

# **MEMO**

DATE: September 7, 2023
TO: Charter Authorizer

FROM: ADE Legal Services Staff

SUBJECT: Desegregation Analysis of Open Enrollment Charter Amendment Request for

Premier High Schools of Arkansas

### I. INTRODUCTION

Premier High Schools of Arkansas submitted an amendment request to open two new campuses in the 2024-2025 school year. The charter school will serve grades nine (9) through twelve (12). The charter schools is requesting to raise its enrollment cap from 975 to 1225 students. The new Fayetteville campus will have an enrollment cap of 175 students and the Russellville campus will have an enrollment cap of 75 students.

### II. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Ark. Code Ann. § 6-23-106(a) requires the applicants for a charter school, the board of directors of the school district in which a proposed charter school would be located, and the charter authorizer to "carefully review the potential impact of an application for a charter school on the efforts of a public school district or public school districts to comply with court orders and statutory obligations to create and maintain a unitary system of desegregated public schools." Ark. Code Ann. § 6-23-106(b) requires the charter authorizer to "attempt to measure the likely impact of a proposed public charter school on the efforts of public school districts to achieve and maintain a unitary system." Ark. Code Ann. § 6-23-106(c) states that the authorizer "shall not approve any public charter school under this chapter or any other act or any combination of acts that hampers, delays, or in any manner negatively affects the desegregation efforts of a public school district or public school districts in this state." This analysis is provided to inform the decision-making of the charter authorizer with regard to the effect, if any, of the proposed public charter school upon the desegregation efforts of a public school district.

## III. <u>INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY THE APPLICANT</u> <u>AND THE AFFECTED SCHOOL DISTRICTS</u>

A desegregation analysis submitted by the charter school is attached as Exhibit A. To date, no desegregation-related opposition to the charter renewal has been received.

### IV. ANALYSIS FROM THE DEPARTMENT

Enrollment, as of September 7, 2023, for the traditional public school districts and the open-enrollment charter school in Washington County and Pope County are attached as Exhibit B.

"Desegregation" is the process by which a school district eliminates, to the extent practicable, the lingering negative effects or "vestiges" of prior *de jure* (caused by official action) racial discrimination. The ADE is aware of desegregation orders affecting LRSD, PCSSD, and the North Little Rock School District (NLRSD). *Little Rock School District, et al. v. Pulaski County Special School District, et al.*, Case No. 4:82-cv-00866-DPM (E.D. Ark.). The goal of a desegregation case with regard to assignment of students to schools is to "achieve a system of determining admission to the public schools on a non-racial basis." *Pasadena City Board of Education v. Spangler*, 427 U.S. 424, 435 (1976) (*quoting Brown v. Board of Education*, 349 U.S. 294, 300-301 (1955)).

The Division is not aware of any active desegregation orders in the affected districts, and no desegregation-related opposition was received from any of the affected school districts.

### V. CONCLUSION

As stated above, Arkansas law does not allow the authorizer to approve any public charter school that "hampers, delays, or in any manner negatively affects the desegregation efforts" of a public school district. Ark. Code Ann. § 6-23-106(c). The Supreme Court noted in *Missouri v. Jenkins*, 515 U.S. 70, 115 (1995):

[I]n order to find unconstitutional segregation, we require that plaintiffs "prove all of the essential elements of *de jure* segregation — that is, stated simply, a current condition of segregation resulting from *intentional state action directed specifically* to the [allegedly segregated] schools." *Keyes v. School Dist. No. 1, 413 U.S. 189, 205-206 (1973)* (emphasis added). "[T]he differentiating factor between *de jure* segregation and so-called *de facto* segregation . . . is purpose or *intent* to segregate." *Id.,* at 208 (emphasis in original).

The Division has no reason to conclude, from data currently available, that approval of this application is motivated by an impermissible intent to segregate schools, or that approval would hamper, delay, or negatively affect the desegregation efforts of the affected school district.

### Premier High Schools of Arkansas Desegregation Analysis (Fayetteville and Russellville Campuses)

#### I. Introduction

Premier High Schools of Arkansas (Premier) is seeking an amendment to increase its system-wide enrollment cap for its Premier High Schools of Arkansas charter (which currently covers Premier High School campuses in Fort Smith, Little Rock and Texarkana) from 950 to 1,200 students, by adding campuses in Fayetteville and Russellville. This desegregation analysis covers the proposed Fayetteville and Russellville campuses, which will have enrollment caps of 175 and 75 students respectively.

### II. General Analysis

Premier, in this analysis, has carefully reviewed the potential impact that its enrollment cap increase would have upon the efforts of the Fayetteville (FSD) and Russellville (RSD) School Districts to comply with court orders and statutory obligations to create and maintain a unitary system of desegregated public schools. In conducting its review, Premier has found that neither the FSD nor RSD are under any court orders concerning their desegregation obligations, and are therefore unitary in all respects of their school operations. Therefore, the small enrollment cap increase sought by Premier cannot be said to have a negative impact on the FSD and RSD's ability to comply with their statutory obligations to create and maintain a unitary system of desegregated public schools.

### III. Fayetteville Campus Student Information

According to the 2022-2023 student enrollment information as maintained in the ADE Data Center, the FSD had a student population of 10,426 students, of whom 63.1% were White; 13.1% were Hispanic, and 10.1% were Black.

### IV. Russellville Campus and Premier Student Information

According to the 2022-2023 student enrollment information as maintained in the ADE Data Center, the RSD had a student population of 5,412 students, of whom 60.6% were White; 25.6% were Hispanic, and 6% were Black. According to the 2022-2023 student enrollment information as maintained in the ADE Data Center, Premier had a student population of 307 students, of whom 59.2% were Black; 28% were White, and 7.2% were Hispanic.

### V. Conclusion

In conclusion, Premier submits that upon the basis of its review pursuant to Ark. Code Ann. §6-23-106, no statutory or other impediments concerning the operation of desegregated public schools prohibit the State's charter school authorizer from granting its amendment request to increase its system-wide enrollment cap from 950 to 1,200 students by adding new campuses in Fayetteville and Russellville.

	2 or More Races	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic	Native Am. Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	Totals
	2 of Wort Races		School Districts in W			vviiite	Totals
Fayetteville	931	283	1,055	1,365	212	6,580	10,426
School District	8.93%	2.71%	10.12%	13.09%	2.03%	63.11%	
Springdale	590	326	505	10,462	3,067	6,851	21,801
School District	2.71%	1.50%	2.32%	47.99%	14.07%	31.43%	
Elkins School	99	3	14	83	22	1,150	1,371
District	7.22%	0.22%	1.02%	6.05%	1.60%	83.88%	
Greenland	55	1	12	63	8	628	767
School District	7.17%	0.13%	1.56%	8.21%	1.04%	81.88%	
22200122001200	44	6	2	50	17	685	804
West Fork School District	5.47%	0.75%	0.25%	6.22%	2.11%	85.20%	
Prairie Grove	82	20	26	186	52	1,741	2,107
School District	3.89%	0.95%	1.23%	8.83%	2.47%	82.63%	2,107
Farmington	204	14	81	267	28	2.091	2,685
School District	7.60%	0.52%	3.02%	9.94%	1.04%	77.88%	2,003
Prairie Grove	54	39	8	117	40	808	1,066
School District	5.07%	3.66%	0.75%	10.98%	3.75%	75.80%	1,000
			+				34,868
DISTRICT	1,878	651	1,582	12,027	3,341	15,389	34,000
TOTAL	5.39%	1.87%	4.54%	34.49%	9.58%	44.14%	
		Open-Enroll	ment Public Charter	Schools in Was	hington County		
Haas Hall	36	56	16	40	3	282	433
Academy	8.3%	12.9%	3.7%	9.2%	0.7%	65.1%	
Haas Hall	6	7	6	54	3	79	155
Academy Jones Center	3.9%	4.5%	3.9%	34.8%	1.9%	51.0%	
School of	0	1	2	55	2	34	94
	0.0%	1.1%	2.1%	58.5%	2.1%	36.2%	
Premier High School of Fort	7	1	8	15	0	32	63
Smith	11.1%	1.6%	12.7%	23.8%	0.0%	50.8%	
LISA Academy	16	5	20	164	22	135	362
Springdale	4.4%	1.4%	5.5%	45.3%	6.1%	37.3%	
	58	68	42	258	28	496	950
CHARTER FOTAL							
	6.1%	7.2%	4.4%	27.2%	2.9%	52.2%	
COUNTYWIDE	1,936	719	1,624	12,285	3,369	15,885	35,818
TOTAL	5.4%	2.0%	4.5%	34.3%	9.4%	44.3%	

Source: ADE Data Center, accessed September 2023

Shasta Wagner,

	2 or More Races	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic	Native Am. Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	Totals					
School Districts in Pope County												
Atkins School District	18	2	17	26	5	880	948					
	1.90%	0.21%	1.79%	2.74%	0.53%	92.83%						
Dover School	37	4	2	37	10	1,123	1,213					
District	3.05%	0.33%	0.16%	3.05%	0.82%	92.58%						
Hector School	7	4	6	25	3	569	614					
District	1.14%	0.65%	0.98%	4.07%	0.49%	92.67%						
Pottsville School District Russellville School District	0	16	25	156	7	1,618	1,822					
	0.00%	0.88%	1.37%	8.56%	0.38%	88.80%						
	319	70	324	1,386	28	3,285	5,412					
	5.89%	1.29%	5.99%	25.61%	0.52%	60.70%						
COUNTY TOTAL	381	96	374	1,630	53	7,475	10,009					
	3.81%	0.96%	3.74%	16.29%	0.53%	74.68%						

Source: ADE Data Center, accessed September 2023

Prepared by: Shasta Wagner, Staff Attorney