

Admission of Nonresident Students

By January 15 of each year, the principals will establish an approximate number of nonresident students their respective buildings can accommodate for the following school year.

Nonresident students may be admitted with tuition, with the exception of students who become “resident pupils” by one of the following methods:

1. By written consent of affected school boards (interdistrict transfer);
2. By written consent of the district board with which the student has made application for admission (open enrollment);
3. A foreign exchange student attending a district school on a J-1 Visa; or
4. A court order.

The amount of tuition will be established by July 1 of each year. Each admitted tuition paying student will be charged the same amount of tuition.

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.

A written appeal for a denied request may be made to the Board whose decision, based upon review, will be final.

Admission of a Nonresident Student by Interdistrict Transfer

1. The application for admission must go through the principal’s office, which will then submit the petition to the superintendent’s office.
2. Admission and annual renewal must be approved by the superintendent.
3. Students receiving consent for admission may remain in the district for the school year [2014-2015] [until they finish the highest grade level in the school] [until graduation]¹. The student will not need to seek permission more than once from the same district of origin, to transfer to this district.

¹The receiving district determines the length of time granted for a student of an interdistrict transfer by mutual agreement. The length of time determined by the receiving district must be applied the same for all students receiving consent by mutual agreement. The bracketed language represents only examples the district may consider. The district may insert whatever length of time they decide.

Consent for Admission of a Tuition Paying Student

1. The application for admission must go through the principal's office, which will then submit the petition to the superintendent's office.
2. Admission and annual renewal must be approved by the superintendent.
3. Admission of students paying tuition will result in a mutual tuition agreement between the parties and will be filed with the business office for billing and payment control.
4. The business manager shall prepare semester bills for all tuition paying students, and any student whose tuition remains unpaid 15 days after presentation of bills shall be excluded; the superintendent may grant additional time for payment should circumstances warrant it.
5. Students receiving consent may remain in the district [for the school year [2014-2015] [until they finish the highest grade level in the school] [until graduation]².

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

1. By March 1, the Board shall establish the number of students, if any, that will be given admission for the following school year under this process. Resident students will have first opportunity to request an intradistrict transfer prior to the placement of a nonresident student to a specific school.
2. Nonresident students must make application no later than April 1, for admission in the following school year to the district they desire to attend. Applications must be submitted to the district office.
3. If the number of applications exceeds the number of admissions to be given, an equitable lottery process will be used to determine admission. This lottery process may give priority to applicants who currently have siblings enrolled in the district. Priority cannot be given to a nonresident student over an intradistrict transfer request from a resident student. If the district determines that admission will not be given to any students under this process there is no district obligation to give admission to siblings.
4. Once the student has been given admission, the student is considered a resident for all educational programs and remains a resident of the district until the student:
 - a. Graduates from high school;
 - b. Is no longer required to be admitted to the school district under ORS 339.115; or
 - c. Enrolls in a school in a different district.
5. 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.

²Ibid. p. 1