1	State of Arkansas As Engrossed: S1/31/13 S2/14/13 S2/26/13 89th General Assembly As Bill
2	
3	Regular Session, 2013SENATE BILL 65
4	
5	By: Senators J. Key, Holland, Bledsoe, A. Clark, J. Hendren, Irvin, Rapert
6	By: Representatives Biviano, D. Altes, Barnett, Carnine, Cozart, Dale, D. Douglas, Hutchison, Lowery,
7	Scott, Slinkard
8	
9	For An Act To Be Entitled
10	AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE ACT OF
11	2013; TO REPEAL THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE ACT OF 1989;
12	TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.
13	
14	
15	Subtitle
16	TO ESTABLISH THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE ACT
17	OF 2013; AND TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY.
18	
19	
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:
21 22	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 6-18-206 is repealed.
23	6-18-206. Public school choice.
24	(a)(1) This section may be referred to and cited as the "Arkansas
25	Public School Choice Act of 1989".
26	(2) The General Assembly finds that the students in Arkansas's
27	public schools and their parents will become more informed about and involved
28	in the public educational system if students and their parents or guardians
29	are provided greater freedom to determine the most effective school for
30	meeting their individual educational needs. There is no right school for
31	every student, and permitting students to choose from among different schools
32	with differing assets will increase the likelihood that some marginal
33	students will stay in school and that other, more motivated students will
34	find their full academic potential.
35	(3) The General Assembly further finds that giving more options
36	to parents and students with respect to where the students attend public



.

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

01-16-2013 13:51:59 CLR002

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

1	(e) For purposes of determining a school district's state equalization
2	aid, the nonresident student shall be counted as a part of the average daily
3	membership of the district to which the student has transferred.
4	(f) The provisions of this section and all student choice options
5	created in this section are subject to the following limitations:
6	(1) No student may transfer to a nonresident district where the
7	percentage of enrollment for the student's race exceeds that percentage in
8	the student's resident district except in the circumstances set forth in
9	subdivisions (f)(2) and (3) of this section;
10	(2)(A) A transfer to a district is exempt from the restriction
11	set forth in subdivision (f)(l) of this section if the transfer is between
12	two (2) districts within a county and if the minority percentage in the
13	student's race and majority percentages of school enrollment in both the
14	resident and nonresident district remain within an acceptable range of the
15	county's overall minority percentage in the student's race and majority
16	percentages of school population as set forth by the department.
17	(B)(i) By the filing deadline each year, the department
18	shall compute the minority percentage in the student's race and majority
19	percentages of each county's public school population from the October Annual
20	School Report and shall then compute the acceptable range of variance from
21	those percentages for school districts within each county.
22	(ii)(a) In establishing the acceptable range of
23	variance, the department is directed to use the remedial guideline
24	established in Little Rock School District v. Pulaski County Special School
25	District of allowing an overrepresentation or underrepresentation of black or
26	white students of one-fourth $(\frac{1}{4})$ or twenty-five percent (25%) of the county's
27	racial balance.
28	(b) In establishing the acceptable range of
29	variance for school choice, the department is directed to use the remedial
30	guideline of allowing an overrepresentation or underrepresentation of
31	minority or majority students of one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) or twenty-five percent (25%)
32	of the county's racial balance;
33	(3) A transfer is exempt from the restriction set forth in
34	subdivision (f)(1) of this section if each school district affected by the
35	transfer does not have a critical mass of minority percentage in the
36	student's race of more than ten percent (10%) of any single race;

4

1	(4) In any instance in which the provisions of this subsection
2	would result in a conflict with a desegregation court order or a district's
3	court-approved desegregation plan, the terms of the order or plan shall
4	govern;
5	(5) The department shall adopt appropriate rules and regulations
6	to implement the provisions of this section; and
7	(6) The department shall monitor school districts for compliance
8	with this section.
9	(g) The state board shall be authorized to resolve disputes arising
10	under subsections (b)-(f) of this section.
11	(h) The superintendent of the district shall cause public
12	announcements to be made over the broadcast media and in the print media at
13	such times and in such a manner as to inform parents or guardians of students
14	in adjoining districts of the availability of the program, the application
15	deadline, and the requirements and procedure for nonresident students to
16	participate in the program.
17	(i)(l) All superintendents of school districts shall report to the
18	Equity Assistance Center on an annual basis the race, gender, and other
19	pertinent information needed to properly monitor compliance with the
20	provisions of this section.
21	(2) The reports may be on those forms that are prescribed by the
22	department, or the data may be submitted electronically by the district using
23	a format authorized by the department.
24	(3) The department may withhold state aid from any school
25	district that fails to file its report each year or fails to file any other
26	information with a published deadline requested from school districts by the
27	Equity Assistance Center so long as thirty (30) calendar days are given
28	between the request for the information and the published deadline except
29	when the request comes from a member or committee of the General Assembly.
30	(4) A copy of the report shall be provided to the Joint Interim
31	Oversight Committee on Educational Reform.
32	(j)(l) The department shall develop a proposed set of rules as it
33	determines is necessary or desirable to amend the provisions of this section.
34	(2) The department shall present the proposed rules in written
35	form to the House Interim Committee on Education and the Senate Interim
36	Committee on Education by October 1, 2006, for review and consideration by

SB65

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

6

1	(B)(i) Within thirty (30) days of the receipt of an
2	application from a nonresident student seeking admission under this section,
3	the superintendent of the nonresident district shall notify the parent or
4	guardian and the resident district in writing as to whether the student's
5	application has been accepted or rejected.
6	(ii) If the application is rejected, the
7	superintendent of the nonresident district shall state in the notification
8	letter the reason for rejection.
9	(iii) If the application is accepted, the
10	superintendent of the nonresident district shall state in the notification
11	<u>letter:</u>
12	<u>(a) A deadline for the student to enroll in</u>
13	the district, after which the acceptance notification is null; and
14	(b) Instructions for the renewal procedures
15	established by the district.
16	(iv)(a) A student may accept only one (1) school
17	choice transfer per school year.
18	(b) If a transferred student seeks to return to
19	his or her resident district, the student shall not return to the resident
20	school district until the next school year.
21	<u>(c) If a transferred student returns to his or</u>
22	her resident district, the student's transfer is voided, and the student
23	<u>shall reapply if seeking a future school choice transfer</u>
24	(2)(A)(i) The board of directors of a public school district
25	shall adopt by resolution specific standards for acceptance and rejection of
26	applications. Standards may include the capacity of a program, class, grade
27	level, or school building.
28	<u>(ii) This section does not require a school district</u>
29	to add teachers, staff, or classrooms or to exceed the requirements and
30	standards established by existing law.
31	<u>(iii) Standards shall include a statement that</u>
32	priority will be given to applications from siblings or stepsiblings residing
33	in the same household of students already attending the district by choice.
34	<u>(iv) Standards may not include an applicant's</u>
35	previous academic achievement, athletic or other extracurricular ability,
36	disability, English proficiency level, or previous disciplinary proceedings

SB65

7

SB65

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

8

1	enforceable judicial decree or court order shall govern.
2	(k) The transfer of a student under the Arkansas Public School Choice
3	Act of 1989, § 6-18-206 [repealed], is not voided by this section and shall
4	be treated as a transfer under this section.
5	
6	SECTION 3 EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the General
7	Assembly of the State of Arkansas that certain provisions of the Arkansas
8	Public School Choice Act of 1989, § 6-18-206, have been found to be
9	unconstitutional by a federal court; that thousands of public school students
10	are currently attending public schools in nonresident school districts under
11	that law; that there is now uncertainty about the viability of those
12	transfers and future transfers; that this act repeals the disputed provisions
13	of that law while preserving the opportunity for public school choice; and
14	that this act is immediately necessary to resolve the uncertainty in the law
15	before the 2013-2014 school year and preserve existing student transfers.
16	Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist, and this act being immediately
17	necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety shall
18	become effective on:
19	(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;
20	(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor,
21	the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the
22	<u>bill; or</u>
23	(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is
24	overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto.
25	
26	/s/J. Key
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
32	
33	
34	
<u>а</u> г	
35	

01-16-2013 13:51:59 CLR002