1 2	State of Arkansas 89th General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2013		HOUSE BILL 1897
4			
5	By: Representative Alexand	der	
6			
7		For An Act To Be Entitled	
8	AN ACT T	O ESTABLISH THE PARENTAL CHOICE SCHOLA	RSHIP
9	PROGRAM,	TO CREATE A SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM THAT	
10	PROVIDES	ALL ARKANSAS CHILDREN THE OPTION TO A	TTEND
11	THE PUBL	IC OR PRIVATE ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY	SCHOOL
12	OF THEIR	PARENTS' CHOICE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOS	ES.
13			
14			
15		Subtitle	
16	ТО	ESTABLISH THE PARENTAL CHOICE	
17	SCH	HOLARSHIP PROGRAM.	
18			
19			
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKA	NSAS:
21			
22	SECTION 1. Fi	ndings. Not to be codified. <u>The Gene</u>	ral Assembly finds
23	that:		
24	<u>(1) Acc</u>	ording to Article 14, § 1, of the Cons	titution of the
25	State of Arkansas, i	ntelligence and virtue being the safeg	uards of liberty
26	and the bulwark of a	free and good government, the state sl	hall ever maintain
27	a general, suitable	and efficient system of free public sc	hools and shall
28	adopt all suitable m	eans to secure to the people the advan	tages and
29	opportunities of edu	cation;	
30	<u>(2) It</u>	is the inalienable right of parents to	choose the best
31	educational environm	ent for their children from among exis	ting options,
32	including without li	mitation traditional public schools, c	harter schools,
33	magnet schools, alte	rnative schools, private schools and he	ome schooling by
34	the parent;		
35	(3) The	current state education system is not	working for far
36	too many Arkansas ci	tizens, as evidenced by the following:	

1	(A) State spending on elementary and secondary education
2	has increased more than sixty-three percent (63%) from more than two billion
3	seven hundred million dollars (\$2,700.000) in 2002 to more than four billion
4	four hundred million dollars (\$4,400,000) in 2012. In addition, the
5	percentage of the education budget financed from federal dollars has grown
6	from eight percent (8%) in 2002 to thirteen percent (13%) in 2012. Receipt
7	of federal funding often requires compliance with federal laws and
8	regulations that are not always advantageous to or complementary to the
9	mission of the state or the educational programs it provides;
10	(B) Despite significantly increased spending on education
11	student performance, as measured by standard achievement tests, has remained
12	relatively flat, and graduation rates remain unacceptably low as follows:
13	(i) Fewer than one (1) in three (3) Arkansas
14	students are proficient in basic math and English literacy and about one (1)
15	in four (4) freshmen will not graduate high school;
16	(ii) Arkansas has received a "D" in "K-12
17	Achievement" from Education Week for the past five (5) years; and
18	(iii) Only eighteen percent (18%) of high school
19	seniors are ready for college-level work in English, math, reading, and
20	science; and
21	(C) The poor overall performance of Arkansas schools
22	compared with other states is not a reflection of the overall quality of our
23	public school teachers, but rather an indication of systemic problems that
24	will not be solved by simply spending more money on education;
25	(4) National research regarding school choice demonstrates the
26	success and viability of the concept in improving student educational
27	performance. Studies clearly show improvement across a wide variety of
28	evaluation criteria including:
29	(A) Improved academic performance by students in both the
30	new school options and the public schools located in areas where choice is
31	offered:
32	(B) Significantly improved graduation rates;
33	(C) Better promotion of civic values;
34	(D) As a percentage of total enrollment, higher levels of
35	inclusivity of low-income students and students with disabilities;
36	(E) Significantly improved parental satisfaction with

T	their child's educational experience; and
2	(F) A reduction in the overall cost of education;
3	(5) A parent's right to direct education dollars to any public
4	or private school he or she chooses has been declared constitutional by
5	federal courts; and
6	(6) Since actions taken over the past decade have had little
7	impact on improving elementary and secondary education in Arkansas relative
8	to other states as measured by student performance and graduation rates, it
9	is time for a new approach to strengthen educational opportunities for the
10	children of this state.
11	
12	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code Title 6, Chapter 20, is amended to add an
13	additional subchapter to read as follows:
14	Subchapter 28 — Parental Choice Scholarship Program Act
15	
16	6-20-2801. Title.
17	This subchapter is known and may be cited as the "Parental Choice
18	Scholarship Program Act".
19	
20	6-20-2802. Definitions.
21	As used in this subchapter:
22	(1) "Adequate funding amount" means the amount of funding a
23	resident school district would have received from the following state and
24	local sources to educate a scholarship student for the academic year that the
25	scholarship is utilized:
26	(A) Foundation funding under § 6-20-2305(a); and
27	(B) Professional development funding under § 6-20-
28	2305(b)(5);
29	(2) "Eligible student" means any elementary or secondary student
30	who was eligible to attend a public school in Arkansas in the preceding
31	semester or is starting school in Arkansas for the first time;
32	(3) "Parent" means a person with the authority to act on behalf
33	of the child, including without limitation the child's:
34	(A) Biological or adoptive parent;
35	(B) Guardian; or
36	(C) Custodian;

1	(4) "Parental choice scholarship award" is the amount of money
2	that follows the student to the school that the parent selects for the
3	student's education;
4	(5) "Participating school" means a public school that is:
5	(A) Approved by the Department of Education to participate
6	in the Parental Choice Scholarship Program; and
7	(B) Either a:
8	(i) Public school outside of the resident school
9	district;
10	(ii) Charter school;
11	(iii) Magnet school outside of the resident school
12	district;
13	(iv) Alternative school outside of the resident
14	school district; or
15	(v) Private school that provides education to
16	elementary or secondary students and has notified the Department of Education
17	of its intention to participate in the program and comply with the program
18	requirements; and
19	(6) "Resident school district" means the public school district
20	in which the student resides.
21	
22	6-20-2803. Parental Choice Scholarship Program.
23	(a) A parent of an eligible student may apply for a scholarship for
24	his or her child to enroll in and attend a participating school.
25	(b) The scholarship is the entitlement of the eligible student under
26	the supervision of the student's parent and not that of any school.
27	(c) A participating school that has more eligible students applying
28	than spaces available shall fill the available spaces by a random selection
29	process, except that a participating school may give preference to the
30	sibling of an enrolled student.
31	(d) If a student is denied admission to a participating school because
32	it has too few available spaces, the parent of that eligible student may
33	transfer his or her scholarship to a participating school that has spaces
34	available.
35	(e) An eligible student may attend a participating school until the
36	date he or she first:

1	(1) Is awarded a high school diploma; or
2	(2) Attains twenty-one (21) years of age.
3	(f) An eligible student who enrolls in a participating school may, at
4	the parent's discretion, participate in fine arts and sports programs
5	available through the student's resident school district at no cost, if the
6	participating school does not offer a similar program.
7	
8	6-20-2804. Funding guidelines.
9	(a) An eligible student qualifies for a parental choice scholarship
10	award in an amount equal to the adequate funding amount.
11	(b)(1) A participating student shall be counted in the enrollment
12	figures for his or her resident school district for the purpose of
13	calculating state funding to the resident school district.
14	(2) The funds needed for a scholarship shall be subtracted from
15	the state funding to be distributed to the student's resident school
16	district.
17	(c)(1) Annually by June 1, a participating school shall provide to the
18	Department of Education the names of all participating students the school
19	will enroll in the following school year.
20	(2) A participating school may not refund, rebate, or share a
21	student's scholarship with a parent or the student in any manner.
22	(3) A student's scholarship may only be used for educational
23	purposes, including without limitation:
24	(A) Books;
25	(B) Supplies;
26	(C) School uniforms;
27	(D) Application fees; and
28	(E) Athletic fees.
29	(d) Within sixty (60) days of receiving funds for a participating
30	student, a participating school shall return to the department the amount of
31	a scholarship award that exceeds the funds needed for the educational
32	purposes under subdivision (c)(3) of this section.
33	(e) The cost of attendance at a participating school that exceeds the
34	maximum parental choice scholarship award amount is the responsibility of the
35	parent.

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1	6-20-2805. Accountability standards for private participating schools.
2	(a) A private participating school shall meet:
3	(1)(A) Administrative accountability standards to ensure that
4	students are treated fairly and kept safe.
5	(B) A private participating school shall:
6	(i) Comply with all health and safety laws or codes
7	that apply to private schools;
8	(ii) Hold a valid occupancy permit if required by
9	its municipality;
10	(iii) Certify that it complies with the
11	nondiscrimination policies under 42 U.S.C. § 1981, as it exists on January 1,
12	2013; and
13	(iv) Conduct criminal background checks on employees
14	and exclude from employment any person who:
15	(a) Is not permitted by state law to work in a
16	public or private school; or
17	(b) Might reasonably pose a threat to the
18	safety of students;
19	(2)(A) Financial accountability standards to ensure that public
20	funds are spent appropriately.
21	(B)(i) A private participating school shall demonstrate
22	its financial accountability by submitting to the Department of Education an
23	independent financial audit of the school conducted by a certified public
24	accountant.
25	(ii) The audit shall be accompanied by the auditor's
26	statement that the report is free of material misstatements and fairly
27	presents the private participating school's maximum tuition or actual cost of
28	educating a student pursuant to this chapter.
29	(iii)(a) The audit shall be limited in scope to
30	those records necessary for the department to make scholarship payments to
31	the private participating school.
32	(b) The department may submit the audit to the
33	Division of Legislative Audit for review and investigation of any
34	irregularities or audit findings.
35	(iv) The private participating school shall return
36	to the state any funds that the division determines were expended in a manner

1	inconsistent with state law or program regulations.
2	(v) The cost of the audit shall be paid by the
3	private participating school; and
4	(3)(A) Academic accountability standards.
5	(B) To provide sufficient information about the academic
6	impact parental choice scholarships have on participating students and allow
7	parents and taxpayers to measure the achievements of the program, a private
8	participating school shall:
9	(i) Annually administer either the state achievement
10	tests, or other nationally recognized norm-referenced tests chosen by the
11	private participating school that measure learning gains in math and language
12	arts to all participating students in grades that require testing under the
13	state's accountability testing laws for public schools;
14	(ii) Provide to one (1) or both parents of each
15	student with a copy of the results of the tests on an annual basis, beginning
16	with the first year of testing;
17	(iii) Provide the test results to the department on
18	an annual basis, beginning with the first year of testing;
19	(iv) Report to the department student information
20	that would allow the state to aggregate data by grade level, gender, family
21	income level, and race; and
22	(v) Provide graduation rates of participating
23	students to the department in a manner consistent with nationally recognized
24	standards.
25	(C) A private participating school that provides education
26	and training for students with special needs may substitute the state's
27	testing with its own annual testing that is:
28	(i) Appropriate for the student based upon the
29	student's individual needs and challenges; and
30	(ii) Based on best professional standards for the
31	testing.
32	(D) The state or an organization chosen by the state
33	shall:
34	(i) Ensure compliance with all student privacy laws;
35	(ii)(a) Collect all test results.
36	(b) As soon as is reasonably practical, the

- private participating school shall submit the aggregate test results to the 1 2 department and make each individual scholarship student's results available 3 to one (1) or both parents of that scholarship student; and 4 (iii)(a) After the third year of test and test-5 related data collection, provide the test results and associated learning 6 gains to the public on a state-operated website. 7 (b) The results shall be aggregated by the student's grade level, gender, family income level, number of years 8 9 participating in the program, and race. 10 (E) The department may remove any private participating school from the program if the school fails to administer the annual test, 11 12 but may issue a waiver to any scholarship student if the failure to 13 administer the test is a result of the school's actions and not that of the 14 student. 15 (b) The sole purpose of requiring testing is to provide private 16 participating schools and parents a benchmark by which to evaluate the 17 progress of their students. The state does not have the authority, based on 18 the student's test performance, to require a student enrolled in a private 19 participating school to transfer from one educational environment to another, 20 or to mandate changes of any kind to the educational curriculum provided by the private participating school. Selection of an educational environment 21 22 for the student is the exclusive right and sole responsibility of the parent. 23 24 6-20-2806. Private participating school autonomy. (a) A private participating school is autonomous and not an agent of 25 26 the state or federal government. 27 (b) The Department of Education or any other state agency shall not in 28 any way regulate the educational program or admissions requirements of a private participating school that accepts students who utilize a parental 29 30 choice scholarship award. 31 (c) This subchapter does not require a private participating school to 32 accommodate different religious views of students or parents through
 - (d) The creation of the Parental Choice Scholarship Program does not expand the regulatory authority of the state, its officers, or any school

modification of their educational program or admissions requirements in any

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1	district to impose any additional regulation of private schools beyond those
2	necessary to enforce the requirements of the program.
3	(e) A private participating school has maximum freedom to provide for
4	the educational needs of its students without government control.
5	(f) This subchapter does not allow any interference with the right of
6	private schools to hire only staff whose beliefs are consistent with their
7	religious values and practice.
8	(g)(1) A private participating school may withdraw from the program by
9	providing written notice to the department and to the parents of students
10	enrolled in the school.
11	(2) The written notice of intention to withdraw from the program
12	shall be:
13	(A) Delivered to the department no later than ninety (90)
14	days before the end of the spring semester; and
15	(B) Effective at the end of the spring semester following
16	the notification.
17	
18	6-20-2807. Responsibilities of the Department of Education - Rules.
19	(a)(1) The Department of Education shall ensure that eligible students
20	and their parents are informed annually of the schools participating in the
21	Parental Choice Scholarship Program.
22	(2) The department shall pay special attention to ensuring that
23	lower-income families are made aware of the program and their options.
24	(b)(l)(A) The department shall create a standard application that
25	students interested in the program can use to submit to participating schools
26	to establish their eligibility and apply for admissions.
27	(B) A participating school may require supplemental
28	information from an applicant.
29	(2) The department shall ensure that the application is readily
30	available to interested families through various sources, including the
31	Internet.
32	(c) The department may bar a participating school from the program if
33	the department establishes that the participating school has:
34	(1) Intentionally and substantially misrepresented information
35	required under this subchapter;

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(2) Routinely failed to comply with the accountability standards

1	established;
2	(3) Failed to comply with § 6-20-2804(c); or
3	(4) Failed to refund to the state in a timely manner any
4	scholarship overpayments under this subchapter.
5	(d)(1) If the department decides to bar a participating school from
6	the program, it shall notify eligible students and their parents of this
7	decision as quickly as possible.
8	(2) Participating students attending a school barred by the
9	department shall retain scholarship eligibility to attend another
10	participating school.
11	(e) The State Board of Education shall promulgate the rules and
12	procedures necessary for the administration of the Parental Choice
13	Scholarship Program, including without limitation:
14	(1) Notification methods and timelines that will maximize
15	student and public and private school participation;
16	(2) Simple and straightforward scholarship application
17	procedures for eligible students and participating schools; and
18	(3)(A) Calculating and distributing scholarship funds to
19	participating schools for eligible students.
20	(B) The department shall distribute scholarship funds not
21	later than September 1 of a current school year for the fall semester and
22	February 1 of a current school year for the spring semester.
23	(f) The House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on
24	Education shall review the guidelines before implementation.
25	(g) The General Assembly may transfer oversight of this program from
26	the department to another body chosen by the General Assembly if it
27	determines that program success would be better facilitated by the other
28	body.
29	
30	6-20-2808. Responsibilities of a resident school district.
31	(a) A resident school district shall provide a participating school
32	that has admitted an eligible student under the Parental Choice Scholarship
33	Program with a complete copy of the student's school records while complying
34	with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. §
35	1232g, as it exists on January 1, 2013.
36	(b) The resident school district shall provide transportation for an

1	eligible student to and from the participating school if:
2	(1) %he resident school district would be required by law to
3	provide transportation for the student if the student were enrolled in the
4	resident school district; or
5	(2) The participating school is not more than two (2) miles
6	outside the resident school district's boundary.
7	(c) If desired by the parent, the resident school district shall allow
8	a student who lives in the resident school district but is enrolled in
9	another participating school or is home-schooled to participate in the
10	resident school district's fine arts and athletic programs, if the
11	participating school does not provide a similar program.
12	
13	6-20-2809. Applicability.
14	(a) Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year this subchapter shall
15	apply:
16	(1) To a resident school district with an average daily
17	membership of one thousand (1,000) or greater; and
18	(2) For an eligible student who:
19	(A) Is enrolled in grade four through grade eight (4-8);
20	(B) Is a special education student regardless of age; or
21	(C) Has a sibling enrolled in a participating school,
22	regardless of the student's age.
23	(b) Beginning with the 2015-2016 school year, a school district under
24	subsection (a) of this section shall add two (2) additional grades per year
25	until all students enrolled in kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12) are
26	included, as follows:
27	(1) One (1) additional grade to be added each school year for
28	the grades earlier than grade four (4); and
29	(2) One (1) additional grade to be added each school year for
30	grades higher grade eight (8).
31	(c)(1) Beginning with the 2015-2016, this subchapter shall apply to
32	all remaining school districts regardless of average daily membership for the
33	students identified in subsection (a)(2).
34	(2) Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, a school district
35	under this subsection (c) shall add two (2) additional grades per year until
36	all students enrolled in kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12) are

T	included, as provided under subdivision (b)(1)-(2) of this section.
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3	6-20-2810. Evaluation of the Parental Choice Scholarship Program.
4	The Legislative Council may contract with one or more qualified
5	researchers who have previous experience evaluating school choice programs to
6	conduct a study of the program with funds other than state funds.
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