LC 3872 2019 Regular Session 2/11/19 (HRL/ps)

DRAFT

SUMMARY

Allows individual voluntarily placed in foster care to be resident of school district where individual resides due to placement by public or private agency if placement agreement provides that individual will no longer be considered resident of school district of origin.

Declares emergency, effective July 1, 2019.

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to school district residency for children in foster care; amending
3 ORS 339.133; and declaring an emergency.

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

5 <u>SECTION 1.</u> ORS 339.133, as amended by section 6, chapter 690, Oregon
6 Laws 2017, and section 19, chapter 72, Oregon Laws 2018, is amended to read:
7 339.133. (1) As used in this section:

8 (a) "Foster care" means substitute care for children placed by [the De-9 partment of Human Services or a tribal child welfare agency] a public or 10 private agency away from their parents and for whom the [department or] 11 agency has placement and care responsibility, including placements in foster 12 family homes, foster homes of relatives, group homes, emergency shelters, 13 residential facilities, child care institutions and preadoptive homes.

(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.

19 (B) "Person in parental relationship" does not mean a person with a

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power of attorney or other written delegation of parental responsibilities if
 the person does not have other evidence of a parental relationship.

3 (c) "School district of origin" means the school district where an indi4 vidual was a resident before:

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

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

7 (d) "School of origin" means the school that an individual attended be-8 fore:

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

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

11 (2)(a) Except as provided in subsections (3) to (5) of this section, individ-12 uals between the ages of 4 and 18 shall be considered resident for school 13 purposes in the school district in which their parents, their guardians or 14 persons in parental relationship to them reside.

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

(c) Individuals 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) 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:

31 (A) The school district of origin; or

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1 (B) The school district where the individual resides due to placement 2 by:

3 (i) The Department of Human Services or a tribal child welfare agency 4 if a juvenile court determines it is not in the best interest of the individual 5 to continue attending the school of origin or any other school in the school 6 district of origin, based on consideration of all factors relating to the 7 individual's best interests[.]; or

8 (ii) Any public or private agency that provides voluntary place-9 ments of children in foster care, if the placement agreement provides 10 that the individual no longer will be a resident of the school district 11 of origin.

(b) If a juvenile court makes a determination **under paragraph** (a)(B)(i) of this subsection 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.

(c) Individuals who are residents of their school district of origin pursu-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; and

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

(d) The Department of Education, the Department of Human Services,
tribal child welfare agencies, other public and private entities that place
children in foster care and school districts shall collaborate to ensure that
the provisions of this subsection are implemented.

(5)(a) Except as provided in ORS 327.006 (7) and 335.090, an individual whose legal residence is not within the district but who attends school in the district is considered a resident in the district in which the individual

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1 attends school if the individual receives:

2 (A) Written consent from both of the affected district school boards as 3 provided by policies adopted by the boards; or

4 (B) Written consent from the district school board for the district in
5 which the school is located as provided by section 9, chapter 718, Oregon
6 Laws 2011.

7 (b) An individual whose legal residence is not within the district but who
8 attends school in the district is considered a resident in the district in which
9 the individual attends school if:

10 (A) The legal residence of the individual had been in the district in which 11 the individual attends school before a boundary change was made to the 12 district;

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

15 (C) The individual has had the same legal residence and has continuously 16 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.

20 (b) For the purpose of this subsection:

(A) An individual may not be considered to be a foreign exchange studentfor more than one school year.

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

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

31 (c) As used in this subsection, "foreign exchange student" means an in-

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dividual who attends school in Oregon under a cultural exchange program
and whose parent, guardian or person in parental relationship resides in
another country.

<u>SECTION 2.</u> ORS 339.133, as amended by section 6, chapter 690, Oregon
Laws 2017, and sections 19 and 21, chapter 72, Oregon Laws 2018, is amended
to read:

7 339.133. (1) As used in this section:

8 (a) "Foster care" means substitute care for children placed by [the De-9 partment of Human Services or a tribal child welfare agency] a public or 10 private agency away from their parents and for whom the [department or] 11 agency has placement and care responsibility, including placements in foster 12 family homes, foster homes of relatives, group homes, emergency shelters, 13 residential facilities, child care institutions and preadoptive homes.

(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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

30 (2)(a) Except as provided in subsections (3) to (5) of this section, individ-31 uals between the ages of 4 and 18 shall be considered resident for school

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purposes in the school district in which their parents, their guardians or
 persons in parental relationship to them reside.

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

8 (c) Individuals living temporarily in a school district for the primary 9 purpose of attending a district school may not be considered resident in the 10 district in which they are living temporarily, but shall be considered resident 11 in the district in which they, their parents, their guardians or persons in 12 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:

19 (A) The school district of origin; or

20 (B) The school district where the individual resides due to placement 21 by:

(i) 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[.]; or

(ii) Any public or private agency that provides voluntary placements of children in foster care, if the placement agreement provides
that the individual no longer will be a resident of the school district
of origin.

31 (b) If a juvenile court makes a determination **under paragraph** (a)(B)(i)

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of this subsection 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.

5 (c) Individuals who are residents of their school district of origin pursu6 ant to paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection shall:

7 (A) Remain in the individual's school district of origin and, if applicable,
8 the individual's school of origin for the duration of the individual's time in
9 foster care; and

10 (B) Be provided, free of charge, transportation between the individual's 11 home and the individual's school district of origin or, if applicable, the 12 individual's school of origin.

(d) The Department of Education, the Department of Human Services,
tribal child welfare agencies, other public and private entities that place
children in foster care and school districts shall collaborate to ensure that
the provisions of this subsection are implemented.

(5)(a) Except as provided in ORS 327.006 (7) and 335.090, an individual 17whose legal residence is not within the district but who attends school in 18 the district is considered a resident in the district in which the individual 19 attends school if the individual receives written consent from both of the 2021affected district school boards as provided by policies adopted by the boards. (b) An individual whose legal residence is not within the district but who 22attends school in the district is considered a resident in the district in which 23the individual attends school if: 24

(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.

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1 (6)(a) Individuals who are foreign exchange students and who are residing 2 in Oregon in a dormitory operated by a school district are considered to be 3 residents of the school district in which the dormitory is located.

4 (b) For the purpose of this subsection:

5 (A) An individual may not be considered to be a foreign exchange student 6 for more than one school year.

7 (B) An individual may be considered to be a resident of a school district 8 as provided by this subsection only if, for the 2010-2011 school year, the 9 school district had foreign exchange students who would have been consid-10 ered residents under the provisions of this subsection.

11 (C) The number of individuals who may be considered residents under the 12 provisions of this subsection may not increase relative to the number who 13 would have been considered residents under the provisions of this subsection 14 for the 2010-2011 school year.

15 (c) As used in this subsection, "foreign exchange student" means an in-16 dividual who attends school in Oregon under a cultural exchange program 17 and whose parent, guardian or person in parental relationship resides in 18 another country.

<u>SECTION 3.</u> ORS 339.133, as amended by section 6, chapter 690, Oregon Laws 2017, and sections 19, 21 and 23, chapter 72, Oregon Laws 2018, is amended to read:

339.133. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Foster care" means substitute care for children placed by [the Department of Human Services or a tribal child welfare agency] a public or
private agency away from their parents and for whom the [department or]
agency has placement and care responsibility, including placements in foster
family homes, foster homes of relatives, group homes, emergency shelters,
residential facilities, child care institutions and preadoptive homes.

(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, cloth-

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1 ing, shelter and incidental necessaries and provides the individual with nec-2 essary care, education and discipline.

3 (B) "Person in parental relationship" does not mean a person with a 4 power of attorney or other written delegation of parental responsibilities if 5 the person does not have other evidence of a parental relationship.

6 (c) "School district of origin" means the school district where an indi-7 vidual was a resident before:

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

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

10 (d) "School of origin" means the school that an individual attended be-11 fore:

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

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

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

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

(c) Individuals 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) 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.

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1 (4)(a) An individual who is between the ages of 4 and 21 and who is placed 2 in foster care shall be considered a resident of:

3 (A) The school district of origin; or

4 (B) The school district where the individual resides due to placement 5 by:

6 (i) The Department of Human Services or a tribal child welfare agency 7 if a juvenile court determines it is not in the best interest of the individual 8 to continue attending the school of origin or any other school in the school 9 district of origin, based on consideration of all factors relating to the 10 individual's best interests[.]; or

(ii) Any public or private agency that provides voluntary placements of children in foster care, if the placement agreement provides
that the individual no longer will be a resident of the school district
of origin.

(b) If a juvenile court makes a determination **under paragraph** (a)(B)(i) of this subsection 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.

(c) Individuals who are residents of their school district of origin pursuant 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; and

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

(d) The Department of Education, the Department of Human Services,
tribal child welfare agencies, other public and private entities that place
children in foster care and school districts shall collaborate to ensure that
the provisions of this subsection are implemented.

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1 (5)(a) Except as provided in ORS 327.006 (7) and 335.090, an individual whose legal residence is not within the district but who attends school in $\mathbf{2}$ the district is considered a resident in the district in which the individual 3 attends school if the individual receives written consent from both of the 4 affected district school boards as provided by policies adopted by the boards. 5(b) An individual whose legal residence is not within the district but who 6 attends school in the district is considered a resident in the district in which 7 the individual attends school if: 8

9 (A) The legal residence of the individual had been in the district in which 10 the individual attends school before a boundary change was made to the 11 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.

SECTION 4. This 2019 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2019 Act takes effect July 1, 2019.

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