

Book	Policy Manual
Section	200 Pupils
Title	Students Experiencing Homelessness, Foster Care and Other Educational Instability
Code	251-Vol IV 2022
Status	From PSBA

Purpose

The Board recognizes the **challenges encountered by students experiencing homelessness, foster care and other educational instability. The Board is committed to facilitating the immediate enrollment; eliminating barriers to the attendance, education and graduation; and providing additional supports** in compliance with federal and state laws, regulations and Board policy, for such students.[1][2][3][4][5][6][7][8]

Authority

The Board directs the district to collaborate with **school staff**, other school districts, local agencies and other entities in supporting the needs of students experiencing educational instability.

The Board shall ensure that **students experiencing educational instability** have equal access to the same educational programs, **activities** and services provided to other district students.[1][2][3][4][5][6][7]

The Board authorizes the Superintendent to waive **specific requirements in Board** policies, procedures and administrative regulations **to the extent** that **they** create barriers for the enrollment and attendance of **students experiencing educational instability. Such waivers include, but are not limited to, requirements regarding:**[1][2][3][4][5][6][7]

1. **Dress code.**[9]
2. **Transportation.**[10]
3. **School-sponsored or extracurricular activities for which students meet placement and qualification requirements, including, but not limited to, clubs, athletics, performing arts, class trips, social events, career and technical education, internships and specialized classes.**[11][12][13][14][15][16][17]
4. **Fees related to school-sponsored or extracurricular activity participation fees, and other fees including, but not limited to, school identification (badges, cards, etc.), uniforms, materials, lost or damaged items, athletic physical exams, parking or driving, food services, library, locker or padlock rental or replacement, summer school or credit recovery, technology and graduation regalia.**[9][13][14][15][18][19][20][21][22]
5. **Graduation.**[19]
6. **Registration deadlines.**

It is the policy of the Board that no student shall be discriminated against, segregated or stigmatized based on **their status as a student experiencing educational instability.**

Definitions

Student Experiencing Educational Instability means a student who has experienced one (1) or more changes in school enrollment during a single school year due to any of the following:
[4]

1. **Homelessness.****[1][3][7]**

2. **An adjudication of:****[23][24]**

- a. **Dependency relating to child protective services and juvenile matters;**
- b. **Delinquency, if disclosed by the student's parent/guardian; or**
- c. **As part of court-ordered services under a voluntary placement or custody agreement.**

A student experiencing foster care may also qualify as a student experiencing educational instability as defined above, if such circumstances apply.**[25]**

Enroll or Enrollment means attending classes and participating fully in school activities.**[26]**

Additional costs means the difference between what the district spends to transport a resident student to the student's assigned school and the cost to transport a child in foster care to the child's school of origin.

Foster care means twenty-four (24) hour substitute care for children placed away from their parents or guardians and for whom the child welfare agency has placement and care responsibility. This includes, but is not limited to, placements in foster family homes, foster homes of relatives, group homes, emergency shelters, residential facilities, child care institutions and pre-adoptive homes. A child is in foster care in accordance with this definition regardless of whether the foster care facility is licensed and payments are made by the state, tribal or local agency for the care of the child, whether adoption subsidy payments are being made prior to the finalization of an adoption or whether there is federal matching of any payments that are made.**[25]**

Homeless children and youths means individuals who lack a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, and includes:**[26]**

1. Children and youths who are:
 - a. Sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship or a similar reason;
 - b. Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks or camping grounds due to lack of alternative adequate accommodations;
 - c. Living in emergency, transitional or domestic violence shelters; or
 - d. Abandoned in hospitals;
2. Children and youths who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;
3. Children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations or similar settings;
4. Migratory children who qualify as homeless because they are living in circumstances described above; and

5. School-aged parents living in houses for school-aged parents if they have no other available living accommodations.

School of origin is the school in which the **student experiencing educational instability** was last enrolled.

- **The school of origin for a *homeless child or youth*** - the last school in which the homeless child or youth was enrolled when permanently housed or the school in which the homeless child or youth was last enrolled, including preschool.[27]
- **The school of origin for a *child in foster care*** - the school in which a child is enrolled at the time of placement in foster care. If a child's foster care placement changes, the school of origin is the school the child is attending immediately prior to each change in placement.[8]
- When the **homeless** child or youth, **or child in foster care**, completes the final grade level served by the school of origin, the school of origin shall **become** the designated receiving school at the next grade level for all feeder schools.

Unaccompanied youth means a homeless child or youth not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian. This includes youth who have run away from home; been abandoned or forced out of home by a parent, guardian or other caretaker; or separated from a parent or guardian for any other reason.[26]

Delegation of Responsibility

The Board designates the

- Superintendent
- { } Assistant Superintendent
- { } Federal Programs Coordinator
- { } Home and School Visitor
- { } Director of Student Services**
- { } Homeless Child or Youth Liaison**
- { } (Other) _____

to serve as the district's **point of contact** for **students experiencing educational instability**. [4][5][27]

The name and contact information of the district's point of contact shall be included in the student's education records and provided to the student's education decision maker. [4]

The district's **point of contact** shall ensure outreach and coordination with **the following, as appropriate to each individual student's needs:** [4][5][27]

1. **Local children and youth agency to:**

- a. **Establish formal mechanisms to ensure that the district is promptly notified when a child enters foster care or changes foster care placements;**
- b. **Develop a protocol on how to make best interest determinations; and**
- c. **Develop and coordinate transportation procedures.**

2. **Other** local service agencies and entities that provide services to **students experiencing educational instability.**
3. Other school districts on issues of prompt identification, transfer of records, transportation and other inter-district activities.
4. District staff responsible for the provision of services under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.[11][28]
5. State and local housing agencies responsible for comprehensive housing affordability strategies.

The district's point of contact, in consultation with the school counselor, school social worker, home and school visitor or school psychologist and the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) team or Section 504 Team, shall:[4]

1. **Facilitate the student's expedited consultation with the school counselor or other mental health professionals, as appropriate.**
2. **Facilitate the prompt placement of the student in appropriate courses.**
3. **Connect the student with educational services that meet the student's specific needs.**
4. **Immediately request the prior school entity, county agency and the student's education decision maker to provide the complete student information and records, including an IEP or Section 504 service agreement, if applicable. Within ten (10) business days, the prior school entity located within Pennsylvania, including schools with residential placements, shall provide the requested information and records to ensure proper transfer of course credits, grades and an IEP or Section 504 service agreement, if applicable.**
5. **Develop and execute a graduation plan in collaboration with the student in grades nine (9) through twelve (12). The graduation plan shall be customized to meet the specific needs of the student and shall detail the courses necessary for on-time graduation and transition to postsecondary education or the workforce. The graduation plan shall be included in the student's education records.**

Additional Responsibilities to Support Homeless Students -

The district's **point of contact** shall ensure that public notice of the educational rights of homeless children and youths is disseminated in locations frequented by parents/guardians of homeless children and youths, and unaccompanied youths, including schools, shelters, public libraries and soup kitchens. Such notice shall be provided in a manner and form understandable to the parents/guardians of homeless children and youths, and unaccompanied youths.[27]

The district's **point of contact** shall provide reliable, valid and comprehensive data to the Coordinator of Pennsylvania's Education for Children and Youth Experiencing Homelessness (ECYEH) Program in accordance with federal and state laws and regulations.[27]

Training

The district's point of contact shall provide professional development and training to school staff on the education needs of students experiencing educational instability.

Additional Training to Support Homeless Students -

The district's **point of contact** shall participate in professional development programs and other technical assistance activities offered by the Coordinator of Pennsylvania's Education for Children and Youth Experiencing Homelessness Program.[27]

The district's **point of contact** shall arrange professional development programs for school staff, including office staff.[27]

School personnel providing services to homeless children and youths, including school enrollment staff, shall receive professional development and support to:[27]

1. Improve identification of homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths;
2. Understand the rights of such children, including requirements for immediate enrollment and transportation; and
3. Heighten the awareness of, and capacity to respond to, the educational needs of such children.

Guidelines

Students enrolled in this district experiencing educational instability shall be provided support and services, as appropriate to each individual student's needs, in accordance with Board policy.[4]

Minimal documentation shall be required for a student experiencing educational instability to qualify for supports and services. Information used to determine that a student is experiencing educational instability may be confirmed verbally, in writing or by another manner by shelter providers, outreach workers, case managers, juvenile probation officers and others.

Parents/Guardians and students have the authority to determine what information shall be shared with the district.

Information related to the student's educational instability status shall be confidential and disclosed by the point of contact or other administrators only to other school staff who have a legitimate need to know unless authorized by the student or parent/guardian.[29][30]

Enrollment

Except when an unaccompanied youth or the parents/guardians of a homeless youth request otherwise, it shall be presumed that a student experiencing educational instability shall continue to be enrolled in their school of origin unless it is determined that it is not in the student's best interest to remain in the school of origin.[5][27]

In accordance with the **homeless** child's or youth's best interest, the district shall continue to enroll a homeless student in **the student's** school of origin **within the district** while **the student** remains homeless and through the end of the academic year in which **the student** obtains permanent housing.
[27]

An unaccompanied youth or the parents/guardians of a homeless student may request enrollment in any grade-appropriate school within the district regardless of the district attendance area where the student is actually living or a school of origin in another district.[27]

The district's **point of contact** shall assist an unaccompanied youth in placement or enrollment decisions, giving priority to the views of the student in determining where **the student** will be enrolled.
[27]

Best Interest Determination -

The best interest determination shall be made in accordance with federal and state laws and regulations, court orders and established local procedures.

In making a best interest determination, the district shall:[5][27]

1. **In the case of a homeless child or unaccompanied youth, give priority to the request of the parent/guardian or unaccompanied youth.**
2. Consider student-centered factors related to impact of mobility on achievement, education, **appropriateness of the current educational setting, health and safety, and proximity to living arrangements including foster care placement.**

The cost of transportation shall not be used as a factor in the best interest determination.

Documentation related to the best interest determination shall be maintained in the student's education record.[29][30]

Timeliness of Enrollment -

When a school receives a student experiencing educational instability, the school shall immediately enroll the student and begin instruction, even if:[4][5][7][29][30][31][32][33][34][35]

1. The student is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment.[27][31]
2. The application or enrollment deadline has passed.[27][31][32]

The district's **point of contact** shall immediately contact the school last attended by the **student** to obtain relevant academic or other records.[27]

The district may require a parent/guardian to submit contact information.

Grade Level Assignment -

If the district is unable to determine the student's grade level due to missing or incomplete records, the district **may** administer tests or utilize appropriate means to determine the student's assignment within the school.[36]

Dispute Resolution

If a dispute involving a student experiencing educational instability arises, the concern shall be addressed and/or resolved at the lowest appropriate level in accordance with Board policy, unless otherwise stated below.[37]

Dispute Resolution for Homeless Students -

If the district determines that it is not in the student's best interest to attend the school of origin or the school requested by the unaccompanied youth or parent/guardian, the district shall provide the unaccompanied youth or parent/guardian with a written explanation of the reasons for its determination. The explanation shall be in a manner and form understandable to the unaccompanied youth or parent/guardian and shall include information regarding the right to appeal.[27]

If a dispute arises over eligibility, enrollment or school selection:[27]

1. The parent/guardian or unaccompanied youth shall be referred to the district's **point of contact**, who shall assist in the dispute resolution process.
2. The student shall be immediately enrolled in the school in which enrollment is sought, pending final resolution of the dispute, including all available appeals.
3. The district's **point of contact** shall issue a written decision of the dispute within twenty (20) business days of being notified of the dispute.

A parent/guardian or unaccompanied youth may file a complaint with the Coordinator of Pennsylvania's Education for Children and Youth Experiencing Homelessness Program.

6.

Dispute Resolution for Students in Foster Care -

If a dispute arises over the appropriate school placement for a child in foster care, to the extent feasible and appropriate, the child shall remain in their school of origin, pending resolution of the dispute.[2][38]

Students Discharged From Foster Care

A student who has been discharged from foster care may be permitted to finish the school year

semester

in this district, if appropriate,

with payment of tuition.

without payment of tuition.

Education Records

Information about a **student's educational instability** shall be treated as a student education record subject to the protections of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), and shall not be deemed to be directory information.[29][30][39]

The district may disclose personally identifiable information from the education records of a student without written consent of the parent/guardian or the eligible student if the disclosure is:[29][30][39]

1. **To comply with a court order authorizing the disclosure of education records in a case where a parent is a party to a proceeding involving child abuse or neglect or a dependency matter.**
2. **To an agency caseworker or other representative of a state or local child welfare agency, or tribal organization, who has the right to access a student's case plan, as defined and determined by the state or tribal organization, when such agency or organization is legally responsible, in accordance with state or tribal law, for the care and protection of the student, provided that the education records, or the personally identifiable information contained in such records, of the student will not be disclosed by such agency or organization, except to an individual or entity engaged in addressing the student's education needs and authorized by such agency or organization to receive such disclosure and such disclosure is consistent with the state or tribal laws applicable to protecting the confidentiality of a student's education records.**

Comparable Services

Students **experiencing educational instability** shall be provided services comparable to those offered to other district students including, but not limited to:[3][27][40]

1. Transportation services.[10]
2. School nutrition programs.[21]
3. Career and technical education.[12]
4. Educational programs for which the student meets the eligibility criteria, such as:

- a. Services provided under Title I or similar state or local programs.[41]
- b. Programs for English **Learners**. [42]
- c. Programs for students with disabilities. [11]
- d. Programs for gifted and talented students. [16]

5. { } Preschool programs.

Transportation for Homeless Students -

The district shall provide transportation for homeless students to their school of origin or the school they choose to attend within the district. [3][10][27]

If the school of origin is outside district boundaries or homeless students live in another district but will attend their school of origin in this district, the school districts shall agree upon a method to apportion the responsibility and costs of the transportation. [27]

Transportation for Students in Foster Care -

The district shall ensure that children in foster care needing transportation to their school of origin promptly receive transportation in a cost-effective manner. [6][10]

To ensure that transportation for children in foster care to their school of origin is provided, arranged, and funded, the district shall collaborate with the local children and youth agency to develop a local transportation plan. [6]

The transportation plan shall address the following: [6]

1. The procedure the district and local children and youth agency will follow to provide transportation for children in foster care in a cost-effective manner and in accordance with applicable law. [8]
2. How transportation costs will be covered if additional costs are incurred. Options include:
 - a. The local children and youth agency agrees to reimburse the district;
 - b. The district agrees to pay for the cost; [6]
 - c. The district and the local children and youth agency agree to share the costs; or
 - d. The district of origin, the district of foster residence, and the placing children and youth agency agree to share the costs.
3. Dispute resolution procedures to ensure that any disagreements regarding the cost of transportation are resolved promptly and fairly, and do not impact a student's ability to remain in the school of origin during the dispute resolution process.

The district shall submit the local transportation plan, including any updates or revisions, to the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

Transportation shall be provided to children in foster care in accordance with the local transportation plan regardless of whether transportation is provided to district students.

Course Credit and Graduation

The district shall ensure that each student experiencing educational instability in grades nine (9) through twelve (12) is provided with a graduation plan to facilitate the student's timely

graduation. The graduation plan shall specify the courses and other requirements necessary for the student to graduate. The district's efforts to ensure that the student experiencing educational instability graduates in a timely manner may include:[4][5][6]

1. **Waiving a specific course required for graduation if similar coursework has been satisfactorily completed in another school entity or the student has demonstrated competency in that content area. Evidence as to whether coursework has been satisfactorily completed and the amount of full or partial credit assigned, may be determined through any of the following:[4][19]**
 - a. **Competency demonstration, which could include, but is not limited to:**
 - i. **Submission of an essay, presentation or project.**
 - ii. **Recognition that the student has already successfully completed a higher-level course, an experiential learning opportunity or internship that demonstrates competence in the content area.**
 - b. **Performance on an examination.**
 - c. **Successful completion of a career and technical education course.**
 - d. **Other evidence or method determined appropriate by the district.**
2. **If a specific course requirement cannot be waived, the district shall provide an alternative or modified course of study that is currently offered to students and that will assist the student with acquiring the required work or competency requirements by the anticipated graduation date.**
3. **If, after considering full and partial course credits, waiving courses or providing alternative courses of study, the district determines that the student meets the established graduation requirements, the student shall be allowed to participate in the graduation ceremony and graduate with their peers.**

If the student is determined not eligible for graduation, the district may request a high school diploma from the prior school entity. The prior school entity may issue a diploma if the student meets the prior school entity's graduation requirements.

Keystone Diploma -

In any school year for which demonstration of proficiency on a Keystone exam is required for graduation, a student who has successfully satisfied the graduation requirements may obtain a secondary school diploma known as the Keystone Diploma from the PA Department of Education, if both of the following provisions apply:[4][43]

1. **All other graduation options have been exhausted.**
2. **The student is unable to obtain a diploma from the student's prior or receiving school entity.**

The district's point of contact shall assist the student in determining the student's eligibility for a Keystone Diploma and, if eligible, obtaining the Keystone Diploma from the PA Department of Education.[4][43]

Students with Disabilities -

Students experiencing educational instability who have an IEP shall maintain the right to special education and the right to graduate either through attainment of credits or through the completion of the goals established in their IEP.[11][19]

Students with an IEP may elect to remain in school until age twenty-one (21) even if the district determines there is an earlier pathway to graduation. Such students may participate in the graduation ceremony with their current graduating class, even if the student elected to remain in school.[19]

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Book	Policy Manual
Section	800 Operations
Title	Transportation
Code	810 Vol IV 2022
Status	From PSBA

Purpose

Transportation for students shall be provided in accordance with law and Board policy.

Definitions

School bus means a motor vehicle that is designed to carry eleven (11) passengers or more, including the driver, and is used for the transportation of preprimary, primary or secondary school students to or from public, private or parochial schools or events related to such schools or school-related activities.[1]

School vehicle means a motor vehicle, except a motorcycle, designed for carrying no more than ten (10) passengers, including the driver, and used for the transportation of preprimary, primary or secondary school students while registered by or under contract to the school district. The term includes vehicles having chartered, group and party rights under the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and used for the transportation of school children.[1]

Authority

The Board shall provide transportation for resident students in grades kindergarten through 12 to the district's public schools and charter, regional charter and nonpublic schools located in the district or within the district's transportation boundary or other placements as required by law or agreements. The district's transportation boundary is a distance not exceeding ten (10) miles by the nearest public highway outside the school district's border.[2][3][4]

The Board shall purchase, lease, equip and maintain school buses/vehicles and/or contract for school bus/vehicle services for transportation of students to and from school at regularly scheduled hours and for field trips and extracurricular activities.[2][3][5][6][7][8][9][10]

The Board shall provide transportation for students living within the prescribed limits when walking conditions to the school are found to be hazardous by the Department of Transportation.[3][11]

The Board shall provide transportation for students with disabilities, without regard to distance or hazardous walking conditions, when required by the student's individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 Service Agreement.[12][13][14][15][16]

The Board shall provide transportation for eligible resident students who are enrolled in nonpublic schools or charter schools as required by law.[2][4][17]

The Board shall provide transportation for children in foster care in accordance with federal and state laws and regulations, and the local transportation plan.[18][19]

The Board shall provide transportation for homeless children and youths in accordance with federal and state laws and regulations.[19][20]

The Board prohibits any diesel-powered motor vehicle weighing 10,001 pounds or more to idle for more than five (5) minutes in any continuous sixty-minute period while parked, loading or unloading, except as allowed by law.[21]

The Board shall ensure that permanent signs, notifying drivers of the idling restrictions, are maintained on district property at locations where diesel-powered motor vehicles weighing 10,001 pounds or more load or unload. Signs shall also be posted at locations that provide fifteen (15) or more parking spaces for such diesel-powered motor vehicles.[22][23]

Delegation of Responsibility

The school bus/vehicle driver shall be responsible to maintain order while students are being transported.

The school bus/vehicle driver shall report all incidents, including, but not limited to, discipline problems, medical problems, bullying/harassment, safety issues, accidents or injuries, and violations of Pennsylvania's School Bus Stopping Law to the Superintendent or designee as soon as practicable.

The building principal may suspend a student from bus transportation for disciplinary reasons, and the parents/guardians shall be responsible for the student's transportation.[Z]

The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible to:

1. Maintain records and make required reports regarding school transportation.[5][Z]
2. Distribute rules governing student conduct during transport; such rules shall be binding on all students transported by the district.[Z]
3. Provide each school bus/school vehicle driver with:
 - a. The Pennsylvania School Bus Driver's Manual;
 - b. The written rules for student conduct on buses/vehicles;
 - c. The procedures for evacuation drills; and
 - d. Any additional laws and applicable Board policies and administrative regulations which apply to school bus/vehicle drivers.
4. { } Establish administrative regulations that specify the number of chaperones to accompany students in connection with school-related activities and field trips.[Z][24]
5. { } Prepare a district map or schedule indicating each bus stop and bus route.[Z]

Guidelines

Student Health Information

When necessary for student safety, or when required by a student's IEP or Section 504 Service Agreement, a school bus/vehicle driver shall be provided with relevant student health and medical information.[15][16][25][26][27][28]

School bus/vehicle drivers shall maintain the confidentiality of student health/medical information in accordance with district policies and procedures and applicable law.[29][30]

Evacuation Drills

Bus evacuation drills shall be conducted twice a year and reported to the Pennsylvania Department of Education, in accordance with law and Board policy.[31][32][33]

NOTES:

Title 22, Sec. 23.4 - discipline, field trips, contracted negotiations, records
Title 22, Sec. 23.6 - authorized passengers
Computation of distance - 1366
Field Trips – 24 P.S. Sec. 517 (farm show), 1361 (nonpublic); Title 22, Sec. 23.4
Ten-mile boundaries - 1361
Other boundaries - 1 ½ miles - 1362
Payments/reimbursements - 2541, 2542, Title 22 Sec. 23.31-23.40
Transportation - Title 22, Chapter 23
School Buses/Vehicles - Title 67, Chapter 171
Bus Drivers Minor Children – Title 22 Sec. 23.6
Definitions of motor vehicle – Vehicle Code – 75 Pa. C.S.A. Sec. 102

If the district has existing language in policy on transportation routes and stops, which addresses students being limited to a single bus stop or single residence, recommend reviewing the language with the solicitor based on recent court cases regarding student transportation and residency (*Watts v Manheim Township SD, Wyland v West Shore SD*). Consult Legal with questions.

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Book Policy Manual
Section 200 Pupils
Title Graduation
Code 217 Vol IV 2022
Status From PSBA

Purpose

The Board shall establish graduation requirements and acknowledge each student's successful completion of the instructional program by awarding diplomas and certificates at graduation ceremonies.

Authority

The Board shall adopt the graduation requirements students must achieve in accordance with state **law and** regulations.[1][2][3][4]

The Board requires graduation requirements to be published and distributed to students and parents/guardians, and made available in each school building **and posted** on the district's **publicly accessible** website. All changes to graduation requirements shall be published and distributed to students and parents/guardians, and made available in each school building **and posted** on the district's **publicly accessible** website immediately following approval by the Board.[2][5]

Diplomas

The Board shall award a high school diploma to every student enrolled in this district who meets the requirements for graduation established by this Board.[2][6][7][8][9][10]

A student who has completed the requirements for graduation shall not be denied a diploma as a disciplinary measure

✓, but the student may be denied participation in the graduation ceremony when personal conduct so warrants. Such exclusion shall be regarded as a school suspension.[11]

Students Experiencing Educational Instability -

The district shall provide supports to ensure that students experiencing educational instability graduate in a timely manner, in accordance with law and Board policy. A graduation plan shall be developed to facilitate this process for students in grades nine (9) through twelve (12) who are experiencing educational instability.[12][13]

Students With Disabilities -

The Board shall permit a student with a disability, whose Individualized Education Program (IEP) prescribes continued educational services, to participate in commencement ceremonies with **their** graduating class and receive a certificate of attendance, provided that the student has attended four (4) years of high school. The Board shall issue a high school diploma to each student with a disability who completes the graduation requirements established by the Board or the goals established in the student's IEP, as determined by the student's IEP team.[1][2][14][15][16][17][18][19]

Part-Time Students -

A student may qualify for graduation by attending a district school part-time when lawfully employed part-time or when officially enrolled part-time in a postsecondary institution.[20][21]

Full-Time Postsecondary Students -

The fourth year of high school shall not be required for graduation if a student has completed all requirements for graduation and attends a postsecondary institution as a full-time student.[21][22]

✓ Eligible Veterans -

✓ In order to honor and recognize honorably discharged eligible veterans who left high school prior to graduation to serve in World War II, the Korean War or the Vietnam War, the Board shall grant a diploma to a veteran who meets the applicable requirements of law and completes the required application.[6]

✓ Upon proper application, the Board may award a diploma posthumously to a veteran who meets the stated requirements.

✓ The Superintendent shall submit to the Board for its approval the names of veterans of World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War who are eligible for a high school diploma.

Delegation of Responsibility

The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for ensuring the following:

1. Publication and distribution of graduation requirements to students and parents/guardians.[2][5]
2. Counseling of students regarding expectations of graduation requirements.[2][3][4][8][9][10][16]
3. Assessment of individual student attainment of academic standards to ensure the student's progress toward achievement of graduation requirements.[2][3][4][8][9][10][16]
4. Accurate recording and reporting of each student's progress and accumulation of graduation requirements.[10][23]
5. Provision of assistance to those students having difficulty attaining the academic standards.[1][2]
6. Development of a list of individuals who qualify for the award of a diploma.
7. Planning and executing graduation ceremonies that appropriately recognize this important achievement.

The Superintendent or designee shall annually, no later than December 1, report to the PA Department of Education (PDE) graduation information and data, as required by law.[1]

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Book	Policy Manual
Section	200 Pupils
Title	Attendance
Code	204 Vol IV 2022
Status	From PSBA

Purpose

The Board recognizes that attendance is an important factor in educational success, and supports a comprehensive approach to identify and address attendance issues.[1]

Authority

The Board requires the attendance of all students during the days and hours that school is in session, except that temporary student absences may be excused by authorized district staff in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, Board policy and administrative regulations.[2][3][4][5][6][7]

Definitions

Compulsory school age shall mean the period of a student's life from the time the student's person in parental relation elects to have the student enter school, which shall be no later than **six (6)** years of age, until the student reaches **eighteen (18)** years of age. The term does not include a student who holds a certificate of graduation from a regularly accredited, licensed, registered or approved high school.[8][9]

Habitually truant shall mean six (6) or more school days of unexcused absences during the current school year by a student subject to compulsory school attendance.[8]

Truant shall mean having incurred three (3) or more school days of unexcused absences during the current school year by a student subject to compulsory school attendance.[8]

Person in parental relation shall mean a:[8]

1. Custodial biological or adoptive parent.
2. Noncustodial biological or adoptive parent.
3. Guardian of the person of a student.
4. Person with whom a student lives and who is acting in a parental role of a student.

This term shall not include any county agency or person acting as an agent of the county agency in the jurisdiction of a dependent child as defined by law.[10]

School-based or community-based attendance improvement program shall mean a program designed to improve school attendance by seeking to identify and address the underlying reasons for a student's absences. The term may include an educational assignment in an alternative education program, provided the program does not include a program for disruptive youth established pursuant to Article XIX-C of the Pennsylvania Public School Code.[8]

Delegation of Responsibility

The Superintendent or designee shall annually notify students, persons in parental relation, staff and

local children and youth agency

local magisterial district judges

about the district's attendance policy by publishing such policy in student handbooks and newsletters, on the district website and through other efficient communication methods.[1][11]

{ } The Superintendent shall require the signature of the person in parental relation confirming that the policy has been reviewed and that the person in parental relation understands the compulsory school attendance requirements.

The Superintendent or designee, in coordination with the

building principal,

Attendance Officer,

{ } Home and School Visitor,

(other) Asst. Principals

shall be responsible for the implementation and enforcement of this policy.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop administrative regulations for the attendance of students which:

1. Govern the maintenance of attendance records in accordance with law.[12][13]
2. Detail the process for submission of requests and excuses for student absences.
3. Detail the process for written notices, School Attendance Improvement Conferences, School Attendance Improvement Plans, and referrals to a school-based or community-based attendance improvement program, the local children and youth agency, or the appropriate magisterial district judge.
4. Clarify the district's responsibility for collaboration with nonpublic schools in the enforcement of compulsory school attendance requirements.
5. Ensure that students legally absent have an opportunity to make up work.

Guidelines

Compulsory School Attendance Requirements

All students of compulsory school age who reside in the district shall be subject to the compulsory school attendance requirements.[2]

A student shall be considered in attendance if present at any place where school is in session by authority of the Board; the student is receiving approved tutorial instruction, or health or therapeutic services; the student is engaged in an approved and properly supervised independent study, work-study or career education program; the student is receiving approved homebound instruction; or the student's placement is instruction in the home.[2][5][14][15][16][17][18][19][20]

The following students shall be excused from the requirements of attendance at district schools, upon request and with the required approval:

1. On certification by a physician or submission of other satisfactory evidence and on approval of the Department of Education, children who are unable to attend school or apply themselves to study

for mental, physical or other reasons that preclude regular attendance.[3][4][21]

2. Students enrolled in nonpublic or private schools in which the subjects and activities prescribed by law are taught.[2][22]
3. Students attending college who are also enrolled part-time in district schools.[23]
4. Students attending a home education program or private tutoring in accordance with law.[2][18][24][25][26][27]
5. Students fifteen (15) or sixteen (16) years of age whose enrollment in private trade or business schools has been approved.[2]
6. Students fifteen (15) years of age, as well as students fourteen (14) years of age who have completed the highest elementary grade, engaged in farm work or private domestic service under duly issued permits.[4]
7. Students sixteen (16) years of age regularly engaged in useful and lawful employment during the school session and holding a valid employment certificate. Regularly engaged means thirty-five (35) or more hours per week of employment.[4][15]

Excused/Lawful Absence

For purposes of this policy, the following conditions or situations constitute reasonable cause for absence from school:

1. Illness, including if a student is dismissed by designated district staff during school hours for health-related reasons.[3][6]
2. Obtaining professional health care or therapy service rendered by a licensed practitioner of the healing arts in any state, commonwealth or territory.[3]
3. Quarantine.
4. Family emergency.
5. Recovery from accident.
6. Required court attendance.
7. Death in family.
8. Participation in a project sponsored by a statewide or countywide 4-H, FFA or combined 4-H and FFA group, upon prior written request.[1][3]
9. Participation in a musical performance in conjunction with a national veterans' organization or incorporated unit, as defined in law, for an event or funeral.[3]
 - a. The national veterans' organization or incorporated unit must provide the student with a signed excuse, which shall include the date, location, and time of the event or funeral.
 - b. The student shall furnish the signed excuse to the district prior to being excused from school.
10. Observance of a religious holiday observed by a bona fide religious group, upon prior written request from the person in parental relation.[28]

11. Nonschool-sponsored educational tours or trips, if the following conditions are met: [3][29]
 - a. The person in parental relation submits the required documentation for excusal prior to the absence, within the appropriate timeframe.
 - b. The student's participation has been approved by the Superintendent or designee.
 - c. The adult directing and supervising the tour or trip is acceptable to the person in parental relation and the Superintendent.
 - d. (other) _____
12. College or postsecondary institution visit, with prior approval.
13. Other urgent reasons that may reasonably cause a student's absence, as well as circumstances related to homelessness, foster care **and other forms of educational instability**. [3][6][30]

The district may limit the number and duration of

- nonschool-sponsored educational tours or trips
- college or postsecondary institution visits

for which excused absences may be granted to a student during the school year.

Temporary Excusals -

The following students may be temporarily excused from the requirements of attendance at district schools:

1. Students receiving tutorial instruction in a field not offered in the district's curricula from a properly qualified tutor approved by the Superintendent, when the excusal does not interfere with the student's regular program of studies. [2][14][18]
2. Students participating in a religious instruction program, if the following conditions are met: [28][31]
 - a. The person in parental relation submits a written request for excusal. The request shall identify and describe the instruction, and the dates and hours of instruction.
 - b. The student shall not miss more than thirty-six (36) hours per school year in order to attend classes for religious instruction.
 - c. Following each absence, the person in parental relation shall submit a statement attesting that the student attended the instruction, and the dates and hours of attendance.
3. School age children unable to attend school upon recommendation of the school physician and a psychiatrist or school psychologist, or both, and with approval of the Secretary of Education. [21]

Parental Notice of Absence -

Absences shall be treated as unexcused until the district receives a written excuse explaining the absence, to be submitted within

- three (3)
- five (5)
- (other) _____

days of the absence.

A maximum of

eight (8)

ten (10)

(other) _____

days of cumulative lawful absences verified by parental notification shall be permitted during a school year. All absences beyond

eight (8)

ten (10)

~~_____~~
cumulative days shall require an excuse from a licensed practitioner of the healing arts.

Unexcused/Unlawful Absence

For purposes of this policy, absences which do not meet the criteria indicated above shall be permanently considered unexcused.

An out-of-school suspension may not be considered an unexcused absence.[8]

Parental Notification -

District staff shall provide prompt notice to the person in parental relation upon each incident of unexcused absence.

Enforcement of Compulsory Attendance Requirements

Student is Truant -

When a student has been absent for three (3) days during the current school year without a lawful excuse, district staff shall provide notice to the person in parental relation who resides in the same household as the student within ten (10) school days of the student's third unexcused absence.[32]

The notice shall:[32]

1. Be in the mode and language of communication preferred by the person in parental relation;
2. Include a description of the consequences if the student becomes habitually truant; and
3. When transmitted to a person who is not the biological or adoptive parent, also be provided to the student's biological or adoptive parent, if the parent's mailing address is on file with the school and the parent is not precluded from receiving the information by court order.

The notice may include the offer of a School Attendance Improvement Conference.[32]

If the student incurs additional unexcused absences after issuance of the notice and a School Attendance Improvement Conference was not previously held, district staff shall offer a School Attendance Improvement Conference.[32]

School Attendance Improvement Conference (SAIC) -

District staff shall notify the person in parental relation in writing and by telephone of the date and time of the SAIC.[32]

The purpose of the SAIC is to examine the student's absences and reasons for the absences in an effort to improve attendance with or without additional services.[8]

The following individuals shall be invited to the SAIC:[8]

1. The student.
2. The student's person in parental relation.
3. Other individuals identified by the person in parental relation who may be a resource.
4. Appropriate school personnel.
5. Recommended service providers.

Neither the student nor the person in parental relation shall be required to participate, and the SAIC shall occur even if the person in parental relation declines to participate or fails to attend the scheduled conference.[32]

The outcome of the SAIC shall be documented in a written School Attendance Improvement Plan. The Plan shall be retained in the student's file. A copy of the Plan shall be provided to the person in parental relation, the student and appropriate district staff.[32]

The district may not take further legal action to address unexcused absences until the scheduled SAIC has been held and the student has incurred six (6) or more days of unexcused absences.[32]

Student is Habitually Truant -

When a student under fifteen (15) years of age is habitually truant, district staff:[33]

1. Shall refer the student to:
 - a. A school-based or community-based attendance improvement program; or
 - b. The local children and youth agency.
2. May file a citation in the office of the appropriate magisterial district judge against the person in parental relation who resides in the same household as the student.[33]

When a student fifteen (15) years of age or older is habitually truant, district staff shall:[33]

1. Refer the student to a school-based or community-based attendance improvement program; or
2. File a citation in the office of the appropriate magisterial district judge against the student or the person in parental relation who resides in the same household as the student.

District staff may refer a student who is fifteen (15) years of age or older to the local children and youth agency, if the student continues to incur additional unexcused absences after being referred to a school-based or community-based attendance improvement program, or if the student refuses to participate in such program.[33]

Regardless of age, when district staff refer a habitually truant student to the local children and youth agency or file a citation with the appropriate magisterial district judge, district staff shall provide verification that the school held a SAIC.[33]

Filing a Citation -

Le.

A citation shall be filed in the office of the appropriate magisterial district judge whose jurisdiction includes the school in which the student is or should be enrolled, against the student or person in parental relation to the student.[34]

Additional citations for subsequent violations of the compulsory school attendance requirements may only be filed against a student or person in parental relation in accordance with the specific provisions of the law.[34]

Special Needs and Accommodations

If a truant or habitually truant student may qualify as a student with a disability, and require special education services or accommodations, the Director of Special Education shall be notified and shall take action to address the student's needs in accordance with applicable law, regulations and Board policy. [16][35][36][37]

For students with disabilities who are truant or habitually truant, the appropriate team shall be notified and shall address the student's needs in accordance with applicable law, regulations and Board policy. [16][35][37]

Discipline

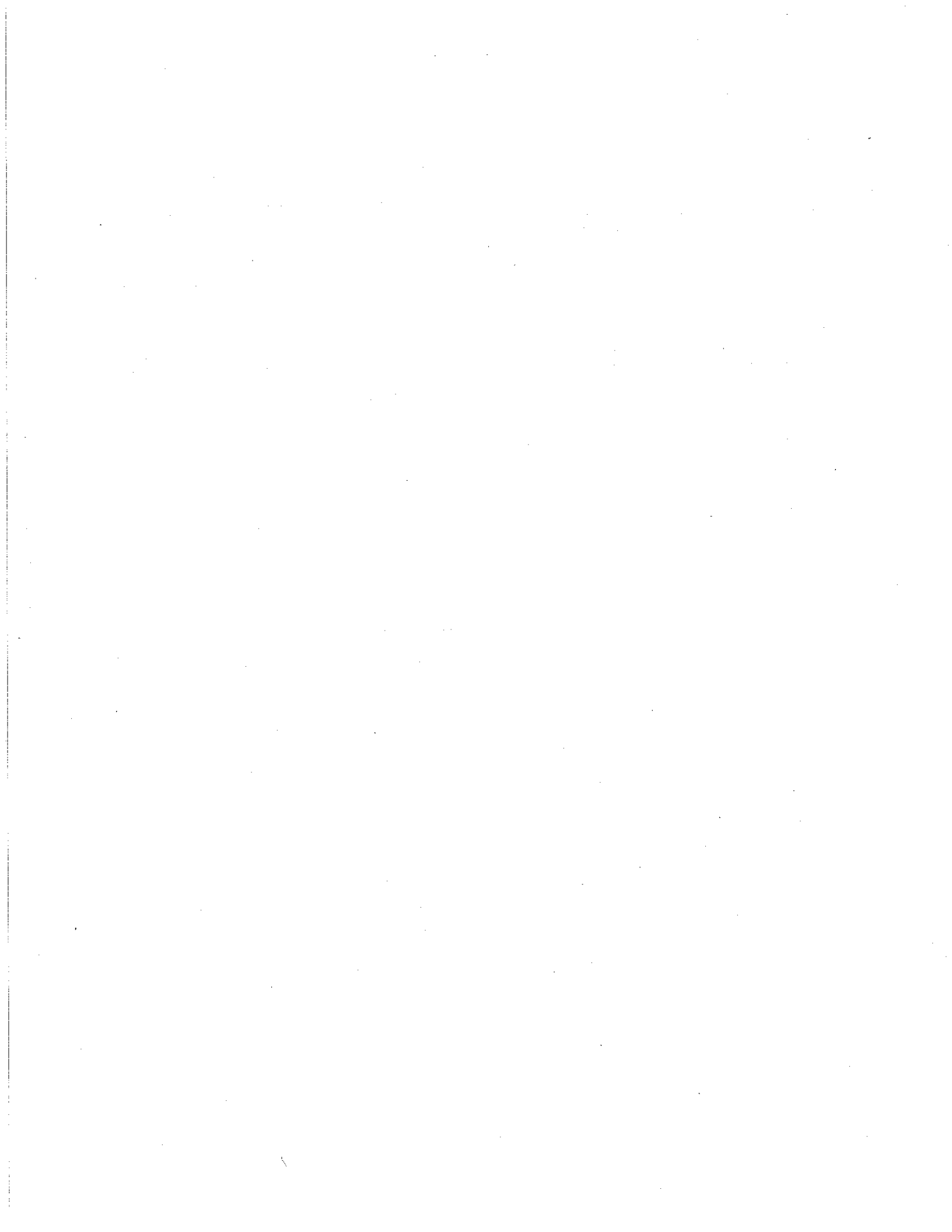
The district shall not expel or impose out-of-school suspension, disciplinary reassignment or transfer for truant behavior.[32]

NOTES:

Remove language on withholding of credit or automatic grade deductions for students with unexcused/illegal absences (based on court decision). May include language on deduction of class participation grades only, if in response to unexcused/illegal absences.

See additional explanation on court case and info. from School Law Handbook.

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Book	Policy Manual
Section	200 Pupils
Title	Enrollment of Students
Code	200 Vol IV 2022
Status	From PSBA

Authority

The Board shall enroll school age students eligible to attend district schools, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, Board policy and administrative regulations.[1][2][3][4][5]

Definitions

School age shall be defined as the period from the earliest admission age for the district's kindergarten program until graduation from high school or the end of the school term in which a student reaches the age of twenty-one (21) years, whichever occurs first.[1][6]

District of residence shall be defined as the school district in which a student's parents/guardians reside.[2][3]

Guidelines

School age resident students and eligible nonresident students shall be entitled to attend district schools.[1][2][3][7]

The district shall not enroll a student until the parent/guardian has submitted proof of the student's age, residence, and immunizations and a completed Parental Registration Statement, as required by law and regulations.[1][2][3][8][9][10][11]

The district shall administer a home language survey to all students enrolling in district schools for the first time.[3][12]

The district shall normally enroll a school age, eligible student the next business day, but no later than five (5) business days after application.[3]

The district shall immediately enroll students **experiencing homelessness, foster care and other forms of educational instability**, even if the student or parent/guardian is unable to produce the required documents, **in accordance with Board policy, law and regulation**. [5][13]

The district shall not inquire about the immigration status of a student as part of the enrollment process.[3]

Enrollment requirements and administrative regulations shall apply to nonresident students approved to attend district schools, in accordance with Board policy.[14]

Delegation of Responsibility

The Superintendent or designee shall annually notify students, parents/guardians and staff about the district's **enrollment** policy by publishing such policy in the student handbook, parent newsletters, district website and other efficient methods.[4]

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and disseminate administrative regulations for the enrollment of eligible students in district schools.

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Legal

1. 24 P.S. 1301
2. 24 P.S. 1302
3. 22 PA Code 11.11
4. 22 PA Code 11.41
5. 24 P.S. 1331.1
6. 22 PA Code 11.12
7. 22 PA Code 12.1
8. 24 P.S. 1303a
9. 24 P.S. 1304-A
10. Pol. 203
11. Pol. 216.1
12. Pol. 138
13. Pol. 251
14. Pol. 202
- Pol. 201

Book	Policy Manual
Section	200 Pupils
Title	Suspension and Expulsion
Code	233 Vol IV 2022
Status	From PSBA

Purpose

The Board recognizes that exclusion from the educational program of the schools, whether by suspension or expulsion, is the most severe sanction that can be imposed on a student and one that cannot be imposed without due process. The Board shall define and publish the types of offenses that would lead to exclusion from school. Exclusions affecting students with disabilities shall be governed by applicable state and federal law and regulations.[1][2][3][4][5]

Authority

The Board may, after a proper hearing, suspend or expel a student for such time as it deems necessary, or may permanently expel a student.[1][6][7]

Guidelines

Exclusion From School - Suspension

The principal or person in charge of the school may suspend any student for disobedience or misconduct for a period of one (1) to ten (10) consecutive school days and shall immediately notify the parent/guardian and the Superintendent in writing when the student is suspended.[1][7]

No student may be suspended without notice of the reasons for which **the student** is suspended and an opportunity to be heard on **their** own behalf before the school official who holds the authority to reinstate the student. Prior notice is not required where it is clear that the health, safety or welfare of the school population is threatened. Suspensions may not be made to run consecutively beyond the ten-school day period.[1]

When a suspension exceeds three (3) school days, the student and parent/guardian shall be given the opportunity for an informal hearing with the designated school official. Such hearing shall take place as soon as possible after the suspension, and the district shall offer to hold it within the first five (5) days of the suspension.[1][6]

Informal hearings under this provision shall be conducted by the

building principal.

Superintendent.

person in charge of the school.

Purpose of Informal Hearing

The purpose of the informal hearing is to permit the student to explain the circumstances surrounding the event leading to the suspension, to show why the student should not be suspended, and to discuss ways to avoid future offenses.[6]

Due Process Requirements for Informal Hearing[6]

1. The student and parent/guardian shall be given written notice of the reasons for the suspension.
2. The student and parent/guardian shall receive sufficient notice of the time and place of the informal hearing.
3. The student may question any witnesses present at the informal hearing.
4. The student may speak and produce witnesses who may speak at the informal hearing.
5. The district shall offer to hold the informal hearing within five (5) days of the suspension.

Exclusion From Class - In-School Suspension

No student may receive an in-school suspension without notice of the reasons for which **the student** is suspended and an opportunity to be heard prior to the time the suspension becomes effective. The parent/guardian shall be informed of the suspension action taken by the school.[2]

Should the in-school suspension exceed ten (10) consecutive school days, the student and parent/guardian shall be offered an informal hearing with the building principal. Such hearing shall take place prior to the eleventh day of the in-school suspension. The procedure shall be the same as the procedure for informal hearings held in connection with out-of-school suspensions.[2][6]

The district shall provide for the student's education during the period of in-school suspension.[2]

Expulsion

Expulsion is exclusion from school by the Board for a period exceeding ten (10) consecutive school days. The Board may permanently expel from the district rolls any student whose misconduct or disobedience warrants this sanction. No student shall be expelled without an opportunity for a formal hearing before [1][6][7]

the Board,

a duly authorized committee of the Board,

a qualified hearing examiner appointed by the Board,

and upon action taken by the Board after the hearing.

Expulsion Hearings

A formal hearing shall be required in all expulsion actions.[1][6][7][8]

The formal hearing shall observe the due process requirements of:[6]

1. Notification of the charges in writing by certified mail to the student's parent/guardian.
2. At least three (3) days' notice of the time and place of the hearing, which shall include a copy of this policy, hearing procedures and notice of the right to representation by legal counsel. A student may request the rescheduling of the hearing when **the student** demonstrates good cause for an extension.
3. The hearing shall be private unless the student or parent/guardian requests a public hearing.

4. Representation by counsel at the parent's/guardian's expense and parent/guardian may attend the hearing.
5. Disclosure of the names of witnesses against the student and copies of their written statements or affidavits.
6. The right to request that witnesses against the student appear in person and answer questions or be cross-examined.
7. The right to testify and present witnesses on the student's behalf.
8. A written or audio record shall be kept of the hearing and a copy made available to the student at the student's expense, or at no charge if the student is indigent.
9. The hearing shall be held within fifteen (15) school days of the notice of charges, unless a delay is mutually agreed to by both parties or is delayed by:
 - a. The need for laboratory reports from law enforcement agencies.
 - b. Evaluations or other court or administrative proceedings are pending due to a student's invoking **their** rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).
 - c. Delay is necessary due to the condition or best interests of the victim in cases of juvenile or criminal court involving sexual assault or serious bodily injury.
10. Notice of a right to appeal the results of the hearing shall be provided to the student with the expulsion decision.

Adjudication

A written adjudication shall be issued after the Board has acted to expel a student. The adjudication may include additional conditions or sanctions.[9]

Attendance/School Work During Suspension and Prior to Expulsion

Students serving an out-of-school suspension must make up missed exams and work, and shall be permitted to complete assignments pursuant to established guidelines.[1][10]

Students who are facing an expulsion hearing must be placed in their normal classes if the formal hearing is not held within the ten-school day suspension.

If it is not possible to hold the formal hearing within the first ten (10) school days, the school district may exclude such a student from class for up to five (5) additional – fifteen (15) total – school days if, after an informal hearing, it is determined that the student's presence in **their** normal class would constitute a threat to the health, safety or welfare of others.

Any further exclusion prior to a formal hearing may be only by mutual agreement. Such students shall be given alternative education, which may include home study.

Attendance/School Work After Expulsion

Students who are under **eighteen (18)** years of age are still subject to compulsory school attendance even though expelled and shall be provided an education.[1][10][11]

The parent/guardian has the initial responsibility of providing the required education and shall, within thirty (30) days, submit written evidence to the school that the required education is being provided or that they are unable to do so. If the parent/guardian is unable to provide for the required education, the

school district shall, within ten (10) days of receipt of the parent's/guardian's notification, make provision for the student's education.

The Board may provide an educational program to the student immediately upon expulsion and may waive the 30-day period, at its discretion.

Students With Disabilities

A student with a disability shall be provided educational services as required by state and federal laws and regulations and Board policies.[12][13]

Delegation of Responsibility

The Superintendent or designee shall develop administrative regulations to implement this policy which include:

1. Publication of a Code of Student Conduct, in accordance with Board policy on student discipline.
[14]
2. Procedures that ensure due process when a student is being deprived of the right to attend school.
3. Regulations regarding student records which require that records of disciplinary suspension be maintained in accordance with Board policy on student records.[15][16]
4. The name of a student who has been disciplined shall not become part of the agenda or minutes of a public meeting, nor part of any public record of the Board. Such students may be designated by code.
5. Any student who has been expelled may apply for readmission to school upon such conditions as may be imposed by the Board.

Book	Policy Manual
Section	200 Pupils
Title	Dress and Grooming
Code	221 Vol IV 2022
Status	From PSBA

Purpose

The Board recognizes that each student's mode of dress and grooming is a manifestation of personal style and individual preference.

Authority

The Board has the authority to impose limitations on students' dress in school. The Board will not interfere with the right of students and their parents/guardians to make decisions regarding their appearance, except when their choices disrupt the educational program of the schools or constitute a health or safety hazard.[1][2]

~~{ } The Board may require students to wear standard dress or uniforms, which may be required district-wide or by individual schools.[1][2]~~

Students may be required to wear certain types of clothing while participating in physical education classes, technical education, extracurricular activities or other situations where special attire may be required to ensure the health or safety of the student.[2]

The Board directs district staff to support students experiencing educational instability by waiving penalties related to a delay in compliance with Board policy or school rules related to dress and grooming.[3]

Delegation of Responsibility

The building principal or designee shall be responsible to monitor student dress and grooming, and to enforce Board policy and school rules governing student dress and grooming.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all school rules implementing this policy impose only the minimum necessary restrictions on the exercise of the student's taste and individuality.[2]

Staff members shall be instructed to demonstrate, by example, positive attitudes **and compliance with Board policy and school rules related to dress and grooming.**[4]

NOTE:

If district has three (3) employee sections, remember to change the policy cites in the policy and references.

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Legal

1. 24 P.S. 1317.3

2. 22 PA Code 12.11

3. Pol. 251

4. Pol. 325

Book Policy Manual
Section 200 Pupils
Title Eligibility of Nonresident Students
Code 202 Vol IV 2022
Status From PSBA

Purpose

The Board shall operate district schools for the benefit of students residing in this district who are eligible for attendance.[1][2][3]

Authority

{ } It shall be the policy of the Board not to permit the admission of nonresident students.[4]

The Board may permit the admission of nonresident students in accordance with Board policy.[4][5][6]

The Board shall require that appropriate legal documentation showing dependency or guardianship or a sworn statement of full residential support be filed with the Board Secretary before an eligible nonresident student may be accepted as a student in district schools. The Board may require a resident to submit additional, reasonable information to substantiate a sworn statement, in accordance with guidelines issued by the PA Department of Education.[7][8]

The Board reserves the right to verify claims of residency, dependency and guardianship and to remove from school attendance a nonresident student whose claim is invalid.[7]

If information contained in the sworn statement of residential support is found to be false, the student shall be removed from school after notice is given of an opportunity to appeal the student's removal, in accordance with Board policy.[7][9]

The Board shall not be responsible for transportation to or from school for any nonresident student residing outside school district boundaries.

Tuition rates shall be determined annually in accordance with law. Tuition shall be charged monthly, in advance of attendance.[5][10][11]

Guidelines

Nonresident Children Placed in Resident's Home

Any child placed in the home of a district resident by a court or government agency shall be admitted to district schools and shall receive the same benefits and be subject to the same responsibilities as resident students.[12][13]

Residents of Institutions

A child who is living in or assigned to a facility or institution for the care or training of children that is located within this district is not a legal resident of the district by such placement; but **the student** shall be admitted to district schools, and a charge shall be made for tuition in accordance with law.[10][13][14][15][16][17][18][19][20]

Students Experiencing Educational Instability

The district shall immediately admit students experiencing homelessness, foster care and other forms of educational instability, even if the required documents are unavailable, in accordance with Board policy, law and regulation.[13][21]

{ } Prospective Residents

A student eligible for attendance whose parent/guardian has executed a contract to buy, build or rent a residence in this district for occupancy by _____ may be enrolled[5]

- with payment of tuition
- without payment of tuition
- for _____ previous to the anticipated date of residency.
- at the beginning of the school year, provided that the anticipated date of residency is not later than _____ of the same school year.

If the student does not become a resident of the district by the end of the period for which

- free attendance is given,
- reduced rate tuition is charged,

tuition shall be required until residency is established.

Parents/Guardians of students who claim admission on the basis of future residency shall be required to demonstrate proof of the anticipated residency.

{ } Former Residents

Regularly enrolled students whose parents/guardians have moved out of the school district may be permitted to finish the[5]

- school year
- semester
- marking period
- with payment of tuition.
- without payment of tuition.
- when the parents/guardians move from the district during the _____ immediately previous to the end of the school year.
- when the student is completing the senior year and will graduate.

Other Nonresident Students

A nonresident student may be admitted to district schools without payment of tuition where attendance is justified on the grounds that the student lives full-time and not just for the school year with district

residents who have assumed legal dependency or guardianship or full residential support of the student.
[Z][8]

Delegation of Responsibility

The Superintendent or designee shall develop administrative regulations for the enrollment of nonresident students.

The Superintendent shall

recommend to the Board for its approval the admission of qualified nonresident students.

report to the Board for its information the enrollment of nonresident students.

NOTES:

Incarcerated Juveniles

Convicted - SC 1306.2, 1318

Charged - SC 1306.2

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Legal

1. 24 P.S. 501
2. 24 P.S. 502
3. 24 P.S. 503
4. 24 P.S. 1301
5. 24 P.S. 1316
6. Pol. 200
7. 24 P.S. 1302
8. 22 PA Code 11.19
9. Pol. 906
10. 24 P.S. 2561
11. Pol. 607
12. 24 P.S. 1305
13. 24 P.S. 1331.1
14. 24 P.S. 1306
15. 24 P.S. 1307
16. 24 P.S. 1308
17. 24 P.S. 1309
18. 24 P.S. 1310
19. 24 P.S. 2562
20. 22 PA Code 11.18
21. Pol. 251
- 24 P.S. 1306.2
- 24 P.S. 2503
- 22 PA Code 11.41
- Pol. 103
- Pol. 103.1