Hall of the House of Representatives

89th General Assembly - Regular Session, 2013 **Amendment Form**

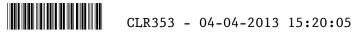
Subtitle of Senate Bill No. 65

TO ESTABLISH THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE ACT OF 2013; AND TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY.

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 65

Amend Senate Bill No. 65 as engrossed, S3/12/13 (version: 03/12/2013 09:45:15 AM):

- Page 6, delete Section 2 of the bill in its entirety and substitute: "SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 6-15-430(b)(1), concerning student transfers from a school district that is identified as being in academic distress, is amended to read as follows:
- (b)(1) Any student attending a public school district classified as being in academic distress shall automatically be eligible and entitled pursuant to the Arkansas Public School Choice Act of 1989, § 6-18-206 Public School Choice Act of 2013, § 6-18-1901 et seq., to transfer to another geographically contiguous school district not in academic distress during the time period that a school district is classified as being in academic distress and, therefore, not be required to file a petition by July 1 June 1 but shall meet all other requirements and conditions of the Arkansas Public School Choice Act of 1989, § 6-18-206 Public School Choice Act of 2013, § 6-18-1901 et seq.
- SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 6-18-202(g), concerning the age and attendance requirements for attending public schools, is amended to read as follows:
- (g) This section shall not be construed to restrict a student's ability to participate in a tuition agreement with a nonresident school district or to officially transfer to another school district pursuant to the Arkansas Public School Choice Act of 1989, § 6-18-206 Public School Choice Act of 2013, § 6-18-1901 et seq.
- SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 6-18-227(b)(2)(A)(i), concerning the Arkansas Opportunity Public School Choice Act of 2004, is amended to read as follows:
- (2)(A)(i) For the purposes of continuity of educational choice, the transfer shall operate as an irrevocable election for each subsequent entire school year and shall remain in force until the student completes high school or the parent, guardian, or the student, if the student is over eighteen (18) years of age, makes application no later than July 30 for attendance or transfer as provided for by §§ 6-18-202, 6-18-206, and § 6-18-316, or by June 1 under the Public School Choice Act of 2013, § 6-18-1901 et



- SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 6-21-812(a), concerning student transfers from a school district that is identified as being in fiscal distress, is amended to read as follows:
- (a)(1) Any student attending a public school district classified as being in facilities distress shall automatically be eligible and entitled under the Arkansas Public School Choice Act of 1989, § 6-18-206 Public School Choice Act of 2013, § 6-18-1901 et seq., to transfer to another geographically contiguous school district not in facilities distress during the time period that a district is classified as being in facilities distress.
- (2) The student is not required to file a petition by $\frac{\text{July 1}}{\text{June 1}}$ but shall meet all other requirements and conditions of the Arkansas Public School Choice Act of 1989, § 6-18-206 Public School Choice Act of 2013, § 6-18-1901 et seq.
- SECTION 6. Arkansas Code Title 6, Chapter 18, is amended to add an additional subchapter to read as follows:

<u>Subchapter 19 - Public School Choice Act of 2013</u>

- 6-18-1901. Title Legislative findings.
- (a) This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Public School Choice Act of 2013".
 - (b) The General Assembly finds that:
- will become more informed about and involved in the public educational system if students and their parents are provided greater freedom to determine the most effective school for meeting their individual educational needs. There is no right school for every student, and permitting students to choose from among different schools with differing assets will increase the likelihood that some at-risk students will stay in school and that other, more motivated students will find their full academic potential;
- (2) Giving more options to parents and students with respect to where the students attend public school will increase the responsiveness and effectiveness of the state's schools because teachers, administrators, and school board members will have added incentive to satisfy the educational needs of the students who reside in the district; and
- (3) These benefits of enhanced quality and effectiveness in our public schools justify permitting a student to apply for admission to a school in any school district beyond the school district in which the student resides, provided that the transfer by the student does not conflict with an enforceable judicial decree or court order remedying the effects of past racial segregation in the school district.

6-18-1902. Definitions.

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Nonresident district" means a school district other than a student's resident district;
- (2) "Parent" means a student's parent, guardian, or other person having custody or care of the student;
- (3) "Resident district" means the school district in which the student resides as determined under § 6-18-202; and

- (4) "Transfer student" means a public school student who transfers to a nonresident district through a public school choice option under this subchapter.
 - 6-18-1903. Public school choice program established.
- (a) A public school choice program is established to enable a student to attend a school in a nonresident district, subject to the limitations under § 6-18-1906.
- (b) Each school district shall participate in a public school choice program consistent with this subchapter.
- (c) This subchapter does not require a school district to add teachers, staff, or classrooms, or in any way to exceed the requirements and standards established by existing law.
- (d)(1) The board of directors of a public school district shall adopt by resolution specific standards for acceptance and rejection of applications under this subchapter.
 - (2) The standards:
- (A) May include without limitation the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or school building;
- (B) Shall include a statement that priority will be given to an applicant who has a sibling or stepsibling who:
 - (i) Resides in the same household; and
 - (ii) Is already enrolled in the nonresident district

by choice; and

- (C) Shall not include an applicant's:
 - (i) Academic achievement;
 - (ii) Athletic or other extracurricular ability;
 - (iii) English proficiency level; or
 - (iv) Previous disciplinary proceedings, except that

an expulsion from another district may be included under § 6-18-510.

- (3) A school district receiving transfers under this act shall not discriminate on the basis of gender, national origin, race, ethnicity, religion, or disability.
 - (e) A nonresident district shall:
- (1) Accept credits toward graduation that were awarded by another district; and
- (2) Award a diploma to a nonresident student if the student meets the nonresident district's graduation requirements.
- (f) The superintendent of a school district shall cause public announcements to be made over the broadcast media and either in the print media or on the Internet to inform parents of students in adjoining districts of the:
 - (1) Availability of the program;
 - (2) Application deadline; and
- (3) Requirements and procedure for nonresident students to participate in the program.
 - 6-18-1904. General provisions.
- (a) The transfer of a student under the Arkansas Public School Choice Act of 1989, § 6-18-206 [repealed], is not voided by this subchapter and shall be treated as a transfer under this subchapter.
 - (b)(1) A student may accept only one (1) school choice transfer per

school year.

- (2)(A) A student who accepts a public school choice transfer may return to his or her resident district during the school year.
- (B) If a transferred student returns to his or her resident district, the student's transfer is voided, and the student shall reapply if the student seeks a future school choice transfer.
- (c)(1) A transfer student attending a nonresident school under this subchapter may complete all remaining school years at the nonresident district.
- (2) A present or future sibling of a student who continues enrollment in the nonresident district under this subsection may enroll in or continue enrollment in the nonresident district until the sibling of the transfer student completes his or her secondary education, if the district has the capacity to accept the sibling without adding teachers, staff, or classrooms or exceeding the regulations and standards established by law.
- (d)(1) The transfer student or the transfer student's parent is responsible for the transportation of the transfer student to and from the school in the nonresident district where the transfer student is enrolled.
- (2) The nonresident district may enter into a written agreement with the student, the student's parent, or the resident district to provide the transportation.
- (3) The State Board of Education may resolve disputes concerning transportation arising under this subsection.
- (e) For purposes of determining a school district's state aid, a transfer student is counted as a part of the average daily membership of the nonresident district where the transfer student is enrolled.

6-18-1905. Application for a transfer.

- (a) If a student seeks to attend a school in a nonresident district, the student's parent shall submit an application:
- (1) To the nonresident district with a copy to the resident district;
 - (2) On a form approved by the Department of Education; and
- (3) Postmarked no later than June 1 of the year in which the student seeks to begin the fall semester at the nonresident district.
- (b)(1) By August 1 of the school year in which the student seeks to enroll in a nonresident district under this subchapter, the superintendent of the nonresident district shall notify the parent and the resident district in writing as to whether the student's application has been accepted or rejected.
- (2) If the application is rejected, the superintendent of the nonresident district shall state in the notification letter the reason for rejection.
- (3) If the application is accepted, the superintendent of the nonresident district shall state in the notification letter:
- (A) A reasonable deadline by which the student shall enroll in the nonresident district and after which the acceptance notification is null; and

6-18-1906. Limitations.

- (a) If the provisions of this subchapter conflict with a provision of an enforceable desegregation court order or a district's court-approved desegregation plan regarding the effects of past racial segregation in student assignment, the provisions of the order or plan shall govern.
- (b)(1) A school district annually may declare an exemption under this section if the school district is subject to the desegregation order or mandate of a federal court or agency remedying the effects of past racial segregation.
- (2)(A) An exemption declared by a board of directors under this subsection is irrevocable for one (1) year from the date the school district notifies the Department of Education of the declaration of exemption.
- (B) After each year of exemption, the board of directors may elect to participate in public school choice under this section if the school district's participation does not conflict with the school district's federal court-ordered desegregation program.
- (3) A school district shall notify the department by April 1 if in the next school year the school district intends to:
 - (A) Declare an exemption under this section; or
 - (B) Resume participation after a period of exemption.
- (c)(1)(A) There is established a numerical net maximum limit on school choice transfers each school year from a school district, less any school choice transfers into the school district, under this section of not more than three percent (3%) of the school district's three-quarter average daily membership for the immediately preceding school year.
- (B) For the purpose of determining the percentage of school choice transfers under this subsection, siblings who are counted in the numerator as transfer students shall count as one (1) student, and siblings who are counted in the denominator as part of the average daily membership shall count as one (1) student.
- (2) Annually by June 1, the Department of Education shall report to each school district the net maximum number of school choice transfers for the current school year.
- (3) If a student is unable to transfer due to the limits under this subsection, the resident district shall give the student priority for a transfer in the following year in the order that the resident district receives notices of applications under § 6-18-1905, as evidenced by a notation made by the district on the applications indicating date and time of receipt.
 - <u>6-18-1907</u>. Rules Appeal Data collection and reporting.
- (a) The State Board of Education may promulgate rules to implement this subchapter.
- (b)(1) A student whose application for a transfer under § 6-18-1905 is rejected by the nonresident district may request a hearing before the state board to reconsider the transfer.
- (2)(A) A request for a hearing before the state board shall be in writing and shall be postmarked no later than ten (10) days after the student or the student's parent receives a notice of rejection of the application under § 6-18-1905.
- (B) As part of the review process, the parent may submit supporting documentation that the transfer would be in the best educational, social, or psychological interest of the student.

- (3) If the state board overturns the determination of the nonresident district on appeal, the state board shall notify the parent, the nonresident district, and the resident district of the basis for the state board's decision.
- (c)(1) The department shall collect data from school districts on the number of applications for student transfers under this section and study the effects of school choice transfers under this subchapter, including without limitation the net maximum number of transfers and exemptions, on both resident and nonresident districts for up to two (2) years to determine if a racially segregative impact has occurred to any school district.
- (2) Annually by October 1, the department shall report its findings from the study of the data under this subsection to the Senate Committee on Education and the House Committee on Education its finding.

6-18-19<u>09. Effective date.</u>

 $\underline{\text{The provisions of this subchapter shall remain in effect until July 1, 2015."}$

AND

Page 9, line 9, delete "SECTION 3" and substitute "SECTION 7"

The Amendment was read	
By: Representative Carnine	
CLR/CLR - 04-04-2013 15:20:05	
CLR353	Chief Clerk