FILED

IOCPORT NATIONAL i∄tic wi<u>fio</u>lici , <u>rtcov c= v</u>i Plaintiffs

٧.

ET AL.

DR. LINUS WRIGHT, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, DALLAS

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT,

Defendants

CIVIL ACTION NO. 3-4211-H

The Black Coalition proposal tracked the DISD plan for the

of the Seagoville subdistrict with the Southeast subdistrict is to be inhad immediately thus aliminating the only predominantly andlo subdistrict under the 1976 plan. The movement to three administrative dimining by 1004 will also do away with the procent all black Eact Mak Cliff subdistrict. Under the new plan, each subdistrict will more nearly approximate the minority enrollment in DISD with blacks and biparier remerenting 210 and 200 mornoctively of the students in

zone alterations, the times and distances involved, the ages of the students and the capacities of the affected schools, and finds that these proposed attendance zone revisions would feasibly further DISD desegregation, ³ and should be APPROVED, with one modification. Since students in the Ray attendance area presently must attend four different and geographically dispersed schools in their

at this time. Consequently, during the 1982-83 school year these students

These attendance zone changes will be effective with the

may exercise an option to attend either North Dallas or Hillcrest high

school. The Court will review the Ray assignment situation in spring,

1983, to determine if any further change should be made.

With the assignment of Hexter pupils, the Lakewood K-3 enrollment would still be over 90% anglo, although the enrollment in the K-6 grades, considered campuswide, would be 53% anglo. Although desegregative

remedies ordered in the August 3, 1981, Opinion. The DISD recommendation that these six schools be closed will thus be APPROVED.

Several additional matters are also pending before the Court.

The DISD submitted an amendment to its desegregation plan for 4-8th grade assignments after the MNOP was disapproved. The amended proposal

school closings and consolidations discussed earlier. In addition, some alterations are made to alleviate the resegregation of minority students which enrollment shifts have caused at some 4-6 receiving centers. No objection has been raised to these changes and they are APPROVED.

During the course of the December hearings, a question was raised concerning the eligibility criteria for the majority-to-minority transfer program. The interpretation of the current provision in the

pation even though they attend a predominantly minority school. The Court directs that the guidelines for majority-to-minority transfer be

DISD students in attending desegregated 4-6, 7-8 and 9-12 schools. Aggressive implementation of the financial incentive, publicity and transportation improvements to the majority-to-minority program will also further desegregation. For the predominantly minority schools