

Admission of Nonresident Students

The district may enroll nonresident students as follows:

1. **Interdistrict Transfer Agreement.** By written consent of the affected school boards. The student becomes a “resident pupil” of the attending district thereby allowing the attending district to receive State School Fund moneys;
2. **Open Enrollment.** By written consent from the school board with which the student has made application for admission. The student becomes a “resident pupil” of the attending district thereby allowing the attending district to receive State School Fund moneys;
3. **Tuition Paying Student.** By admitting nonresident student with tuition, whereby neither affected districts are eligible for State School Fund moneys;
4. **Court placement.** If a juvenile court determines it is in the student’s best interest, a student placed in a substitute care program outside the district will continue to be considered a resident student and allowed to attend the school the student attended prior to placement. The public agency placing the student in a substitute care program will be responsible for the transportation of the student, if public agency funds are available.

The Board shall deny regular school admission to nonresident students who are under expulsion from another district for a weapons policy violation. The Board may, based on district criteria, deny regular school alternative education program admission to nonresident students who are under expulsion from another district for reasons other than a weapons policy violation.

Admission of a Nonresident Student by Interdistrict Transfer or Consent for Admission of a Tuition Paying Student

The Board reserves the right to accept/reject nonresident students based upon the availability of space and resources. The Board may not consider nor ask for any information from the student about race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origins, disability, health, whether a student has an individual education program (IEP) or the terms of that IEP, identified as talented and gifted, income level, residence, proficiency in English, athletic ability or academic records. The Board may not request or require the student to participate in an interview, tour any of the schools or facilities, or otherwise meet with any representatives of the school or district prior to the district deciding whether to give consent.

The Board may ask for the student’s name, contact information, date of birth, grade level and whether the student is currently expelled.

If the number of students seeking consent exceeds the number of spaces, the Board will use an equitable lottery selection process. The process may give priority to students who have siblings currently enrolled in the district.

The 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 applications for consent.

If the Board decides not to give consent to a student the Board must provide a written explanation to the student.

The Board may determine the length of time the consent is given. Any limitations in length of time must be applied consistently among all students to whom consent is given.

The district is not required to provide transportation outside the boundaries of the district. The student will be allowed to use existing bus routes and transportation services of the district. Transportation will be provided if required by federal law. The attending district is responsible for a free appropriate public education for those students on an IEP.

Consent by the Nonresident District Board for which the Student has applied for Admission (Open Enrollment)

Annually, by March 1, the Board shall establish the number of students to whom consent will be given for the upcoming school year. The Board may choose to limit consent based on school, grade or the combination of both. The Board may decide not to give consent to any person under this process.

Applications for consent shall be submitted to the district no later than April 1, for the following school year.

The Board may not deny consent, give priority nor request student information related to race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, disability, health, whether a student has an individual education program (IEP) or the terms of that IEP, income level, residence, proficiency in the English language, athletic ability, academic records or eligibility or participation in talented and gifted programs.

If the number of students seeking consent exceeds the number of students the Board has determined will be given consent, consent will be based on an equitable lottery selection process.

The district is not required to provide transportation outside the boundaries of the district. The student will be allowed to use existing bus routes and transportation services of the district. Transportation will be provided if required by federal law.

By May 1, the district shall provide written notification of admission of a nonresident student into the district, to the district of the student's legal residence.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 109.056](#)
[ORS 327.006](#)
[ORS 329.485](#)

[ORS 335.090](#)
[ORS 339.115 to -339.133](#)
[ORS 339.141](#)

[ORS 339.250](#)
[ORS 343.221](#)
[ORS 433.267](#)

Letter Opinions, Office of the OR Attorney General (March 15, April 18, June 30 1988).
OR. DEP'T OF EDUC., ODE EXECUTIVE MEMORANDA 23-1988-89, 42-1994-95.

Oregon School Boards Association Selected Sample Policy

Code: JECB
Adopted:

Admission of Nonresident Students

The district may enroll nonresident students as follows:

1. **Interdistrict Transfer Agreement.** By written consent of the affected school boards. The student becomes a “resident pupil” of the attending district thereby allowing the attending district to receive State School Fund moneys;
2. **Open Enrollment.** By written consent from the school board with which the student has made application for admission. The student becomes a “resident pupil” of the attending district thereby allowing the attending district to receive State School Fund moneys;
3. **Tuition Paying Student.** By ~~unilaterally admitting with tuition~~ a nonresident student **with tuition**, whereby neither ~~affected districts~~ **is**are eligible for State School Fund moneys;
4. **Court placement.** If a juvenile court determines it is in the student’s best interest, a student placed in a substitute care program outside the district will continue to be considered a resident student and allowed to attend the school the student attended prior to placement. The public agency placing the student in a substitute care program will be responsible for the transportation of the student, if public agency funds are available.

The Board shall deny regular school admission to nonresident students who are under expulsion from another district for a weapons policy violation. The Board [will] [will not] [may, based on district criteria,] deny [regular school] [alternative education program] admission to nonresident students who are under expulsion from another district for reasons other than a weapons policy violation.

Admission by ~~Consent of Both the Affected Boards~~ of a Nonresident Student by Interdistrict Transfer or Consent for Admission of a Tuition Paying Student

[Annually, by [date to be set by the Board¹], the Board shall establish the number of student transfer requests into the district, and out of the district, to which consent will be given for the upcoming school year.]

The Board reserves the right to accept/reject nonresident students based upon the availability of space, **and** resources, ~~personnel and appropriate programs~~. The Board may not consider nor ask for any information from the student about race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origins, disability, health, whether a student has an individual education program (IEP) or the terms of that IEP, identified as talented and gifted, income level, residence, proficiency in English, athletic ability or academic records. The Board

¹The district must annually make this determination by a date set by the Board. Insert the date set by the Board.

may not request or require the student to participate in an interview, tour any of the schools or facilities, or otherwise meet with any representatives of the school or district prior to the district deciding whether to give consent.

The Board may ask for the student's name, contact information, date of birth, grade level and whether the student is currently expelled.

If the number of students seeking consent exceeds the number of spaces, the Board will use an equitable lottery selection process. The process may give priority to students who have siblings currently enrolled in the district. [For the 2014-2015 school year only, this process may also give priority to nonresident students who received consent from the Board for the 2013-2014 school year.]

The 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 applications for consent.

If the Board decides not to give consent to a student the Board must provide a written explanation to the student.

The Board may determine the length of time the consent is given. Any limitations in length of time must be applied consistently among all students to whom consent is given.

The district is not required to provide transportation outside the boundaries of the district. The student will be allowed to use existing bus routes and transportation services of the district. Transportation will be provided if required by federal law. The attending district is responsible for a free appropriate public education for those students on an IEP.

Consent by the Nonresident District Board for which the Student has applied for Admission (Open Enrollment)

Annually, by March 1, the Board shall establish the number of students to whom consent will be given for the upcoming school year. The Board may choose to limit consent based on school, grade or the combination of both. The Board may decide not to give consent to any person under this process.

Applications for consent shall be submitted to the district no later than April 1, for the following school year.

The Board may not deny consent, give priority nor request student information related to race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, disability, health, whether a student has an individual education program (IEP) or the terms of that IEP, income level, residence, proficiency in the English language, athletic ability, academic records or eligibility or participation in talented and gifted programs.

If the number of students seeking consent exceeds the number of students the Board has determined will be given consent, consent will be based on an equitable lottery selection process.

The district is not required to provide transportation outside the boundaries of the district. The student will be allowed to use existing bus routes and transportation services of the district. Transportation will be provided if required by federal law.

By May 1, the district shall provide written notification of admission of a nonresident student into the district, to the district of the student's legal residence.

END OF POLICY

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ORS 109.056
ORS 327.006
ORS 329.485

ORS 335.090
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ORS 339.250
ORS 343.221
ORS 433.267

Letter Opinions, Office of the OR Attorney General (March 15, April 18, June 30 1988).
OR. DEP'T OF EDUC., ODE EXECUTIVE MEMORANDA 23-1988-89, 42-1994-95.

Pendleton School District 16R

Code: JECB
Adopted: 12/13/99
Readopted: 7/12/10
Orig. Code(s): JECB

Admission of Nonresident Students

The Board reserves the right to accept/reject nonresident students based upon the availability of space, resources, personnel, appropriate programs and a positive review of educational records. The Board shall deny admission to a nonresident student who has been expelled for a weapons policy violation. The Board may deny admission to nonresident students who are under expulsion from another district for reasons other than a weapons policy violation.

The Board may consider situation such as: (1) students with unusual academic needs or abilities that can be met more readily by district services available in a nonresident school district; (2) students living in remote areas whose school transportation can be met more conveniently and efficiently by the nonresident school district; (3) students with unusual disciplinary or emotional problems who would have a greater ability to succeed in the environment of the nonresident school district; (4) students whose parents move from the district during a school year; and (5) students whose parents are employed within the nonresident district.

The district may enroll nonresident students as follows:

1. By written consent of the affected school districts or intergovernmental resolution. The student becomes a "resident pupil" of the attending district thereby allowing the attending district to receive State School Fund moneys;
2. By unilaterally admitting with tuition a nonresident student whereby neither district is eligible for State School Fund Moneys;
3. If a juvenile court determines it is in the student's best interest, a student placed in a substitute care program outside the district will continue to be considered a resident student and allowed to attend the school the student attended prior to placement. The public agency placing the student in a substitute care program will be responsible for the transportation of the student, if public agency funds are available.

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Or. Dep't of Educ., ODE Executive Memoranda 23-1988-89, 42-1994-95.