LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Military Duty--child of parent called to--free public education)

NJSA:

18A:38-1

LAWS OF:

1994

CHAPTER: 169

BILL NO:

A748

SPONSOR(8):

Azzolina

DATE INTRODUCED:

Pre-filed

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Veterans

SENATE:

Senior Citizens

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

No

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

June 20, 1994

SENATE:

November 10, 1994

DATE OF APPROVAL:

December 20, 1994

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBG:pp

P.L.1994, CHAPTER 169, approved December 20, 1994 1994 Assembly No. 748

AN ACT concerning free public education for a child whose parent or guardian is called into active military service and amending N.J.S.18A:38-1 and N.J.S.18A:38-3.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. N.J.S.18A:38-1 is amended to read as follows:

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- 18A:38-1. Public schools shall be free to the following persons over five and under 20 years of age:
 - a. Any person who is domiciled within the school district;
- b. (1). Any person who is kept in the home of another person domiciled within the school district and is supported by such other person gratis as if he were such other person's own child. upon filing by such other person with the secretary of the board of education of the district, if so required by the board, a sworn statement that he is domiciled within the district and is supporting the child gratis and will assume all personal obligations for the child relative to school requirements and that he intends so to keep and support the child gratuitously for a longer time than merely through the school term, and a copy of his lease if a tenant, or a sworn statement by his landlord acknowledging his tenancy if residing as a tenant without a written lease, and upon filing by the child's parent or guardian with the secretary of the board of education a sworn statement that he is not capable of supporting or providing care for the child due to a family or economic hardship and that the child is not residing with the resident of the district solely for the purpose of receiving a free public education within the district. The statement shall be accompanied by documentation to support the validity of the sworn statements, information from or about which shall be supplied only to the board and only to the extent that it directly pertains to the support or nonsupport of the child. If in the judgment of the board of education the evidence does not support the validity of the claim by the resident, the board may deny admission to the child. The resident may contest the board's decision to the commissioner within 21 days of the date of the decision and shall be entitled to an expedited hearing before the commissioner on the validity of the claim and shall have the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence that the child is eligible for a free education under the criteria listed in this subsection. The board of education shall, at the time of its decision, notify the resident in writing of his right to contest

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EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

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the board's decision to the commissioner within 21 days. No child shall be denied admission during the pendency of the proceedings before the commissioner. In the event the child is currently enrolled in the district, the student shall not be removed from school during the 21-day period in which the resident may contest the board's decision nor during the pendency of the proceedings before the commissioner. If in the judgment of the commissioner the evidence does not support the claim of the resident, he shall assess the resident tuition for the student prorated to the time of the student's ineligible attendance in the school district. Tuition shall be computed on the basis of 1/180 of the total annual per pupil cost to the local district multiplied by the number of days of ineligible attendance and shall be collected in the manner in which orders of the commissioner are enforced. Nothing shall preclude a board from collecting tuition from the resident, parent or guardian for a student's period of ineligible attendance in the schools of the district where the issue is not appealed to the commissioner;

(2) If the superintendent or administrative principal of a school district finds that the parent or guardian of a child who is attending the schools of the district is not domiciled within the district and the child is not kept in the home of another person domiciled within the school district and supported by him gratis as if the child was the person's own child as provided for in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the superintendent or administrative principal may apply to the board of education for the removal of the child. The parent or guardian shall be entitled to a hearing before the board and if in the judgment of the board the parent or guardian is not domiciled within the district or the child is not kept in the home of another person domiciled within the school district and supported by them gratis as if the child was the person's own child as provided for in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the board may order the transfer or removal of the child from school. The parent or guardian may contest the board's decision before the commissioner within 21 days of the date of the decision and shall be entitled to an expedited hearing before the commissioner and shall have the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence that the child is eligible for a free education under the criteria listed in this subsection. The board of education shall, at the time of its decision, notify the parent or guardian in writing of his right to contest the decision within 21 days. No child shall be removed from school during the 21-day period in which the parent may contest the board's decision or during the pendency of the proceedings before the commissioner. If in the judgment of the commissioner the evidence does not support the claim of the parent or guardian, the commissioner shall assess the parent or guardian tuition for the student prorated to the time of the student's ineligible attendance in the schools of the district. Tuition shall be computed on the basis of 1/180 of the total annual per pupil cost to the local district multiplied by the number of days of ineligible attendance and shall be collected in the manner in which orders of the commissioner are enforced. Nothing shall preclude a board from collecting tuition from the parent or guardian for a student's

period of ineligible attendance in the schools of the district where the issue is not appealed to the commissioner;

The provisions of this section requiring proof of support, custody or tenancy shall not apply to a person keeping a child in his home whose parent or guardian is a member of the New Jersey National Guard or a member of the reserve component of the armed forces of the United States and who has been ordered into active military service in any of the armed forces of the United States in time of war or national emergency. In such a situation, the child shall be eligible to enroll in the district in which he is being kept, and no tuition shall be charged by the district. Following the return of the child's parent or guardian from active military service, the child's eligibility for enrollment without tuition in the district in which he or she is being kept shall cease at the end of the current school year;

- c. Any person who fraudulently allows a child of another person to use his residence and is not the primary financial supporter of that child and any person who fraudulently claims to have given up custody of his child to a person in another district commits a disorderly persons offense;
- d. Any person whose parent or guardian, even though not domiciled within the district, is residing temporarily therein, but any person who has had or shall have his all-year-round dwelling place within the district for one year or longer shall be deemed to be domiciled within the district for the purposes of this section;
- e. Any person for whom the Division of Youth and Family Services in the Department of Human Services is acting as guardian and who is placed in the district by said bureau;
- f. Any person whose parent or guardian moves from one school district to another school district as a result of being homeless and whose district of residence is determined pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1979, c.207 (C.18A:7B-12).

(cf: P.L.1993, c.380, s.1)

- 2. N.J.S.18A:38-3 is amended to read as follows:
- 18A:38-3. a. Any person not resident in a school district, if eligible except for residence, may be admitted to the schools of the district with the consent of the board of education upon such terms, and with or without payment of tuition, as the board may prescribe.
- b. Any person not resident in a school district, if eligible except for residence, and if that person previously was a resident of the district, shall be admitted to the schools of the district without payment of tuition if that person's parent or guardian is a member of the New Jersey National Guard or a member of the reserve component of the armed forces of the United States and has been ordered into active military service in any of the armed forces of the United States in time of war or national emergency, resulting in the relocation of the student out of the district. A school district admitting a student pursuant to this subsection shall not be obligated for transportation costs.

(cf: N.J.S.18A:38-3)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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Provides that a child whose parent or guardian has been called into active military service remains entitled to a free public education either in district of prior residence or in district to which relocated.

Sponsors

STATEMENT

This bill provides that a child who must relocate because a parent or guardian has been ordered to active military service will still be eligible for free public education, either in the same district in which the child previously resided, or in the district in which the child relocates. If the child relocates out of the district, but continues to attend school in the same district, the district will not have to pay transportation expenses. The bill only applies to children whose parents or guardians are members of the New Jersey National Guard or of the reserve component of the armed forces of the United States, and eligibility for enrollment without tuition in the district of relocation will cease

at the end of the school year during which the parent or guardian returns from active military service.

Current law provides that in order for a child to be eligible to receive free public education in a district, the child must reside in the district or be kept in the home of another person who has assumed complete responsibility for the child's support and custody. The child's parent must have relinquished custody and support of the child. Sworn statements documenting support, custody and lease contracts must be furnished to the district board of education. The law also does not entitle a child who has relocated outside of the district to keep attending the same school on a tuition-free basis.

Provides that a child whose parent or guardian has been called into active military service remains entitled to a free public education either in district of prior residence or in district to which relocated.

ASSEMBLY VETERANS, MILITARY AFFAIRS AND GAMING COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 748

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 5, 1994

The Assembly Veterans, Military Affairs and Gaming Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 748.

This bill provides that a child who must relocate because a parent or guardian has been ordered to active military service will still be eligible for free public education, either in the same district in which the child previously resided, or in the district in which the child relocates. If the child relocates out of the district, but continues to attend school in the same district, the district will not have to pay transportation expenses. The bill applies only to children whose parents or guardians are members of the New Jersey National Guard or of the reserve component of the armed forces of the United States, and eligibility for enrollment without tuition in the district of relocation will cease at the end of the school year during which the parent or guardian returns from active military service.

Current law provides that in order for a child to be eligible to receive free public education in a district, the child must reside in the district or be kept in the home of another person who has assumed complete responsibility for the child's support and custody. The child's parent must have relinquished custody and support of the child. Sworn statements documenting support, custody and lease contracts must be furnished to the district board of education. The law also does not entitle a child who has relocated outside of the district to keep attending the same school on a tuition-free basis.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 1994 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.

SENATE SENIOR CITIZENS, VETERANS AFFAIRS AND AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 748

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 12, 1994

The Senate Senior Citizens, Veterans Affairs and Agriculture Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 748.

This bill provides that a child who must relocate because a parent or guardian has been ordered to active military service will still be eligible for free public education, either in the same district in which the child previously resided, or in the district in which the child relocates. If the child relocates out of the district, but continues to attend school in the same district, the district will not have to pay transportation expenses. The bill applies only to children whose parents or guardians are members of the New Jersey National Guard or of the reserve component of the armed forces of the United States, and eligibility for enrollment without tuition in the district of relocation will cease at the end of the school year during which the parent or guardian returns from active military service.

Current law provides that in order for a child to be eligible to receive free public education in a district, the child must reside in the district or be kept in the home of another person who has assumed complete responsibility for the child's support and custody. The child's parent must have relinquished custody and support of the child. Sworn statements documenting support, custody and lease contracts must be furnished to the district board of education. The law also does not entitle a child who has relocated outside of the district to keep attending the same school on a tuition-free basis.