

Office of Superintendent of Schools
Board Meeting of March 17, 1999

February 24, 1999

School Operations
Eddie T. Pearson, Deputy Superintendent

**SUBJECT: PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF BOARD RULE: FINAL READING
6Gx13- 5A-1.08, STUDENT TRANSFERS**

The School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, announced on February 10, 1999, its intention to amend School Board Rule 6Gx13- 5A-1.08, Student Transfers, at the meeting of March 17, 1999.

The Notice of Intended Action was published in the *Miami Daily Business Review* on February 16, 1999, posted in various places for public information, and mailed to various organizations representing persons affected by the amended rule and to individuals requesting notification.

The time to request a hearing or protest the adoption of this rule has elapsed.

In accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, this amended rule is presented to The School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, for adoption and authorization to file the rule in the official records of The School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida.

Attached are the Notice of Intended Action and the amended rule. Changes from the current rule are indicated by underscoring words to be added and ~~striking through~~ words to be deleted.

RECOMMENDED: That The School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, adopt amended Board Rule 6Gx13- 5A-1.08, Student Transfers, and authorize the Superintendent to file the rule with The School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, to be effective March 17, 1999.

ETP:pra

K-22

NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, announced on February 10, 1999, its intention to amend Board Rule 6Gx13- 5A-1.08, Student Transfers, at its meeting of March 17, 1999.

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: To clarify language in the Board Rule that deals with the policies and procedures for student athlete transfers.

SUMMARY: Establishes a time frame for student athlete transfers and clarifies language dealing with transfers and athletic eligibility and participation.

SPECIFIC LEGAL AUTHORITY UNDER WHICH RULEMAKING IS AUTHORIZED: 230.22(2) and (6); 230.23(17) F.S.

LAW IMPLEMENTED, INTERPRETED, OR MADE SPECIFIC: 230.23(4)(a) F.S.

IF REQUESTED, A HEARING WILL BE HELD DURING THE BOARD MEETING OF March 17, 1999, which begins at 1:00 p.m., in the School Board Auditorium, 1450 N.E. Second Avenue, Miami, Florida 33132. Persons requesting such a hearing or who wish to provide information regarding the statement of estimated regulatory costs, or to provide a proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative as provided by Section 120.541(1), F.S., must do so in writing by March 9, 1999, to the Superintendent of Schools, Room 912, at the same address.

ANY PERSON WHO DECIDES TO APPEAL THE DECISION made by The School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, with respect to this action will need to ensure the preparation of a verbatim record of the proceedings, including the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. (Section 286.0105, Florida Statutes)

A COPY OF THE PROPOSED AMENDED RULE is available for inspection and copying at cost by the public in the Citizen Information Center, Room 158, 1450 N.E. Second Avenue, Miami, Florida 33132.

Originator: Dr. Fred C. Rodgers
Supervisor: Mr. Eddie T. Pearson
Date: January 28, 1999

Attendance**STUDENT TRANSFERS**

Request for Transfer: General Policy

Students in the regular school program (K-12) are assigned to attend school on the basis of the actual residence of their parent or legal guardian and the attendance area of the school as approved by the Board. Regulations under which transfers may be made are as follows:

I. General Regulations Pertaining to All Transfers

A. A student wishing to transfer from one school to another within the county shall secure the transfer from the sending school before being admitted to the new school. The parent shall apply for the transfer in person and shall provide verification of a change of residence. Verification shall include the following two items:

1. Broker's or attorney's statement of parents' purchase and residence, or properly executed lease agreement;
2. Electric deposit payment receipt or electric billing statement, bottom portion, showing name and SERVICE ADDRESS. If an electric deposit payment receipt is used as verification, the electric billing statement, bottom portion, must also be submitted to the school within 40 days after registration. Failure to submit this electric billing statement, bottom portion, within 40 days will result in revocation of the transfer.

If the parent or guardian is unable to furnish the school with the requested electric deposit payment receipt the student will be allowed to enroll in the new school, but must submit the electric billing statement, bottom portion, to the school within 40 days. Failure to submit this electric billing statement, bottom portion, to the school within 40 days will result in revocation of the transfer.

B. Transfers from one school to another in the county shall be made effective as of the close of school on a given day; where feasible, this should coincide with the end of the grading period. The receiving school shall assume responsibility for the student's attendance as of the next school day. If a transferring student has not reported prior to the receipt of the computer generated Notice of Withdrawal/Transfer, the receiving school should notify the head social worker.

C. Separate transfers shall be issued for each student.

- D. A student who requests and is eligible for a transfer may not be denied the transfer or school records withheld because of unpaid fees, lost books, etc.
- E. When a change of family residence occurs after the first 90 school days in which a student is enrolled in a school, which would place the student in a different attendance area, the student, upon the request of the parent, may complete the year in the present school. No transportation will be provided.
- F. When a change of family residence occurs after one semester (90 school days) in which a student is enrolled in grades 11 through 12, which would place the student in a different attendance area, the student, upon the request of the parent, may remain in the present school through graduation. No transportation will be provided.
- G. A sixth grade student assigned to an elementary school outside the student's geographic community for the purpose of equalizing plant utilization may elect to continue in that school's feeder pattern for the ~~junior~~ middle and senior high school. Transportation will be provided in accordance with Board Rule 6Gx13- 3E-1.10, TRANSPORTATION-SPECIFIC PROCEDURES, if the student resides over two miles from the school.
- H. When a student has been transferred to a school through an error by M-DCPS administration and the student has been enrolled in the school for 90 days, the student may elect to remain at said school or may return to the school to which he/she should have been originally assigned.
- I. M-DCPS permanent employees in the UTD bargaining unit may utilize student transfers in accordance with the provisions in the M-DCPS/UTD Labor Contract, Article XXI, Section 2(c), EMPLOYEE RIGHTS which reads in part:

"In addition, the Board agrees that employees who wish to enroll their children at the same worksite where they are employed shall not be prohibited from doing so, as long as the requested student transfer does not exceed the caps as established by Board Rule 6Gx13- 5A-1.08, STUDENT TRANSFERS."
- J. If a student does not enroll in the new school (to which the transfer has been granted) within ten school days of the date of the district's approval of that transfer, that student's transfer will be revoked. Those transfers which were approved during the summer transfer

period must be utilized during the first ten days of the school year or they will be revoked.

II. Bases upon Which Transfer May be Granted

- A. The student resides with parent or legal guardian and a change of residence occurs.

A student may be granted a transfer to another school when the student resides with parent or legal guardian and a change of residence occurs placing the student in the attendance area of the school to which transfer is requested. The school in which the student is currently enrolled is responsible for securing verification of the change in residence and for issuing the transfer. (See I. A.)

- B. In order to maintain and improve the school system's desegregated status, the School Board encourages students to transfer from schools where their race is highly represented to schools where their race is less predominant.

To accomplish this, the School Board has modified its traditional majority to minority transfer procedures. Specifically, for the purpose of capping majority to minority transfers, the cap shall be established at 5 percent above the districtwide ratios.

Students may transfer from any school where the student's race exceeds the established cap to any school where the student's race is less than the established cap.

A student transfer shall only be approved if the receiving school is below 115 percent of its assigned permanent program capacity as defined by the Attendance Boundary School Profile Form.

1. If a student requests assignment to the nearest available school, transportation will be provided in accordance with Board transportation policy.
 2. If a student requests assignment to a specific school, no transportation will be provided.
- C. The region superintendent (or designated line director) may administratively assign or approve the reassignment or transfer of students when, the receiving school is below 100 percent of its assigned permanent program capacity as defined by the Attendance Boundary School Profile Form, and when:

1. The parent presents a written statement with supporting professional evidence to the effect that a health hardship exists if the student remains in the school to which originally assigned. This type of transfer must be reviewed annually through the Region Office serving the residence address.
2. The student is able to secure a vocational program offering or a subject essential for post-secondary educational training by transferring to another school and agreeable arrangements have been made between the two principals concerned. Prior to issuing a curriculum transfer, consideration should be given to a shared-time educational program. This reassignment is effective only during the completion of the prescribed course of study.

All student transfer requests for curriculum programs shall be approved, in writing, by the sending senior high school principal prior to the assignment, reassignment or transfer of the student by the region superintendent (or designated line director). This procedure shall be required for all such transfers from one senior high to another senior high out-of-boundary or from a middle to a senior high out-of-boundary.

3. The parent of an elementary school student of a one-parent family unit with the parent employed, or a family where both parents are employed, requests a transfer on the basis that the normal school assignment presents a hardship involving before or after-school supervision. Such request shall be in the form of a notarized affidavit setting forth the nature of the circumstances producing the hardship. This type of transfer must be reviewed annually through the Region Office serving the residence address.
4. The region superintendent (or designated line director) has determined that an exceptional student can be better served by reassignment to a special program or a class in a school other than the one in which the student is enrolled.
5. The region superintendent (or designated line director) has determined that a change of school assignment may alleviate emotional problems of the student. This determination is based upon professional evidence presented by the parent or school personnel. This type of transfer must be reviewed annually through the Region Office serving the residence address.
6. The region superintendent (or designated line director) has determined that students will be more adequately housed by transfer or reassignment to a school other than that which they

would normally attend. The Board shall be informed of all such transfers or reassignments.

7. A student who has been suspended, expelled or under the jurisdiction of the Courts, or in a similar situation, and the region superintendent (or designated line director) determines that an assignment to a school other than the normal school assignment would be in the best interest of the student and the school system.
8. An administrative assignment is deemed necessary and in the best interest of the student and the school.

For those administrative assignments or reassignments approved by the region superintendent (or designated line director) at the request of the parent where school bus transportation is not authorized by School Board Rules, the parent must agree to provide transportation to and from the new school assignment at reasonable hours. If the parent is unable to provide transportation within 30 minutes, prior to the opening and within 30 minutes after the closing time of school, the principal may recommend to the region superintendent that the assignment be revoked and the student returned to the school serving the parent's residence address.

In cases where the region superintendent (or designated line director) selects the school to which the student is to be assigned or reassigned, school bus transportation is to be provided, if the student resides over two miles from the assigned school.

When a transfer is requested which would result in a change in administrative regions, it shall be the responsibility of the region superintendent (or designated line director) of the region in which the student is currently enrolled to consult with the region superintendent or designee of the region to which a transfer is requested. The two region superintendents (or designated line directors) must be in agreement to effect the transfer. In the event the agreement is not reached, the matter will be referred to the Superintendent of Schools or designee for final resolution.

III. Appeal Process

The parent or guardian who does not concur with the decision of the region superintendent (or designated line director) may appeal the decision to deny or approve the administrative assignment, reassignment, or transfer of a student to the Superintendent of Schools or designee.

IV. Athletic Eligibility of Students Administratively Assigned, Reassigned or Transferred

Senior High Schools

In addition to the Florida High School Activities Association (FHSAA) and the Greater Miami Athletic Conference (GMAC) Bylaws, the following conditions shall become a part of the district residence and transfer policies with regard to athletic eligibility:

- A. Any student athlete who is found to have falsified eligibility information shall lose athletic eligibility within the Miami-Dade County Public Schools District for one full calendar year from the date of determination of violation.
- B. Any student athlete who transfers from his/her assigned school to a senior high school in-county after the first day of practice for fall sports or after the first day of the school year for other sports will forfeit one year of athletic eligibility. Affected student athletes will be afforded due process, if requested, through an appeal process (see Section IV - Paragraph D).
- ~~BC.~~ Any student athlete who is found to be living out of his/her assigned attendance area without a properly executed approved student transfer, as defined in this rule, shall return to his/her base school and forfeit athletic eligibility for a period of one full calendar year from the date of determination of violation.
- ~~C.~~ ~~Administratively approved transfer students must meet all applicable FHSAA Bylaws and have an approved waiver form signed by the principals of both the assigned school and the transfer school.~~
- D. A Superintendent's Athletic Eligibility Transfer Review Committee (AETRC) consisting of one district level administrator, three senior high school principals, one representative from the District Athletic Advisory Committee, and the District Director of the Division of School Athletics and /Activities and Accreditation, who serves as an ex-officio member, shall review all waiver of athletic eligibility requests which have been questioned/challenged by the sending school principal. A final and binding recommendation for approval or denial shall be proffered to the affected principal(s). will review eligibility appeals of transferring student athletes. This committee will meet at least once a month. All appeals for athletic eligibility that are reviewed by the AETRC will be forwarded to the respective region superintendents for information purposes.

Assignments to alternative schools should not affect eligibility upon the student's return to his/her home school.

- E. Curriculum, magnet and majority to minority transfers into a senior high school must be granted prior to the first day of the Fall practice session or prior to the first day of the school year, whichever comes first, in order for the student to be eligible for athletics at the new school.

Any student receiving any type of transfer into a senior high school must abide by all the FHSAA and GMAC Bylaws, and applicable school board rules pertaining to athletic eligibility.

- ~~EE.~~ ~~Majority to Minority assignments, made in accordance with Section II, Subsection B of this rule, shall be accepted on written request without the necessity of completing a waiver form.~~
Each senior high school will develop an athletic eligibility list for each sport and will identify the student transfers. Copies will be provided to region superintendents prior to that sport's season.
- G. The principal shall be responsible for control of the athletic programs, coaches, booster groups and student athletes.

Specific Authority: 230.22(2) and (6).; 230.23(17) F.S.

Law Implemented, Interpreted, or Made Specific: 230.23(4)(a) F.S.

History

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Repromulgated: 12-11-74

Amended: 6-12-77; 8-25-82; 3-20-85; 5-21-86

Technical Change: 5-1-98