

Kevin T. Fitzgerald
Ingaldson Fitzgerald, P.C.
kevin@impc-law.com
Attorney for Plaintiff

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT AT ANCHORAGE

CAMPBELL STEM PRESERVATION)
& EDUCATION FOUNDATION,)
ALASKA CORPORATION,)

Plaintiffs,)

v.)

ANCHORAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT)
and ANCHORAGE SCHOOL BOARD,)

Defendants.)

Case No. 3AN-26-06081 CI

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

INGALDSON,
FITZGERALD,
P.C.
Lawyers
813 W. 3rd Avenue
Anchorage,
Alaska
99501-2001
(907) 258-8750
FAX: (907) 258-
8751

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT AT ANCHORAGE**

Plaintiffs:	)	
Campbell STEM Preservation & Education	)	
Foundation, Alaska Corporation	)	
	)	
v.	)	
	)	
Defendants:	)	
Anchorage School District	)	
and Anchorage School Board	)	
	)	
	)	

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

I. INTRODUCTION

1. This action seeks immediate injunctive relief to prevent the Anchorage School District from implementing its decision to close Campbell STEM Elementary School.
2. The decision was made through a process lacking transparency and meaningful public participation.
3. Defendants violated the Alaska Open Meetings Act, AS 44.62.310(a) and (e), by failing to provide reasonable notice and meaningful public participation, rendering the decision void or voidable.
4. Defendants further violated procedural due process under the Fourteenth Amendment and Article I, Section 7 of the Alaska Constitution, as defined in *Mathews v. Eldridge*, 424 U.S. 319 (1976), by denying adequate notice, disclosure, and a meaningful opportunity to be heard.
5. Defendants relied on a false premise and incomplete or undisclosed information to justify the closure decision, failing to provide a transparent methodology or full administrative record, rendering the action arbitrary and capricious under Alaska law. Such reliance on incomplete and misleading information deprived stakeholders of meaningful participation and resulted in a decision lacking a rational and lawful basis.
6. Defendants are actively implementing the closure decision, causing irreparable harm.
7. Plaintiff seeks relief under Alaska Rule of Civil Procedure 65, including a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This Court has jurisdiction under AS 22.10.020.
2. Venue is proper in Anchorage, Alaska.

III. PARTIES AND STANDING

1. Plaintiff Campbell STEM Preservation & Education Foundation (“Foundation”) is an Alaska (Pending IRS 501(c) nonprofit status) corporation formed to preserve and support the Campbell STEM program.
2. The Foundation brings this action on behalf of its members, including parents and guardians of children currently enrolled at Campbell STEM Elementary School who participate in a structured STEM curriculum.
3. These members and their children are directly and adversely affected by Defendants’ decision to close Campbell STEM.
4. The interests asserted in this action are germane to the Foundation’s purpose of preserving the Campbell STEM program and supporting affected students and families.
5. The claims asserted and the relief requested do not require the participation of individual members.
6. Defendant Anchorage School District is a public entity organized under Alaska law.
7. Defendant Anchorage School Board is responsible for the decision to close Campbell STEM.
8. Defendant Anchorage School Board made the decision.

IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

1. Campbell STEM is a nationally certified STEM program developed over approximately eight years.
2. It is unique and cannot be replicated within a comparable timeframe.
3. Defendants announced the closure of a specialized program only six business days after the vote, reflecting a rushed decision-making process that failed to allow adequate time for meaningful review or public participation.
4. Public participation was limited and lacked transparency.
5. The District failed to disclose methodology and data.
6. The decision was based on incomplete information.
7. Implementation is already underway.
8. The closure will cause irreparable academic and structural harm.

V. CLAIMS FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

I. COUNT I – VIOLATION OF ALASKA OPEN MEETINGS ACT (AS 44.62.310)

1. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
2. AS 44.62.310(a) requires that meetings of a public governmental body be open to the public with reasonable notice, and AS 44.62.310(e) provides that actions taken in violation of the Act are void.
3. Defendants violated AS 44.62.310 by providing inadequate and compressed notice, limiting public participation to one-directional testimony without meaningful engagement, failing to disclose the methodology, criteria, or data underlying the decision, and advancing a final vote within approximately one week of initial notice.
4. These actions deprived the public of a meaningful opportunity to understand, evaluate, and respond to the proposed closure.
5. Accordingly, the decision to close Campbell STEM is void or voidable under AS 44.62.310(e).

II. COUNT II – VIOLATION OF DUE PROCESS (U.S. CONST. AMEND. XIV; ALASKA CONST. ART. I, § 7)

1. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
2. The Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and Article I, Section 7 of the Alaska Constitution prohibit deprivation of protected interests without due process of law.
3. Affected students and families have protected interests in continued access to established public educational programs and educational stability.
4. Under *Mathews v. Eldridge*, 424 U.S. 319 (1976), due process requires adequate notice, a meaningful opportunity to be heard, and disclosure of the basis for the decision.
5. Defendants violated due process by failing to provide sufficient notice, failing to disclose evaluation criteria and supporting data, denying a meaningful opportunity to respond, and relying on incomplete or undisclosed information.
6. These deficiencies resulted in a constitutionally inadequate process and unlawful deprivation of protected interests.

III. COUNT III – ARBITRARY AND CAPRICIOUS ACTION (ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE LAW STANDARD)

1. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
2. Under Alaska law, agency action must not be arbitrary, capricious, or an abuse of discretion. *See Keane v. Local Boundary Comm'n*, 893 P.2d 1239 (Alaska 1995).
3. A decision is arbitrary and capricious where it lacks a rational basis, relies on incomplete or inaccurate information, fails to consider relevant factors, or lacks a reasoned explanation.

4. Defendants' decision to close Campbell STEM meets this standard because no defined methodology or scoring system was disclosed, no complete comparative evaluation was provided, relevant factors including the unique STEM program were not meaningfully considered, and the decision was made on an incomplete record through a rushed process.
5. The decision therefore constitutes an abuse of discretion and is unlawful.

VI. BASIS FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

1. Plaintiff is likely to succeed on the merits of its claims.
2. Plaintiff and its members will suffer immediate and irreparable harm absent injunctive relief.
3. The balance of equities favors Plaintiff.
4. The public interest supports injunctive relief.
5. Immediate relief is required to preserve the status quo pending resolution of Plaintiff's Motion for Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction, supported by accompanying affidavits.

VII. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests:

- A. Temporary Restraining Order;
- B. Preliminary Injunction;
- C. Costs and fees;
- D. Other relief deemed just.

Dated this 14th day of April, 2026

INGALDSON FITZGERALD, P.C.
Attorneys for Plaintiff

/s/Kevin T. Fitzgerald

Kevin T. Fitzgerald

ABA No. 8711085

W:\02 - CIVIL FORMS\Complaint.docx

INGALDSON,
FITZGERALD,
P.C.
Lawyers
813 W. 3rd Avenue
Anchorage,
Alaska
99501-2001
(907) 258-8750
FAX: (907) 258-
8751