

Graduation Exercises

The Board believes that completion of the requirements for a diploma, a modified diploma, an extended diploma or an alternative certificate from public schools is an achievement that improves the community as well as the individual. The Board wishes to recognize this achievement in a publicly, celebrated graduation exercise.

Accordingly, appropriate graduation programs may be planned by the school on the date selected by the Board.

The district's valedictorian(s), salutatorian(s) or others, at the discretion of the principal or designee, may be permitted to speak as part of the district's planned graduation program. All speeches will be reviewed and approved in advance by the building principal or designee.

All students in good standing who have successfully completed the requirements for a high school diploma, qualifies to receive or receives a modified diploma, an extended diploma or an alternative certificate may participate in graduation exercises.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 329.451](#)
[ORS 332.105](#)
[ORS 332.107](#)
[ORS 332.114](#)
[ORS 339.115](#)

[ORS 339.505](#)
[ORS 343.295](#)

[OAR 581-021-0071](#)
[OAR 581-022-2000](#)

[OAR 581-022-2015](#)
[OAR 581-022-2010](#)
[OAR 581-022-2020](#)
[OAR 581-022-2505](#)

31 OR. ATTY. GEN. OP. 428 (1964)

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683 (2012); Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance, 34 C.F.R. Part 106 (2017).

Kay v. David Douglas Sch. Dist. No. 40, 1987; cert. den., 484 U.S. 1032 (1988).

Doe v. Madison Sch. Dist. No. 321, 177 F.3d 789 (9th Cir. 1999).

Lee v. Weisman, 505 U.S. 577 (1992).

Hazelwood Sch. Dist. v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).