

**Florida School Boards Association**  
**Summary of HB 1145 – Education by Sprowls**  
(4/10/15)

**Parental Public School Choice**

The bill requires each district school board, beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, to allow a parent to choose to enroll his or her child in and transport his or her child to any public school that has not reached capacity in the district.

If a parent chooses to enroll his or her child in a school of another school district for the 2016-2017 school year, the parent must notify the district of residence and the district of choice no later than November 15, 2015. For each school year thereafter, notification must be made by February 15 of the preceding school year. The school district must accept the student and report the student for purposes of the district's funding pursuant to the Florida Education Finance Program. Students may continue attending the chosen school until they complete the highest grade offered by the school.

The bill defines capacity to mean 90% of the school's total student stations by program and grade level. In determining capacity, each school district must consider the specifications, plans, elements, and commitments contained in its educational facilities plan and long-term work programs. Further, the bill provides that a parent may enroll his or her child in and transport his or her child to any public school, including charter schools, that has not reached capacity in any school district in the state.

**Transfers to Another Classroom Teacher**

The bill requires each district school board to establish a transfer process for a parent to request his or her child be transferred to another classroom teacher. A school must grant or deny the transfer within 2 weeks after receiving a request. If a request for transfer is denied, the school must notify the parent and specify the reasons for a denial. An explanation of the transfer process must be made available in the parent guide or a similar publication.

**Adjunct Educator Certification**

The bill requires the state board to adopt rules to allow for the issuance of an adjunct teaching certificate by both district school boards and charter school boards. The bill allows an adjunct certificate to be used for a full-time position upon the teacher demonstrating competency in the following:

- The Florida Educator Accomplished Practices;
- The state-adopted student content standards;
- Scientifically research-based reading instruction;
- Content literacy and mathematical practices;
- Strategies appropriate for instruction of English language learners; and
- Strategies appropriate for instruction of students with disabilities

The bill states that adjunct certification enables school districts and charter schools to issue adjunct certificates to enhance the diversity of course offerings, whether face-to-face or online, by using the wealth of talent and expertise represented in Florida's residents.

**Fiscal Transparency**

The bill requires that parents receive, in addition to the school financial report, the school district's annual financial report, including expenditures by fund type for the district's general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and the total of such expenditures, calculated per full-time equivalent student. The bill specifies that fiduciary funds, enterprise funds, and internal service funds may not be included in the report. The total expenditures per full-time equivalent student as reported in the school district's annual financial report must, at a minimum, be included in the parent guide or a similar publication.

**Other Provisions**

The bill provides that career and professional education digital tools, career and professional education industry certifications, and collegiate high school programs can be considered public educational choice options. In addition, the bill specifies that the Florida Personal Learning Scholarship Accounts Program is a private educational choice option.