

Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: Student Residency Verification and Investigation 5A DCMR Chapter 50

Cross-Sector Task Force Meeting - October 25, 2016



- Regulations last updated in 2008 and since then education landscape has dramatically changed.
- The current regulations lack clarity, particularly for custody situations and the basic definition of residency.
- There is an opportunity to do better by reducing burdensome practices while making sure seats for District schools are first available to District residents.



In order to make a change before the next school year, we would need to have amended regulations in place before enrollment opens on **April 1**.

Projected Timeline			
Sept 8	Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR) Released. Public Comment Period Open.		
Sept 22	Public Engagement Session		
Oct 5	SBOE Working Session		
Oct 11	LEA Leader Session		
Oct 18	LEA Leader Session		
Oct 26	SBOE Public Hearing; End of ANPR 45-day Public Comment Period		
Nov 2	SBOE Working Session – Present Proposed Rulemaking		
Nov 16	SBOE Public Hearing		
Dec 30	Proposed Rulemaking published in DC Register and submitted to Council for 45 day review (GOAL)		
End of March	Final Rulemaking published in DC Register		
Spring/Summer	Training and Technical Assistance to LEAs on new regulations		





To enroll, a parent, guardian, or other primary caregiver is required to provide the school with original documents to prove DC residency. This includes:

- OSSE's Residency Verification Form;
- Supporting documentation provided to the school (Acceptable documentation is specified in DC code);
- Other primary caregiver documentation.

There are also alternative procedures for wards of the state and homeless or undocumented students.



OSSE identifies non-residents in two major ways:



Residency fraud prevention program

Enrollment Audit: Basics

• OSSE is required by DC Code to retain independent auditors who review student records to determine enrollment and residency status as of Oct 5.





• Auditors examine the following to evaluate residency status:

DC Residency Verification Form

• Inspected for 100% of students

Supporting Residency Documentation

- Examined for 10% sample of non-direct certified students
- 10% sample of total 3 4 year old population (started last year)
- 10% sample of total school population for schools with PK3 or PK4, including CBOs

Non-resident Tuition

• Examine tuition collected for each non-resident student



- Schools that showed errors in the initial sample are required to undergo an additional 10% sample check.
- Schools that also show errors in the second sample are identified for a 100% audit for the next school year, in which the auditors review 100% of the residency verification forms <u>and</u> 100% of the residency documents.

Enrollment Audit: Investigations

Auditors submit the names of students that did not have their residency cleared throughout the entire audit cycle (October-January) to OSSE.

OSSE then sends a formal request to schools for residency documentation for those students.

Schools have 10 days to submit documentation for OSSE's review.

OSSE Accepts Documentation: Student deemed a resident OSSE Denies Documentation: OSSE asks parents for documents and may submit a tip for investigation



Enrollment Audit: Findings

	SY 15-16
# of students without verified DC residency	103
Sent to DCPS for investigation	42
Sent to OSSE Fraud Investigation	29
Cleared as Withdrawn	17
Cleared as Residents or Paying Non-Resident	15

OSSE Residency Fraud Process (1/2)

STEP 1: Tip received via phone or online form.

Required information includes student name; grade, description of student, LEA/campus name, parent name, basis for tip

- STEP 2: OSSE requests residency verification and enrollment forms from the charter LEA for internal review.
- STEP 3: OSSE sends residency cases to a private investigator who reviews records and makes a <u>preliminary finding</u> regarding the student's residency.
- STEP 4: If non-resident, OSSE issues Advance Written Notice of Proposed Unenrollment and/or Tuition Assessment based on Nonresident Finding, requesting retroactive tuition (up to three years) and notifying the parent of right to challenge the preliminary non-resident finding and tuition assessment through an administrative review process.

OSSE Residency Fraud Process (2/2)

- STEP 5: Parent requests an Administrative Review before the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH) or Informal Resolution with OSSE, or Preliminary Decision becomes final administrative decision on student's residency status.
- STEP 6: If a final administrative decision is issued deeming the student a nonresident, OSSE advises the relevant LEA to withdraw the student as soon as the determination is made and OSSE begins the process of retroactive tuition collection.



	SY 15-16
Tips Received	134
Investigations Conducted by OSSE	83
No. of Charter Cases	83
No. of Charter Cases Closed	20
No. of Charter Cases determined to be Residency Fraud	1 (w OAG)
No. of cases that were assessed fines of retroactive tuition	0

Proposed Future Practices: Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR)





Purpose of rulemaking: to clarify the residency policies and procedures required to ensure District residents have access to available seats at local schools, and that when extra space is available, nonresident students enrolled in a public school pay non-resident tuition

Goals of rulemaking:

- Reduce burden and lift barriers for both local education agencies and families in the residency verification process,
- Ensure a rigorous process that discourages fraud
- Provide greater clarity for LEAs and the public



Current v. Proposed Regulations

Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR) **Current Regulations General Provisions** §5000 **General Policy §5000** §5001 Students Entitled to **Establishing Student Residency** §5001 **Enrollment Without** §5002 Student Residency Verification Student Residency Verification: Timing Payment of Non-Resident §5003 §5004 Student Residency Verification: Methods Tuition §5002 Establishment or §5005 Student Residency Verification: Verification of Residency: **Other Primary Caregiver** §5006 Student Residency Verification: Monitoring Timing Establishment or Non-Resident Students §5003 §5007 Verification of Residency: **§5008** Non-Resident Students: Investigations **§5009** Non-Resident Students: Finding of Non-Residency Documentation and Notification §5004 **Other Primary Caregiver:** Documentation of Status §5010 Non-Resident Students: Administrative Review of §5005 **Exceptional Circumstance Contested Residency Case and Final Decision** §5099 Definitions §5011 Non-Resident Students: Appeal Rights §5012 Non-Resident Students: Action Upon Final Decision §5013 Non-Resident Students: Tuition Payments **§5014** Non-Resident Students: Tuition Rates §5099 Definitions



Currently no definition of "residence" in the regulations.

Proposed Language:

5001.5 The District of Columbia is the bona fide residence of the student's parents, guardian, custodian, primary caregiver, or adult student for the purposes of this Chapter, if the person seeking to enroll the student has established both a:

(a) Physical presence in the District of Columbia; and(b) Legal presence in the District of Columbia.



- Student experiencing homelessness:
 - Not required to establish residency to enroll;
 - Updated to add definition of student experiencing homelessness (aligning with federal definition in McKinney Vento)
- Undocumented Students:
 - Not required to provide proof of citizenship

Streamlining Residency Verification

- Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking promotes use of datasharing through internal government systems
 - Office of Tax and Revenue for the tax filing certification
 - Department of Human Services for verification of direct service recipients
- Sets forth new language to allow for an option of efficient and streamlined residency verification for K-12 students:
 - Whose residency was verified by the LEA in a previous year;
 - Who remain residents of DC;
 - Appoint District agencies as their authorized representatives to submit;
 - Consent to random verification; and
 - Acknowledge OSSE/LEA may seek further documentation.

Streamlining Residency Verification, cont.

Draft Language for Residency Verification Form:

Part B(2) Annual Residency Verification:

- (Must check all five boxes)
- □ I affirm that [insert LEA] verified my residency at [WRITE IN ADDRESS];
- I affirm that my residence in the District has remains the same as when student enrolled: [WRITE IN ADDRESS];
- □ I appoint [OTR or DHS] as my authorized representative to submit [Certified D-40 or Proof of TANF benefits]; to OSSE and school to establish residency;
- I consent to random verification of student's residency status through interagency data sharing process; and
- □ I acknowledge that OSSE, LEA or school is authorized to seek further documentation to verify student residency.

Defining Custodial Situations: Informal

- Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking sets out most common scenarios:
 - No formal custody agreement → Student is in care or control of parent who is DC resident

5001.6 In the event the student's parents do not maintain the same residency and do not have a formal custodial agreement entered into by a court of competent jurisdiction, the student shall be presumed to be a resident, if the student is in the care or control of a parent who is a resident of the District.

Defining Custodial Situations: Formal

• 5001.7: Formal Custody Agreement Scenarios

Custody Arrangement	Student is Resident if:	
Joint Physical Custody & Joint Legal Custody	One parent is DC resident	
Joint Physical Custody & Sole Legal Custody	One parent is DC resident	
Sole Physical Custody & Sole Legal Custody	Parent with sole physical and legal is DC resident	
Sole Physical Custody & Joint Legal Custody	One parent is DC resident	

Other Primary Caregiver

- Must provide documentation as set forth in DC Code to establish:
 - Residency in DC; and
 - Status as "other primary caregiver".
- Requires LEA to not accept other documentation without OSSE's approval;
- Provides 3 part test for when student's residency may be based on other primary caregiver's residency:
 - 1. Student resides with other primary caregiver;
 - 2. Other primary caregiver provides both:
 - Care or control (defined); and
 - Substantial Support; and
 - 3. Parent/Guardian/Custodian either:
 - Abandoned child; or
 - Unable to provide **<u>both</u>** care or control *and* substantial support.



- LEA may enroll non-resident when space is available because no qualified District resident is seeking admittance
 - During same period,
 - For same grade, and
 - At relevant school location.
- Approved non-resident may remain until terminal grade of that school without re-application if
 - Tuition paid in full
 - Initial enrollment at the school was in accordance with laws and regulations
 - Not guaranteed space at feeder school
- All other non-resident students shall re-enroll/apply each year

Residency Investigations & Appeals

- Investigations and Findings of Non-Residency and Notification
 - Requires OSSE to issue written report summarize results of investigation and make available to LEA, DC OIG, DC OAG upon request
 - Provides detailed requirements for written notification of finding of non-resident
- Administrative Review of Contested Cases two venues to obtain final administrative decision both governed by the Office of Administrative Hearings Rules of Practice and Procedures
 - Administrative Law Judges with Office of Administrative Hearings
 - Hearing Officers with OSSE's Office of Dispute Resolution
- Action upon Final Decision for OSSE and LEAs
 - Requires OSSE notify LEA of final decision
 - Requires LEAs update student records (data systems included) and notify OSSE if student un-enrolls



Non-residents flagged in the system

 To prevent non-resident students from re-enrolling, OSSE will add a flag to OSSE data system for students who have been identified as nonresidents. Schools will then receive notice that the student is a nonresident and should not be enrolled in their school unless there is an available place and the non-resident student pays non-resident tuition. OSSE will remove the flag for families who move to the District and can prove DC residency.

• Larger sample for PK3 and PK4 populations

 Amend the enrollment audit to include both a distinct review of the documentation for 20 percent of the 3- and 4-year old population and a 20 percent sample of the overall school population for schools with a 3and 4-year old population.



- Three Engagement Sessions thus far: Members of the Public and LEA Leaders
 - Lead enrollment staff from both DCPS and Public Charter Schools
 - National Law Center on Homeless Poverty
 - Children's Law Center
 - o DC Council
- What have we heard
 - Need for more protections for adult students
 - Need to maintain protections for vulnerable populations
 - Desire for reduced burden for families
 - Desire to maintain access to schools for DC residents
- Written public comment period open until October 26 comments can be sent to <u>ossecomments.proposedregulations@dc.gov</u>.



For further questions, please contact:

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