

U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights Office of the General Counsel



Fact Sheet: Information on the Rights of All Children to Enroll in School

All children in the United States are entitled to equal access to a basic public elementary and secondary education regardless of their actual or perceived race, color, national origin, citizenship, immigration status, or the status of their parents/guardians. School districts that either prohibit or discourage, or maintain policies that have the effect of prohibiting or discouraging, children from enrolling in schools because they or their parents/guardians are not U.S. citizens or are undocumented may be in violation of Federal law.

Below are some examples of acceptable enrollment policies, such as requesting proof of residency in the school district, as well as policies that may not be used by schools to deny enrollment to your child.

<u>Proof of Residency in the School District.</u>

- School officials <u>may</u> request proof that you live within the boundaries of the school district. School districts typically accept a variety of documents for this purpose, such as copies of phone and water bills, lease agreements, affidavits, or other documents. A school district's requirements to establish residency must be applied in the same way for all children.
- A school district <u>may not</u> ask about your or your child's citizenship or immigration status to establish residency within the district, nor may a school district deny a homeless child (including a homeless child who is undocumented) enrollment because he or she cannot provide the required documents to establish residency.
- While a school district may choose to include a parent's state-issued identification or driver's license among the documents that can be used to establish residency, a school district <u>may not</u> require such documentation to establish residency or for other purposes where such a requirement would unlawfully bar a student whose parents are undocumented from enrolling in school.

Proof of Age.

- School officials <u>may</u> request documentation to show that a student falls within the school district's minimum and maximum age requirements. School districts typically accept a variety of documents for this purpose, such as a religious, hospital, or physician's certificate showing date of birth; an entry in a family bible; an adoption record; an affidavit from a parent; a birth certificate; or previously verified school records.
- Although a school district might request documents such as those listed above to verify your child's age, a
 school district may not prevent or discourage your child from enrolling in or attending school because he or
 she lacks a birth certificate or has records that indicate a foreign place of birth, such as a foreign birth
 certificate.



U.S. Department of Justice *Civil Rights Division*

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Social Security Numbers.

- Some school districts request a student's social security number during enrollment to use as a student identification number. If a school district requests a student's social security number, it must: (1) inform you and your child that providing it is voluntary and that refusing to provide it will not bar your child from enrolling in or attending school, and (2) explain for what purpose the number will be used.
- A school district <u>may not</u> prevent your child from enrolling in or attending school if you choose not to provide your child's social security number.
- A school district <u>may not</u> require you to provide your own social security number in order for your child to enroll in or attend school.

Race or Ethnicity Data.

- School districts have some Federal and state obligations to report race and ethnicity data about the students in their schools. A school district <u>may</u> request that you provide your child's race or ethnicity for this purpose.
- However, a school district <u>may not</u> bar your child from enrolling if you choose not to provide your child's race or ethnicity.

If you want to learn more about your rights and the rights of your child when enrolling in public school, or if you believe that a school district is violating Federal law, you may contact the following government agencies:

Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, Educational Opportunities Section

Telephone: (877) 292-3804 (toll-free)

Fax: (202) 514-8337

Email: education@usdoj.gov

Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights

Telephone: (800) 421-3481 (toll-free)

Email: ocr@ed.gov

If you wish to fill out a complaint form online with the Department of Education, you may do so at http://www.ed.gov/ocr/complaintintro.html

• Department of Education, Office of the General Counsel

Telephone: (202) 401-6000

Fax: (202) 205-2689