

Hanover Community Schools Bylaws & Policies

5111 - DETERMINATION OF LEGAL SETTLEMENT AND ELIGIBILITY FOR ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS WITHOUT LEGAL SETTLEMENT IN THE CORPORATION

The Board establishes the following policy for determining student eligibility to attend the schools of this Corporation.

- A. The Board will educate, tuition free, students who have legal settlement in the Corporation, and students enrolled according to the requirements of I.C. 20-26-11.
- B. Where the legal settlement of a student cannot reasonably be determined by reference to the residence of the student's parent or legal guardian and the student is being supported by and living with a person whose residence is within the Corporation, the student may be enrolled without payment of tuition. If the parents are able to support the student and have placed the student in the home of another person primarily for the purpose of attending school in this Corporation without establishing legal guardianship as required by Indiana law, tuition will not be charged unless otherwise required by law according to Board Policy [6150](#).
- C. A child who is placed in foster care by a court of competent jurisdiction shall be admitted tuition free, without regard to residency, to a school within the Corporation, as selected by the State Department of Human Services or the child placing agency responsible for placement of that child.
- D. Foreign students participating in a foreign-exchange program approved by the Indiana State Board of Education and living with a resident host family will be admitted tuition free.
- E. The Corporation will provide a free education to those students who are considered by Federal law to be illegal aliens, if the student's parent or legal guardian has legal settlement within the Corporation, or considered to be homeless by criteria established by the State (see Policy 5111.01 and AG 5111.01 - Homeless Students).
- F. Students who have completed the eleventh grade and have changed legal settlement to another school corporation may complete the twelfth grade in this Corporation.
- G. A married student living with a spouse or a married or unmarried

emancipated minor is eligible to attend school without payment of tuition if the student resides in the Corporation.

H. Children of Divorced Parents

Children of divorced parents may attend school in this Corporation without the payment of tuition if one (1) parent resides in this Corporation and an election is made utilizing the "Custodial Statement and Agreement: Divorce, Separation, or Abandonment" form provided by the Indiana State Board of Education.

The parent with physical custody of the student or the student, if the student is at least eighteen (18) years of age, must notify the Superintendent of the school corporation in which the parents/student seek to have the student enrolled of their election to enroll the student in the Corporation. The election shall be made on a yearly basis and applies throughout the school year unless the student's parent no longer resides within the attendance area of the Corporation.

- I. Students whose parents do not have legal settlement within the Corporation but who present evidence that they will move into the Corporation within a short period of time may enroll in the schools of this Corporation as tuition students for the time not in residence.
- J. Students who do not have legal settlement may/will be enrolled in the special education program of this Corporation pursuant to the provisions of a Cooperative agreement.

Transfer Students

The Corporation shall enroll only those students who have legal settlement in the Corporation. The Corporation does not enroll students who do not have legal settlement as determined pursuant to I.C. 20-26-11 unless there was a policy in 2012-2013 school year that allowed students who do not have legal settlement to enroll in the Corporation. Those students, as well as students in the same household of a student who was enrolled in 2012-2013 whether or not that student attended a public school or accredited nonpublic school may enroll for the current year. The governing body of the Corporation may authorize the transfer of a student from an accredited nonpublic school or charter school to a school within the school corporation.

Transfer Student Whose Parent Is Employed by the Corporation:

The Corporation shall accept a transferring student who does not have legal settlement in the Corporation and whose parent is a current employee of the Corporation who resides in Indiana if the Corporation has the capacity to accept the student. If the number of students who request to transfer to the Corporation under this section causes the Corporation to exceed its maximum student capacity, the Board shall determine which students will be admitted as transfer students by a random drawing in a public meeting.

Nonpublic School Transfer Student

The Corporation shall accept a transferring student who resides in Indiana and who does not have legal settlement in the Corporation if:

- A. the student attended an accredited nonpublic elementary school located in the attendance area of the Corporation for at least two (2) school years immediately preceding the school year in which the student transfers to a high school in the Corporation under this section;
- B. the student is transferring because the accredited nonpublic school from which the student is transferring does not offer grades 9 through 12;
- C. the majority of the students in the same grade as the transferring student at the accredited nonpublic school have legal settlement in the Corporation and will attend a school under the authority of the Corporation; and
- D. the Corporation has the capacity to accept students.

If the number of students who request to transfer to the Corporation under this section causes the Corporation to exceed its maximum student capacity, the Board shall determine which students will be admitted as transfer students by a random drawing in a public meeting.

I.C. 20-18-2-11 (legal settlement defined)

I.C. 20-33-2-12 (transfer to another accredited or non-accredited school)

I.C. 20-33-8-17 (expulsion for lack of legal settlement)

I.C. 20-26-11-1 (residence defined)

I.C. 20-26-11-2.5 (divorced parent election)

I.C. 20-26-11-6(e) (option to not charge transfer tuition)

I.C. 20-26-11-6.5 (children of school employees)

I.C. 20-26-11-6.7 (nonpublic school students)

I.C. 20-26-11-32 (lottery selection of student transfer requests, HEA 1381 – 2013)

Plyer v. Doe, 457 U.S. 202 (1982) (State Statute denying free public education to illegal immigrants violated the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment)

Divorced Parents Agreement:

<http://www.doe.in.gov/sites/default/files/legal/formiii.pdf>

Third Party Agreement:

<http://www.doe.in.gov/sites/default/files/legal/custodialstatementinstructions.pdf>

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