

Intradistrict Transfer Procedures

The following procedure will govern consideration of a request by a parent for his/her student to attend a district school other than the one within the student's regular attendance boundary:

General Parent/Student Requests for Intradistrict Transfer

1. Resident students and their parents will be notified on an annual basis of intradistrict transfer options available;
2. Requests to transfer will be considered on a space-available basis and subject to the following criteria:
 - a. A financial, educational, safety or health condition affecting the student would likely be improved as a result of the transfer. "Would likely be improved" means it is probable, in the judgment of the district, that the nature and effect of the benefit to be received will be real and meaningful;
 - b. Attendance at the school is nearer to the parent's place of work or to the location of child care;
 - c. The parent has moved and the place of residence is now located outside the attendance boundary of the student's assigned school, but remains within district boundaries and completion of the current school year in the student's school is in the student's best interest;
 - d. There is some other special hardship or detrimental condition affecting the student or his/her immediate family which would be alleviated as a result of the transfer. "Special" means a circumstance or factor not generally applicable to other students or families. "Hardship" and "detrimental condition" apply to any circumstance or factor which has a harmful effect on the student or his/her immediate family, and is not restricted to a financial, educational, safety or health condition;
 - e. A program/activity is offered only at the receiving school.
3. Requests that a student attend a district school other than the student's assigned school within his/her regular attendance boundary must be made by the parent (or emancipated minor or student age 18 or older) and submitted in writing on forms provided by the district to the principal of the school the student currently attends. Written requests must include a clear statement as to how the requested transfer meets district criteria;
4. The principals of the sending and receiving schools will consult and must mutually agree to the transfer. If either principal objects, the request will be denied;
5. The sending school principal or designee will notify the parent that the request has been granted or denied;

6. Students who apply for an intradistrict transfer and are not accepted at the time of application because of space availability or No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLBA) transfers will be placed on a waiting list in the order in which the applications are received. Such applications will be considered for approval at a later date as space becomes available. The waiting list will be maintained until February of each year, after which time a new waiting list will be developed;
7. Transportation will be the responsibility of the parent. In certain circumstances, district transportation may be appropriately provided, on a space-available basis. Existing bus routes and loading areas will not, however, be disrupted or altered in order to accommodate an intradistrict transfer;
8. Approved transfers will be reevaluated at the conclusion of each school year by the building principal of the receiving school. Continuation of the transfer may be denied based on such considerations as space limitations, student behavior, attendance, academic performance or failure to continue an educational program for which the transfer request was originally approved;
9. In the event building capacity is reached with attendance area residents or students from outside the attendance area who have transferred under provisions of NCLBA, transfer students may be asked to enroll in another school or return to their school of origin;
10. An approved transfer granted to a student will not obligate the district to approve subsequent requests from another student in the same family;
11. Student violations of Board policy, administrative regulation or school rules may result in revocation of the transfer at any time at the discretion of the district, in addition to discipline imposed.

Safe Public School Choice Transfer Requests

In the event a district school receiving Title I funds has been identified as in need of improvement, corrective action or restructuring, and there is another school in the district the student may transfer to, such transfers to meet the public school choice requirements of NCLBA will be provided, subject to the following:

1. The district will provide notification to parents of a student attending a school receiving Title I funds, of a student's right to transfer. The notice will:
 - a. Be in writing, provided within 10 school days from the time the district becomes aware that the school has been identified by ODE as persistently dangerous or from the time a parent or student has notified the district that the student has been the victim of a violent criminal offense as defined by ODE;
 - b. Inform parents that their student is eligible to attend another public school in the district due to the identification of the school as persistently dangerous, or inform the parent of a student who has been the victim of a violent criminal offense, as defined by ODE, while in or on the grounds of a school the student attends, that their student is eligible to attend another public school in the district;
 - c. Identify each public school in the district, including public charter schools, that the parent may select;

- d. Explain why the choices made available may have been limited including, as applicable, that no choices are currently available; and
 - e. Describe the performance and quality of those schools of choice. Parents may request more detailed information and may ask to see a school's academic report card.
2. The transfer will be to a safe district school;
 3. Requests to transfer must be in writing (standard mail, fax or e-mail) and submitted to the school office for consideration generally no later than 20 school days from the district notice. The district will confirm requests;
 4. The district will consider the education needs and preferences of the student and parent. Parents may decline the assigned school;
 5. Approved transfers will generally occur within 30 school days from the time the district learns that the school has been identified as persistently dangerous. A student who has been the victim of a violent criminal offense will be transferred as soon as practicable;
 6. Transfers may be temporary or permanent but will minimally be in effect as long as the student's original school is identified as persistently dangerous. Transfers for a student who has been the victim of a violent criminal offense will remain in effect until such time as may be appropriate, based on the safety and welfare of the student. The district will consider the educational needs of all transfer students as well as other factors affecting the student's ability to succeed if returned to the transferring school;
 7. The district may provide transportation using federal funds or through cooperative agreements with local victims assistance units.

In the event a district school is identified by ODE as persistently dangerous, or a student has been a victim of a violent criminal offense while in or on the grounds of a school the student attends and there is not another school in the district for the student to transfer to, the district may develop an agreement with a neighboring district to accept transfer students. The development of such agreements is at the discretion of the district. Transfer approval will be in accordance with established Board policy and administrative regulation.

Special Education and Public School Choice

The district will ensure that students with disabilities are provided a free appropriate public education (FAPE) in their school of choice, consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act (IDEA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act. In offering choice to students with disabilities, the district may match the abilities and needs of a student with disabilities to the possible schools that have the ability to provide the student with FAPE.

Miscellaneous General Provisions for All Transfers

1. Students who wish to return to their home school or to transfer to a different district school must reapply in accordance with established request procedures.

2. Students granted permission to attend a district school other than the school in their assigned attendance area will have the same curricular and extracurricular status as all other students attending the school, consistent with applicable OSAA rules.
3. Students are expected to preregister and complete final registration and scheduling for the school in their assigned attendance area pending disposition of a transfer request.
4. Students may not sign up for or practice with athletic teams or other activity groups in the school they are requesting to transfer until the transfer is approved.
5. Recruitment of students by district employees is strictly prohibited.
6. Students whose place of residence changes within the district during the school year must notify the district. Students may be required to attend the school of their new attendance area the following year, consistent with NCLBA requirements, unless application is made for transfer.
7. Parents may appeal decisions to deny intradistrict transfer requests to the superintendent and Board, through established district procedures.

Record Keeping

The principal will maintain a file of all intradistrict transfer requests. A copy will be forwarded to the district office for districtwide data collection purposes.