1	STUDENT RESIDENCE AMENDMENTS
2	2016 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Derrin Owens
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions governing a student's school district of residence.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	► defines terms;
13	 enacts provisions governing the school district of residency for a child who is
14	receiving services from a health care facility or human services program; and
15	 makes technical and conforming corrections.
16	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
17	None
18	Other Special Clauses:
19	None
20	Utah Code Sections Affected:
21	AMENDS:
22	53A-2-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 282
23	
24	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
25	Section 1. Section 53A-2-201 is amended to read:
26	53A-2-201. Child's school district of residence Determination Responsibility
27	for providing educational services.



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28	(1) As used in this section:
29	(a) "Health care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-21-2.
30	(b) "Human services program" means the same as that term is defined in Section
31	<u>62A-2-101.</u>
32	$\left[\frac{(1)}{(2)}\right]$ The school district of residence of a minor child whose custodial parent or
33	legal guardian resides within Utah is:
34	(a) the school district in which the custodial parent or legal guardian resides; or
35	(b) the school district in which the child resides:
36	(i) while in the custody or under the supervision of a Utah state agency;
37	(ii) while under the supervision of a private or public agency which is in compliance
38	with Section 62A-4a-606 and is authorized to provide child placement services by the state;
39	(iii) while living with a responsible adult resident of the district, if a determination has
40	been made in accordance with rules [of the district board of education] made by the State
41	Board of Education in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
42	Act, that:
43	(A) the child's physical, mental, moral, or emotional health would best be served by
44	considering the child to be a resident for school purposes;
45	(B) exigent circumstances exist which would not permit the case to be appropriately
46	addressed under Section 53A-2-207; and
47	(C) considering the child to be a resident of the district under this [subsection]
48	Subsection (2)(b)(iii) would not violate any other law or rule of the State Board of Education;
49	[or]
50	(iv) while the child is receiving services from a health care facility or human services
51	program, if a determination has been made in accordance with rules made by the State Board of
52	Education in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that:
53	(A) the child's physical, mental, moral, or emotional health would best be served by
54	considering the child to be a resident for school purposes;
55	(B) exigent circumstances exist, which would not permit the case to be appropriately
56	addressed under Section 53A-2-207; and
57	(C) considering the child to be a resident of the district under this Subsection $(2)(b)(iv)$
58	would not violate any other law or rule of the State Board of Education; or

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59	$\left[\frac{(iv)}{(v)}\right]$ if the child is married or has been determined to be an emancipated minor by
60	a court of law or by a state administrative agency authorized to make that determination.
61	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ A minor child whose custodial parent or legal guardian does not reside in the
62	state is considered to be a resident of the district in which the child lives, unless that
63	designation violates any other law or rule of the State Board of Education, if:
64	(a) the child is married or an emancipated minor under Subsection $[(1)]$ (2)(b)(iv); [or]
65	(b) the child lives with a resident of the district who is a responsible adult and whom
66	the district agrees to designate as the child's legal guardian under Section 53A-2-202; or
67	(c) if permissible under policies adopted by [the] a local school board, it is established
68	to the satisfaction of the local school board that:
69	(i) the child lives with a responsible adult who is a resident of the district and is the
70	child's noncustodial parent, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, or aunt;
71	(ii) the child's presence in the district is not for the primary purpose of attending the
72	public schools;
73	(iii) the child's physical, mental, moral, or emotional health would best be served by
74	considering the child to be a resident for school purposes; and
75	(iv) the child is prepared to abide by the rules and policies of the school and school
76	district in which attendance is sought.
77	[(3)] (4) (a) If admission is sought under Subsection [(1)] (2)(b)(iii), or [(2)] (3)(c),
78	then the district may require the person with whom the child lives to be designated as the
79	child's custodian in a durable power of attorney, issued by the party who has legal custody of
80	the child, granting the custodian full authority to take any appropriate action, including
81	authorization for educational or medical services, in the interests of the child.
82	(b) Both the party granting and the party empowered by the power of attorney shall
83	agree to:
84	(i) assume responsibility for any fees or other charges relating to the child's education
85	in the district; and
86	(ii) if eligibility for fee waivers is claimed under Section 53A-12-103, provide the
87	school district with all financial information requested by the district for purposes of
88	determining eligibility for fee waivers.
89	(c) Notwithstanding Section 75-5-103, a power of attorney meeting the requirements of

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- 90 this section and accepted by the school district shall remain in force until the earliest of the
- 91 following occurs:
- 92 (i) the child reaches the age of 18, marries, or becomes emancipated;
- 93 (ii) the expiration date stated in the document; or
- 94 (iii) the power of attorney is revoked or rendered inoperative by the grantor or grantee,
- 95 or by order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 96 [(4)] (5) A power of attorney does not confer legal guardianship.
- 97 [(5)] (6) Each school district is responsible for providing educational services for all
- 98 children of school age who are residents of the district.
- 99 [(6) Students who were enrolled in a Utah public school by October 1, 1992, and
- 100 would, but for this part, have been allowed to attend public schools without payment of tuition
- 101 shall be permitted to continue their attendance until graduation or termination of enrollment on
- 102 the same basis as Utah resident students.]

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