**PUPIL ENROLLMENT**

A child is entitled to attend school in the district where his/her parent reside.

If the parents are living separate, not divorced, the child may attend school in the district where either parent resides.

If there is shared parenting agreement, and the agreement does not name either parent as the residential parent, or if the agreement names both parents as residential parents, the child may attend school in the district where either parent resides.

If there is shared parenting agreement, and the agreement names one parent as the residential parent, the child is entitled to attend school in the district where the residential parent resides or a school choice option.

If there is a divorce, the court order usually names one parent as the residential parent, and the child is entitled to attend school in the district where the residential parent resides or a school choice option.

A district **must** allow the following student to enroll in its schools:

* Child whose parents reside in the district
* Child who requires special education
* Foster Children
* Child living in a residential care facility/group home
* Adopted child
* Self-supporting (over 18)
* Married (under 18)
* Child with a medical condition
* Parent in armed services (who intends to reside in the district upon their return)
* Child whose parent has died (for remainder of the year)
* Child in a shelter
* Living with grandparent (power of attorney, caretaker affidavit)
* New house being constructed (90 days)
* Purchasing a home (90 days)
* Homeless (one of three districts)
* Resident Visa students

A district **may** allow the following children to enroll in its schools:

* Child awaiting adoption (60 days)
* Child awaiting custody placement (60 days)
* Child of an employee
* Senior who has moved
* Grandparent agreement between districts
* Foreign exchange
* Superintendent’s agreement
* Open enrollment policy

**\*Refer to the appropriate guidance for each of the above statuses to establish the specific details related to that enrollment**.

Questions:

* Is the student regular or special education?
* What district is the student entitled to go to school? What district is responsible for educating the student?
* Who is responsible for paying for that education?

Payments for educating a child:

* State formula aid
* Funding transfers
* Tuition
* Excess costs reimbursements

This document prepared by Jack Nairus; Area 10 Coordinator, Ohio Department of Education