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SUBJECT: ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND -- AGE AND RESIDENCY

Entitlement to Attend

All persons residing within the District who are between the ages of five (5) years and twenty-one (21) years and who have not obtained a high school diploma are entitled to enroll in the District.

A student who becomes six (6) years of age on or before the first of December in any school year shall be required to attend full-time instruction from the first day that the District schools are in session in September of such school year, and a student who becomes six (6) years of age after the first of December in any school year shall be required to attend full-time instruction from the first day of session in the following September. Each student shall be required to remain in attendance until the last day of session in the school year in which the student becomes sixteen (16) years of age. Additionally, any student from sixteen (16) to seventeen (17) years of age who is not employed will be required to attend full-time instruction until the end of the school year in which such student turns seventeen (17) years of age.

Evidence of a prospective student's age and residency must be presented in such form as is permitted by state and federal law and regulation.

Undocumented children, like U.S. citizen children, have the right to attend school full-time as long as they meet the age and residency requirements established by state law.

Proof of Age

The State Education Department does not require districts to collect students' social security numbers for any purpose. While school districts may need to collect certain data pursuant to State and/or federal laws, they should do so **after** a student has enrolled in school so as not to inadvertently give the impression that information related to immigration status will be used in making registration/enrollment determinations.

In accordance with Education Law, where a birth certificate or record of baptism is not available, a passport (including foreign passport) may be used to determine a child's age for purposes of enrollment/registration in school. Should none of these be available, the District may consider certain other documentary or recorded evidence to determine a child's age.

The following are examples of documentation that may be used to establish a student's age. This list is not intended to be exhaustive, nor is it a list of required documentation.

- a) School photo ID with date of birth;
- b) Hospital or health records;
- c) State or other government-issued ID;
- d) Military dependent ID card;

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- e) Native American Tribal document;
- f) Record(s) from non-profit international aid agencies and voluntary agencies (VOLAGs);
- g) Consulate identification card; and
- h) Official driver's license.

Determination of Student Residency

"Residence," for purposes of this policy, is established by a child's physical presence as an inhabitant within the District and his/her intent to reside in the District.

A child's residence is presumed to be that of his/her parents or legal guardians. Where a child's parents live apart, the child can have only one legal residence. In cases where parents have joint custody, the child's time is essentially divided between two (2) households, and both parents assume responsibility for the child, the decision regarding the child's residency lies ultimately with the family. Where parents claim joint custody, but do not produce proof of the child's time being divided between both households, residency will be determined on the basis of the child's physical presence and intent to remain within the District.

The presumption that a child resides with his/her parents or legal guardians may be rebutted upon demonstration that custody of such child has been totally and permanently transferred to another individual. The District will not acknowledge living arrangements with persons other than a child's parents or legal guardians which are made for the sole purpose of taking advantage of the District's schools.

The presumption that a child resides with his/her parents or legal guardians may also be rebutted upon demonstration that such child is an emancipated minor. To establish emancipation, a minor may submit documentation of his/her means of support, proof of residency, and an explanation of the circumstances surrounding the student's emancipation, including a description of the student's relationship with his/her parents or persons in parental relation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, all determinations of student residency will be made consistent with applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

Undocumented Children

The District is mindful that undocumented children are entitled to attend the District's schools, provided they meet the age and residency requirements established by state law. Consequently, the District will not request or require on any enrollment or registration form, in

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any meeting, or in any other form of communication, any documentation and/or information regarding or tending to reveal the immigration status of a child, a child's parent(s) or the person(s) in parental relation. In the event the District is required to collect such information, the District will do so after the child has been enrolled. In no instance will such information be required as a condition of enrollment or continued attendance.

Homeless Children

Determinations regarding whether a child is entitled to attend the District's schools as a homeless child or youth will be made in accordance with Section 100.2(x) of the Commissioner's Regulations, as well as applicable District policy and regulation.

The parent/person in parental relation to a homeless child; or the homeless child, together with the homeless liaison designated by the School District in the case of an unaccompanied youth; or the director of a residential program for runaway and homeless youth established pursuant to Executive Law Article 19-H, in consultation with the homeless child, where such homeless child is living in such program, may designate either the school district of current location, the school district of origin, or a school district participating in a regional placement plan as the district the homeless child shall attend.

Children Living With Noncustodial Parents

A child's residence is usually determined by the residence of the custodial parent. However, a noncustodial parent who resides in the District may enroll his/her child in a District school if he/she shares the day-to-day responsibilities for the child and the custodial parent designates the child's residence with the noncustodial parent.

McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act, Section 722, as reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
Domestic Relations Law Section 74
Education Law Sections 2045, 3202, 3205, 3209, 3212(4), and 3218(1)(b), 3218(1)(d)
Family Court Act Section 657
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 100.2(x) and (y)

Adopted 7/7/16