SCHOOL ADMISSION

The District provides free education to District residents between the ages of five through 21 who do not possess a diploma. Students who do not legally qualify as residents may be required to pay tuition as established by law and Board policy.

A student is considered a resident of the District if he/she resides with a parent, a grandparent with either power of attorney or caretaker authorization affidavit or a person or government agency with legal custody whose place of residence is within the boundaries of the District. Parents, and grandparents with either power of attorney or caretaker authorization affidavit, may be required to present legal proofs of residence.

New entrants at all grade levels are required to present at the time of enrollment a birth certificate or other document as evidence of birth, a certified copy of any child custody order or decree, proof of having received or being in the process of receiving required immunizations and copies of those records pertaining to him/her, which are maintained by the school most recently attended. A protected child, as defined by State law, may not be denied admission to the school solely because the child does not present a birth certificate or comparable document upon registration. A protected child or parent, guardian or custodian of the child must present this documentation within 90 days after the child's initial entry into the school.

In addition, students released from the Department of Youth Services (DYS), just prior to requesting admission to the District, may not be admitted until the Superintendent has received all required documents provided by DYS. Forwarded documents are:

- 1. an updated copy of the student's transcript;
- 2. a report of the student's behavior in school while in DYS custody;
- 3. the student's current Individualized Education Program, if developed, and
- 4. a summary of the institutional record of the student's behavior.

DYS has 14 days to send the documents to the Superintendent.

[Adoption date:]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 2151.33;

2152.18(D)(4)

3109.52 through 3109.61; 3109.65 through 3109.76;

3109.78; 3109.79; 3109.80

3313.48; 3313.64; 3313.67; 3313.671; 3313.672

3317.08 3321.01

OAC 3301-35-04(F)

CROSS REFS.: AFI, Evaluation of Educational Resources

IGBA, Programs for Students with Disabilities JECB, Admission of Nonresident Students

JEE, Student Attendance Accounting (Missing and Absent Children)

JHCA, Physical Examinations of Students

JHCB, Immunizations JO, Student Records

NOTE: Use this category for statements covering all school admissions. Statements on exceptions to general residency requirements, tuition charges for nonresident students, admission of students from neighboring districts on a transfer basis, etc., should be filed under the appropriate subcategory of code JEC.

For purposes of determining a student's "residence," the term "parent" is defined by law as "... either parent, unless the parents are separated or divorced, in which case 'parent' means the parent with legal custody of the child. If neither parent has legal custody of the child, 'parent' means the person or agency with legal custody or permanent custody..." See policy JECB, Admission of Nonresident Students, for related statements.

House Bill 367 (2014) defines a "protected child" as a child placed in a foster home as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section (RC) 5103.02 or in a residential facility defined as a group home for children, a children's crisis care facility, children's residential center, residential parenting facility that provides 24-hour childcare, county children's home or district children's home. The definition and accompanying prohibition on denying a protected child admission based solely on inability to present a birth certificate upon enrollment is found in RC 3313.672.