

the last school day prior to October 16 preceding the date of the application.

(1) Where such a student resided with both parents or guardians, or with neither parent or guardian, on the last school day prior to the preceding October 16, the student's domicile is the domicile of the parent or guardian with whom the parents or guardians indicate the student will be residing on the last school day prior to the ensuing October 16. Where the parents or guardians do not designate, or cannot agree upon, the student's likely residence as of that date, or if on that date the student is not residing with the parent or guardian previously indicated, the student shall attend school in the school district where the parent or guardian with whom the student is actually living as of the last school day prior to October 16 is domiciled.

(2) Where the domicile of a student with disabilities as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:14 cannot be determined pursuant to this section, nothing in this section shall preclude an equitable determination of shared responsibility for the cost of such student's out-of-district placement.

iii. Where a student is living with a person other than a parent or guardian, nothing herein is intended to limit the student's entitlement to attend school in the parent or guardian's district of domicile pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

iv. No school district shall be required to provide transportation for a student residing outside the school district for all or part of the school year, other than that based upon the home of the parent or guardian domiciled within the district to the extent required by law, as a result of being the district of domicile for school attendance purposes pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

2. A student is domiciled in the school district when he or she has reached the age of 18 or is emancipated from the care and custody of a parent or guardian and has established a permanent home within the district. A home is permanent when the student intends to return to it when absent and has no present intent of moving from it, notwithstanding the existence of homes or residences elsewhere.

3. A student is domiciled in the school district when the student has come from outside the State and is living with a person domiciled in the district who will be applying for guardianship of the student upon expiration of the six-month "waiting period" of State residency required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:34-30(e) and 2A:34-31. However, any such student may later be subject to removal proceedings if application for guardianship is not made within a reasonable period of time following expiration of the mandatory waiting period, or if guardianship is applied for and denied.

4. A student is domiciled in the school district when his or her parent or guardian resides within the district on an all-year-round basis for one year or more, notwithstanding the existence of a domicile elsewhere.

5. A student is domiciled in the school district if the Department of Children and Families is acting as the student's guardian and has placed the student in the district.

(b) Where a student's dwelling is located within two or more school districts, or bears a mailing address that does not reflect the dwelling's physical location within a municipality, the district of domicile for school attendance purposes shall be that of the municipality to which the majority of the dwelling's property tax is paid, or to which the majority of the unit's property tax is paid by the owner of a multi-unit dwelling.

1. Where property tax is paid in equal amounts to two or more municipalities, and where there is no established assignment for students residing in the affected dwellings, the district of domicile for school attendance purposes shall be determined through assessment of individual proofs as provided pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.4.

2. This provision shall not preclude the attendance of currently enrolled students who were permitted to attend school in the school district prior to the provision's initial promulgation on December 17, 2001.

(c) Where a student's parent or guardian elects to exercise such entitlement, nothing herein is intended to foreclose a student's entitlement to attend school in the district of domicile notwithstanding that the student is qualified to attend school in a different district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1(b) or the temporary residency (less than one year) provision of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1(d).

Recodified in part from N.J.A.C. 6A:28-2.4 and amended by R.2004 d.377, effective October 4, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 2279(a), 36 N.J.R. 4448(a).

In (a), substituted "any student domiciled within the school district who is" for "the following persons"; inserted "school" preceding "district" throughout; redesignated paragraphs throughout; in new (a)2, inserted "has reached the age of 18 or" preceding "emancipated" and deleted "independently" preceding "established a permanent"; added (b)2. Administrative correction.

See: 37 N.J.R. 2675(a).

Amended by R.2010 d.025, effective January 19, 2010.

See: 41 N.J.R. 3484(a), 42 N.J.R. 179(b).

Rewrote (a) and the introductory paragraph of (b); and added (c).

Case Notes

Initial Decision (2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 29) adopted, which concluded that since there was no dispute that petitioner was the father of the child in question and that petitioner was domiciled in the township, and having found that the child lived with petitioner on a permanent basis, the child was entitled to attend school free of charge under N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1(a) and N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.1(a)1i. R.A.R. ex rel. R.D.R. v. Bd. of Educ. of Black Horse Pike Reg'l High School Dist., OAL Dkt. No. EDU 8849-07, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 672 (March 5, 2008).

Initial Decision (2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 27) adopted, which concluded that petitioner's niece through marriage, who lived with peti-

tioner and her husband, while the child's parents lived separately outside the school district, was not domiciled in the district and was not eligible for free education. *L.T. ex rel. P.T. v. Bd. of Educ. of Ewing*, OAL Dkt. No. EDU 8545-07, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 264, Commissioner's Decision (February 28, 2008).

Where a widowed member of the U.S. Army, whose "home base" domicile was Margate, New Jersey (which was not his domicile at the time of enlistment), was compelled to have his Pennsylvania parents provide day-to-day care for his disabled son while he was on active duty, the son's domicile was Margate, rather than in Pennsylvania, and he was consequently entitled to a free public education in Margate; the arrangement with the Pennsylvania grandparents was intended as a temporary measure, and to interpret the statutes otherwise would defeat their purpose. *A.M.S. ex rel. A.D.S. v. Bd. of Educ. of Margate*, OAL DKT. NO. EDU 218-07, 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 1000, Commissioner's Decision (September 10, 2007), *aff'd*, SB No. 26-07, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 138 (N.J. State Bd. of Educ. January 9, 2008).

Initial Decision adopted (2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 287), which concluded that children were not domiciled in West Orange during a 56-day period because their mother only intended to reside temporarily in her sister's West Orange home, and the children were observed over the course of several days leaving the Irvington address early in the morning; thus, the mother was required to reimburse the school district for their education. *M.L. ex rel. S.L. v. Bd. of Educ. of West Orange*, OAL Dkt. No. EDU 1122-06, 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 509, Commissioner's Decision (June 19, 2007).

Initial Decision (2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 256) adopted, which found that a student's mother intended Irvington to be her domicile, where she stated in a letter that she resided in that city, she received mail there, and her driver's license and pay stub indicated an Irvington address; thus, the student could not be domiciled in West Orange for purposes of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1(a). *S.H. ex rel. S.B. v. Bd. of Educ. of West Orange*, OAL Dkt. No. EDU 1869-07 (EDU 9150-06 ON REMAND), 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 522, Commissioner's Decision (June 13, 2007).

Initial Decision (2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 70) adopted, finding that because a student's parents lived in India, and there had been no legal designation of guardianship to the student's aunt and uncle with whom the student resided, and because there was no showing of hardship or proof that the parents were incapable of supporting the student or that the student's medical concerns prevented the student from residing with the student's parents, the student was not entitled to free public education. *M.P. & D.P. ex rel. N.P. v. Bd. of Educ. of Morris Hills Reg'l School Dist.*, OAL Dkt. No. EDU 10975-06, 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 298, Commissioner's Decision (April 2, 2007).

Initial Decision (2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 898) adopted, which concluded that the evidence did not show that mother intended to change the domicile of her children from their home in the Bloomfield school district during the mother's temporary separation from the children's father; although the mother and children took up residence with the mother's parents in the East Orange school district, it was never her intention to divorce, she did not move most of the children's clothing and personal items from their Bloomfield home, her children accompanied her, but did not stay in East Orange continuously, and the mother always intended to, and did in fact, return to the Bloomfield home. *R.C. & B.C. ex rel. L.D.C. v. Bd. of Educ. of Bloomfield*, OAL Dkt. No. EDU 7153-06, Commissioner's Decision (December 5, 2006).

6A:22-3.2 Other students eligible to attend school

(a) A student over five and under 20 years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to free public education, is eligible to attend school in the school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1(b) if the student is kept in the home of a person other than the student's parent or guardian, where the person is domiciled in the school district and is supporting the

student without remuneration as if the student were his or her own child.

1. A student is not eligible to attend school in a school district pursuant to this provision unless:

i. The student's parent or guardian has filed, together with documentation to support its validity, a sworn statement that he or she is not capable of supporting or providing care for the student due to family or economic hardship and that the student is not residing with the other person solely for the purpose of receiving a free public education; and

ii. The person keeping the student has filed, if so required by the district board of education:

(1) A sworn statement that he or she is domiciled within the school district, is supporting the child without remuneration and intends to do so for a longer time than the school term, and will assume all personal obligations for the student relative to school requirements; and

(2) A copy of his or her lease if a tenant, or a sworn landlord's statement if residing as a tenant without written lease.

2. A student shall not be deemed ineligible under this paragraph because required sworn statement(s) cannot be obtained, where evidence is presented that the underlying requirements of the law are being met notwithstanding the inability of the resident or student to obtain the sworn statement(s).

3. A student shall not be deemed ineligible under this subsection where evidence is presented that the student has no home or possibility of school attendance other than with a district resident who is not the student's parent or guardian but is acting as the sole caretaker and supporter of the student.

4. A student shall not be deemed ineligible under this subsection solely because a parent or guardian gives gifts or makes limited contributions, financial or otherwise, toward the welfare of the student, provided that the resident keeping the student receives no payment or other remuneration from the parent or guardian for regular maintenance of the student.

5. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1(c), any person who fraudulently allows a child of another person to use his or her residence and is not the primary financial supporter of that child and any person who fraudulently claims to have given up custody of his or her child to a person in another district commits a disorderly persons offense.

(b) A student over five and under 20 years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to free public education, is eligible to attend school in the school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1(b) if the student is kept in the home of a person