1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: S1/31/13
2	89th General Assembly	A Bill
3	Regular Session, 2013	SENATE BILL 65
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5	By: Senators J. Key, Holla	nd
6	By: Representative Bivian	0
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8		For An Act To Be Entitled
9	AN ACT	TO ESTABLISH THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE ACT OF
10	2013; T	O REPEAL THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE ACT OF 1989;
11	TO DECL	ARE AN EMERGENCY; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.
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13		
14		Subtitle
15	-	ESTABLISH THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE ACT
16	OF	2013; AND TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY.
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18		
19	BE IT ENACTED BY TH	E GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:
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21		ckansas Code § 6-18-206(b)(2)(B)(iv), concerning a student
22	-	L choice transfer, is amended to add a new subdivision to
23	read as follows:	
24		(c) A student shall only be allowed one (1)
25	school choice trans	fer per school year.
26 27	SECTION 2. A	rkansas Code § 6-18-206 is repealed.
28	<del>6-18-206. Pu</del>	blie school choice.
29	<del>(a)(l) This</del>	section may be referred to and cited as the "Arkansas
30	Public School Choic	<del>e Act of 1989".</del>
31	<del>(2) Th</del>	e General Assembly finds that the students in Arkansas's
32	public schools and	their parents will become more informed about and involved
33	<del>in the public educa</del>	tional system if students and their parents or guardians
34	are provided greate	r freedom to determine the most effective school for
35	<i>meeting their indiv</i>	idual educational needs. There is no right school for
36	every student, and	permitting students to choose from among different schools



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1	with differing assets will increase the likelihood that some marginal
2	students will stay in school and that other, more motivated students will
3	find their full academic potential.
4	(3) The General Assembly further finds that giving more options
5	to parents and students with respect to where the students attend public
6	school will increase the responsiveness and effectiveness of the state's
7	schools since teachers, administrators, and school board members will have
8	added incentive to satisfy the educational needs of the students who reside
9	<del>in the district.</del>
10	(4) The General Assembly therefore finds that these benefits of
11	enhanced quality and effectiveness in our public schools justify permitting a
12	student to apply for admission to a school in any district beyond the one in
13	which the student resides, provided that the transfer by this student would
14	not adversely affect the desegregation of either district.
15	(5) A public school choice program is hereby established to
16	enable any student to attend a school in a district in which the student does
17	not reside, subject to the restrictions contained in this section.
18	<del>(b)(l)(A) Before a student may attend a school in a nonresident</del>
19	district, the student's parent or guardian must submit an application on a
20	form approved by the Department of Education to the nonresident district by
21	submitting the application to the superintendent of the school district.
22	This application must be postmarked not later than July 1 of the year in
23	which the student would begin the fall semester at the nonresident district.
24	(B)(i) Within thirty (30) days of the receipt of an
25	application from a nonresident student seeking admission under the terms of
26	this section, the superintendent of the nonresident district shall notify the
27	parent or guardian and the resident district in writing as to whether the
28	student's application has been accepted or rejected.
29	(ii) If the application is rejected, the
30	superintendent of the nonresident district must state in the notification
31	letter the reason for rejection.
32	(iii) If the application is accepted, the
33	superintendent of the nonresident district shall state in the notification
34	letter:
35	<del>(a) An absolute deadline for the student to</del>
36	enroll in the district, or the acceptance notification is null; and

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1 (b) Any instructions for the renewal 2 procedures established by the district. 3 (iv)(a) Any student who accepts a school choice 4 transfer may return to his or her resident district during the course of the 5 school year. 6 (b) If a transferred student returns to his or 7 her resident district during the school year, the student's transfer is 8 voided, and the student shall reapply for any future transfer. 9 (2)(A) The school board of directors of every public school 10 district must adopt by resolution specific standards for acceptance and rejection of applications. Standards may include the capacity of a program, 11 12 elass, grade level, or school building. Nothing in this section requires a 13 school district to add teachers, staff, or classrooms or in any way to exceed 14 the requirements and standards established by existing law. Standards shall 15 include a statement that priority will be given to applications from siblings 16 or stepsiblings residing in the same residence or household of students 17 already attending the district by choice. Standards may not include an 18 applicant's previous academic achievement, athletic or other extracurricular 19 ability, handicapping conditions, English proficiency level, or previous 20 disciplinary proceedings except that an expulsion from another district may 21 be included pursuant to § 6-18-510. 22 (B)(i) Any student who applies for a transfer under this 23 section and is denied a transfer by the nonresident district may request a hearing before the State Board of Education to reconsider the transfer, 24 25 (ii) A request for a hearing before the state board 26 shall be in writing and shall be postmarked no later than ten (10) days after 27 notice of rejection of the application under subdivision (b)(1)(B) of this section is received by the student. 28 29 (3) Each school district shall participate in public school 30 choice consistent with this section. 31 (c) The responsibility for transportation of a student from the 32 student's resident school district to a nonresident school district shall be 33 borne by the student or the student's parents. The nonresident school 34 district may enter into a written agreement with the student, the student's parents, or the resident school district to provide transportation to or from 35 36 any place in the resident district to the nonresident district, or both.

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1	(d)(l) A nonresident district shall accept credits toward graduation
2	that were awarded by another district.
3	(2) The nonresident district shall award a diploma to a
4	nonresident student if the student meets the nonresident district's
5	graduation requirements.
6	(c) For purposes of determining a school district's state equalization
7	aid, the nonresident student shall be counted as a part of the average daily
8	membership of the district to which the student has transferred.
9	(f) The provisions of this section and all student choice options
10	created in this section are subject to the following limitations:
11	(1) No student may transfer to a nonresident district where the
12	percentage of enrollment for the student's race exceeds that percentage in
13	the student's resident district except in the eireumstances set forth in
14	subdivisions (f)(2) and (3) of this section;
15	(2)(A) A transfer to a district is exempt from the restriction
16	set forth in subdivision (f)(1) of this section if the transfer is between
17	two (2) districts within a county and if the minority percentage in the
18	student's race and majority percentages of school enrollment in both the
19	resident and nonresident district remain within an acceptable range of the
20	county's overall minority percentage in the student's race and majority
21	percentages of school population as set forth by the department.
22	(B)(i) By the filing deadline each year, the department
23	shall compute the minority percentage in the student's race and majority
24	percentages of each county's public school population from the October Annual
25	School Report and shall then compute the acceptable range of variance from
26	those percentages for school districts within each county.
27	(ii)(a) In establishing the acceptable range of
28	variance, the department is directed to use the remedial guideline
29	established in Little Rock School District v. Pulaski County Special School
30	District of allowing an overrepresentation or underrepresentation of black or
31	white students of one-fourth $(\frac{1}{4})$ or twenty-five percent (25%) of the county's
32	racial balance.
33	(b) In establishing the acceptable range of
34	variance for school choice, the department is directed to use the remedial
35	guideline of allowing an overrepresentation or underrepresentation of
36	minority or majority students of one-fourth $(\frac{1}{4})$ or twenty-five percent (25%)

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1	of the county's racial balance;
2	(3) A transfer is exempt from the restriction set forth in
3	subdivision (f)(1) of this section if each school district affected by the
4	transfer does not have a critical mass of minority percentage in the
5	student's race of more than ten percent (10%) of any single race;
6	(4) In any instance in which the provisions of this subsection
7	would result in a conflict with a desegregation court order or a district's
8	court-approved desegregation plan, the terms of the order or plan shall
9	<del>govern;</del>
10	(5) The department shall adopt appropriate rules and regulations
11	to implement the provisions of this section; and
12	(6) The department shall monitor school districts for compliance
13	with this section.
14	(g) The state board shall be authorized to resolve disputes arising
15	under subsections (b)-(f) of this section.
16	(h) The superintendent of the district shall cause public
17	announcements to be made over the broadcast media and in the print media at
18	such times and in such a manner as to inform parents or guardians of students
19	in adjoining districts of the availability of the program, the application
20	deadline, and the requirements and procedure for nonresident students to
21	participate in the program.
22	(i)(l) All superintendents of school districts shall report to the
23	Equity Assistance Center on an annual basis the race, gender, and other
24	pertinent information needed to properly monitor compliance with the
25	provisions of this section.
26	(2) The reports may be on those forms that are prescribed by the
27	department, or the data may be submitted electronically by the district using
28	a format authorized by the department.
29	(3) The department may withhold state aid from any school
30	district that fails to file its report each year or fails to file any other
31	information with a published deadline requested from school districts by the
32	Equity Assistance Center so long as thirty (30) calendar days are given
33	between the request for the information and the published deadline except
34	when the request comes from a member or committee of the General Assembly.
35	(4) A copy of the report shall be provided to the Joint Interim
36	Oversight Committee on Educational Reform.

1	<del>(j)(l) The department shall develop a proposed set of rules as it</del>
2	determines is necessary or desirable to amend the provisions of this section.
3	(2) The department shall present the proposed rules in written
4	form to the House Interim Committee on Education and the Senate Interim
5	Committee on Education by October 1, 2006, for review and consideration by
6	the committees for possible amendments to this section and to the Arkansas
7	Public School Choice Program by the Eighty-sixth General Assembly.
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9	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code Title 6, Chapter 18, Subchapter 2, is amended
10	to add an additional section to read as follows:
11	<u>6-18-231. Public school choice.</u>
12	(a) This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Public School
13	Choice Act of 2013".
14	(b) The General Assembly finds that:
15	(1) The students in Arkansas's public schools and their parents
16	will become more informed about and involved in the public educational system
17	if students and their parents or guardians are provided greater freedom to
18	determine the most effective school for meeting their individual educational
19	needs. There is no right school for every student, and permitting students
20	to choose from among different schools with differing assets will increase
21	the likelihood that some at-risk students will stay in school and that other,
22	more motivated students will find their full academic potential;
23	(2) Giving more options to parents and students with respect to
24	where the students attend public school will increase the responsiveness and
25	effectiveness of the state's schools because teachers, administrators, and
26	school board members will have added incentive to satisfy the educational
27	needs of the students who reside in the district; and
28	(3) These benefits of enhanced quality and effectiveness in our
29	public schools justify permitting a student to apply for admission to a
30	school in any school district beyond the one in which the student resides,
31	provided that the transfer by the student does not conflict with an
32	enforceable judicial decree or court order remedying the effects of past
33	racial segregation in the school district.
34	(c) A public school choice program is hereby established to enable any
35	student to attend a school in a district in which the student does not
36	reside, subject to the restrictions contained in this section.

1	(d)(1)(A) If a student seeks to attend a school in a nonresident
2	district, the student's parent or guardian shall submit an application on a
3	form approved by the Department of Education to the superintendent of the
4	nonresident school district not later than July 1 of the year in which the
5	student seeks to begin the fall semester at the nonresident district.
6	(B)(i) Within thirty (30) days of the receipt of an
7	application from a nonresident student seeking admission under this section,
8	the superintendent of the nonresident district shall notify the parent or
9	guardian and the resident district in writing as to whether the student's
10	application has been accepted or rejected.
11	(ii) If the application is rejected, the
12	superintendent of the nonresident district shall state in the notification
13	letter the reason for rejection.
14	(iii) If the application is accepted, the
15	superintendent of the nonresident district shall state in the notification
16	<u>letter:</u>
17	(a) A deadline for the student to enroll in
18	the district, after which the acceptance notification is null; and
19	(b) Instructions for the renewal procedures
19 20	(b) Instructions for the renewal procedures established by the district.
20	established by the district.
20 21	established by the district. (iv)(a) A student who accepts a school choice
20 21 22	established by the district. (iv)(a) A student who accepts a school choice transfer may return to his or her resident district during the school year.
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20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	established by the district. (iv)(a) A student who accepts a 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 during the school year, the student's transfer is voided, and the student shall reapply if seeking a future transfer. (2)(A)(i) The board of directors of a public school district shall adopt by resolution specific standards for acceptance and rejection of
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20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	established by the district. (iv)(a) A student who accepts a 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 during the school year, the student's transfer is voided, and the student shall reapply if seeking a future transfer. (2)(A)(i) The board of directors of a public school district shall adopt by resolution specific standards for acceptance and rejection of applications. Standards may include the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or school building. (ii) This section does not require a school district to add teachers, staff, or classrooms or to exceed the requirements and
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	established by the district. (iv)(a) A student who accepts a 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 during the school year, the student's transfer is voided, and the student shall reapply if seeking a future transfer. (2)(A)(i) The board of directors of a public school district shall adopt by resolution specific standards for acceptance and rejection of applications. Standards may include the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or school building. (ii) This section does not require a school district to add teachers, staff, or classrooms or to exceed the requirements and standards established by existing law.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	established by the district. (iv)(a) A student who accepts a 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 during the school year, the student's transfer is voided, and the student shall reapply if seeking a future transfer. (2)(A)(i) The board of directors of a public school district shall adopt by resolution specific standards for acceptance and rejection of applications. Standards may include the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or school building. (ii) This section does not require a school district to add teachers, staff, or classrooms or to exceed the requirements and standards established by existing law. (iii) Standards shall include a statement that

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1	previous academic achievement, athletic or other extracurricular ability,
2	disability, English proficiency level, or previous disciplinary proceedings
3	except that an expulsion from another district may be included under § 6-18-
4	<u>510.</u>
5	(B)(i) A student who is denied a transfer under this
6	section by the nonresident district may request a hearing before the State
7	Board of Education to reconsider the transfer.
8	(ii) A request for a hearing before the state board
9	shall be in writing and shall be postmarked no later than ten (10) days after
10	the student receives a notice of rejection under subdivision (d)(l)(B) of
11	this section is received by the student.
12	(3) A school district shall participate in public school choice
13	under this section.
14	(e)(1) Transportation of a student from the student's resident school
15	district to a nonresident school district is the responsibility of the
16	<u>student.</u>
17	<u>(2) The nonresident school district may enter into a written</u>
18	agreement with the student, the student's parents, or the resident school
19	district to provide transportation to or from any place in the resident
20	district to the nonresident district.
21	(f)(1) A nonresident district shall accept credits toward graduation
22	that were awarded by the resident district or another district.
23	<u>(2) The nonresident district shall award a diploma to a</u>
24	nonresident student if the student meets the nonresident district's
25	graduation requirements.
26	(g) For purposes of determining a school district's state foundation
27	funding aid, the nonresident student shall be counted as a part of the
28	average daily membership of the district to which the student has
29	transferred.
30	(h) The state board may resolve disputes arising under subsections (d)
31	and (e) of this section.
32	(i) A school district shall make public announcements over the
33	<u>broadcast media and in the print media to inform parents or guardians of</u>
34	students in adjoining districts of the availability of the program, the
35	application deadline, and the requirements and procedure for nonresident
36	students to participate in the program.

1	(j) If this section results in a conflict with an enforceable judicial
2	decree or court order remedying the effects of past racial segregation, the
3	enforceable judicial decree or court order shall govern.
4	(k) The transfer of a student under the Arkansas Public School Choice
5	Act of 1989, § 6-18-206 [repealed], is not voided by this section and shall
6	be treated as a transfer under this section.
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8	SECTION 4. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the
9	General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that certain provisions of the
10	Arkansas Public School Choice Act of 1989, § 6-18-206, have been found to be
11	unconstitutional by a federal court; that thousands of public school students
12	are currently attending public schools in nonresident school districts under
13	that law; that there is now uncertainty about the viability of those
14	transfers and future transfers; that this act repeals the disputed provisions
15	of that law while preserving the opportunity for public school choice; and
16	that this act is immediately necessary to resolve the uncertainty in the law
17	before the 2013-2014 school year and preserve existing student transfers.
18	Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist, and this act being immediately
19	necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety shall
20	<u>become effective on:</u>
21	(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;
22	(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor,
23	the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the
24	<u>bill; or</u>
25	(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is
26	overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto.
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28	/s/J. Key
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