

Roseville Joint Union High School District

**INTERDISTRICT ATTENDANCE AGREEMENTS INFORMATION
FOR THE 2010-2011 SCHOOL YEAR**

While students are generally expected to attend school in their **district attendance area**, the laws of the State of California and the policies of the Roseville Joint Union High School District Board of Trustees do allow various options. A summary of the options available through the Education Code is on page 2 of this notice. Please note that the District has **not** chosen to become a “District of Choice” as allowed by Senate Bill 680 (2009). The District does, however, accept Interdistrict Transfers up to the enrollment caps established for each school, assuming that the transfer is in the best interest of the student and the receiving school. Transfer students must be released by their home district in order to be accepted into the Roseville Joint High School District.

The following information is offered for students seeking enrollment in the Roseville Joint Union High School District from another district. **For the 2010-2011 school year we will allow limited Interdistrict Transfers to all district schools in grades 9th-12th based upon limited openings at each site. Oakmont High School has the least enrollment and is open to Interdistrict Transfers. Additionally, consideration will still be given to continuing students and their concurrently enrolled siblings. Based on the provisions of the law and the applicable Board policies, the Roseville Joint Union High School District presents the following information:**

EXPECTED ENROLLMENT AND CAPS FOR 2010-2011

<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>ENROLLMENT</u>	<u>CAP</u>	<u>INTERDISTRICT OPENINGS</u>
ANTELOPE	TOTAL 1825	1850	limited
GRANITE BAY	TOTAL 2050	2125	limited
OAKMONT	TOTAL 1615	1750	open
ROSEVILLE	TOTAL 2100	2175	limited
WOODCREEK	TOTAL 2075	2150	limited

Students residing within the District’s attendance boundaries who meet the guidelines for Intradistrict Transfers (Board Policy/Staff Rule 5117) will be given preference over Interdistrict Transfer requests. Students residing outside the District’s boundaries may apply for openings available after resident student transfers have been accommodated.

APPLICATIONS

A Procedures Sheet for applying for an Interdistrict Transfer is available at the District Office.

DEADLINE

Interdistrict applications must be applied for at a student’s resident district office by February 16, 2010 at 4:00 P.M. Because important financial and staffing decisions will be made based on student choices, applications received after February 16, 2010 will be considered on a case by case basis.

RESIDENTIAL ELIGIBILITY FOR ATHLETICS

Student transfers most likely will affect athletic eligibility. The California Interscholastic Federation governs high school athletics. Additional information is available at www.cifsjs.org (Constitution: Article 2, Eligibility Requirements: “Transfer Eligibility,” Bylaw 214).

QUESTIONS

Please direct any questions to the Roseville Joint Union High School District at 916/786-2051.

Choosing Your Child's School Outside the District in which Parents/Guardians Live A Summary of School Attendance Alternatives in California

Parents/guardians have three different options for choosing a school outside the district in which they live.

1. SB 680 (2009) Districts of Choice

The law (Education Code Sections 48300 through 48316) allows, but does not require, each school district to become a “District of Choice” that is, a district that accepts transfer students from outside the district under the terms of these education code sections. The school board of a district that decides to become a “district of choice” must determine the number of students it is willing to accept in this category each year and make sure that the students are selected through a “random and unbiased” process, which generally means a lottery process. Students may transfer into a “district of choice” through this mechanism beginning with the 1995-1996 school year. If the district a parent/guardian would like her/his child transferred into chooses not to become a “district of choice,” a parent/guardian may not request a transfer under those provisions. However, a parent/guardian may still request a transfer under either the “Other Interdistrict Transfers” or the “Parental Employment in Lieu of Residency” option described below. Other provisions of SB 680 include:

- Either the district a student would transfer to or the district a student would transfer from may deny a transfer if it will negatively affect the racial and ethnic balance of the district, or a court-ordered or voluntary desegregation plan. The district a student would be leaving may also limit the total number of students transferring out of the district each year to a specified percentage, depending on the size of the district, of its total enrollment.
- No student who currently attends a school or lives within the attendance area of a school can be forced out of that school to make room for a student transferring under these provisions.
- Siblings of students attending school in the “district of choice” must be given transfer priority.
- A parent/guardian may request transportation assistance within the boundaries of the “district of choice.” The district is required to provide transportation only to the extent it already does so.

2. Other Interdistrict Transfers

The law [Education Code Sections 46600 through 46221] allows two or more districts to enter into an agreement for the transfer of one or more students for a period of up to five years. New agreements may be entered into for additional periods of up to five years each. The agreement must specify the terms and conditions under which transfers are permitted. There are not statutory limitations on the kinds of terms and conditions districts are allowed to place on transfers. The law on interdistrict transfers also provides for the following:

- Both the school district a parent/guardian is requesting a transfer to and the one a parent/guardian is transferring from must take into consideration the child care needs of the student. If the transfer is approved based on child care needs, the student may be allowed to stay in the new district or the high school district to which it feeds through the 12th grade, subject to certain conditions.
- If either district denies a transfer request, a parent/guardian may appeal that decision to the county board of education. There are specified timelines in the law for filing an appeal and for the county board of education to make a decision.
- No district is required to provide transportation to a student who transfers into the district.

3. Parental Employment in Lieu of Residency Transfers (“Allen Bill Transfers”)

The law [Education Code Section 480204(f)] provides that if one or both parents/guardians of an elementary school student are employed in the boundaries of a school district other than the one in which they live, the student may be considered a resident of the school district in which his/her parents or guardians work. This code section does not require that the school district automatically accept a student requesting a transfer on this basis, but a student may not be rejected on the basis of race/ethnicity, sex, parental income, academic achievement, or any other “arbitrary” consideration. **Due to impacted enrollment, RJUHS does not accept “Allen Bill Transfers” from our feeder schools.**

The above summary of the attendance alternatives available to parents/guardians and their children is intended to provide them with an overview of the laws applying to each alternative. Any parent/guardian who is interested in finding out more about these options should contact their own school district, or the district they are thinking about transferring into, for more information on the district’s policies, procedures, and timelines for applying for transfers.