~ UIL PARENT RESIDENCE RULE ~

Excerpt from the UIL Constitution and Contest Rules

Section 442: RESIDENCE IN SCHOOL DISTRICT AND ATTENDANCE ZONE

This section applies to the first calendar year of attendance in grades 9-12. Parent(s) in the context of this rule means parents or adoptive parents who adopted the student prior to the student's first entry in the ninth grade.

- (a) PRESUMPTION OF RESIDENCE OF STUDENT, PARENT(S), SPOUSE. The residence of a single, divorced or widowed student is presumed to be that of the parents of the student. The residence of a married student is presumed to be that of his or her spouse.
- (b) GUARDIAN OF PERSON. If a student's parents are alive but a guardian of his or her person was appointed by appropriate authority and recorded in the county clerk's office more than one year ago, the residence of the student is presumed to be that of the guardian if the student has continuously resided with the guardian for a calendar year or more. If no legal guardianship has been taken out, three years' residence with and support of a contestant establishes guardianship within the meaning of this rule.
- (c) GUARDIAN. If a student's parents are dead and a guardian of his or her person has been appointed by appropriate authority, the residence of the student is presumed to be that of the guardian.
- (d) RELATIVE; SUPPORTER. If a student's parents are dead and a guardianship of his or her person has not been appointed, the residence of the student is presumed to be that of the grandparent, aunt, uncle, adult brother or sister or other person with whom the student is living and by whom the student is supported.
- (e) CUSTODIAL. The residence of a student assigned by appropriate authority to a foster home or a home licensed by the state as a child care boarding facility, or placed in a home by the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, Texas Juvenile Justice Department or an equivalent state agency, is presumed to be at the home or facility to which the student has been placed. If a student's parent(s) move the student to a foster home in another school district, the student is not eligible, but may apply for a waiver. The residence of a student placed in a home or residential facility that is affiliated with a special purpose school district as outlined in Section 11.351 of the Texas Education Code is presumed to be at the special school district-affiliated home or residential facility where the student is placed.
- (f) DIVORCED PARENTS. The residence of a student whose parents are divorced is presumed to be that of either parent.
- (g) SEPARATED PARENTS.
 - (1) If a student's parents separate (and are not divorced), and if one parent remains in the attendance zone where the student has been attending school, the student's residence is presumed to be that of the parent who did not move.
 - (2) If a student transfers to a new school with a separated (but not divorced) parent, the student is ineligible for one calendar year, but may apply for a waiver.
 - 3) Parents who have been separated for at least the previous three consecutive years would be considered as 'divorced' for purposes of this rule.
- (h) MILITARY PARENT(S). A student whose parent is active military and receives a permanent change of station to a military base with a special purpose school district, or whose parent has been released into retirement by the Department of Defense for a reason other than a dishonorable discharge and the student enrolls in the special purpose school district on a military base at the student's first opportunity, is considered in compliance with this rule.
- (i) CRITERIA OF RESIDENCE. The intent of this section is to ensure that unless circumstances fit one of the exceptions above, any relocation of residence is a complete and permanent move for the family. The residence shall be the domicile which is a fixed, permanent and principal home for legal purposes. The residence is not bona fide under UIL rules unless it complies with all of the following criteria.
 - (1) Does the student's parent, guardian or other person whose residence determines the student's residence own a house or condominium or rent a house, apartment or other living quarters in the school district and attendance zone? Parents or Guardians must provide documentation to verify the purchase, lease or rental of a home located in the new attendance zone. A lease agreement or rental agreement should be for a reasonable duration.
 - (2) Does the student and the parent or guardian have their furniture and personal effects in the district and attendance zone? There should be no personal effects or furniture belonging to the family in the previous residence.
 - (3) Does the student and the parent or guardian receive their mail (other than office mail) in the district and attendance zone? *The family should have submitted a change of mailing address to the Post Office.*
 - (4) Are the parents or guardians registered to vote in the district and attendance zone? *If either of the parents was registered to vote at the previous address, they should have applied for a new voter registration card at the new address.*
 - (5) Do the parents or guardians regularly live in the district and attendance zone and intend to live there indefinitely? The new residence should accommodate the entire family. The former house should be on the market at a reasonable market price or sold, or the lease or rental agreement terminated. All utilities and telephone service should be disconnected or no longer in the family's name. All licensed drivers in the household should

have complied with DPS regulations for changing their address. Are the parents or guardians required to live in the district and attendance zone for the first calendar year? If the parents or guardians of a contestant move from the district or school zone before the student has been in attendance for one year, the student loses athletic eligibility in the school district from which the parents move, and remains ineligible there for varsity athletics until a year is up.