

Admission of Resident Students**

A student is considered to be a resident student if they reside permanently or continuously with a parent or person in a parental relationship within the district attendance area. School-age students between the ages of 5-19, who live within the district attendance area, shall be allowed to attend school without paying tuition.

State law considers a child to be six years of age if the sixth birthday of the child occurred on or before September 1, and is eligible to enter first grade; a child is considered to be five years of age if the fifth birthday of the child occurred on or before September 1, and is eligible to enter kindergarten.

Students enrolled in the district shall comply with Oregon laws related to age, residence, health, attendance and immunization.

Students located in the district shall not be excluded from admission where they are otherwise eligible, not receiving special education, and not yet attained the age of 19 prior to the beginning of the current school year.

Students who attend a district school on an interdistrict transfer or open enrollment are considered residents of the district.

Students living in the district who have attained the age of majority are considered residents of the district.

Minor students living with a parent or guardian who resides in the district are considered residents of the district.

Students who are wards of the court and who are placed in the district are residents of the district.

Students who turn 19 years of age during the school year shall continue to be eligible for a free and appropriate public education for the remainder of the school year.

The district may admit otherwise eligible students who have not yet attained 21 years of age prior to the beginning of the current school year if they are receiving special education services and they have not earned a regular or a modified diploma. These students may attend school without paying tuition for the remainder of the school year

Students with disabilities voluntarily placed outside the home by their parent may continue to attend the school the student was attending prior to the placement as a district resident based upon the factors set forth in ORS 339.134.

The district may, based on district criteria, deny school admission to students who have become residents and who are under expulsion from another school district for reasons other than a weapons policy violation. The district will place students appropriately. The district will uphold the conditions of expulsion for the designated time remaining for the expulsion.

The district shall deny for at least one calendar year from the date of the expulsion regular school admission to students who have become residents and who are under expulsion from another school district for a weapons policy violation. The superintendent may modify the time period as warranted by circumstances.

The district will not provide alternative programs of instruction to students who are currently under expulsion for a weapons policy violation.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 109.056](#)

[ORS 327.006](#)

[ORS 336.092](#)

[ORS 339.115](#)

[ORS 339.125](#)

[ORS 339.133](#)

[ORS 339.134](#)

[ORS 433.267](#)

[OAR 581-022-2220](#)

Illegal Immigration and Immigration Reform Act of 1996, 8 U.S.C. §§ 1101, 1221, 1252, 1324, 1363, 1367 (2006).

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, Subtitle VII-B, reauthorized by Title IX-A of the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) 42 U.S.C. §§ 11431, 11431a) (2015).