1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: \$1/31/13 \$2/14/1. A Bill	3
2	89th General Assembly	ADIII	CENIATE DILL CA
3	Regular Session, 2013		SENATE BILL 65
4 5	By: Senators J. Kev. Holland	, Bledsoe, A. Clark, J. Hendren, Irvin, Raper	rt
6		D. Altes, Barnett, Carnine, Cozart, Dale, D.	
7	Scott, Slinkard		
8	,		
9		For An Act To Be Entitled	
10	AN ACT TO	ESTABLISH THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOI	CE ACT OF
11	2013; TO 1	REPEAL THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE A	CT OF 1989;
12	TO DECLARI	E AN EMERGENCY; AND FOR OTHER PUR	POSES.
13			
14			
15		Subtitle	
16	TO E	STABLISH THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE	E ACT
17	OF 2	013; AND TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY.	,
18			
19			
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE (GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF	ARKANSAS:
21			
22	SECTION 1. Arka	ansas Code § 6-18-206(b)(2)(B)(iv), concerning a student
23	who accepts a school o	choice transfer, is amended to ad	d a new subdivision to
24	read as follows:		
25		(c) A student shall onl	y be allowed one (1)
26	school choice transfer	per school year.	
27			
28		ansas Code § 6-18-206 is repealed	1.
29		ic school choice.	
30		etion may be referred to and cite	d as the "Arkansas
31	Public School Choice A		
32		General Assembly finds that the s	
33	public schools and the	eir parents will become more info	ermed about and involved
34	-	onal system if students and their	-
35	-	freedom to determine the most eff	
36	meeting their individu	al educational needs. There is	no right school for

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

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

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

guideline of allowing an overrepresentation or underrepresentation of

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

Oversight Committee on Educational Reform.

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2 (j)(1) The department shall develop a proposed set of rules as it 3 determines is necessary or desirable to amend the provisions of this section. 4 (2) The department shall present the proposed rules in written 5 form to the House Interim Committee on Education and the Senate Interim 6 Committee on Education by October 1, 2006, for review and consideration by 7 the committees for possible amendments to this section and to the Arkansas 8 Public School Choice Program by the Eighty-sixth General Assembly. 9 10 SECTION 3. Arkansas Code Title 6, Chapter 18, Subchapter 2, is amended to add an additional section to read as follows: 11 12 6-18-231. Public school choice. 13 (a) This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Public School 14 Choice Act of 2013". 15 (b) The General Assembly finds that: 16 (1) The students in Arkansas's public schools and their parents 17 will become more informed about and involved in the public educational system 18 if students and their parents or guardians are provided greater freedom to 19 determine the most effective school for meeting their individual educational 20 needs. There is no right school for every student, and permitting students 21 to choose from among different schools with differing assets will increase 22 the likelihood that some at-risk students will stay in school and that other, 23 more motivated students will find their full academic potential; 24 (2) Giving more options to parents and students with respect to 25 where the students attend public school will increase the responsiveness and effectiveness of the state's schools because teachers, administrators, and 26 27 school board members will have added incentive to satisfy the educational 28 needs of the students who reside in the district; and 29 (3) These benefits of enhanced quality and effectiveness in our 30 public schools justify permitting a student to apply for admission to a 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 33 enforceable judicial decree or court order remedying the effects of past 34 racial segregation in the school district. 35 (c) A public school choice program is hereby established to enable any student to attend a school in a district in which the student does not 36

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

1	(iv) Standards may not include an applicant's
2	previous academic achievement, athletic or other extracurricular ability,
3	disability, English proficiency level, or previous disciplinary proceedings
4	except that an expulsion from another district may be included under § 6-18-
5	<u>510.</u>
6	(B)(i) A student who is denied a transfer under this
7	section by the nonresident district may request a hearing before the State
8	Board of Education to reconsider the transfer.
9	(ii) A request for a hearing before the state board
10	shall be in writing and shall be postmarked no later than ten (10) days after
11	the student receives a notice of rejection under subdivision (d)(1)(B) of
12	this section is received by the student.
13	(3) A school district shall participate in public school choice
14	under this section.
15	(e)(1) Transportation of a student from the student's resident school
16	district to a nonresident school district is the responsibility of the
17	student.
18	(2) The nonresident school district may enter into a written
19	agreement with the student, the student's parents, or the resident school
20	district to provide transportation to or from any place in the resident
21	district to the nonresident district.
22	(f)(1) A nonresident district shall accept credits toward graduation
23	that were awarded by the resident district or another district.
24	(2) The nonresident district shall award a diploma to a
25	nonresident student if the student meets the nonresident district's
26	graduation requirements.
27	(g) For purposes of determining a school district's state foundation
28	funding aid, the nonresident student shall be counted as a part of the
29	average daily membership of the district to which the student has
30	<u>transferred.</u>
31	(h) The state board may resolve disputes arising under subsections (d)
32	and (e) of this section.
33	(i) A school district shall make public announcements over the
34	broadcast media and in the print media to inform parents or guardians of
35	students in adjoining districts of the availability of the program, the
36	application deadline, and the requirements and procedure for nonresident

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