## DISCUSSION POINTS

## **Open Enrollment Flexibility**



## **Key Message**

Military families can be disadvantaged in school enrollment options for their children due to military-directed moves. States can assist by increasing military-connected students' access to schooling options, allowing them to remain in their current school placement despite a relocation from temporary to permanent housing, and including them within existing enrollment prioritization systems.

## **Discussion Points**

- Due to housing shortages in areas near military installations, military families
  may have limited housing options when moving to a new location as part
  of a permanent change of station. As a result, school and district options,
  including public charter schools for military children, can also be limited.
  - Many military families may move from temporary to permanent housing at some point after school has started or from permanent to temporary housing prior to moving out of state on military orders.
  - Some families have no choice but to live in military housing due to mission requirements, meaning they may not be able to access school options available to other students.
- 2. Due to the timing of military moves, state and local open enrollment policies that address space availability and limit application time frames can inadvertently create obstacles for military families who are trying to access open enrollment programs.
- 3. States have started to adopt policies that specifically address the open enrollment needs of military children. These include:
  - Military Clause: This provision increases military family access to
    interdistrict and intradistrict transfer options by allowing for automatic
    eligibility, exempting application deadlines and other requirements
    to accommodate the timing of military moves, or prohibiting districts
    from denying an application for interdistrict or intradistrict transfers by
    military children.
  - Placement Stability Provision: This provision allows a military child to
    enroll and attend school outside of the zoned area of their temporary
    lodging/housing based on an anticipated permanent residence; or permits
    them to remain in their current school placement despite a change of
    residence prior to the end of the school year or prior to graduation, if they
    are a high school junior or senior.
  - Military Priority Category: This provision mitigates the lack of access
    to interdistrict and intradistrict transfer programs (due to capacity limits
    and application windows) by including military students as a priority group
    within existing open enrollment prioritization systems (such as what is
    provided for siblings, children of employees and foster/homeless youth).



Open enrollment is a form of K-12 public school choice that allows students to attend a different school than the one to which they are assigned based on their place of residence.

Most states have one or more policies providing for varying degrees of open enrollment, but they can differ greatly across state and even district lines. These policies can be mandatory or voluntary for the school or district; may apply to interdistrict transfers or be limited to intradistrict transfers; and may provide priority to students who are part of designated categories.