JORDAN SCHOOL DISTRICT Patrice A. Johnson, Ed.D., Superintendent of Schools West Jordan, Utah

Intradistrict Communication

DATE: February 13, 2019

TO: Principals and Administrative Assistants

FROM: Administrators of Schools Dr. Anthony Godfrey, Associate Superintendent Travis Hamblin, Planning and Student Services

SUBJECT: Residency Determinations

Prior to enrolling in school, a student's custodial parent(s) or legal guardian(s) must provide evidence to establish residency. Recent updates to Utah law found in §53G-6-302 (enacted May 2017) clarifies how a student's district of residency is to be determined by schools.

Student residency eligibility is determined based on where the custodial parent(s) or legal guardian(s) resides **OR** where the student resides using the following criteria/guidelines:

- 1. <u>The school district of residence of a student whose custodial parent(s) or legal guardian(s)</u> resides within Utah is:
 - a. Where the custodial parent or legal guardian resides; **OR**
 - b. The school district where the student resides;
 - i. While under custody or supervision of a Utah state agency or approved placement service.
 - ii. While living with a responsible adult resident of the district; IF
 - iii. The student's physical, mental, moral, or emotional health will be best served by considering them a resident for school purposes.
- 2. <u>A student whose custodial parent(s) or legal guardian(s) does **not reside in Utah** is considered to be a resident of the district in which the student lives **IF**;</u>
 - a. The student resides with a responsible adult resident of the district (R277-621) and is designated as the student's legal guardian (durable power of attorney or guardianship); **OR**
 - b. The student lives with a responsible adult who is a resident of the district and is the child's noncustodial parent, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, or aunt.
 - c. The student's presence in the district is **NOT** for the primary purpose of attending public schools.
 - d. The student's physical, mental, moral, or emotional health will be best served by considering them a resident for school purposes.
 - e. The student is prepared to abide by the laws and policies of the school and school district.

- 3. <u>A student's custodial parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may request a determination that the student's district of residency is a district other than where they reside by filing a written request.</u>
 - a. If the request is approved, the alternative district shall assume responsibility for providing educational services and shall enroll immediately. (R277-621)

Students whose primary purpose for residing in the district is to attend school do not meet the criteria listed above and are subject to 53G-6-401& 53G-6-402 (open enrollment/permits) and out of state tuition (if applicable). Additionally, if residency is determined using the students place of residence, exigent circumstances <u>must</u> exist that do not permit the situation to be appropriately addressed under 53G-6-402 (53G-6-302).

When residency is determined using 1.a.ii-iii or 2.a-e above, (where the student resides) students:

- Are enrolled using legal guardianship or a durable power of attorney. A power of attorney does not confer legal guardianship.
- Are <u>not</u> enrolled using the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act and the custodial parent(s) or legal guardian(s) enrolling the student are responsible to pay any fee(s) that may be associated with registration and/or participation.