

### **Interdistrict Transfer of Resident Students**

The Board recognizes there may be circumstances that arise in which a resident student may benefit from attendance in another public school in the state. Consequently, a student who resides within district boundaries may be released to attend a school in another district that agrees to accept the student. The agreement will be by written consent of the affected school boards or designees whereby the student becomes a “resident student” at the attending district, allowing the attending district to receive State School Fund moneys. Any additional fees or tuition costs are the responsibility of the parent.

1. An interdistrict transfer of a resident student will be permitted, as appropriate, to meet the requirements to provide a safe public school choice in the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).
2. The district shall allow a student whose legal residence changes to Monroe School District during the school year, to complete the current school year in the former district if the student chooses to do so.
3. An interdistrict transfer of a resident student will be permitted in the event a student has been a victim of a violent criminal offense occurring in or on the grounds of a school the student attends, or the student attends a school identified as persistently dangerous. The transfer must be to a safe school
4. A homeless student residing in the district and the student’s parent, or in the case of an unaccompanied student, the district’s liaison for homeless students, may request that the student attend their school of origin<sup>1</sup>.
5. The Board will set an annual limit as to the number of approved interdistrict transfers to be allowed. At this time the Board may choose to release students on a “one to one” basis only for the upcoming school year.

When the resident district approves the release of a resident student to another school district, the student or his/her parent(s) will be solely responsible for transportation unless federal or state law requires transportation to be provided by the district. When a resident student, who is on an individualized education plan (IEP), is accepted to another district by an interdistrict transfer, the attending district becomes responsible for a free appropriate public education (FAPE).

The resident district may not impose any limitations on the length of time for which consent is given to the student requesting release to another district, except in the case of #2 above.

The resident district shall not require a student to receive consent more than one time when the student requests admission to the same receiving district, regardless of any time limitations imposed by the receiving district.

---

<sup>1</sup>“School of origin” means the school that a student attended when permanently housed or the school in which the student was last enrolled. When the student has completed the final grade served by the school of origin, the term “school of origin” shall include the designated receiving school at the next grade level for all feeder schools.

END OF POLICY

---

ORS ~~109.056~~ ORS 343.221  
ORS 327.006 ORS 433.267  
ORS 329.485 OAR 581-021-0019  
ORS 332.107  
ORS 335.090  
ORS 339.115 to -339.133  
ORS 339.141  
ORS 339.147  
ORS 339.155  
ORS 339.250

Illegal Immigration and Immigration Reform Act of 1996, 8 U.S.C. §§ 1101, 1221, 1252, 1324, 1363, 1367 (2012).

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, Subtitle VII-B, reauthorized by Title IX-A of the Every Student Succeeds Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 11431-11435 (2017).

Every Student Succeeds Act, 20 U.S.C. § 7912 (2017).