent.

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

20(7)(a) For a nonresident student who receives consent to be admitted to a school district as de-21scribed in ORS 339.133 (5), a district school board may:

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(A) Determine the length of time for which consent is given[.]; and

23(B) Revoke consent for failure to comply with minimum standards for behavior or attendance, but may not revoke consent for failure to meet standards for academics. 24

(b) Any limitations in length of time for consent, as allowed under paragraph (a) of this 25subsection, must be applied consistently among all students to whom consent is given. The length 2627of time for which consent is given shall not be affected by any changes in the legal residence of the student if the student wishes to continue to attend the schools of the school district. 28

(c) If consent is revoked as provided by paragraph (a) of this subsection, a student may 2930 not request consent from the same school district that revoked the consent for the school 31 year following the school year in which the consent was revoked.

[(b)] (8) For a resident student who receives consent to be admitted to another school district 32as described in ORS 339.133 (5), a district school board may not impose any limitations on the length 33 34 of time for which consent is given to the student. The board may not require the student to receive 35consent more than one time to be admitted to the same school district, regardless of any time limitations imposed by the district school board under paragraph (a) of this subsection. 36

37 (9)(a) A school district that provides consent to nonresident students to attend the 38 schools of the school district may not expend moneys received from the State School Fund or as Local Revenues, as described in ORS 327.011, to advertise openings for nonresident 39 students if the advertisements are: 40

(A) Located outside the boundaries of the school district, including advertisements that 41 are made by signage or billboards; or 42

(B) Directed to nonresident students, including: 43

(i) Advertisements that are targeted to nonresident students through direct mail or on-44 line marketing; 45

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1	(ii) Television or radio advertisements; or
2	(iii) Newspaper advertisements, unless the advertisement is in a newspaper that prima-
3	rily serves the residents of the school district.
4	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection, if a school is located outside the
5	boundaries of the school district, the school district may advertise openings for nonresident
6	students on the property of the school.
7	(c) Nothing in this subsection:
8	(A) Prohibits a school district from providing information or advertisements to nonresi-
9	dent students if the parents of the students request the information or advertisements.
10	(B) Prohibits a public charter school from advertising openings.
11	[(8)] (10) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a district school board that is re-
12	quested to give consent as described in ORS 339.133 (5) must give consent to [enable] a student
13	whose legal residence changes to a different school district:
14	(a) During the school year, to enable the student to complete the school year in the school
15	district[.]; or
16	(b) During the summer prior to the school year, to enable the student to complete the
17	school year following the summer in the school district.
18	[(9)] (11) Nothing in this section:
19	(a) Requires a district school board to admit [siblings] students for whom priority may be
20	given under subsection (4)(b) of this section if the board imposes limitations on the number of
21	students admitted by consent.
22	(b) Prevents a district school board from denying admission to a nonresident student as provided
23	by ORS 339.115 (8).
24	(c) Prevents a district school board from requesting information or giving consent to a student
25	in the event of:
26	(A) An emergency to protect the health, safety or welfare of the student[.]; or
27	(B) A hardship of the student, as determined based on rules adopted by the State Board
28	of Education.
29	(d) Prevents a district school board from establishing minimum standards for behavior and at-
30	tendance that a student must maintain to remain enrolled in the schools of the school district.
31	SECTION 3. The amendments to ORS 339.127 by sections 1 and 2 of this 2015 Act first
32	apply to requests for consent made by students who attended the schools of the school dis-
33	trict during the 2014-2015 school year.
34	SECTION 4. This 2015 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public
35	peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2015 Act takes effect
36	on its passage.
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