JECB: OPEN ENROLLMENT POLICY – approved August 13, 2012

The Elkton School Board believes in providing parents and students the opportunity to choose the school environment that best meets the need of the individual student. However, the Board also recognizes that certain restrictions may need to be enforced to preserve educational opportunities for students.

Students will be assigned to the district in accordance with provision s set forth in South Dakota Codified Law, Department of Education Administrative Rule and school board policy. The superintendent may submit to the board additional regulations to address assignment of students to schools according to residence of a student’s parent or legal guardian, transfers resulting from change of residence, and open enrollment.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES
The following principles apply to all open enrollment requests, including requests to transfer to another school within the district.

1. A student who is a legal resident of another South Dakota school district seeking to transfer to the District must make application on forms provided by the Department of Education. The application must be made by an unemancipated student’s parent or guardian or by the emancipated student.
2. The application to transfer from a non-resident district will be approved or disapproved by the school board. The applicant and resident district must be notified of the decision within five days of the decision. Applications will be reviewed in the order received.
3. Any application to transfer from a non-resident district may be withdrawn by the applicant prior to the approval of the request and upon notification of the district to which the student applied.
4. Transfer from a non-resident district must be prior to the last Friday in September for the first semester, and must be prior to the last Friday in January for the second semester. Approval for transfer after these dates will take effect at the beginning of the subsequent semester. These deadlines do not apply if any of the following circumstances exist.
	1. The transfer is to an alternative school or specialized nonpublic educational program.
	2. A student becomes a resident of the district.
	3. The Board determines that special circumstances exist. When determining special circumstances school boards should consider avoiding a substantial disruption of the child’s education.
5. Once approved by the non-resident district, the applicant’s intent to enroll obligates the student to attend school in the receiving non-resident district or non-assigned school for the next school year unless the parent, guardian, or student changes residence to another district. Students may continue enrollment for subsequent years without reapplication.
6. A non-resident district will accept credits granted for any courses successfully completed in another accredited district. The non-resident district may award a diploma to a non-resident only if the student satisfactorily meets non-resident district’s graduation requirements. If, upon review of an application and the student’s transcript, it appears that the student seeking transfer could not satisfy graduation requirements in the non-resident district in the same time frame as the student’s peers, the applicant should be notified that additional school attendance will be required in order to receive a diploma.