



2025-2026 General Assembly

SENATE BILL 118: Military and Veteran Support Act, Part II: Provide Additional Time for Military Families to Provide Proof of Residency for Public School Enrollment

Analysis of: S.L. 2025-72, Part II

Date: August 5, 2025

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Part II of S.L. 2025-72 (Senate Bill 118), as amended by Section 2.2 of S.L. 2025-92 (House Bill 358), allows military children to begin attending school in a local school administrative unit (LEA) without proof of residency if proof of residency has not yet become available because the military parent and military child are residing in temporary housing.

In this situation, the LEA must:

- Allow the military child to enroll and begin attending school in the LEA of anticipated domicile (i) for a period of up to one year from the military parent's reporting-for-duty date, separation date from active military duty, or anticipated separation date from active military duty, or (ii) through the end of the school year, before being considered a resident of another LEA.
- Allow a military child who is a high school junior or senior to enroll and begin attending school in the LEA of anticipated domicile through high school graduation.

This Part became effective July 9, 2025, and applies beginning with the 2025-2026 school year.

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