

SB 6209 - DIGEST

Requires, rather than encourages, each school district board of directors to adopt an academic acceleration policy for high school students.

Requires each school district to enroll a student in a dual credit course or program if he or she wants to enroll in the course or program.

Modifies the following areas of education statutes to include all eligible high school students rather than only certain grades: (1) College in the high school program and the running start program;

(2) The requirement to provide general information to students about the running start program; and

(3) Cooperative agreements between the state's school districts and the community colleges in Oregon and Idaho that allow a student to earn high school and college credit concurrently.

Allows a school district to expend a portion of its learning assistance program allocation: (1) To develop a dropout early warning and intervention data system; and

(2) On interventions for students identified as at risk of not graduating using the dropout early warning and intervention data system.

Includes migrant students and English language learners in the definition of "vulnerable student."