

Ms. Evelyn Langlieb Greer, Board Member

**SUBJECT:            PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF SCHOOL BOARD RULES:  
                          INITIAL READING 6Gx13- 5A-1.03, AGE OF ENTRANCE, AGES  
                          OF ATTENDANCE, PROOF OF AGE, AND DISCLOSURES AND  
                          6Gx13- 5A-1.08, STUDENT TRANSFERS**

**COMMITTEE:        SCHOOL SUPPORT ACCOUNTABILITY**

This item is submitted for consideration by the Board to provide better guidance to school administrators when handling requests for transfers. In so doing, the suggested amendments to this Rule also require that when requesting a student transfer, that parent's provide certain documentation that will allow the district a more accurate means of verifying a student's home address. This Rule is being offered for amendment simultaneously with School Board Rule 6Gx13- 5A-1.03, which provides guidelines for initial school enrollment.

Attached are the Notice of intended Action and the rules proposed for amendment. Changes from the current rules are indicated by underscoring words to be added and ~~striking through~~ words to be deleted.

Authorization of the Board is requested for the Superintendent to initiate rulemaking proceeding in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act for the amendment of School Board Rules 6Gx13- 5A-1.03, Age of Entrance, Ages of Attendance, Proof of Age, and Disclosures, and 6Gx13- 5A-1.08, Student Transfers.

**ACTION PROPOSED BY**

**EVELYN LANGLIEB GREER:** That The School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida authorize the Superintendent to initiate rulemaking proceedings in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act to amend School Board Rules 6Gx13- 5A-1.03, Age of Entrance, Ages of Attendance, Proof of Age, and Disclosures, and 6Gx13- 5A-1.08, Student Transfers.

## NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, announced on April 13, 2005, its intention to amend School Board Rule 6Gx13- 5A-1.03, Age of Entrance, Ages of Attendance, Proof of Age, and Disclosures, at its meeting of May 18, 2005.

**PURPOSE AND EFFECT:** The revision to the Board Rule on Age of Entrance, Ages of Attendance, Proof of Age, and Disclosures, 6Gx13- 5A-1.03, is recommended in order to provide better guidance to school administrators when processing the enrollment of new students at their schools. This Rule is being considered for amendment contemporaneous with School Board Rule 6Gx13- 5A-1.08, Student Transfers, in order to ensure consistent and uniform requirements regarding the type of documentation that must be produced at the time student transfer is requested or upon initial enrollment .

**SUMMARY:** Establishes specific guidelines for school registrars with respect to the kind of documentation and information that must be provided by parents when enrolling their students at public schools within their attendance boundary.

**SPECIFIC LEGAL AUTHORITY UNDER WHICH RULEMAKING IS AUTHORIZED:** 1001.41(1)(2); 1001.42(22); 1001.43(10) F.S.

**LAW IMPLEMENTED, INTERPRETED, OR MADE SPECIFIC:** 1003.01; 1003.21; 1006.07 F.S.

IF REQUESTED, A HEARING WILL BE HELD DURING THE BOARD MEETING OF May 18, 2005, 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 May 9, 2005, 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 to the public for inspection and copying at cost in the Citizen Information Center, Room 158, 1450 N.E. Second Avenue, Miami, Florida 33132.

Originator: Ms. Evelyn Langlieb Greer  
Date: April 4, 2005

Attendance**AGE OF ENTRANCE, AGES OF ATTENDANCE, PROOF OF AGE, AND DISCLOSURES**

Regular attendance at school is required between the ages of six and eighteen and is permitted at the age of five for kindergarten and the age of six for first grade.

All children who have attained the age of six years by February 1 of any school year or who are older than six years of age, but who have not attained the age of eighteen years, are required to attend school regularly during the entire school term.

Additionally, a child who attains the age of 16 during the school year is not subject to compulsory school attendance beyond the date upon which he or she attains that age if the child files a formal declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment with the district school board. The declaration must acknowledge that terminating school enrollment is likely to reduce the student's earning potential and must be signed by the child. The school district must notify the child's parent or legal guardian of the child's declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment.

**I. Kindergarten Enrollment**

Any child who will have attained the age of five years on or before September 1 of the school year, shall be eligible to enroll in kindergarten at any time during the year.

A transferring kindergarten student is eligible to be enrolled in a Miami-Dade County Public School to which they have been assigned if the entrance-age requirements have been met outside Florida and the child had been regularly enrolled there.

**II. First Grade Enrollment**

Beginning with the 1985-86 school year, any child who has attained the age of 6 years on or before September 1 of the school year and who has satisfactorily completed the requirements for kindergarten in a public school in accordance with the pupil progression plan of the district or in a nonpublic school from which the district school board accepts transfer of academic credit, or who otherwise meets the criteria for admission or transfer in a manner similar to that applicable to other grades, shall be admitted or promoted to the first grade in the school to which they have been assigned at any time during the school year.

A transferring first grade student is eligible to be enrolled in a Miami-Dade County Public School if the entrance-age requirements have been met outside Florida and the child had been regularly enrolled there.

III. Proof of Age for Admission

A. Initial Entrance

Every child initially entering a Miami-Dade County Public School in kindergarten through the twelfth grade must prove age by an authentic document issued by a governmental agency. The school should attempt to verify age at the time of spring registration.

Florida Statutes, Section ~~232.03~~ 1003.21, specify the evidence which may be used for the above purpose, and also indicate that if the first prescribed evidence is not available, the next evidence obtainable in the order below shall be accepted:

1. A duly attested transcript of the child's birth record filed according to law with a public officer charged with the duty of recording births;
2. A duly attested transcript of a certificate of baptism showing the date of birth and place of baptism of the child, accompanied by an affidavit sworn to by the parent;
3. An insurance policy on the child's life which has been in force for at least two years;
4. A bona fide contemporary Bible record of the child's birth accompanied by an affidavit sworn to by the parent;
5. A passport or certificate of arrival in the United States showing the age of the child;
6. A transcript of record of age shown in the child's school record of at least four years prior to application, stating date of birth; or

7. If none of these evidences can be produced, an affidavit of age sworn to by the parent, accompanied by a certificate of age signed by a public health officer or by a public school physician, or, if neither of these shall be available in the county, by a licensed practicing physician designated by the School Board, which certificate shall state that the health officer or physician has examined the child and believes that the age as stated in the affidavit is substantially correct.

**B. Acceptable Proof**

If acceptable proof of age is not presented when the child first seeks admission, the principal should enroll the student temporarily and give the parent a reasonable length of time to secure proper proof (approximately two to four weeks).

If sufficient proof is not secured in a reasonable length of time, the appropriate region director shall be consulted prior to excluding the student from school. Principals must not let these students remain in school for several months before verifying their ages.

**C. Birth Certificate**

The Division of Attendance Services will supply appropriate forms for making application for a birth certificate. Some parents may need help from school personnel in completing these applications. Providing such assistance will enable the school to be sure that the proper procedure has been followed.

Original copies of birth certificates usually have an embossed seal imprinted on them. All photostatic copies not bearing this seal should be carefully evaluated to determine authenticity.

If questions arise which the school cannot answer regarding birth certificates, the principal should call the appropriate region director.

IV. Address Verification

- A. Students in the regular school program (K-12) are assigned to attend school on the basis of the actual residence of the parent with whom they live or of their legally appointed guardian with whom they live and the attendance area of the school as approved by the Board.

Initial enrollment at any grade level shall be permitted based upon the actual residence of the parent with whom the student lives or of the legal guardian with whom the student lives.

- B. The parent or guardian shall apply in person for enrollment of the student and shall complete an address verification form under oath and provide proof of the actual residence of the student, by submitting the following documentation to the school's Registrar:
1. If the residence is based on home ownership, the following must be submitted:
    - a. a copy of a warranty deed indicating proof of ownership of the student's residence by the student's parent or legal guardian; and
    - b. Proof of occupancy, such as:
      - i) current Homestead Exemption card in the name of the parent or legal guardian of the student seeking enrollment, or
      - ii) a current electric deposit payment receipt, electric bill or telephone bill for the residence address in the name of the parent or legal guardian of the student seeking enrollment.
  2. If the enrollment is based upon a lease, the following must be submitted:
    - a. a legally binding and properly executed lease agreement for the student's residence in the name of the student's parent or legal guardian. The lease of the residence within the school's attendance boundary must be legally permissible under the zoning code of the local jurisdiction; and

- b. a current electric deposit payment receipt, electric bill or telephone bill for the residence address in the name of the parent or legal guardian of the student.

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 bill to the school within 40 days. Failure to submit the electric bill to the school within 40 days will result in revocation of the enrollment.

3. If student's parents are separated or divorced, the student shall be deemed to reside with the custodial parent or with the student's legal guardian. The parent or legal guardian shall provide evidence of custody, such as a court order, affidavit of custody, or other document acceptable to the school district. The custodial parent or legal guardian shall provide proof of his/her residence in the same manner as provided above.
4. If a student's parent or legal guardian resides with a family member, the student's parent or legal guardian shall furnish the proof of residence for such family member, as provided above, as well as satisfactory proof that the parent resides with such family member. The school shall conduct a home visit to verify that the parent or legal guardian and the student actually reside at the residence. If the school determines that the information submitted in support of the enrollment is inaccurate, the enrollment shall be revoked and the student shall be referred to the proper school for enrollment.
5. Upon receipt of the application for enrollment, the school shall utilize the Miami-Dade County's real property online records database to verify the accuracy of the information and documentation submitted in support of the request for enrollment. If the school determines that the information submitted in support of the enrollment is inaccurate, the enrollment shall be revoked and the student shall be referred to the proper school for enrollment.

IV V. Student Disclosures

Each student at the time of initial registration for school shall note previous school expulsions, arrests resulting in a charge, and juvenile justice actions the student has had.

Specific Authority: ~~230.22(2)~~ 1001.41(1)(2); 1001.42(2); 1001.43(10), F.S.

Law Implemented, Interpreted, or Made Specific: ~~232.01; 232.0205; 232.03; 232.04~~  
1003.01; 1003.21; 1006.07; F.S.

History

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Repromulgated: 12-11-74; 6-4-80

Amended: 1-8-86; 6-10-98



## NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, announced on April 13, 2005, its intention to amend School Board Rule 6Gx13- 5A-1.08, Student Transfers, at its meeting of May 18, 2005.

**PURPOSE AND EFFECT:** The revision to the Board Rule on Student Transfers, 6Gx13- 5A-1.08, is recommended in order to provide better guidance to school administrators when handling requests for transfers. In so doing, the suggested amendments to this Rule also require that when requesting a student transfer, that parent's provide certain documentation that will allow the district a more accurate means of verifying a student's home address. This Rule is being offered for amendment simultaneously with School Board Rule 6Gx13- 5A-1.03, Age of Entrance, Ages of Attendance, Proof of Age, and Disclosures, which provides guidelines for initial school enrollment.

**SUMMARY:** Establishes specific guidelines for school registrars with respect to the kind of documentation and information that must be provided by parents when requesting that their child be transferred to a school outside the area where the parents reside.

**SPECIFIC LEGAL AUTHORITY UNDER WHICH RULEMAKING IS AUTHORIZED:** 1001.41(1)(2); 1001.42(22); 1001.43(10) F.S.

**LAW IMPLEMENTED, INTERPRETED, OR MADE SPECIFIC:** 1001.02; 1001.42; 1002.38; 1002.39 F.S.

IF REQUESTED, A HEARING WILL BE HELD DURING THE BOARD MEETING OF May 18, 2005, 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 May 9, 2005, to the Superintendent of Schools, Room 912, at the same address.

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Originator: Ms. Evelyn Langlieb Greer  
Date: April 4, 2005

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 of their legally appointed guardian with whom they live 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. 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 their school social worker.
  - B. Separate transfers shall be issued for each student.
  - C. 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.
  - D. 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 until the end of the school year or may return to the school to which he/she should have been originally assigned. However, if the transfer was based on fraudulent, false, or erroneous information provided to the school by the parent, legal guardian and/or student, the school may revoke the transfer at any time and require that the student return to the student's previous school or to the appropriate school situated in and serving the area where the student resides.
  - E. If a student does not enroll in the new school (to which the transfer has been granted) within ten school days of after 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.
  - F. When a transfer is revoked for reasons set forth in this rule, the student will be assigned to the school that serves the verifiable residence address.

## II. Bases upon Which Transfer May be Granted

- A. ~~The student resides with parent or legal guardian and a change of residence occurs. A transfer may be granted in the event of a change of the actual residence of the parent with whom the student lives or of the legal guardian with whom the student lives.~~

A student may be granted a transfer to another school when the student resides with his or her parent or legal guardian and a change of residence occurs placing a change occurs in the actual residence of their parent with whom they live or of their legally appointed guardian with whom they live, which change places the student in the attendance area of the school to which transfer is requested.

The parent or guardian shall secure the transfer from the sending school before being admitted to the new school. The parent shall apply for the transfer in person, complete an address verification form under oath and shall provide proof verification of the change of actual residence of the child, by submitting including two of the following items documentation to the school's Registrar:

1. ~~Broker's or attorney's statement of parents' purchase of residence, or properly executed lease agreement; If the change of residence is based on home ownership, the following must be submitted:~~
  - a. a copy of a recorded warranty deed indicating proof of ownership of the transferring student's new residence by the transferring student's parent or legal guardian; and
  - b. Proof of occupancy, such as
    2. i) Ccurrent Homestead Exemption card; in the name of the parent or legal guardian of the student seeking the transfer; or
    - ii) a current electric deposit payment receipt or electric bill or telephone bill for the new residence address in the name of the parent or legal guardian of the student.
3. ~~Electric deposit payment receipt or electric bill, bottom portion, showing name and SERVICE ADDRESS. If an electric deposit payment receipt is used as verification, the electric bill, bottom portion, must also be submitted to the school within 40 days after registration. Failure to submit this electric bill, 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 bill, bottom portion, to the school within 40 days. Failure to submit this electric bill, bottom portion, to the school within 40 days will result in revocation of the enrollment.~~

2. If the change of residence is based upon a lease, the following must be submitted:

a. a legally binding and properly executed lease agreement for the transferring student's residence in the name of the student's parent or legal guardian. The lease of the residence within the school's attendance boundary must be legally permissible under the zoning code of the local jurisdiction; and

b. a current electric deposit payment receipt or electric bill for the new residence address in the name of the parent or legal guardian of the student.

If an electric or telephone deposit payment receipt is used as verification, the electric bill must also be submitted to the school within 40 days after registration. Failure to submit the required electric bill within 40 days will result in revocation of the transfer.

3. If the change of residence is due to the separation or divorce of the student's parents, the student shall be deemed to reside with the custodial parent or with the student's legal guardian. The parent shall provide evidence of custody, such as a court order, affidavit, of custody, or other document acceptable to the school district. The custodial parent or legal guardian shall provide proof of his/her residence in the same manner as provided above.

4. Upon receipt of the application for transfer, the school shall utilize Miami-Dade County's real property online records database to verify the accuracy of the information and documentation submitted in support of the request for transfer. If the school determines that the information submitted in support of the transfer is inaccurate, the transfer shall be revoked.

~~The school in which the student is currently enrolled is responsible for securing verification of the change in residence and for issuing the transfer.~~

When a change of family residence occurs after 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.

When a change of family residence occurs after 90 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.

B. The region superintendent (or designated line director) may administratively assign or approve the reassignment or transfer of students when the receiving school is below 115 percent of its assigned permanent program capacity as defined by the Attendance Boundary School Profile Form. The student must first be enrolled in the school which serves his/her residence address, and the meet one of the following criteria:

1. The parent or guardian 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 submitted to the Division of Attendance Services and reviewed and approved by the Review Team for Medical/Psychological Transfers.
2. The student is able to secure a vocational program offering or a course which furthers the goal of access to post-secondary educational training by transferring to another school and the Documentation for Secondary Curriculum Transfer Application Form, FM-3559 Rev. (11-00) has been properly executed by the parent(s) and/or guardian and 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 or guardian of an elementary school student of a one-parent or one-guardian family unit who is employed, or a family where both parents or guardians 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 request must be submitted to the Division of Attendance Services and reviewed and approved by the Review Team for Medical/Psychological Transfers.
  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 due to school capping. The Board shall be informed of all such transfers or reassignments.
  7. A student 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.
- C. M-DCPS permanent employees in the UTD bargaining unit may utilize student transfers in accordance with the provision in the M-DCPS/UTD Labor Contract, Article XXI, Section 2 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, subject to the approval of the Region Superintendent.”
- D. Further provisions applicable to assignments pursuant to II. B. and II. C. above. 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.

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' 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' designee.

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

#### Senior High Schools

The following conditions shall become a part of the district residence and transfer policies with regard to athletic eligibility for all senior high school students commencing with the successful completion of the eighth grade (as defined by the ~~pupil~~ Student Progression Plan). These requirements are in addition to the Florida High School Activities Association (FHSA) and the Greater Miami Athletic Conference (GMAC) Bylaws.

- A. Any student who enrolls in a school other than the school serving his/her home address will forfeit athletic eligibility for one calendar year commencing from the date of enrollment. Ninth grade students who transfer into magnet schools/programs are exempt from this rule when applications are submitted on or before January 31 of the school year preceding the year for which admission is sought, and approved prior to the first day of fall practice or prior to the first day of school, whichever comes first.

A student who moves into another attendance area may represent the school that serves the new area provided the move is accompanied by a corresponding change in residence of the parent(s)/guardian(s), or other individual with whom the student has resided continuously for a full calendar year.

- B. Any student who is found to have falsified eligibility information shall lose athletic eligibility for one full calendar year from the date of discovery of the violation.

- C. Any student who is found to be attending a school out of his/her assigned attendance area without a properly executed approved student transfer, as defined in this rule, shall be assigned to the school that serves the verifiable residence address and forfeit athletic eligibility for a period of one full calendar year from the date of discovery of the violation. Assignments to alternative schools should not affect eligibility upon the student's return to his/her designated home school.
  - D. A Superintendent's Athletic Eligibility Transfer Review Committee (AETRC) consisting of one district level administrator, three senior high school principals, two senior high school athletic directors, one representative from the District Athletic Advisory Committee, and the Director of the Division of Athletics/Activities and Accreditation, who serves as an ex-officio member, will review eligibility appeals of transferring student athletes. This committee will meet at least once a month. All results of appeals for athletic eligibility that are reviewed by the AETRC will be forwarded to the respective region superintendents and principals of the affected schools for information purposes.
  - E. A 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.
  - F. 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 and the Director of the Division of Athletics/Activities and Accreditation prior to that sport's season.
  - G. Violations of the transfer policy with regard to athletic eligibility may result in forfeiture of athletic contest(s), fines, and/or probation. Penalties to be assessed will be determined by the Director of the Division of Athletics/Activities and Accreditation and Executive Secretary, GMAC.
  - H. The principal shall be responsible for control of the athletic programs, coaches, booster groups and student athletes.
- V. Transfers Pursuant to State or Federal Law

Transfers granted pursuant to Section ~~229.0537~~ 1002.38 F.S., Opportunity Scholarship Program, Section ~~229.05374~~ 1002.39 F.S., The John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, or other federal or state law will be governed by the provisions of School Board Rule 6Gx13- 5A-1.081, ~~Opportunity Scholarship Program Student Transfers: School Choice Programs.~~



Specific Authority: ~~230.22(2) and (6); 230.23(22)~~ 1001.41(1)(2); 1001.42(22); 1001.43(10)  
F.S.

Law Implemented, Interpreted, or Made Specific: ~~229.0537; 229.05371; 230.23(6)~~; 1002.38;  
1002.39; 1006.07 F.S.

History THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Repromulgated: 12-11-74

Technical Change: 5-1-98

Amended: 6-12-77; 8-25-82; 3-20-85; 5-21-86; 3-17-99; 10-11-00; 6-19-02