This fact sheet addresses the rights of multilingual and culturally diverse parents and caregivers (defined by law as “limited English proficient” or “LEP”) who seek to enroll a child in school. A person is legally considered limited English proficient if the person’s primary language or languages are not English, and they do not read, speak, write, or understand English well. LEP individuals have the right to interpretation and translated documents in this process.

**WHO CAN ENROLL THE CHILD?**

A parent, foster parent, caseworker, caregiver with whom the child resides, or anyone with care or control of the child can enroll that child in school.

**DOCUMENTS NEEDED TO ENROLL A CHILD**

Under Pennsylvania law, any individual who is attempting to enroll a child must present four types of documentation, unless the child is experiencing homelessness or in foster care in which case the child must be immediately enrolled with the following documents to be provided later:

- **Proof of the child’s age:** This can be but does not have to be a birth certificate. You may also submit a baptismal certificate or notarized/certified copy; notarized statement from the parents or relative indicating date of birth (called an “affidavit”); a passport; or a prior school record indicating the date of birth.

- **Proof of immunizations required by law:** This can be in the form of the child’s immunization record, or it can be a written statement or verbal assurance (with records to follow) from the former school district or from a medical office that required immunizations have been administered or that a required series is in progress. **Note:** Unless a child has a medical or religious/philosophical exemption, a child must have at least one dose of specific vaccinations or a risk exclusion. For a full list or school vaccinations required for attendance, see Department of Health School Vaccination Fact Sheet.

- **Proof of residency:** This can include a deed, lease, utility bill, credit card bill, property tax bill, vehicle registration, driver’s license, or a DOT identification card. Families are not required to provide a lease to prove residency.
• **Parent registration statement:** a sworn statement regarding the student’s disciplinary history (usually provided by the district at the time of enrollment), including whether the student has been expelled for a conviction or adjudication of delinquency for sexual assault of another student in the same school.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State-issued identification</th>
<th><strong>Proof of citizenship</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Photo identification</td>
<td>Prior report cards or transcripts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deed or lease</td>
<td>Proof of a physical examination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared housing form</td>
<td>Pre-registration forms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth certificate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“School districts and charter schools should be flexible in verifying residency.”¹

Districts *may not* require that the individual provide any of the following specific documents as a condition for enrolling a child in school:

**WHAT SCHOOLS CANNOT REQUEST**

Schools *may not* ask about a parent, caregiver, or student’s immigration status and cannot require a passport, Social Security card, etc.²

**RIGHT TO PROMPT ENROLLMENT**

Once the caregiver or other person presents the four required documents, the district is required to enroll the child the next business day or within five business days of submission of the documents. If a child is experiencing homelessness or in foster care, the child is entitled to immediate enrollment without submitting any enrollment documents.

**RIGHT TO INTERPRETATION AND TRANSLATION SERVICES**

A parent or caregiver whose first language is not English has a right to translation and/or interpretation services throughout the enrollment process. It is the school’s obligation to provide these services for free. The individual may request that the district provide such services or can bring a translator/interpreter with them. See our form to request such services.

If the district refuses to enroll the child, the individual enrolling the child should document the reasons the child is being denied enrollment. They can ask that the district use translation/interpretation services to explain the reasons why the district is refusing to enroll the child. If the problem persists, call the Education Law Center at 412-258-2120 or 215-238-6970 or file an enrollment complaint with the Pennsylvania Department of Education (see ELC’s fact sheet on the Enrollment Complaint Process for guidance).
The Enrollment Process: A Step-by-Step Guide for Multilingual Caregivers

___ Step #1: Collect the following documents (“4 in the door”)
- Proof of the child’s age
- Proof of immunizations
- Proof of residency
- Parent registration document (usually provided by district at time of enrollment)

___ Step #2 (optional): Call the district to inform them that you will be enrolling a child in school and will require translation/interpretation services.

___ Step #3: Visit the office or school where the district processes enrollment requests. Bring your “4 in the door” documents. Give yourself plenty of time, as the district will likely ask you to fill out lots of paperwork during the enrollment process.

___ Step #4: Once you arrive at the enrollment office, request translation/interpretation services.

___ Step #5: Provide the district with your required documents. Fill out enrollment documents provided by the district.

___ Step #6: Ask any questions you have about enrollment or the district. For instance:
- When can your child start (must be within five business days)?
- Does the district provide transportation? If so, how can your child access this service?
- How can you get interpretation/translation services in the future?
- Does the district offer any services/support for limited English proficient families?
- Where can you find a description of the district’s English as a Second Language (ESL) program and the process for identifying English learners (ELs)?
- What special education services will your child receive (if applicable)?

What to do if the district refuses to enroll your child:

- Show the district the Education Law Center’s “Rights of Multilingual Caregivers to Enroll Children in School” fact sheet
- Keep written documentation of all contact with the district, including the reason enrollment was denied. If possible, get the school to provide its reasons in writing.
- Contact the Education Law Center at 412-258-2120 or 215-238-6970
- File a complaint with the Schools Services Unit of the PA Department of Education:
  Monica Washington  
  Schools Services Unit, PA Department of Education  
  333 Market Street  
  Harrisburg, PA 19126-0333  
  mwashington@pa.gov or 717-783-6746

For guidance and a sample letter, see ELC’s fact sheet on the Enrollment Complaint Process.
The Education Law Center-PA (ELC) is a nonprofit, legal advocacy organization with offices in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, dedicated to ensuring that all children in Pennsylvania have access to a quality public education. Through legal representation, impact litigation, community engagement, and policy advocacy, ELC advances the rights of underserved children, including children living in poverty, children of color, children in the foster care and juvenile justice systems, children with disabilities, multilingual learners, LGBTQ students, and children experiencing homelessness.

ELC’s publications provide a general statement of the law. However, each situation is different. If questions remain about how the law applies to a particular situation, contact ELC’s Helpline for information and advice — visit www.elc-pa.org/contact or call 215-238-6970 (Eastern and Central PA) or 412-258-2120 (Western PA) — or contact another attorney of your choice.

2 Confronting Discrimination Based on National Origin and Immigration Status, Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Dep’t of Justice and Office of Civil Rights of the U.S. Dep’t of Ed (August 2021), https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/confronting-discrimination-national-origin-immigration-status