## **2018 SESSION**

**ENROLLED** 

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## VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY - CHAPTER

2 An Act to amend and reenact § 22.1-3 of the Code of Virginia, relating to public schools; military 3 children; tuition.

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## Approved

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 6

7 1. That § 22.1-3 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows: 8

§ 22.1-3. Persons to whom public schools shall be free.

9 A. The public schools in each school division shall be free to each person of school age who resides 10 within the school division. Every person of school age shall be deemed to reside in a school division: 11

1. When the person is living with a natural parent or a parent by legal adoption;

12 2. When, in accordance with the provisions of § 22.1-360, the person is living with a noncustodial parent or other person standing in loco parentis, not solely for school purposes, pursuant to a Special Power of Attorney executed under 10 U.S.C. § 1044b by the custodial parent; 13 14

15 3. When the parents of such person are dead and the person is living with a person in loco parentis who actually resides within the school division; 16

17 4. When the parents of such person are unable to care for the person and the person is living, not 18 solely for school purposes, with another person who resides in the school division and is (i) the 19 court-appointed guardian, or has legal custody, of the person; (ii) acting in loco parentis pursuant to placement of the person for adoption by a person or entity authorized to do so under § 63.2-1200; or 20 21 (iii) an adult relative providing temporary kinship care as that term is defined in § 63.2-100. Local school divisions may require one or both parents and the relative providing kinship care to submit 22 23 signed, notarized affidavits (a) explaining why the parents are unable to care for the person, (b) detailing 24 the kinship care arrangement, and (c) agreeing that the kinship care provider or the parent will notify the 25 school within 30 days of when the kinship care arrangement ends, as well as a power of attorney 26 authorizing the adult relative to make educational decisions regarding the person. A school division may 27 also require the parent or adult relative to obtain written verification from the local department of social 28 services where the parent or parents live, or from both that department and the department of social 29 services where the kinship provider lives, that the kinship arrangement serves a legitimate purpose that 30 is in the best interest of the person other than school enrollment. With written consent from the parent 31 or adult relative, for the purposes of expediting enrollment, a school division may obtain such written 32 verification directly from the local department or departments of social services. The verification process 33 shall be consistent with confidentiality provisions of Article 5 (§ 22.1-287 et seq.) of Chapter 14 of this 34 title and Chapter 1 (§ 63.2-100 et seq.) of Title 63.2. If the kinship care arrangement lasts more than 35 one year, a school division may require continued verification directly from one or both departments of social services as to why the parents are unable to care for the person and that the kinship care 36 37 arrangement serves a legitimate purpose other than school enrollment. A local school division may 38 enroll a person living with a relative in a kinship care arrangement that has not been verified by a local 39 department of social services;

40 5. When the person is living in the school division not solely for school purposes, as an emancipated 41 minor; or

42 6. When the person living in the school division is a homeless child or youth, as set forth in this 43 subdivision, who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. Such persons shall include (i) children and youths, including unaccompanied youths who are not in the physical custody of their 44 45 parents, who (a) are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or other causes; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to lack of alternative 46 adequate accommodations or in emergency, congregate, temporary, or transitional shelters; are 47 abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster care placement; (b) are living in an institution that 48 49 provides a temporary residence for individuals with mental illness or individuals intended to be 50 institutionalized; (c) 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; or (d) are living in 51 parked cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or 52 53 similar settings; and (ii) migratory children, as defined in the federal Elementary and Secondary 54 Education Act of 1965, P.L. 89-10, as amended, who are deemed homeless as they are living in 55 circumstances set forth in clause (i).

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56 For purposes of clause (i) of subdivision 6, "temporary shelter" means (1) any home, single or multi-unit dwelling, or housing unit in which persons who are without housing or a fixed address
receive temporary housing or shelter or (2) any facility specifically designed or approved for the purpose
of providing temporary housing or shelter to persons who are without permanent housing or a fixed
address.

61 If a person resides within housing, temporary shelter, or primary nighttime residence as described in 62 subdivision 6 that is situated in more than one school division, the person shall be deemed to reside in 63 and shall be entitled to attend a public school within either school division. However, if a person resides 64 in housing, temporary shelter, or primary nighttime residence as described in subdivision 6 that is 65 located in one school division, but the property on which such housing, temporary shelter, or primary 66 nighttime residence is located lies within more than one school division, such person shall be deemed to 67 reside only in the single school division in which the housing, temporary shelter, or primary nighttime residence is located. Notwithstanding any such residency determination, any person residing in housing, 68 a temporary shelter, or primary nighttime residence as described in subdivision 6 that is located in one 69 70 school division, but the property on which such housing, temporary shelter, or primary nighttime 71 residence is located lies within more than one school division, shall be deemed to reside in either school 72 division, if such person or any sibling of such person residing in the same housing or temporary shelter 73 attends, prior to July 1, 1999, or, in the case of a primary nighttime residence as described in 74 subdivision 6, prior to July 1, 2000, a school within either school division in which the property on 75 which the housing, temporary shelter, or primary nighttime residence is located.

School divisions shall comply with the requirements of the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless
Education Assistance Improvements Act of 2001, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 11431 et seq.), to ensure that
homeless children and youths shall receive the educational services comparable to those offered to other
public school students.

School divisions serving the students identified in subdivision 6 shall coordinate the identification
and provision of services to such students with relevant local social services agencies and other agencies
and programs providing services to such students, and with other school divisions as may be necessary
to resolve interdivisional issues.

84 B. In the interest of providing educational continuity to the children of military personnel, no child85 of a person on active military duty:

1. Who is attending a school free of charge in accordance with this section shall be charged tuition 86 87 by that school division upon such child's relocation to military housing located in another school 88 division in the Commonwealth, pursuant to orders received by such child's parent to relocate to base 89 housing and forfeit his military housing allowance. Such children shall be allowed to continue attending 90 school in the school division they attended immediately prior to the relocation and shall not be charged 91 tuition for attending such school. Such children shall be counted in the average daily membership of the 92 school division in which they are enrolled. Further, the school division in which such children are 93 enrolled subsequent to their relocation to base housing shall not be responsible for providing for their 94 transportation to and from school;

95 2. Who is attending a school free of charge in accordance with this section shall be charged tuition
96 by that school division upon such child's relocation pursuant to orders received by such child's parent
97 to relocate to a new duty station or to be deployed. Such children shall be allowed to remain enrolled
98 in the current school division free of tuition through the end of the school year; and

99 3. Who is eligible to attend school free of charge in accordance with this section shall be charged tuition by a school division that will be the child's school division of residence once his service member 100 101 parent is relocated pursuant to orders received. Such a child shall be allowed to enroll in the school 102 division of the child's intended residence if documentation is provided, at the time of enrollment, of 103 military orders of the service member parent or an official letter from the service member's command 104 indicating such relocation. Documentation indicating a permanent address within the school division shall be provided to the school division within 120 days of a child's enrollment or tuition may be 105 106 charged, including tuition for the days since the child's enrollment in school. In the event that the child's 107 service member parent is ordered to relocate before the 120th day following the child's enrollment, the 108 school division shall not charge tuition. The assignment of the school such child will attend shall be 109 determined by the local school division.

110 Such children as listed in subdivisions 1, 2, and 3 shall be counted in the average daily membership 111 of the school division in which they are enrolled. Further, the school division in which such children 112 are enrolled subsequent to their relocation to base housing shall not be responsible for providing for 113 their transportation to and from school.