



Ohio Revised Code

Section 3313.65 Children of institutionalized or incarcerated parents.

Effective: January 1, 2004

Legislation: House Bill 490

(A) As used in this section and section 3313.64 of the Revised Code:

(1) A person is "in a residential facility" if the person is a resident or a resident patient of an institution, home, or other residential facility that is:

(a) Licensed as a nursing home, residential care facility, or home for the aging by the director of health under section 3721.02 of the Revised Code or licensed as a community alternative home by the director of health under section 3724.03 of the Revised Code;

(b) Licensed as an adult care facility by the director of health under Chapter 3722. of the Revised Code;

(c) Maintained as a county home or district home by the board of county commissioners or a joint board of county commissioners under Chapter 5155. of the Revised Code;

(d) Operated or administered by a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services under section 340.03 or 340.06 of the Revised Code, or provides residential care pursuant to contracts made under section 340.03 or 340.033 of the Revised Code;

(e) Maintained as a state institution for the mentally ill under Chapter 5119. of the Revised Code;

(f) Licensed by the department of mental health under section 5119.20 or 5119.22 of the Revised Code;

(g) Licensed as a residential facility by the department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities under section 5123.19 of the Revised Code;

(h) Operated by the veteran's administration or another agency of the United States government;



- (i) The Ohio soldiers' and sailors' home.

- (2) A person is "in a correctional facility" if any of the following apply:
 - (a) The person is an Ohio resident and is:
 - (i) Imprisoned, as defined in section 1.05 of the Revised Code;

 - (ii) Serving a term in a community-based correctional facility or a district community-based correctional facility;

 - (iii) Required, as a condition of parole, a post-release control sanction, a community control sanction, transitional control, or early release from imprisonment, as a condition of shock parole or shock probation granted under the law in effect prior to July 1, 1996, or as a condition of a furlough granted under the version of section 2967.26 of the Revised Code in effect prior to March 17, 1998, to reside in a halfway house or other community residential center licensed under section 2967.14 of the Revised Code or a similar facility designated by the court of common pleas that established the condition or by the adult parole authority.

 - (b) The person is imprisoned in a state correctional institution of another state or a federal correctional institution but was an Ohio resident at the time the sentence was imposed for the crime for which the person is imprisoned.

- (3) A person is "in a juvenile residential placement" if the person is an Ohio resident who is under twenty-one years of age and has been removed, by the order of a juvenile court, from the place the person resided at the time the person became subject to the court's jurisdiction in the matter that resulted in the person's removal.

- (4) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.

- (5) "Post-release control sanction" has the same meaning as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.



(B) If the circumstances described in division (C) of this section apply, the determination of what school district must admit a child to its schools and what district, if any, is liable for tuition shall be made in accordance with this section, rather than section 3313.64 of the Revised Code.

(C) A child who does not reside in the school district in which the child's parent resides and for whom a tuition obligation previously has not been established under division (C)(2) of section 3313.64 of the Revised Code shall be admitted to the schools of the district in which the child resides if at least one of the child's parents is in a residential or correctional facility or a juvenile residential placement and the other parent, if living and not in such a facility or placement, is not known to reside in this state.

(D) Regardless of who has custody or care of the child, whether the child resides in a home, or whether the child receives special education, if a district admits a child under division (C) of this section, tuition shall be paid to that district as follows:

(1) If the child's parent is in a juvenile residential placement, by the district in which the child's parent resided at the time the parent became subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court;

(2) If the child's parent is in a correctional facility, by the district in which the child's parent resided at the time the sentence was imposed;

(3) If the child's parent is in a residential facility, by the district in which the parent resided at the time the parent was admitted to the residential facility, except that if the parent was transferred from another residential facility, tuition shall be paid by the district in which the parent resided at the time the parent was admitted to the facility from which the parent first was transferred;

(4) In the event of a disagreement as to which school district is liable for tuition under division (C)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, the superintendent of public instruction shall determine which district shall pay tuition.

(E) If a child covered by division (D) of this section receives special education in accordance with Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code, the tuition shall be paid in accordance with section 3323.13 or 3323.14 of the Revised Code. Tuition for children who do not receive special education shall be



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paid in accordance with division (I) of section 3313.64 of the Revised Code.