

PRESS PLUS ISSUE 118 (April 2025) – 5/23/25 Policy Committee Meeting

1. Action to be taken:

_____ **CONSENT**

_____ **1st READING**

_____ **KEEP IN COMMITTEE**

_____ **DELETE POLICY**

2. Policy Committee to Determine:

_____ **Adopt as Presented**
(change “revised” & “reviewed” date)

_____ **Adopt with Additional District Edits**
(change “revised” & “reviewed” date)

_____ **Not Adopted**
(change “reviewed” date)

Document Status: Draft Update

Students

7:60 Residence

Legal Residency

The right to attend school tuition-free in Lincolnwood School District 74 is extended to residents who live within the District 74 boundaries. The School Code provides that a student's residence is deemed to be the residence of a person who has legal custody of him or her. A student is a resident of the District if his/her regular fixed night-time abode, for purposes other than to have access to the educational programs of the District, is within the District. Students who live in the District with a guardian, relative or friend for the purpose of attending the District's schools are not legal residents and will not be permitted to attend the District's schools on a tuition-free basis.

A person asserting legal custody over a student, who is not the child's natural or adoptive parent, shall complete a signed statement, stating: (a) that he or she has assumed and exercises legal responsibility for the child, (b) the reason the child lives with him or her, other than to receive an education in the District, and (c) that he or she exercises full control over the child regarding daily educational and medical decisions in case of emergency. In addition, the child's natural or adoptive parent, if available, shall complete a signed statement or affidavit stating: (a) the role and responsibility of the person with whom their child is living, and (b) that the person with whom the child is living has full control over the child regarding daily educational and medical decisions in case of emergency.

A student whose family moves out of the District during the school year will be permitted to attend school for the remainder of the year without payment of tuition.

When a student's change of residence is due to the military service obligation of the student's legal custodian, the student's residence is deemed to be unchanged for the duration of the custodian's military service obligation if the student's custodian made a written request. The District, however, is not responsible for the student's transportation to or from school.

If, at the time of enrollment, a dependent child of military personnel is housed in temporary housing located outside of the District, but will be living within the District within six months after the time of initial enrollment, the child is allowed to enroll, subject to the requirements of State law, and must not be charged tuition.

Residence of Students with Disabilities

The residence of a child with a disability is determined in accordance with [105 ILCS 5/14-1.11](#), [5.14-1.11a](#), and [5/14-1.11b](#).

Nonresident Students

Students whose parent(s)/guardian(s) move out of the District during the academic year may complete that year in the District's schools without payment of tuition. This non-tuition out-of-District enrollment is allowed only for the completion of the academic year in which the move occurs and cannot be extended.

Transportation for such student/s outside the normal bus route for District 74 will be the responsibility of the parent(s)/guardian(s).

Verifying Residency

When questions of residency arise, the Superintendent or designee may require the parent and other appropriate individuals to provide documents and other information relevant to a determination of residency. Such individuals may be required to attest to residency under oath and to provide timely information. Based on all the information available to the District, the Superintendent or his designee shall make an initial determination as to residency.

If the Superintendent or his designee determines that a current student is not a resident, the person who enrolled the student shall be notified by certified mail, return receipt requested, of that determination and of the amount of tuition owed. That person shall be entitled to a hearing before the Board or hearing officer designated by the Board in accordance with requirements of the School Code.

Pending a final decision by the Board following a hearing, the student shall be permitted to continue attending school on a tuition-free basis. If the Board determines that the student is not a resident, the person enrolling him or her shall be responsible for paying all tuition owed. At its option, the Board may

decide whether to permit the student to continue attending school if tuition is paid.

If questions of residency arise before a student is enrolled, tuition-free enrollment will be denied until residency is established. At the Superintendents discretion, however, enrollment may be permitted pending such a determination upon payment of one half of the operating expenditure per pupil as reported on the most recent School Report Card for School District 74. This payment will be partially or totally refundable if residency is established.

Foster Homes

Students who are wards of the State and are placed with a foster parent or in another type of child care facility in the District will be permitted to attend school on a tuition-free basis.

Students who are in the custody of an adult caretaker relative who is receiving aid under Illinois Public Aid code for that student may also attend on a tuition-free basis if residence in the District is for purposes other than to have access to the educational programs of the District. Tuition-free attendance will also be permitted if the Department of Children and Family Services has guardianship of a student who no longer resides in the District and that agency determines that it is in the student's best interests to continue enrollment in the District.

Admission of Nonresident Students Pursuant to an Agreement or Order

Nonresident students may attend District schools pursuant to:

1. A written agreement with an adjacent school district to provide for tuition-free attendance by a student of that district, provided both the Superintendent or designee and the adjacent district determine that the student's health and safety will be served by such attendance. [PRESSPlus1](#)
2. A written agreement with cultural exchange organizations and institutions supported by charity to provide for tuition-free attendance by foreign exchange students and nonresident pupils of charitable institutions. [PRESSPlus2](#)
3. According to an intergovernmental agreement, including, but not limited to, an agreement for interdistrict transfer of students who are parents, expectant parents, or victims of domestic or sexual violence under 105 ILCS 5/26A. [PRESSPlus3](#)
4. Whenever any State or federal law or a court order mandates the

acceptance of a nonresident student.

Homeless Children

Any homeless child shall be immediately admitted, even if the child or child's parent/guardian is unable to produce records normally required to establish residency. Board policy 6:140, *Education of Homeless Children*, and its implementing administrative procedures, govern the enrollment of homeless children.

LEGAL REF.:

[42 U.S.C. §11431](#) et seq., McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.

[105 ILCS 5/10-20.12a](#), [5/10-20.12b](#), [5/10-22.5](#), [5/10-22.5a](#), [5/14-1.11](#), [5/14-1.11a](#), [and 5/14-1.11b](#), [and 5/26A](#).

[105 ILCS 45/](#), Education for Homeless Children Act.

[105 ILCS 70/](#), Educational Opportunity for Military Children Act.

[23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.240](#).

Israel S. by Owens v. Bd. of Educ. of Oak Park and River Forest High Sch. Dist. 200, 235 Ill.App.3d 652 (5th Dist. 1992).

Joel R. v. Board of Education of Manheim School District 83, 292 Ill.App.3d 607 (1st Dist. 1997).

Kraut v. Rachford, 51 Ill.App.3d 206 (1st Dist. 1977).

CROSS REF.: 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools), 7:70 (Attendance and Truancy), 7:255 (Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence)

ADOPTED: September 10, 2002

REVISED: March 7, 2024

REVIEWED: March 7, 2024

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The agreement described in #1 is optional (105 ILCS 5/10-22.5a(a)) and districts are not required to enter into such agreements nor to alter existing transportation services due to the attendance of such nonresident students. **Issue 118, April 2025**

PRESSPlus 2. The agreement described in #2 is optional (105 ILCS 5/10-22.5a(a)); districts should be sure it is consistent with policy 7:50, *School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools*. **Issue 118, April 2025**

PRESSPlus 3. An example of an agreement described in #3 is one to accept nonresident students; entering into such an agreement is optional. Nonresident students may include students who are parents, expectant parents, or victims of domestic or sexual violence under 105 ILCS 5/26A, added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *Ensuring Success in School Law*, eff. 7-1-25. Interdistrict transfer is not required by Article 26A, but including language about it in this policy is recommended in the 2024 Ensuring Success in School (ESS) Task Force Report to the Governor and the General Assembly, available here: www.isbe.net/Documents_ESSTaskForce/Final-Report-ESS-Report-June-2024.pdf. For further information about the 2024 ESS Task Force, see footnote 1 in sample policy 7:255, *Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. **Issue 118, April 2025**