BURNS FLOOR AMENDMENT

SENATE AMENDMENTS TO S.B. 1187

(Reference to APPROP amendment)

Page 1, between lines 1 and 2, insert:

"Section 1. Section 11-952, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2005, chapter 273, section 2, is amended to read:

11-952. <u>Intergovernmental agreements and contracts</u>

- A. If authorized by their legislative or other governing bodies, two or more public agencies or public procurement units by direct contract or agreement may contract for services or jointly exercise any powers common to the contracting parties and may enter into agreements with one another for joint or cooperative action or may form a separate legal entity, including a nonprofit corporation, to contract for or perform some or all of the services specified in the contract or agreement or exercise those powers jointly held by the contracting parties.
 - B. Any such contract or agreement shall specify the following:
 - 1. Its duration.
 - 2. Its purpose or purposes.
- 3. The manner of financing the joint or cooperative undertaking and of establishing and maintaining a budget therefor.
- 4. The permissible method or methods to be employed in accomplishing the partial or complete termination of the agreement and for disposing of property $\frac{1}{2}$ ON such partial or complete termination.
- 5. If a separate legal entity is formed pursuant to subsection A, the precise organization, composition, title and nature of the entity.
 - 6. Any other necessary and proper matters.
- C. No agreement made pursuant to this article shall relieve any public agency of any obligation or responsibility imposed $\frac{\text{upon}}{\text{upon}}$ ON it by law.
- D. Except as provided in subsection E, every agreement or contract involving any public agency, board or commission made pursuant to this article shall, prior to BEFORE its execution, SHALL be submitted to the attorney for each such public agency, board or commission, who shall determine whether the agreement is in proper form and is within the powers and authority granted under the laws of this state to such public agency, board or commission.
- E. A federal department or agency which THAT is a party to an agreement or contract made pursuant to this article is not required to submit the agreement or contract to the attorney for the federal department or agency unless required under federal law.
- F. Any agreement or contract submitted to the attorney general shall be filed with the secretary of state and shall become effective on the date

provided in the agreement. The secretary of state shall prepare a cross-index of the names of all public agencies which coordinate with the attorney general and secretary of state and file an agreement under this section.

G. Any agreement or contract submitted to an attorney other than the attorney general shall be filed with the secretary of state if the agreement affects more than one county and shall be filed with the county recorder if only one county is affected and shall become effective on the date provided in the agreement.

H. F. Appropriate action by ordinance, OR resolution or otherwise pursuant to the laws applicable to the governing bodies of the participating agencies approving or extending the duration of the agreement or contract shall be necessary before any such agreement, contract or extension may be filed or become effective.

I. G. If a school district is a party to an agreement made pursuant to subsection A, the parties to such agreement may extend the duration of the agreement by notification to the secretary of state if the agreement is filed pursuant to subsection F. Such AN agreement OR CONTRACT may be extended as many times as is desirable, but each extension may not exceed the duration of the previous agreement.

J. H. Payment for services under this section shall not be made unless pursuant to a fully approved written contract.

 $\mathsf{K.}$ I. A person who authorizes payment of any monies in violation of this section is liable for the monies paid plus twenty per cent of such amount and legal interest from the date of payment.

enter into a contract or agreement pursuant to this section with the superior court, justice courts and police courts for related services and facilities of such courts for a term not to exceed ten years, with the approval of such contract or agreement by the presiding judge of the superior court in the county in which the court or courts which THAT provide the facilities or services are located.

M. K. A county with a population of more than one million two hundred thousand persons may enter into an intergovernmental agreement with a city or town to allow the city or town to enforce the provisions of the county's ordinances regulating adult entertainment businesses and the county's building codes, excluding the issuance of licenses or permits, in a specified portion of the county. An intergovernmental agreement pursuant to this subsection shall apply only to a portion of a county that is entirely surrounded by one or more cities or towns.

Sec. 2. Section 11-952, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2005, chapter 273, section 3, is amended to read:

11-952. <u>Intergovernmental agreements and contracts</u>

A. If authorized by their legislative or other governing bodies, two or more public agencies or public procurement units by direct contract or agreement may contract for services or jointly exercise any powers common to the contracting parties and may enter into agreements with one another for joint or cooperative action or may form a separate legal entity, including a

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nonprofit corporation, to contract for or perform some or all of the services specified in the contract or agreement or exercise those powers jointly held by the contracting parties.

- B. Any such contract or agreement shall specify the following:
- 1. Its duration.
- 2. Its purpose or purposes.
- 3. The manner of financing the joint or cooperative undertaking and of establishing and maintaining a budget therefor.
- 4. The permissible method or methods to be employed in accomplishing the partial or complete termination of the agreement and for disposing of property upon ON such partial or complete termination.
- 5. If a separate legal entity is formed pursuant to subsection A, the precise organization, composition, title and nature of the entity.
 - 6. Any other necessary and proper matters.
- C. No agreement made pursuant to this article shall relieve any public agency of any obligation or responsibility imposed upon ON it by law.
- D. Except as provided in subsection E, every agreement or contract involving any public agency, board or commission made pursuant to this article shall, prior to BEFORE its execution, SHALL be submitted to the attorney for each such public agency, board or commission, who shall determine whether the agreement is in proper form and is within the powers and authority granted under the laws of this state to such public agency, board or commission.
- E. A federal department or agency which THAT is a party to an agreement or contract made pursuant to this article is not required to submit the agreement or contract to the attorney for the federal department or agency unless required under federal law.
- F. Any agreement or contract submitted to the attorney general shall be filed with the secretary of state and shall become effective on the date provided in the agreement. The secretary of state shall prepare a cross-index of the names of all public agencies which coordinate with the attorney general and secretary of state and file an agreement under this section.
- G. Any agreement or contract submitted to an attorney other than the attorney general shall be filed with the secretary of state if the agreement affects more than one county and shall be filed with the county recorder if only one county is affected and shall become effective on the date provided in the agreement.
- H. F. Appropriate action by ordinance, OR resolution or otherwise pursuant to the laws applicable to the governing bodies of the participating agencies approving or extending the duration of the agreement or contract shall be necessary before any such agreement, contract or extension may be filed or become effective.
- I. G. If a school district is a party to an agreement made pursuant to subsection A, the parties to such agreement may extend the duration of the agreement by notification to the secretary of state if the agreement is filed pursuant to subsection F. Such AN agreement OR CONTRACT may be extended as

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many times as is desirable, but each extension may not exceed the duration of the previous agreement.

- J. H. Payment for services under this section shall not be made unless pursuant to a fully approved written contract.
- $\mathsf{K.}$ I. A person who authorizes payment of any monies in violation of this section is liable for the monies paid plus twenty per cent of such amount and legal interest from the date of payment.
- enter into a contract or agreement pursuant to this section with the superior court, justice courts and police courts for related services and facilities of such courts for a term not to exceed ten years, with the approval of such contract or agreement by the presiding judge of the superior court in the county in which the court or courts which THAT provide the facilities or services are located.
- Sec. 3. Section 11-952.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 11-952.01. Public agency pooling of property, fidelity,

 liability, workers' compensation, life, health,

 accident and disability coverage; exemptions; board

 of trustees; contract; termination; audit;

 insolvency; definition
- A. In addition to other authority granted pursuant to this title, two or more public agencies may enter into contracts or agreements pursuant to this article for the joint purchasing of insurance, including prepaid legal insurance or reinsurance, or to pool retention of their risks for property, fidelity and liability losses and to provide for the payment of such property loss, fidelity loss, prepaid legal insurance or claim of liability made against any member of the pool, including any elected or appointed official, officer or employee covered by the pool, on a cooperative or contract basis with one another or may jointly form a nonprofit corporation or enter into a trust agreement to carry out the provisions of this section in their behalf directly or by contract with a private party.
- B. In addition to other authority granted pursuant to this title, two or more public agencies may enter into contracts or agreements pursuant to this article to establish a workers' compensation pool to provide for the payment of workers' compensation claims pursuant to title 23, chapter 6 on a cooperative or contract basis with one another or may jointly form a nonprofit corporation or enter into a trust agreement to carry out the provisions of this section in their behalf directly or by contract with a private party. A workers' compensation pool established pursuant to this subsection may provide coverage for workers' compensation, employers' liability and occupational disease claims. A workers' compensation pool is subject to approval as a self-insurer by the industrial commission pursuant to section 23-961, subsection A, paragraph 2 and is subject to title 23, chapter 6 and rules adopted pursuant to that chapter in addition to the requirements of this section. The industrial commission, by rule, resolution or order, may adopt requirements for the administration of a workers' compensation pool under this subsection, including separation or commingling

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 of funds, accounting, auditing, reporting, actuarial standards and procedures.

- C. In addition to other authority granted pursuant to this title, two or more public agencies may enter into contracts or agreements for the joint purchase of life insurance, disability insurance, accident insurance or health benefits plan insurance or may pool retention of their risks of loss for life, disability, health or accident claims made against any public agency member of the pool or to jointly provide the health and medical services authorized in section 36-2907. Public agencies may establish pools for the purposes of this subsection by any of the following methods:
 - 1. On a cooperative or contract basis.
 - 2. By the formation of a nonprofit corporation.
- 3. By contracts or intergovernmental agreements with the Arizona health care cost containment system administration.
- 4. By the execution of a trust agreement directly by the agencies or by contracting with a third party.
- D. In addition to other authority granted pursuant to this title, two or more public agencies may enter into contracts or agreements pursuant to this article for the joint purchasing of insurance for property, liability or workers' compensation losses or to pool retention of their risks for property and liability loss to cover the public agency, its elected officials and employees and the contractor and subcontractor of every tier engaged in the performance of a construction project for the public agency. Public agencies may establish pools for the purpose of this subsection by any of the following methods:
 - 1. On a cooperative or contract basis.
 - 2. By the formation of a nonprofit corporation.
- 3. By the execution of a trust agreement directly by the agencies or by contracting with a third party.
- E. Section 10-11301 does not apply to nonprofit corporations formed pursuant to this section.
- F. Title 41, chapter 23 does not apply to the procurement of insurance or reinsurance, or to the procurement of the services provided for in subsection K, paragraph 8 of this section, by any pool established pursuant to this section.
- G. Title 43 does not apply to any pool established pursuant to this section. Any pool established pursuant to this section is exempt from taxation under title 43.
- H. Each pool shall be operated by a board of trustees consisting of at least three persons who are elected officials or employees of public entities within this state. The board of trustees shall notify the director of the department of insurance of the existence of the pool and shall file with the director and with the attorney general a copy of the intergovernmental agreement or contract. The attorney general shall file a copy of the agreement or contract with the secretary of state as required by section 11-952. The board of trustees of each group shall do all of the following:
- 1. Establish terms and conditions of coverage within the pool, including exclusions of coverage.

- 2. Ensure that all claims are paid promptly.
- 3. Take all necessary precautions to safeguard the assets of the group.
 - 4. Maintain minutes of its meetings.
- 5. Designate an administrator to carry out the policies established by the board of trustees and to provide day-to-day management of the group and delineate in the written minutes of its meetings the areas of authority it delegates to the administrator.
- 6. If the pool is a workers' compensation pool, file a copy of the agreement with the director of the industrial commission.
- I. If the pool includes private, nonprofit educational institutions, each private, nonprofit educational institution shall post a bond, cash deposit or other comparable financial security in an amount that is equal to at least one and one-half times the amount of the private, nonprofit educational institution's annual premium to ensure payment of the school's or institution's legal liabilities and other obligations if the pool is determined to be insolvent or is otherwise found to be unable to discharge the pool's legal liabilities and other obligations pursuant to subsection N of this section.
 - J. The board of trustees shall not:
- 1. Extend credit to individual members for payment of a premium, except pursuant to payment plans established by the board.
- 2. Borrow any monies from the group or in the name of the group except in the ordinary course of business.
- K. In addition to the requirements of section 11-952, a contract or agreement made pursuant to this section shall contain the following:
 - 1. A provision for a system or program of loss control.
 - 2. A provision for termination of membership, including either:
 - (a) Cancellation of individual members of the pool by the pool.
- (b) Election by an individual member of the pool to terminate its participation.
- 3. A provision requiring the pool to pay all claims for which each member incurs liability during each member's period of membership.
- 4. A provision stating that each member is not relieved of its liability incurred during the member's period of membership except through the payment of losses by the pool or by the member.
- 5. A provision for the maintenance of claim reserves equal to known incurred losses and an estimate of incurred but not reported claims.
- 6. A provision for a final accounting and settlement of the obligations of or refunds to a terminating member to occur when all incurred claims are concluded, settled or paid.
- 7. A provision that the pool may establish offices where necessary in this state and employ necessary staff to carry out the purposes of the pool.
- 8. A provision that the pool may retain legal counsel, actuaries, auditors, engineers, private consultants and advisors.
- 9. A provision that the pool may make and alter bylaws and rules pertaining to the exercise of its purpose and powers.

- 10. A provision that the pool may purchase, lease or rent real and personal property it deems necessary.
- 11. A provision that the pool may enter into financial services agreements with banks and other financial institutions, that it may issue checks in its own name and that it may invest its monies in equity securities, mutual funds and investment funds registered with the United States securities and exchange commission, debt obligations and any eligible investment permitted by section 35-323.
- L. A pool or a terminating member shall provide at least ninety days' written notice of the termination or cancellation. A workers' compensation pool shall notify the industrial commission of the termination or cancellation of a member thirty days before the termination or cancellation of the member.
- M. The pool shall be audited annually at the expense of the pool by a certified public accountant, with a copy of the report submitted to the governing body or chief executive officer of each member of the pool and to the director of the department of insurance. The board of trustees of the pool shall obtain an appropriate actuarial evaluation of the claim reserves of the pool, including an estimate of the incurred but not reported claims. The department of insurance shall examine each public agency pool once every five years. The director of the department of insurance may examine a public agency pool sooner than five years from the preceding examination if the director has reason to believe that the pool is insolvent. The costs of any examination shall be paid by the pool subject to the examination.
- N. If, as a result of the annual audit or an examination by the director of the department of insurance, it appears that the assets of the pool are insufficient to enable the pool to discharge its legal liabilities and other obligations, the director of the department of insurance shall notify the administrator and the board of trustees of the pool of the deficiency and the director's list of recommendations to abate the deficiency, including a recommendation not to add any new members until the deficiency is abated. If the pool fails to comply with the recommendations within sixty days after the date of the notice, the director shall notify the chief executive officer or the governing bodies, if any, of the members of the pool, the governor, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives that the pool has failed to comply with the recommendations of the director.
- O. If a pool is determined to be insolvent or is otherwise found to be unable to discharge its legal liabilities and other obligations, each agreement or contract shall provide that the members of the pool shall be assessed on a pro rata basis as calculated by the amount of each member's annual contribution in order to satisfy the amount of deficiency. The assessment shall not exceed the amount of each member's annual contribution to the pool.
- P. A pool established pursuant to this section may make available programs providing for insurance coverages described in subsections A, B and C of this section to those charter schools governed by section 15-183,

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subsection M and, except for a workers' compensation pool, to private, nonprofit educational institutions.

- Q. In addition to the authority set forth in this title, a pool established pursuant to this section may invest public monies on behalf of pool members, but any such investments shall be limited to those permitted by section 35-323, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 15-1225, SUBSECTION G. A pool established pursuant to this section may not invest monies that are required by law to be deposited with a county treasurer.
- R. A pool established pursuant to this section, by the adoption of a resolution of continuing effect, may authorize and request the state treasurer to invest funds for the pool pursuant to section 35-326.
- S. For the purposes of this section, "health benefits plan" means a hospital or medical service corporation policy or certificate, a health care services corporation contract, a multiple employer welfare arrangement or any other arrangement under which health and medical benefits and services are provided to two or more persons.
 - Sec. 4. Section 15-105, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-105. Early graduation scholarship program; fund; program termination; definition
- A. Each school district or charter school that provides instruction in grades nine through twelve in this state shall participate in and promote to students an early graduation scholarship program.
- B. The commission for postsecondary education shall develop application forms, procedures and deadlines to implement and administer the early graduation scholarship program in conjunction with the department of education and shall select eligible students each year for participation in the early graduation scholarship program. The school district or charter school that the student attends shall notify the department of education and the commission for postsecondary education if the student graduates at least one semester YEAR before the student's scheduled graduation date.
 - C. Participating full-time students who graduate:
- 1. at least one year early shall receive a scholarship grant in an amount not to exceed one thousand two hundred fifty dollars or the actual cost of tuition, books and fees, whichever is less, in the first academic year of postsecondary instruction, and an amount not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars or the actual cost of tuition, books and fees, whichever is less, in the second academic year of postsecondary instruction, to be used to pay all or a portion of the tuition, books and fees charged at a qualifying postsecondary institution for a maximum of two academic years, which must be completed within thirty-six months after the student's actual graduation date from high school. The amount of a scholarship grant awarded to a participating part-time student enrolled at least half-time for the academic year as defined in 20 United States Code section 1088 shall be prorated in accordance with the part-time status of the student.
- 2. One semester early shall receive a scholarship grant in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars or the actual cost of tuition, books and fees, whichever is less, in the first academic year of postsecondary instruction, and an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars or the actual

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cost of tuition, books and fees, whichever is less, in the second academic year of postsecondary instruction, to be used to pay all or a portion of the tuition, books and fees charged at a qualifying postsecondary institution for a maximum of two academic years, which must be completed within thirty-six months after the student's actual graduation date from high school. The amount of a scholarship grant awarded to a participating part-time student enrolled at least half-time for the academic year as defined in 20 United States Code section 1088 shall be prorated in accordance with the part-time status of the student.

- D. A student who provides satisfactory proof to the commission for postsecondary education that the student has met all of the following criteria is eligible to submit an application for consideration for a scholarship grant under the early graduation scholarship program:
- 1. The student has graduated from a charter school or a public high school that is part of a school district in this state at least one semester YEAR earlier than the student's class is scheduled to graduate.
- 2. The student has achieved a passing score on each component of the Arizona instrument to measure standards test that is required for graduation from high school.
- 3. The student is currently a resident of this state and has been a resident of this state for at least the past twelve months.
- 4. The student has completed and submitted a free application for federal student aid.
- E. The school district or charter school from which the student graduated shall include the student who graduates early in the school district's or charter school's student count until the student's class is scheduled to graduate and shall continue to receive per pupil funding minus two thousand two hundred dollars for a student who graduates at least one year early or one thousand seven hundred dollars for a student who graduates one semester early, whichever is applicable, until the student's class is scheduled to graduate. The school district or charter school shall place the per pupil funding received in the school district's or charter school's maintenance and operations fund.
- F. The department of education shall transmit both of the following to the commission for postsecondary education:
- 1. A list of early graduates with their identifying information, cohort graduation date, early graduation date and high school of graduation.
- 2. Two thousand two hundred dollars for a student who graduates at least one year early or one thousand seven hundred dollars for a student who graduates one semester early, whichever is applicable, of the amount of per pupil funding provided to a school district or charter school for a student who graduates at least one semester YEAR early for deposit in the early graduation scholarship fund established by this section.
- G. The commission for postsecondary education shall make awards from the early graduation scholarship fund for payment of tuition, books and fees at qualifying postsecondary institutions to students who are selected to participate in the early graduation scholarship program on verification of

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admission, enrollment and certification of the cost of each student's tuition and fees by the qualifying postsecondary institutions.

- H. If the amount of monies available for scholarship grants in any fiscal year is insufficient to provide scholarship grants to all eligible applicants, the commission for postsecondary education shall award scholarship grants to eligible students in the order in which the applications were received by the commission, except that priority shall be given to eligible students who received a scholarship grant in the previous fiscal year and who are still in good academic standing at the same qualifying postsecondary institution or who transferred to a different qualifying postsecondary institution but remain in good academic standing at the previous qualifying postsecondary institution. The commission for postsecondary education shall maintain a waiting list for all other applicants.
- I. A qualifying postsecondary institution shall notify the commission for postsecondary education if a student who has received a scholarship grant is no longer in good academic standing at the qualifying postsecondary institution or is no longer enrolled at the qualifying postsecondary institution.
- J. The student or the qualifying postsecondary institution shall reimburse the early graduation scholarship fund for any unused scholarship grant funds received pursuant to subsection C of this section if the student does not complete the academic year as defined in 20 United States Code section 1088. A student shall complete the first year in good academic standing from a qualifying postsecondary institution before receiving monies for the second year from the early graduation scholarship fund.
- K. A student who receives an early graduation scholarship grant shall be allowed, at no additional cost except for fees charged to all students, to both:
- 1. Participate in extracurricular activities until the student's high school class is scheduled to graduate.
- 2. Participate in the student's high school class graduation ceremonies.
- L. The early graduation scholarship fund is established consisting of monies deposited pursuant to subsection F of this section and all repayments that are received pursuant to subsection J of this section. The commission for postsecondary education shall administer the fund. Monies in the fund are continuously appropriated and are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations. On notice from the commission, the state treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the fund as provided by section 35-313, and monies earned from the investment shall be credited to the fund. The commission may retain up to five per cent of the monies in the fund for administrative costs. The commission may hire up to two full-time equivalent positions for the implementation and administration of the early graduation scholarship program.
- M. The commission for postsecondary education shall submit an annual report by December 1 to the governor, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives and a copy of the report shall be

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submitted to the secretary of state and the director of the Arizona state library, archives and public records. The report shall contain at least the following:

- 1. The number of students who graduated at least one year early and the number of students who graduated at least one semester early for each year of implementation of the program by each school district and charter school.
 - 2. The number of scholarships provided pursuant to this section.
- 3. The average amount per scholarship provided pursuant to this section.
 - 4. The balance in the early graduation scholarship fund.
- 5. The number of students using a scholarship to attend a regionally or nationally accredited public or private postsecondary institution and the number of students using a scholarship to attend a regionally or nationally accredited vocational program.
- 6. A description of how the commission expended monies for administrative costs of the program pursuant to subsection L of this section.
- N. The program established by this section ends on July 1, 2017 pursuant to section 41-3102.
- O. For the purposes of this section, "qualifying postsecondary institution" means a regionally or nationally accredited public or private postsecondary educational institution in this state or a regionally or nationally accredited vocational program in this state."

Renumber to conform

Page 4, line 1, strike "in twelve equal installments of"

Strike lines 2 and 3, insert "AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-973, SUBSECTION B." Line 14, after "tuition" insert "FOR PUPILS WHO RESIDE IN THIS STATE"

Line 15, after the period, insert "A CHARTER SCHOOL MAY ADMIT PUPILS WHO ARE NOT RESIDENTS OF THIS STATE AND SHALL CHARGE TUITION FOR THOSE PUPILS IN THE SAME MANNER PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-823."

Page 8, between lines 2 and 3, insert:

- "Sec. 6. Section 15-187, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-187. Charter schools; teachers; employment benefits
- A. A teacher who is employed by or teaching at a charter school and who was previously employed as a teacher at a school district shall not lose any right of certification, retirement or salary status or any other benefit provided by law, by the rules of the governing board of the school district or by the rules of the board of directors of the charter school due to teaching at a charter school on the teacher's return to the school district.
- B. A teacher who is employed by or teaching at a charter school and who submits an employment application to the school district where the teacher was employed immediately before employment by or at a charter school shall be given employment preference by the school district if both of the following conditions are met:
- 1. The teacher submits an employment application to the school district no later than three years after ceasing employment with the school district.
 - 2. A suitable position is available at the school district.

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- C. A charter school that is sponsored by a school district governing board, the state board of education or the state board for charter schools is eligible to participate in the Arizona state retirement system pursuant to title 38, chapter 5, article 2. The charter school is a political subdivision of this state for purposes of title 38, chapter 5, article 2.
- D. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, A CHARTER SCHOOL SHALL NOT ADOPT POLICIES THAT PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT RETENTION PRIORITY FOR TEACHERS BASED ON TENURE OR SENIORITY.
 - Sec. 7. Section 15-203, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-203. <u>Powers and duties</u>
 - A. The state board of education shall:
- 1. Exercise general supervision over and regulate the conduct of the public school system and adopt any rules and policies it deems necessary to accomplish this purpose.
 - 2. Keep a record of its proceedings.
 - 3. Make rules for its own government.
 - 4. Determine the policy and work undertaken by it.
- 5. Appoint its employees, on the recommendation of the superintendent of public instruction.
 - 6. Prescribe the duties of its employees if not prescribed by statute.
- 7. Delegate to the superintendent of public instruction the execution of board policies and rules.
- 8. Recommend to the legislature changes or additions to the statutes pertaining to schools.
- 9. Prepare, publish and distribute reports concerning the educational welfare of this state.
- 10. Prepare a budget for expenditures necessary for proper maintenance of the board and accomplishment of its purposes and present the budget to the legislature.
 - 11. Aid in the enforcement of laws relating to schools.
- 12. Prescribe a minimum course of study in the common schools, minimum competency requirements for the promotion of pupils from the third grade and minimum course of study and competency requirements for the promotion of pupils from the eighth grade. The state board of education shall prepare a fiscal impact statement of any proposed changes to the minimum course of study or competency requirements and, on completion, shall send a copy to the director of the joint legislative budget committee and the executive director of the school facilities board. The state board of education shall not adopt any changes in the minimum course of study or competency requirements in effect on July 1, 1998 that will have a fiscal impact on school capital costs.
- 13. Prescribe minimum course of study and competency requirements for the graduation of pupils from high school. The state board of education shall prepare a fiscal impact statement of any proposed changes to the minimum course of study or competency requirements and, on completion, shall send a copy to the director of the joint legislative budget committee and the executive director of the school facilities board. The state board of education shall not adopt any changes in the minimum course of study or

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competency requirements in effect on July 1, 1998 that will have a fiscal impact on school capital costs.

- Supervise and control the certification of persons engaged in instructional work directly as any classroom, laboratory or other teacher or indirectly as a supervisory teacher, speech therapist, principal or superintendent in a school district, including school district preschool programs, or any other educational institution below the community college, college or university level, and prescribe rules for certification, including rules for certification of teachers who have teaching experience and who are trained in other states, which are not unnecessarily restrictive and are substantially similar to the rules prescribed for the certification of teachers trained in this state. The rules shall require applicants for all certificates for common school instruction to complete a minimum of forty-five classroom hours or three college level credit hours, or the equivalent, of training in research based systematic phonics instruction from a public or private provider. The rules shall not require a teacher to obtain a master's degree or to take any additional graduate courses as a condition of certification or recertification. The rules shall allow a general equivalency diploma to be substituted for a high school diploma in the certification of emergency substitute teachers. THE RULES SHALL ALLOW BUT SHALL NOT REQUIRE THE SUPERINTENDENT OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT TO OBTAIN CERTIFICATION FROM THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
- 15. Adopt a list of approved tests for determining special education assistance to gifted pupils as defined in and as provided in chapter 7, article 4.1 of this title. The adopted tests shall provide separate scores for quantitative reasoning, verbal reasoning and nonverbal reasoning and shall be capable of providing reliable and valid scores at the highest ranges of the score distribution.
- 16. Adopt rules governing the methods for the administration of all proficiency examinations. THE RULES SHALL NOT REQUIRE THE BUSINESS MANAGER OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT TO OBTAIN CERTIFICATION FROM THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
- 17. Adopt proficiency examinations for its use. The state board of education shall determine the passing score for the proficiency examination.
- 18. Include within its budget the cost of contracting for the purchase, distribution and scoring of the examinations as provided in paragraphs 16 and 17 of this subsection.
- 19. Supervise and control the qualifications of professional nonteaching school personnel and prescribe standards relating to qualifications.
- 20. Impose such disciplinary action, including the issuance of a letter of censure, suspension, suspension with conditions or revocation of a certificate, upon a finding of immoral or unprofessional conduct.
- 21. Establish an assessment, data gathering and reporting system for pupil performance as prescribed in chapter 7, article 3 of this title.

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- Adopt a rule to promote braille literacy pursuant to section 15-214.
- 23. Adopt rules prescribing procedures for the investigation by the department of education of every written complaint alleging that a certificated person has engaged in immoral conduct.
- 24. For purposes of federal law, serve as the state board for vocational and technological education and meet at least four times each year solely to execute the powers and duties of the state board for vocational and technological education.
- 25. Develop and maintain a handbook for use in the schools of this state that provides guidance for the teaching of moral, civic and ethical education. The handbook shall promote existing curriculum frameworks and shall encourage school districts to recognize moral, civic and ethical values within instructional and programmatic educational development programs for the general purpose of instilling character and ethical principles in pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve.
- 26. Require pupils to recite the following passage from the declaration of independence for pupils in grades four through six at the commencement of the first class of the day in the schools, except that a pupil shall not be required to participate if the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian objects:

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. . . .

- 27. Adopt rules that provide for teacher certification reciprocity. The rules shall provide for a one year reciprocal teaching certificate with minimum requirements including valid teacher certification from a state with substantially similar criminal history or teacher fingerprinting requirements and proof of the submission of an application for a fingerprint clearance card pursuant to title 41, chapter 12, article 3.1.
- 28. Adopt rules that will be in effect until December 31, 2006 and that provide for the presentation of an honorary high school diploma to a person who has never obtained a high school diploma and who meets each of the following requirements:
 - (a) Is at least sixty-five years of age.
 - (b) Currently resides in this state.
- (c) Provides documented evidence from the Arizona department of veterans' services that the person enlisted in the armed forces of the United States before completing high school in a public or private school.
- (d) Was honorably discharged from service with the armed forces of the United States.
- 29. Cooperate with the Arizona-Mexico commission in the governor's office and with researchers at universities in this state to collect data and conduct projects in the United States and Mexico on issues that are within the scope of the duties of the department of education and that relate to

quality of life, trade and economic development in this state in a manner that will help the Arizona-Mexico commission to assess and enhance the economic competitiveness of this state and of the Arizona-Mexico region.

- 30. Adopt rules to define and provide guidance to schools as to the activities that would constitute immoral or unprofessional conduct of certificated persons.
- 31. Adopt guidelines to encourage pupils in grades nine, ten, eleven and twelve to volunteer for twenty hours of community service before graduation from high school. A school district that complies with the guidelines adopted pursuant to this paragraph is not liable for damages resulting from a pupil's participation in community service unless the school district is found to have demonstrated wanton or reckless disregard for the safety of the pupil and other participants in community service. For the purposes of this paragraph, "community service" may include service learning. The guidelines shall include the following:
- (a) A list of the general categories in which community service may be performed.
- (b) A description of the methods by which community service will be monitored.
 - (c) A consideration of risk assessment for community service projects.
- (d) Orientation and notification procedures of community service opportunities for pupils entering grade nine, including the development of a notification form. The notification form shall be signed by the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian, except that a pupil shall not be required to participate in community service if the parent or guardian notifies the principal of the pupil's school in writing that the parent or guardian does not wish the pupil to participate in community service.
- (e) Procedures for a pupil in grade nine to prepare a written proposal that outlines the type of community service that the pupil would like to perform and the goals that the pupil hopes to achieve as a result of community service. The pupil's written proposal shall be reviewed by a faculty advisor, a guidance counselor or any other school employee who is designated as the community service program coordinator for that school. The pupil may alter the written proposal at any time before performing community service.
- (f) Procedures for a faculty advisor, a guidance counselor or any other school employee who is designated as the community service program coordinator to evaluate and certify the completion of community service performed by pupils.
- 32. To facilitate the transfer of military personnel and their dependents to and from the public schools of this state, pursue, in cooperation with the Arizona board of regents, reciprocity agreements with other states concerning the transfer credits for military personnel and their dependents. A reciprocity agreement entered into pursuant to this paragraph shall:
 - (a) Address procedures for each of the following:
 - (i) The transfer of student records.
 - (ii) Awarding credit for completed course work.

- (iii) Permitting a student to satisfy the graduation requirements prescribed in section 15-701.01 through the successful performance on comparable exit-level assessment instruments administered in another state.
- (b) Include appropriate criteria developed by the state board of education and the Arizona board of regents.
- 33. Adopt guidelines that school district governing boards shall use in identifying pupils who are eligible for gifted programs and in providing gifted education programs and services. The state board of education shall adopt any other guidelines and rules that it deems necessary in order to carry out the purposes of chapter 7, article 4.1 of this title.
- 34. For each of the alternative textbook formats of human-voiced audio, large-print and braille, designate alternative media producers to adapt existing standard print textbooks or to provide specialized textbooks, or both, for pupils with disabilities in this state. Each alternative media producer shall be capable of producing alternative textbooks in all relevant subjects in at least one of the alternative textbook formats. The board shall post the designated list of alternative media producers on its website.
- 35. Adopt a list of approved professional development training providers for use by school districts as provided in section 15-107, subsection J. The professional development training providers shall meet the training curriculum requirements determined by the state board of education in at least the areas of school finance, governance, employment, staffing, inventory and human resources, internal controls and procurement.
- 36. Adopt rules to prohibit a person who violates the notification requirements prescribed in section 15-183, subsection C, paragraph 6 or section 15-550, subsection C from certification pursuant to this title until the person is no longer charged or is acquitted of any offenses listed in section 41-1758.03, subsection B. The board shall also adopt rules to prohibit a person who violates the notification requirements, certification surrender requirements or fingerprint clearance card surrender requirements prescribed in section 15-183, subsection C, paragraph 7 or section 15-550, subsection D from certification pursuant to this title for at least ten years after the date of the violation.
- 37. ADOPT RULES FOR THE ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION OF TEACHERS OF NONTRADITIONAL FOREIGN LANGUAGES THAT ALLOW FOR THE PASSING OF A NATIONALLY ACCREDITED TEST TO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE EDUCATION COURSEWORK REQUIRED FOR CERTIFICATION.
 - B. The state board of education may:
 - 1. Contract.
 - 2. Sue and be sued.
- 3. Distribute and score the tests prescribed in chapter 7, article 3 of this title.
- 4. Provide for an advisory committee to conduct hearings and screenings to determine whether grounds exist to impose disciplinary action against a certificated person, whether grounds exist to reinstate a revoked or surrendered certificate and whether grounds exist to approve or deny an initial application for certification or a request for renewal of a certificate. The board may delegate its responsibility to conduct hearings

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and screenings to its advisory committee. Hearings shall be conducted pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 6.

- 5. Proceed with the disposal of any complaint requesting disciplinary action or with any disciplinary action against a person holding a certificate as prescribed in subsection A, paragraph 14 of this section after the suspension or expiration of the certificate or surrender of the certificate by the holder.
- 6. Assess costs and reasonable attorney fees against a person who files a frivolous complaint or who files a complaint in bad faith. Costs assessed pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the expenses incurred by the state board in the investigation of the complaint.
 - Sec. 8. Section 15-213, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-213. Procurement practices of school districts and charter schools: definitions
- A. The state board of education shall adopt rules prescribing procurement practices for all school districts in this state as follows:
- The state board shall submit to the auditor general proposed rules consistent with the procurement practices prescribed in title 41, chapter 23, modifying the provisions for public notice of invitation for bids, requests for proposals and requests for qualifications to allow a governing board to give public notice of the invitation for bids, requests for proposals and requests for qualifications by publication in the official newspaper of the county as defined in section 11-255, modifying the provisions relating to disposal of materials to comply with section 15-342, paragraph 18, providing for governing board delegation of procurement authority and modifying as necessary other provisions which THAT the state board determines are not appropriate for school districts. The rules shall include provisions specifying that school districts are not required to engage in competitive bidding in order to make the decision to participate in programs pursuant to section 15-382 and that a program authorized by section 15-382 is not required to engage in competitive bidding for the services necessary to administer the program or for purchase of insurance or reinsurance. RULES SHALL INCLUDE PROVISIONS SPECIFYING THAT SCHOOL DISTRICTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO ENGAGE IN COMPETITIVE BIDDING IN ORDER TO PLACE A PUPIL IN A PRIVATE SCHOOL THAT PROVIDES SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES IF SUCH PLACEMENT IS PRESCRIBED IN THE PUPIL'S INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM AND THE PRIVATE SCHOOL HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION DIVISION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-765, SUBSECTION D. The rules for procurement of construction projects shall include provisions specifying that surety bonds furnished as bid security and performance and payment bonds shall be executed and furnished as required by title 34, chapter 2 or 6, as applicable. The rules shall specify the total cost of a procurement that is subject to invitations for bids, requests for proposals and requests for clarification. The state board shall not exceed the aggregate dollar amount limits for procurements prescribed in section 41-2535.
- 2. The state board of education shall adopt rules for procurements involving construction not exceeding one hundred fifty thousand dollars, which shall be known as the simplified school construction procurement

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program. At a minimum, the rules for a simplified construction procurement program shall require that:

- (a) A list be maintained by each county school superintendent of persons who desire to receive solicitations to bid on construction projects to which additions shall be permitted throughout the year.
 - (b) The list of persons be available for public inspection.
- (c) A performance bond and a payment bond as required by this section be provided for contracts for construction by contractors.
- (d) All bids for construction be opened at a public opening and the bids shall remain confidential until the public opening.
- (e) All persons desiring to submit bids be treated equitably and the information related to each project be available to all eligible persons.
- (f) Competition for construction projects under the simplified school construction procurement program be encouraged to the maximum extent possible. At a minimum, a school district shall submit information on each project to all persons listed with the county school superintendent by any school district within that county.
- (g) A provision, covenant, clause or understanding in, collateral to or affecting a construction contract that makes the contract subject to the laws of another state or that requires any litigation, arbitration or other dispute resolution proceeding arising from the contract to be conducted in another state is against this state's public policy and is void and unenforceable.
- 3. On or before December 31, 2004, The state board of education shall adopt rules for the procurement of goods and information services by school districts and charter schools using electronic, on-line ONLINE bidding. The rules adopted by the state board shall include the use of reverse auctions and shall be consistent with the procurement practices prescribed in title 41, chapter 23, article 13, modifying as necessary those provisions and the rules adopted pursuant to that article that the state board determines are not appropriate for school districts and charter schools. Until the rules are adopted, school districts and charter schools may procure goods and information services pursuant to title 41, chapter 23, article 13 using the rules adopted by the department of administration in implementing that article.
- 4. The auditor general shall review the proposed rules to determine whether the rules are consistent with the procurement practices prescribed in title 41, chapter 23 and any modifications are required to adapt the procedures for school districts.
- 5. If the auditor general approves the proposed rules, the auditor general shall notify the state board in writing and the state board shall adopt such rules.
- 6. If the auditor general objects to the proposed rules, the auditor general shall notify the state board of the objections in writing and the state board, in adopting the rules, shall conform the proposed rules to meet the objections of the auditor general or revise the proposed rules to which an objection has been made and submit the revisions to the auditor general for approval.

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- B. After the bids submitted in response to an invitation for bids are opened and the award is made or after the proposals or qualifications are submitted in response to a request for proposals or a request for qualifications and the award is made, the governing board shall make available for public inspection all information, all bids, proposals and qualifications submitted and all findings and other information considered in determining whose bid conforms to the invitation for bids and will be the most advantageous with respect to price, conformity to the specifications and other factors or whose proposal or qualifications are to be selected for the award. The invitation for bids, request for proposals or request for qualifications shall include a notice that all information and bids, proposals and qualifications submitted will be made available for public inspection. The rules adopted by the state board shall prohibit the use in connection with procurement of specifications in any way proprietary to one supplier unless the specification includes all of the following:
- $1.\ \mathsf{A}$ statement of the reasons why no other specification is practicable.
- 2. A description of the essential characteristics of the specified product.
- 3. A statement specifically permitting an acceptable alternative product to be supplied.
- C. No project or purchase may be divided or sequenced into separate projects or purchases in order to avoid the limits prescribed by the state board under subsection A of this section.
- D. A contract for the procurement of construction or construction services shall include a provision which THAT provides for negotiations between the school district and the contractor for the recovery of damages related to expenses incurred by the contractor for a delay for which the school district is responsible, which is unreasonable under the circumstances and which was not within the contemplation of the parties to the contract. This subsection shall not be construed to void any provision in the contract which THAT requires notice of delays, provides for arbitration or other procedure for settlement or provides for liquidated damages.
- E. The auditor general may conduct discretionary reviews, investigations and audits of the financial and operational procurement activities of school districts, nonexempt charter schools and school purchasing cooperatives. The auditor general has final review and approval authority over all school district, nonexempt charter school and school purchasing cooperative audit contracts and any audit reports issued in accordance with this section.
- F. In addition to the requirements of sections 15-914 and 15-914.01, school districts, nonexempt charter schools and school purchasing cooperatives, in connection with any audit conducted by a certified public accountant, shall contract for a systematic review of purchasing practices using methodology consistent with sampling guidelines established by the auditor general. The auditor general shall consider cost when establishing guidelines pursuant to this subsection and to the extent possible shall attempt to minimize the cost of the review. The purpose of the review is to

 determine whether the school district, nonexempt charter school or school purchasing cooperative is in compliance with the procurement laws and applicable procurement rules of this state. A copy of the review shall be submitted upon ON completion to the auditor general. The auditor general may conduct discretionary reviews of school districts, nonexempt charter schools and school purchasing cooperatives not required to contract for independent audits.

- G. The attorney general or county attorney has jurisdiction to enforce this section. The attorney general or county attorney may seek relief for any violation of this section through an appropriate civil or criminal action in superior court, including an action to enjoin a threatened or pending violation of this section and including an action to enforce compliance with any request for documents made by the auditor general pursuant to this section.
- H. The department of education shall enact policies and procedures for the acceptance and disposition of complaints from the public regarding school procurement practices and shall forward all school procurement complaints to the attorney general.
- I. The state board of education shall adopt, and the auditor general shall review, rules authorizing school districts to procure construction services by construction-manager-at-risk, design-build, qualified select bidders list and job-order-contracting methods of project delivery. The rules adopted shall require each school district that uses construction-manager-at-risk, design-build, qualified select bidders list or job-order-contracting to procure construction services to submit, on or before January 15 of each year, a report to the secretary of state on the benefits associated with the use of such procurement methods. The report shall include the number of projects completed in the preceding calendar year using that procurement method, the cost and description of each project and an estimate of any cost savings or other benefits realized through the use of that procurement method.
- J. A school district or charter school may evaluate United States general services administration contracts for materials and services. The governing board or governing body may authorize purchases under a current contract for materials or services without complying with the requirements of the procurement rules adopted by the state board of education if the governing board or governing body determines in writing that all of the following apply:
- 1. The price for materials or services is equal to or less than the contractor's current federal supply contract price with the general services administration.
- 2. The contractor has indicated in writing that the contractor is willing to extend the current federal supply contract pricing, terms and conditions to the school district or charter school.
- 3. The purchase order adequately identifies the federal supply contract on which the order is based.
- 4. The purchase contract is cost effective and is in the best interests of the school district or charter school.

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- K. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Nonexempt charter school" means a charter school that is not exempted from procurement laws pursuant to section 15-183, subsection E, paragraph 6.
- 2. "School purchasing cooperative" means an entity engaged in cooperative purchasing as defined in section 41-2631.
- 3. "Total cost" means the cost of all materials and services, including the cost of labor performed by employees of the school district, for all construction as provided in subsection A of this section."

Renumber to conform

Page 8, between lines 17 and 18, insert:

"Sec. 10. Section 15-341, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-341. General powers and duties: immunity: delegation

- A. The governing board shall:
- 1. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures for the governance of the schools, not inconsistent with law or rules prescribed by the state board of education.
- 2. Maintain the schools established by it for the attendance of each pupil for a period of not less than one hundred seventy five school days or two hundred school days, as applicable, or its equivalent as approved by the superintendent of public instruction for a school district operating on a year-round operation basis, to offer an educational program on the basis of a four day school week or to offer an alternative kindergarten program on the basis of a three day school week, in each school year, and if the funds of the district are sufficient, for a longer period, and as far as practicable with equal rights and privileges.
- 3. 2. Exclude from schools all books, publications, papers or audiovisual materials of a sectarian, partisan or denominational character.
 - 4. 3. Manage and control the school property within its district.
- 5. 4. Acquire school furniture, apparatus, equipment, library books and supplies for the use of the schools.
- $\frac{6}{100}$. Prescribe the curricula and criteria for the promotion and graduation of pupils as provided in sections 15-701 and 15-701.01.
- 7. 6. Furnish, repair and insure, at full insurable value, the school property of the district.
- 8. 7. Construct school buildings on approval by a vote of the district electors.
- 9. 8. Make in the name of the district conveyances of property belonging to the district and sold by the board.
- 10. 9. Purchase school sites when authorized by a vote of the district at an election conducted as nearly as practicable in the same manner as the election provided in section 15-481 and held on a date prescribed in section 15-491, subsection E, but such authorization shall not necessarily specify the site to be purchased and such authorization shall not be necessary to exchange unimproved property as provided in section 15-342, paragraph 23.

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 $\frac{11.}{10.}$ Construct, improve and furnish buildings used for school purposes when such buildings or premises are leased from the national park service.

 $\frac{12}{11}$. Purchase school sites or construct, improve and furnish school buildings from the proceeds of the sale of school property only on approval by a vote of the district electors.

 $\frac{13}{12}$. Hold pupils to strict account for disorderly conduct on school property.

 $\frac{14.}{13.}$ Discipline students for disorderly conduct on the way to and from school.

15. 14. Except as provided in section 15-1224, deposit all monies received by the district as gifts, grants and devises with the county treasurer who shall credit the deposits as designated in the uniform system of financial records. If not inconsistent with the terms of the gifts, grants and devises given, any balance remaining after expenditures for the intended purpose of the monies have been made shall be used for reduction of school district taxes for the budget year, except that in the case of accommodation schools the county treasurer shall carry the balance forward for use by the county school superintendent for accommodation schools for the budget year.

16. 15. Provide that, if a parent or legal guardian chooses not to accept a decision of the teacher as provided in section 15-521, paragraph 3, the parent or legal guardian may request in writing that the governing board review the teacher's decision. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to release school districts from any liability relating to a child's promotion or retention.

 $\frac{17.}{16.}$ Provide for adequate supervision over pupils in instructional and noninstructional activities by certificated or noncertificated personnel.

18. 17. Use school monies received from the state and county school apportionment exclusively for payment of salaries of teachers and other employees and contingent expenses of the district.

19. 18. Make an annual report to the county school superintendent on or before October 1 each year in the manner and form and on the blanks prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction or county school superintendent. The board shall also make reports directly to the county school superintendent or the superintendent of public instruction whenever required.

 $\frac{20.}{19}$. Deposit all monies received by school districts other than student activities monies or monies from auxiliary operations as provided in sections 15-1125 and 15-1126 with the county treasurer to the credit of the school district except as provided in paragraph $\frac{21}{20}$ of this subsection and sections 15-1223 and 15-1224, and the board shall expend the monies as provided by law for other school funds.

 $\frac{21.}{20.}$ Establish a bank account in which the board during a month may deposit miscellaneous monies received directly by the district. The board shall remit monies deposited in the bank account at least monthly to the county treasurer for deposit as provided in paragraph $\frac{20}{20.}$ 19 of this subsection and in accordance with the uniform system of financial records.

- 22. Employ an attorney admitted to practice in this state whose principal practice is in the area of commercial real estate, or a real estate broker who is licensed by this state and who is employed by a reputable commercial real estate company, to negotiate a lease of five or more years for the school district if the governing board decides to enter into a lease of five or more years as lessor of school buildings or grounds as provided in section 15-342, paragraph 7 or 10. Any lease of five or more years negotiated pursuant to this paragraph shall provide that the lessee is responsible for payment of property taxes pursuant to the requirements of section 42-11104.
- 23. 21. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures for disciplinary action against a teacher who engages in conduct that is a violation of the policies of the governing board but that is not cause for dismissal of the teacher or for revocation of the certificate of the teacher. Disciplinary action may include suspension without pay for a period of time not to exceed ten school days. Disciplinary action shall not include suspension with pay or suspension without pay for a period of time longer than ten school days. The procedures shall include notice, hearing and appeal provisions for violations that are cause for disciplinary action. The governing board may designate a person or persons to act on behalf of the board on these matters.
- 24. 22. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures for disciplinary action against an administrator who engages in conduct that is a violation of the policies of the governing board regarding duties of administrators but that is not cause for dismissal of the administrator or for revocation of the certificate of the administrator. Disciplinary action may include suspension without pay for a period of time not to exceed ten school days. Disciplinary action shall not include suspension with pay or suspension without pay for a period of time longer than ten school days. The procedures shall include notice, hearing and appeal provisions for violations that are cause for disciplinary action. The governing board may designate a person or persons to act on behalf of the board on these matters. For violations that are cause for dismissal, the provisions of notice, hearing and appeal in chapter 5, article 3 of this title shall apply. The filing of a timely request for a hearing suspends the imposition of a suspension without pay or a dismissal pending completion of the hearing.
- $\frac{25.}{23.}$ Notwithstanding section 13-3108, prescribe and enforce policies and procedures that prohibit a person from carrying or possessing a weapon on school grounds unless the person is a peace officer or has obtained specific authorization from the school administrator.
- $\frac{26}{100}$. 24. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures relating to the health and safety of all pupils participating in district sponsored practice sessions, games or other interscholastic athletic activities, including the provision of water.
- 27. 25. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures regarding the smoking of tobacco within school buildings. The policies and procedures shall be adopted in consultation with school district personnel and members of the community and shall state whether smoking is prohibited in school buildings. If smoking in school buildings is not prohibited, the policies

and procedures shall clearly state the conditions and circumstances under which smoking is permitted, those areas in a school building that may be designated as smoking areas and those areas in a school building that may not be designated as smoking areas.

- $\frac{28.}{26.}$ 26. Establish an assessment, data gathering and reporting system as prescribed in chapter 7, article 3 of this title.
- $\frac{29}{100}$. 27. Provide special education programs and related services pursuant to section 15-764, subsection A to all children with disabilities as defined in section 15-761.
- 30. 28. Administer competency tests prescribed by the state board of education for the graduation of pupils from high school.
- 31. 29. Secure ENSURE THAT insurance coverage IS SECURED for all construction projects for purposes of general liability, property damage and workers' compensation and secure performance and payment bonds for all construction projects.
- 32. 30. Keep on file the resumes of all current and former employees who provide instruction to pupils at a school. Resumes shall include an individual's educational and teaching background and experience in a particular academic content subject area. A school district shall inform parents and guardians of the availability of the resume information and shall make the resume information available for inspection on request of parents and guardians of pupils enrolled at a school. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require any school to release personally identifiable information in relation to any teacher or employee, including the teacher's or employee's address, salary, social security number or telephone number.
- 33. 31. Report to local law enforcement agencies any suspected crime against a person or property that is a serious offense as defined in section 13-706 or that involves a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or serious physical injury and any conduct that poses a threat of death or serious physical injury to employees, students or anyone on the property of the school. This paragraph does not limit or preclude the reporting by a school district or an employee of a school district of suspected crimes other than those required to be reported by this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, "dangerous instrument", "deadly weapon" and "serious physical injury" have the same meanings prescribed in section 13-105.
- 34. 32. In conjunction with local law enforcement agencies and local medical facilities, develop an emergency response plan for each school in the school district in accordance with minimum standards developed jointly by the department of education and the division of emergency management within the department of emergency and military affairs.
- 35. Annually assign at least one school district employee to participate in a multihazard crisis training program developed or selected by the governing board.
- 36. 33. Provide written notice to the parents or guardians of all students affected in the school district at least thirty days prior to a public meeting to discuss closing a school within the school district. The notice shall include the reasons for the proposed closure and the time and place of the meeting. The governing board shall fix a time for a public

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meeting on the proposed closure no less than thirty days before voting in a public meeting to close the school. The school district governing board shall give notice of the time and place of the meeting. At the time and place designated in the notice, the school district governing board shall hear reasons for or against closing the school. The school district governing board is exempt from this paragraph if it is determined by the governing board that the school shall be closed because it poses a danger to the health or safety of the pupils or employees of the school.

37. 34. Incorporate instruction on Native American history into appropriate existing curricula.

38. 35. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures allowing pupils who have been diagnosed with anaphylaxis by a health care provider licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13, 14, 17 or 25 or by a registered nurse practitioner licensed and certified pursuant to title 32, chapter 15 to carry self-administer emergency medications, including auto-injectable epinephrine, while at school and at school sponsored activities. The pupil's name on the prescription label on the medication container or on the medication device and annual written documentation from the pupil's parent or guardian to the school that authorizes possession and self-administration is sufficient proof that the pupil is entitled to the possession and self-administration of the medication. The policies shall require a pupil who uses auto-injectable epinephrine while at school and at school sponsored activities to notify the nurse or the designated school staff person of the use of the medication as soon as practicable. A school district and its employees are immune from civil liability with respect to all decisions made and actions taken that are based on good faith implementation of the requirements of this paragraph, except in cases of wanton or wilful neglect.

39. 36. Allow the possession and self-administration of prescription medication for breathing disorders in handheld inhaler devices by pupils who have been prescribed that medication by a health care professional licensed pursuant to title 32. The pupil's name on the prescription label on the medication container or on the handheld inhaler device and annual written documentation from the pupil's parent or guardian to the school that authorizes possession and self-administration shall be sufficient proof that the pupil is entitled to the possession and self-administration of the medication. A school district and its employees are immune from civil liability with respect to all decisions made and actions taken that are based on a good faith implementation of the requirements of this paragraph.

40. 37. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures to prohibit pupils from harassing, intimidating and bullying other pupils on school grounds, on school property, on school buses, at school bus stops and at school sponsored events and activities that include the following components:

- (a) A procedure for pupils to confidentially report to school officials incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying.
- (b) A procedure for parents and guardians of pupils to submit written reports to school officials of suspected incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying.

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- (c) A requirement that school district employees report suspected incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying to the appropriate school official.
- (d) A formal process for the documentation of reported incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying, except that no documentation shall be maintained unless the harassment, intimidation or bullying has been proven AND FOR THE CONFIDENTIALITY, MAINTENANCE AND DISPOSITION OF THIS DOCUMENTATION. IF A SCHOOL MAINTAINS DOCUMENTATION OF REPORTED INCIDENTS OF HARASSMENT, INTIMIDATION OR BULLYING, THE SCHOOL SHALL NOT USE THAT DOCUMENTATION TO IMPOSE DISCIPLINARY ACTION UNLESS THE APPROPRIATE SCHOOL OFFICIAL HAS INVESTIGATED AND DETERMINED THAT THE REPORTED INCIDENTS OF HARASSMENT. INTIMIDATION OR BULLYING OCCURRED.
- (e) A formal process for the investigation by the appropriate school officials of suspected incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying.
- (f) Disciplinary procedures for pupils who have admitted or been found to have committed incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying.
- (g) A procedure that sets forth consequences for submitting false reports of incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying.
- 41. 38. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures regarding changing or adopting attendance boundaries that include the following components:
- (a) A procedure for holding public meetings to discuss attendance boundary changes or adoptions that allows public comments.
- (b) A procedure to notify the parents or guardians of the students affected.
- (c) A procedure to notify the residents of the households affected by the attendance boundary changes.
- (d) A process for placing public meeting notices and proposed maps on the school district's website for public review, if the school district maintains a website.
- (e) A formal process for presenting the attendance boundaries of the affected area in public meetings that allows public comments.
- (f) A formal process for notifying the residents and parents or guardians of the affected area as to the decision of the governing board on the school district's website, if the school district maintains a website.
- (g) A formal process for updating attendance boundaries on the school district's website within ninety days of an adopted boundary change. The school district shall send a direct link to the school district's attendance boundaries website to the department of real estate.
- (h) If the land that a school was built on was donated within the past five years, a formal process to notify the entity that donated the land affected by the decision of the governing board.
- 42. 39. If the state board of education determines that the school district has committed an overexpenditure as defined in section 15-107, provide a copy of the fiscal management report submitted pursuant to section 15-107, subsection H on its website and make copies available to the public on request. The school district shall comply with a request within five business days after receipt.

- B. Notwithstanding subsection A, paragraphs $\frac{8}{}$ 7, $\frac{10}{}$ 9 and $\frac{12}{}$ 11 of this section, the county school superintendent may construct, improve and furnish school buildings or purchase or sell school sites in the conduct of an accommodation school.
- C. If any school district acquires real or personal property, whether by purchase, exchange, condemnation, gift or otherwise, the governing board shall pay to the county treasurer any taxes on the property that were unpaid as of the date of acquisition, including penalties and interest. The lien for unpaid delinquent taxes, penalties and interest on property acquired by a school district:
- 1. Is not abated, extinguished, discharged or merged in the title to the property.
 - 2. Is enforceable in the same manner as other delinquent tax liens.
- D. The governing board may not locate a school on property that is less than one-fourth mile from agricultural land regulated pursuant to section 3-365, except that the owner of the agricultural land may agree to comply with the buffer zone requirements of section 3-365. If the owner agrees in writing to comply with the buffer zone requirements and records the agreement in the office of the county recorder as a restrictive covenant running with the title to the land, the school district may locate a school within the affected buffer zone. The agreement may include any stipulations regarding the school, including conditions for future expansion of the school and changes in the operational status of the school that will result in a breach of the agreement.
- E. A school district, its governing board members, its school council members and its employees are immune from civil liability for the consequences of adoption and implementation of policies and procedures pursuant to subsection A of this section and section 15-342. This waiver does not apply if the school district, its governing board members, its school council members or its employees are guilty of gross negligence or intentional misconduct.
- F. A governing board may delegate in writing to a superintendent, principal or head teacher the authority to prescribe procedures that are consistent with the governing board's policies.
- G. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, a school district governing board shall not take any action that would result in an immediate reduction or a reduction within three years of pupil square footage that would cause the school district to fall below the minimum adequate gross square footage requirements prescribed in section 15-2011, subsection C, unless the governing board notifies the school facilities board established by section 15-2001 of the proposed action and receives written approval from the school facilities board to take the action. A reduction includes an increase in administrative space that results in a reduction of pupil square footage or sale of school sites or buildings, or both. A reduction includes a reconfiguration of grades that results in a reduction of pupil square footage of any grade level. This subsection does not apply to temporary reconfiguration of grades to accommodate new school construction if the temporary reconfiguration does not exceed one year. The sale of equipment

that results in an immediate reduction or a reduction within three years that falls below the equipment requirements prescribed in section 15-2011, subsection B is subject to commensurate withholding of school district capital outlay revenue limit monies pursuant to the direction of the school facilities board. Except as provided in section 15-342, paragraph 10, proceeds from the sale of school sites, buildings or other equipment shall be deposited in the school plant fund as provided in section 15-1102.

H. Subsections C through G of this section apply to a county board of supervisors and a county school superintendent when operating and administering an accommodation school.

I. Until the state board of education and the auditor general adopt rules pursuant to section 15–213, subsection I, a school district may procure construction services, including services for new school construction pursuant to section 15–2041, by the construction manager at risk, design build and job order contracting methods of project delivery as provided in title 41, chapter 23, except that the rules adopted by the director of the department of administration do not apply to procurements pursuant to this subsection. Any procurement commenced pursuant to this subsection may be completed pursuant to this subsection."

Renumber to conform

Page 9, line 16, strike "8" insert "7"

Page 11, line 16, after the period insert "INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS AND CONTRACTS BETWEEN SCHOOL DISTRICTS OR BETWEEN A SCHOOL DISTRICT AND OTHER GOVERNING BODIES AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 11-952 ARE EXEMPT FROM COMPETITIVE BIDDING UNDER THE PROCUREMENT RULES ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-213."

Line 27, strike "23 and 24" insert "21 and 22"

Page 13, line 14, strike "8 an 10" insert "7 and 9"

Page 14, line 22, after "reversion" insert a period strike remainder of line Strike lines 23 through 31

Page 18, line 2, after the period insert "THE GOVERNING BOARD HAS DISCRETION TO DECLINE SPECIFIC ADVERTISEMENTS."

Between lines 8 and 9, insert:

"Sec. 12. Section 15-481, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: $\ensuremath{\text{read}}$

15-481. Override election; budget increases; notice; ballot; effect

A. If a proposed budget of a school district exceeds the aggregate budget limit for the budget year, at least ninety days before the proposed election the governing board shall order an override election to be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November as prescribed by section 16-204, subsection B, paragraph 1, subdivision (d) for the purpose of presenting the proposed budget to the qualified electors of the school district who shall by a majority of those voting either SHALL affirm or reject the budget. In addition, the governing board shall prepare an alternate budget which does not include an increase in the budget of more than the amount permitted as provided in section 15-905. If the qualified electors approve the proposed budget, the governing board of the school

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district shall follow the procedures prescribed in section 15-905 for adopting a budget that includes the authorized increase. If the qualified electors disapprove the proposed budget, the governing board shall follow the procedures prescribed in section 15-905 for adopting a budget that does not include the proposed increase or the portion of the proposed increase that exceeds the amount authorized by a previously approved budget increase as prescribed in subsection P of this section.

- B. The county school superintendent shall prepare an informational report on the proposed increase in the budget and a sample ballot and, at least forty days prior to the election, shall transmit the report and the sample ballot to the governing board of the school district. The governing board, upon receipt of the report and the ballot, shall mail or distribute the report and the ballot to the households in which qualified electors reside within the school district at least thirty-five days prior to the election. Any distribution of material concerning the proposed increase in the budget shall not be conducted by children enrolled in the school district. The report shall contain the following information:
 - 1. The date of the election.
 - 2. The voter's polling place and the times it is open.
- 3. The proposed total increase in the budget which exceeds the amount permitted pursuant to section 15-905.
- 4. The total amount of the current year's budget, the total amount of the proposed budget and the total amount of the alternate budget.
- 5. If the override is for a period of more than one year, a statement indicating the number of years the proposed increase in the budget would be in effect and the percentage of the school district's revenue control limit that the district is requesting for the future years.
- 6. The proposed total amount of revenues which will fund the increase in the budget and the amount which will be obtained from a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district for the first year for which the budget increase was adopted.
- 7. The proposed amount of revenues which will fund the increase in the budget and which will be obtained from other than a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district for the first year for which the budget increase was adopted.
- 8. The dollar amount and the purpose for which the proposed increase in the budget is to be expended for the first year for which the budget increase was adopted.
- 9. At least two arguments, if submitted, but no more than ten arguments for and two arguments, if submitted, but no more than ten arguments against the proposed increase in the budget. The arguments shall be in a form prescribed by the county school superintendent, and each argument shall not exceed two hundred words. Arguments for the proposed increase in the budget shall be provided in writing and signed by the governing board. If submitted, additional arguments in favor of the proposed increase in the budget shall be provided in writing and signed by those in favor. Arguments against the proposed increase in the budget shall be provided in writing and signed by those in opposition. The names of those persons other than the

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governing board or superintendent submitting written arguments shall not be included in the report without their specific permission, but shall be made available only upon request to the county school superintendent. The county school superintendent shall review all factual statements contained in the written arguments and correct any inaccurate statements of fact. The superintendent shall not review and correct any portion of the written arguments which are identified as statements of the author's opinion. The county school superintendent shall make the written arguments available to the public as provided in title 39, chapter 1, article 2. A deadline for submitting arguments to be included in the informational report shall be set by the county school superintendent.

- 10. A statement that the alternate budget shall be adopted by the governing board if the proposed budget is not adopted by the qualified electors of the school district.
- 11. The full cash value, the assessed valuation, the first year tax rate for the proposed override and the estimated amount of the secondary property taxes if the proposed budget is adopted for each of the following:
- (a) An owner-occupied residence whose assessed valuation is the average assessed valuation of property classified as class three, as prescribed by section 42-12003 for the current year in the school district.
- (b) An owner-occupied residence whose assessed valuation is one-half of the assessed valuation of the residence in subdivision (a) of this paragraph.
- (c) An owner-occupied residence whose assessed valuation is twice the assessed valuation of the residence in subdivision (a) of this paragraph.
- (d) A business whose assessed valuation is the average of the assessed valuation of property classified as class one, as prescribed by section 42-12001, paragraphs 12 and 13 for the current year in the school district.
- 12. If the election is conducted pursuant to subsection L or M of this section, the following information:
- (a) An executive summary of the school district's most recent capital improvement plan submitted to the school facilities board.
- (b) A complete list of each proposed capital improvement that will be funded with the budget increase and a description of the proposed cost of each improvement, including a separate aggregation of capital improvements for administrative purposes as defined by the school facilities board.
- (c) The tax rate associated with each of the proposed capital improvements and the estimated cost of each capital improvement for the owner of a single family home that is valued at eighty thousand dollars.
- C. For the purpose of this section, the school district may use its staff, equipment, materials, buildings or other resources only to distribute the informational report at the school district office or at public hearings and to produce such information as required in subsection B of this section, provided that nothing in this subsection shall preclude school districts from holding or participating in any public hearings at which testimony is given by at least one person for the proposed increase and one person against the proposed increase. Any written information provided by the district pertaining to the override election shall include financial information

showing the estimated first year tax rate for the proposed budget override amount.

- D. If any amount of the proposed increase will be funded by a levy of taxes in the district, the election prescribed in subsection A of this section shall be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November as prescribed by section 16-204, subsection B, paragraph 1, subdivision (d). If the proposed increase will be fully funded by revenues from other than a levy of taxes, the elections prescribed in subsection A of this section shall be held on any date prescribed by section 16-204. The elections shall be conducted as nearly as practicable in the manner prescribed in article 1 of this chapter, sections 15-422 through 15-424 and section 15-426, relating to special elections, except that:
- 1. The notices required pursuant to section 15-403 shall be posted not less than twenty-five days before the election.
- 2. Ballots shall be counted pursuant to title 16, chapter 4, article 10.
- E. If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify his desired choice. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget, a statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, if applicable, as provided in subsection P of this section and the following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within this school district for the year for which adopted and for ____ subsequent years, shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state and shall not be subject to the limitation on taxes specified in article IX, section 18, Constitution of Arizona. Based on an estimate of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes, to fund the proposed increase in the school district's budget would require an estimated tax rate of _____ dollar per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes and is in addition to the school district's tax rate which will be levied to fund the school district's revenue control limit allowed by law.

- F. If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by revenues from other than a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. The ballot shall also contain:
- 1. The amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget.

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- 2. A statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, if applicable, as provided in subsection P of this section.
 - 3. The following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by this school district with revenues from other than a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district for the year for which adopted and for _____ subsequent years and shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state.

- G. Except as provided in subsection H of this section, the maximum budget increase which may be requested and authorized as provided in subsection E or F of this section or the combination of subsections E and F of this section is ten FIFTEEN per cent of the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-947, subsection A for the budget year. IF A SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUESTS AN OVERRIDE PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-482 OR TO CONTINUE WITH A BUDGET OVERRIDE PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-482 FOR PUPILS IN KINDERGARTEN PROGRAMS AND GRADES ONE THROUGH THREE THAT WAS AUTHORIZED BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2008, THE MAXIMUM BUDGET INCREASE THAT MAY BE REQUESTED AND AUTHORIZED AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION E OR F OF THIS SECTION OR THE COMBINATION OF SUBSECTIONS E AND F OF THIS SECTION IS TEN PER CENT OF THE REVENUE CONTROL LIMIT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 15-947, SUBSECTION A FOR THE BUDGET YEAR.
- H. Special budget override provisions for school districts with a student count of less than one hundred fifty-four in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight or with a student count of less than one hundred seventy-six in grades nine through twelve are as follows:
- 1. The maximum budget increase that may be requested and authorized as provided in subsections E and F of this section is the greater of the amount prescribed in subsection G of this section or a limit computed as follows:
- (a) For common or unified districts with a student count of less than one hundred fifty-four in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight, the limit computed as prescribed in item (i) or (ii) of this subdivision, whichever is appropriate:

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	Small School	Support Level Weight	Phase Down
Student	Student	for Small Isolated	Reduction
<u>Count</u>	<u>Count Limit</u>	School Districts	Base Level <u>Factor</u>
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		(500 - Student Count))	
			Small Isolated
	Phase Down	Phase Down	School District
	Base	Reduction Factor	<u>Elementary Limit</u>
	\$150,000 -	\$ =	\$

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               $150,000
                (b) For unified or union high school districts with a student count of
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          less than one hundred seventy-six in grades nine through twelve, the limit
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           computed as prescribed in item (i) or (ii) of this subdivision, whichever is
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           appropriate:
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                (i)
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                (c) If both subdivisions (a) and (b) of this paragraph apply to a
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- unified school district, its limit for the purposes of this paragraph is the combination of its elementary limit and its secondary limit.
- (d) If only subdivision (a) or (b) of this paragraph applies to a unified school district, the district's limit for the purposes of this paragraph is the sum of the limit computed as provided in subdivision (a) or (b) of this paragraph plus ten per cent of the revenue control limit attributable to those grade levels that do not meet the eligibility requirements of this subsection. If a school district budgets monies outside the revenue control limit pursuant to section 15-949, subsection E, the district's limit for the purposes of this paragraph is only the ten per cent of the revenue control limit attributable to those grade levels that are not included under section 15-949, subsection E. For the purposes of this subdivision, the revenue control limit is separated into elementary and

secondary components based on the weighted student count as provided in section 15-971, subsection B, paragraph 2, subdivision (a).

- 2. If a school district utilizes the provisions of this subsection to request an override of more than one year, the ballot shall include an estimate of the amount of the proposed increase in the future years in place of the statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, as prescribed in subsections E and F of this section.
- 3. Notwithstanding subsection P of this section, the maximum period of an override authorized pursuant to this subsection is five years.
- 4. Subsection P, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section do not apply to overrides authorized pursuant to this subsection.
- I. If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-482 and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of the budget over the alternate budget, a statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, if applicable, as provided in subsection Q of this section, and the following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by a levy of taxes on the taxable property within this school district for the year for which adopted and for _____ subsequent years, shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state and shall not be subject to the limitation on taxes specified in article IX, section 18, Constitution of Arizona. Based on an estimate of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes, to fund the proposed increase in the school district's budget which will be funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within this school district would require an estimated tax rate of _____ dollar per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes and is in addition to the school district's tax rate that will be levied to fund the school district's revenue control limit allowed by law.

J. If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-482 and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by revenues other than a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget, a statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, if applicable, as provided in subsection Q of this section and the following statement:

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Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by this school district with revenues from other than a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district for the year for which adopted and for _____ subsequent years and shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state.

K. The maximum budget increase that may be requested and authorized as provided in subsection I or J of this section, or a combination of both of these subsections, is five per cent of the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-947, subsection A for the budget year. For a unified school district, a common school district not within a high school district or a common school district within a high school district that offers instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447, five per cent of the revenue control limit means five per cent of the revenue control limit attributable to the weighted student count in preschool programs for children with disabilities, kindergarten programs and grades one through eight as provided in section 15-971, subsection B. FOR A UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, FIVE PER CENT OF THE REVENUE CONTROL LIMIT MEANS FIVE PER CENT OF THE REVENUE CONTROL LIMIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE WEIGHTED STUDENT COUNT IN PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES, KINDERGARTEN PROGRAMS AND GRADES ONE THROUGH TWELVE. FOR A UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT, FIVE PER CENT OF THE REVENUE CONTROL LIMIT MEANS FIVE PER CENT OF THE REVENUE CONTROL LIMIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE WEIGHTED STUDENT COUNT IN GRADES NINE THROUGH TWELVE.

L. If the election is to exceed the capital outlay revenue limit and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. An election held pursuant to this subsection shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget and the following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within this school district for the year in which adopted and for ____ subsequent years, shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state and shall not be subject to the limitation on taxes specified in article IX, section 18, Constitution of Arizona. Based on an estimate of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes, to fund the proposed increase in the school district's budget would require an estimated tax rate of _____ dollar per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes and is in addition to the school district's tax rate which will be levied to fund the school district's capital outlay revenue limit allowed by law.

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M. If the election is to exceed the capital outlay revenue limit and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by revenues from other than a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. An election held pursuant to this subsection shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget and the following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by this school district with revenues from other than a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district for the year in which adopted and for _____ subsequent years and shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state.

- N. If the election is to exceed a combination of the revenue control limit as provided in subsection E or F of this section, the revenue control limit as provided in subsection I or J of this section or the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in subsection L or M of this section, the ballot shall be prepared so that the voters may vote on each proposed increase separately and shall contain statements required in the same manner as if each proposed increase were submitted separately.
- O. If the election provides for a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district, at least thirty days prior to the election, the department of revenue shall provide the school district governing board and the county school superintendent with an estimate of the school district's assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes for the ensuing fiscal year. The governing board and the county school superintendent shall use this estimate to translate the amount of the proposed dollar increase in the budget of the school district over that allowed by law into a tax rate figure.
- P. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess of the revenue control limit as provided in subsection E or F of this section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget limit for each of the years authorized. Any additional increase shall be excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school district governing board may, however, MAY levy on the assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes of the property in the school district the additional increase if adopted under subsection E of this section for the period of one year, two years or five through seven years as authorized. If an additional increase is approved as provided in subsection F of this section, the school district governing board may only use revenues derived from the school district's prior year's maintenance and operation fund ending cash balance to fund the additional increase. If a budget increase was previously authorized and will be in effect for the budget year or budget year and subsequent years, as provided in subsection E or F of this section, the governing board may request a new budget increase as provided in the same subsection under which the prior budget increase was adopted, which

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shall not exceed the maximum amount permitted under subsection G of this section. If the voters in the school district authorize the new budget increase amount, the existing budget increase no longer is in effect. If the voters in the school district do not authorize the budget increase amount, the existing budget increase remains in effect for the time period for which it was authorized. The maximum additional increase authorized as provided in subsection E or F of this section and the additional increase which is included in the aggregate budget limit is based on a percentage of a school district's revenue control limit in future years, if the budget increase is authorized for more than one year. If the additional increase:

- 1. Is for two years, the proposed increase in the second year is equal to the initial proposed percentage increase.
- 2. Is for five years or more, the proposed increase is equal to the initial proposed percentage increase in the following years of the proposed increase, except that in the next to last year it is two-thirds of the initial proposed percentage increase and it is one-third of the initial proposed percentage increase in the last year of the proposed increase.
- Q. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess of the revenue control limit as provided in subsection I or J of this section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget limit for each of the years authorized. Any additional increase shall be excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school district governing board, however, may levy on the assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes of the property in the school district the additional increase if adopted under subsection I of this section for the period of one year, two years or five through seven years as authorized. If an additional increase is approved as provided in subsection J of this section, the increase may only be budgeted and expended if sufficient monies are available in the maintenance and operation fund of the school district. If a budget increase was previously authorized and will be in effect for the budget year or budget year and subsequent years, as provided in subsection I or J of this section, the governing board may request a new budget increase as provided in the same subsection under which the prior budget increase was adopted that does not exceed the maximum amount permitted under subsection K of this section. If the voters in the school district authorize the new budget increase amount, the existing budget increase no longer is in effect. If the voters in the school district do not authorize the budget increase amount, the existing budget increase remains in effect for the time period for which it was authorized. The maximum additional increase authorized as provided in subsection I or J of this section and the additional increase that is included in the aggregate budget limit is based on a percentage of a school district's revenue control limit in future years, if the budget increase is authorized for more than one year. If the additional increase:
- 1. Is for two years, the proposed increase in the second year is equal to the initial proposed percentage increase.
- 2. Is for five years or more, the proposed increase is equal to the initial proposed percentage increase in the following years of the proposed increase, except that in the next to last year it is two-thirds of the

 initial proposed percentage increase and it is one-third of the initial proposed percentage increase in the last year of the proposed increase.

- R. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in subsection L of this section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget limit for each of the years authorized. The additional increase shall be excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school district governing board may, however, MAY levy on the assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes of the property in the school district the additional increase for the period authorized but not to exceed ten years. For overrides approved by a vote of the qualified electors of the school district at an election held from and after October 31, 1998, the period of the additional increase prescribed in this subsection shall not exceed seven years for any capital override election.
- S. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in subsection M of this section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget limit for each of the years authorized. The additional increase shall be excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school district governing board may only use revenues derived from the school district's prior year's maintenance and operation fund ending cash balance and capital outlay fund ending cash balance to fund the additional increase for the period authorized but not to exceed ten years. For overrides approved by a vote of the qualified electors of the school district at an election held from and after October 31, 1998, the period of the additional increase prescribed in this subsection shall not exceed seven years for any capital override election.
- T. In addition to subsections P and S of this section, from the maintenance and operation fund and capital outlay fund ending cash balances, the school district governing board shall first use any available revenues to reduce its primary tax rate to zero and shall use any remaining revenues to fund the additional increase authorized as provided in subsections F and M of this section.
- U. If the voters in a school district disapprove the proposed budget, the alternate budget which, except for any budget increase authorized by a prior election, does not include an increase in the budget in excess of the amount provided in section 15-905 shall be adopted by the governing board as provided in section 15-905.
- V. The governing board may request that any override election be cancelled if any change in chapter 9 of this title changes the amount of the aggregate budget limit as provided in section 15-905. The request to cancel the override election shall be made to the county school superintendent at least ten days prior to the date of the scheduled override election.
- $\ensuremath{\text{W.}}$ For any election conducted pursuant to subsection L or $\ensuremath{\text{M}}$ of this section:

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1. The ballot shall include the following statement in addition to any other statement required by this section:

The capital improvements that are proposed to be funded through this override election are to exceed the state standards and are in addition to monies provided by the state.

		s	chool dis	trict	is pr	oposin	g to	incr	ease	its
budget	by \$		_ to fund	capi	tal imp	roveme	nts c	ver a	nd ab	ove
those	funded	by the	e state.	Unde	er the	stude	nts 1	first	capi	tal
fundin	g syste	em,	sc	chool	distri	ct is	enti	tled	to st	ate
monies	for bu	ilding	renewal,	new	constru	uction	and	renov	ation	of
school	buildi	ngs in	accordan	ce wi	th stat	te law.				

- 2. The ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice.
- 3. At least eighty-five days before the election, the school district shall submit proposed ballot language to the director of the Arizona legislative council. The director of the Arizona legislative council shall review the proposed ballot language to determine whether the proposed ballot language complies with this section. If the director of the Arizona legislative council determines that the proposed ballot language does not comply with this section, the director, within ten calendar days of the receipt of the proposed ballot language, shall notify the school district of the director's objections and the school district shall resubmit revised ballot language to the director for approval.
- X. If the voters approve the budget increase pursuant to subsection L or M of this section, the school district shall not use the override proceeds for any purposes other than the proposed capital improvements listed in the publicity pamphlet, except that up to ten per cent of the override proceeds may be used for general capital expenses, including cost overruns of proposed capital improvements.
- Y. Each school district that currently increases its budget pursuant to subsection L or M of this section is required to hold a public meeting each year between September 1 and October 31 at which an update of the progress of capital improvements financed through the override is discussed and at which the public is permitted an opportunity to comment. At a minimum, the update shall include a comparison of the current status and the original projections on the construction of capital improvements, the costs of capital improvements and the costs of capital improvements in progress or completed since the prior meeting and the future capital plans of the school district. The school district shall include in the public meeting a discussion of the school district's use of state capital aid and voter-approved bonding in funding capital improvements, if any.
- Z. If a budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit was previously adopted by the voters in a school district and will be in effect for the budget year or budget year and subsequent years, as provided in subsection L or M of this section, the governing board may request an additional budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit. If the voters in a school district authorize the additional budget in excess of the

 capital outlay revenue limit, the existing capital outlay revenue limit budget increase remains in effect.

AA. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, THE MAXIMUM BUDGET INCREASE THAT MAY BE AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION L OR M OF THIS SECTION IS TEN PER CENT OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S REVENUE CONTROL LIMIT.

Sec. 13. Section 15-482, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-482. Special five per cent override for programs of pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve

- A. An additional budget increase may be requested and authorized as provided in section 15-481, subsections I and J of up to five per cent of the revenue control limit as provided in subsection B of this section. $\frac{1}{1}$ the following conditions are met:
- 1. The school district uses a task force of educators and other persons to develop a special program designed to improve the academic achievement of low achieving pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through three, with the goal that all pupils capable of doing so will learn the basic skills necessary for fourth grade work by the end of the third grade.
- 2. The amount of the proposed budget increase as provided in subsection B of this section is for use for the special program and is to supplement, not supplant, programs for pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through three which were in existence prior to the budget increase, unless in the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year of the proposed budget increase special programs for pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through three were in existence and were funded with proceeds from the sale or lease of school property, as provided in section 15-1102.
- B. The maximum amount of the budget increase requested and authorized shall not exceed the budgeted expenditures of the proposed special program for each fiscal year, not to exceed a total of five per cent of the revenue control limit for each fiscal year. For a unified school district, a common school district not within a high school district or a common school district within a high school district that offers instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447, five per cent of the revenue control limit means five per cent of the revenue control limit attributable to the weighted student count in preschool programs for children with disabilities, kindergarten programs and grades one through eight as provided in section 15-971, subsection B.
- C. For each fiscal year in which a budget increase of up to five per cent of the revenue control limit is authorized as provided in subsection A of this section, the governing board shall:
- 1. Utilize a separate annual special program budget on a form prescribed by the auditor general in conjunction with the department of education. The budget format shall be designed to allow a school district to plan and provide in detail for expenditures to be incurred as a result of the special program.
- 2. Prepare as a part of the school district annual financial report a detailed report of expenditures incurred as a result of the special program,

in a format prescribed by the auditor general in conjunction with the department of education, as provided in section 15-904.

- D. The special program may be designed for any or all of the pupils enrolled in kindergarten programs and grades one through three TWELVE and may involve efforts to remove barriers to academic achievement as well as efforts to improve instruction or increase the amount of instruction. The special program, at a minimum, shall focus on pupils who, because of innate factors, are not succeeding in the school environment as identified by parents, guardians or school personnel. These pupils may include, but are not limited to, those who do not qualify for special education services, who have measured intelligence quotients of between seventy and eighty-five or who exhibit characteristics of attention deficit disorder or learning patterns attributable to prenatal substance exposure.
- E. During any fiscal year in which proceeds from the sale or lease of school property are used for the maintenance and operation section of the budget as provided in section 15-1102, a budget increase is in effect as provided in section 15-481, subsection E or F, or a budget increase is in effect as provided in this section, or any combination of these conditions occurs, the total amount of the proceeds and increases which may be expended is equal to fifteen per cent of the revenue control limit for that year as provided in section 15-947, subsection A, provided that the following maximum amount is attributable to any one of the conditions:
- 1. Fifteen per cent of the revenue control limit if using the proceeds from the sale or lease of school property for the maintenance and operation section of the budget as provided in section 15-1102.
- 2. $\frac{\text{Ten}}{\text{Ten}}$ FIFTEEN per cent of the revenue control limit if using a budget increase as provided in section 15-481, subsection E or F, or both.
- 3. Five per cent of the revenue control limit if using a budget increase as provided in this section.
 - Sec. 14. Section 15-491, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-491. <u>Elections on school property; exceptions</u>
- A. The governing board of a school district may, and upon petition of fifteen per cent of the school electors as shown by the poll list at the last preceding annual school election shall, call an election for the following purposes:
 - 1. To locate or change the location of school buildings.
- 2. To purchase or sell school sites or buildings or sell school sites pursuant to section 15-342 or to build school buildings, but the authorization by vote of the school district shall not necessarily specify the site to be purchased.
- 3. To decide whether the bonds of the school district shall be issued and sold for the purpose of raising money for purchasing or leasing school lots, for building or renovating school buildings, FOR SUPPLYING SCHOOL BUILDINGS WITH FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY, for improving school grounds, for purchasing pupil transportation vehicles or for liquidating any indebtedness already incurred for such purposes. Except as provided in section 15-1021, subsection H, the proceeds of class B bonds or impact aid revenue bonds shall not be used for soft capital purposes except for pupil

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transportation vehicles. BONDS ISSUED FOR FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY, OTHER THAN FIXTURES, SHALL MATURE NO LATER THAN THE JULY 1 THAT FOLLOWS THE FIFTH YEAR AFTER THE BONDS WERE ISSUED. A school district shall not issue class B bonds until the school district has obligated in contract the entire proceeds of any class A bonds issued by the school district. The total amount of class A and class B bonds issued by a school district shall not exceed the debt limitations prescribed in article IX, sections 8 and 8.1, Constitution of Arizona.

- 4. To lease for five or more years, as lessor or as lessee, school buildings or grounds. Approval by a majority of the school district electors voting authorizes the governing board to negotiate for and enter into a lease. The ballot shall list the school buildings or grounds for which a lease is sought. If the governing board does not enter into a lease of five or more years of the school buildings or grounds listed on the ballot within five years of the date of the election and the board continues to seek such a lease, the governing board shall call a special election to reauthorize the board to negotiate for and to enter into a lease of five or more years.
- B. No petition shall be required for the holding of the first election to be held in a joint common school district for any of the purposes specified in subsection A of this section. The notice of election required by section 15-492 shall be published in each of the counties which comprise the joint common school district. The certification of election results required by section 15-493 shall be made to the board of supervisors of the jurisdictional county.
- C. When the election is called to determine whether or not bonds of the school district shall be issued and sold for the purposes enumerated in the call for the election, the question shall be submitted to the vote of the qualified electors of the school district as defined in section 15-401 and subject to section 15-402.
- D. The governing board shall order the election to be held in the manner prescribed in title 35, chapter 3, article 3. If a petition for an election has been filed with the governing board as provided in subsection A of this section, the board shall act upon the petition within sixty days by ordering the election to be held as provided in this subsection. If a school district bond election is scheduled for the same date a school district will hold an override election, the governing body shall deliver a copy of the notice of election and ballot to the county school superintendent who shall include the notice of election and ballot with the information report and ballot prepared for the override election. Mailing of the information required for both the override and bond elections shall constitute compliance with the notice provisions of this section.
- E. The elections to be held pursuant to this section shall only be held on dates prescribed by section 16-204, except that elections held pursuant to this section to decide whether class B bonds shall be issued, or any other obligation incurred that will require the assessment of secondary property taxes, shall only be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November.

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- F. Subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section does not apply to the sale of school property if the market value of the school property is less than fifty thousand dollars.
- G. Bond counsel fees, financial advisory fees, printing costs and paying agent and registrar fees for bonds issued pursuant to an election under this section shall be paid from either the amount authorized by the qualified electors of the school district or current operating funds. Bond election expenses shall be paid from current operating funds only.
- $\mbox{ H. }$ For any election conducted to decide whether class B bonds will be issued pursuant to this section:
- 1. Except as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection, the ballot shall include the following statement:

The capital improvements that are proposed to be funded through this bond issuance are to exceed the state standards and are in addition to monies provided by the state.

school district is proposing to issue class B
general obligation bonds totaling \$ to fund capital
improvements over and above those funded by the state. Under the
students first capital funding system, school district
is entitled to state monies for building renewal, new
construction and renovation of school buildings in accordance
with state law.

- 2. For a school district that is a joint technological education district, the ballot shall include the following statement:
 - ______, a joint technological education district, is proposing to issue class B general obligation bonds totaling \$_____ to fund capital improvements at a campus owned or operated and maintained by the joint technological education district.
- 3. The ballot shall contain the words "bond approval, yes" and "bond approval, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice.
- 4. The ballot shall also contain the phrase "the issuance of these bonds will result in an annual levy of property taxes sufficient to pay the debt on the bonds".
- 5. At least eighty-five days before the election, the school district shall submit proposed ballot language to the director of the Arizona legislative council. The director of the Arizona legislative council shall review the proposed ballot language to determine whether the proposed ballot language complies with this section. If the director of the Arizona legislative council determines that the proposed ballot language does not comply with this section, the director, within ten calendar days of the receipt of the proposed ballot language, shall notify the school district of the director's objections and the school district shall resubmit revised ballot language to the director for approval.
- 6. No later than thirty-five days before a class B bond election conducted pursuant to this section, the school district shall mail a publicity pamphlet to each household that contains a qualified elector in the

school district. The publicity pamphlet shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

- (a) An executive summary of the school district's most recent capital plan submitted to the school facilities board.
- (b) A complete list of each proposed capital improvement that will be funded with the proceeds of the bonds and a description of the proposed cost of each improvement, including a separate aggregation of capital improvements for administrative purposes as defined by the school facilities board.
- (c) The tax rate associated with each of the proposed capital improvements and the estimated cost of each capital improvement for the owner of a single family home that is valued at one hundred thousand dollars.
- I. For any election conducted to decide whether impact aid revenue bonds shall be issued pursuant to this section:
 - 1. The ballot shall include the following statement:

The capital improvements that are proposed to be funded through this bond issuance are to exceed the state standards and are in addition to monies provided by the state.

school district i	s proposi	ng to iss	ue impact aid
revenue bonds totaling \$	_ to fund	capital	improvements
over and above those funded by the	he state.	Under	the students
first capital funding system, _		school	district is
entitled to state monies for build	ding rene	wal, new	construction
and renovation of school buildings	in accor	dance wi	th state law.

- 2. The ballot shall contain the words "bond approval, yes" and "bond approval, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice.
- 3. At least eighty-five days before the election, the school district shall submit proposed ballot language to the director of the legislative council. The director of the legislative council shall review the proposed ballot language to determine whether the proposed ballot language complies with this section. If the director of the legislative council determines that the proposed ballot language does not comply with this section, the director, within ten calendar days of the receipt of the proposed ballot language, shall notify the school district of the director's objections and the school district shall resubmit revised ballot language to the director for approval.
- 4. No later than thirty-five days before an impact aid revenue bond election conducted pursuant to this section, the school district shall mail a publicity pamphlet to each household that contains a qualified elector in the school district. The publicity pamphlet shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
 - (a) The date of the election.
 - (b) The voter's polling place and the times it is open.
- (c) An executive summary of the school district's most recent capital plan submitted to the school facilities board.
- (d) A complete list of each proposed capital improvement that will be funded with the proceeds of the bonds and a description of the proposed cost of each improvement, including a separate aggregation of capital improvements for administrative purposes as defined by the school facilities board.

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- (e) A statement that impact aid revenue bonds will be fully funded by aid that the school district receives from the federal government and do not require a levy of taxes in the district.
- (f) A statement that if the bonds are approved the first priority for the impact aid will be to pay the debt service for the bonds and that other uses of the monies are prohibited until the debt service obligation is met.
- (q) A statement that if the impact aid revenue bonds are approved, the school district shall not issue or sell class B bonds while the district has existing indebtedness from impact aid revenue bonds, except for bonds issued to refund any bonds issued by the board.
- J. If the voters approve the issuance of school district class B bonds or impact aid revenue bonds, the school district shall not use the bond proceeds for any purposes other than the proposed capital improvements listed in the publicity pamphlet, except that up to ten per cent of the bond proceeds may be used for general capital expenses, including cost overruns of proposed capital improvements.
- K. Each school district that issues bonds under this section is required to hold a public meeting each year between September 1 and October 31, until the bond proceeds are spent, at which an update of the progress of capital improvements financed through bonding is discussed and at which the public is permitted an opportunity to comment. At a minimum, the update shall include a comparison of the current status and the original projections on the construction of capital improvements, the costs of capital improvements and the costs of capital improvements in progress or completed since the prior meeting and the future capital bonding plans of the school The school district shall include in the public meeting a district. discussion of the school district's use of state capital aid and voter-approved capital overrides in funding capital improvements, if any."

Renumber to conform

Page 18, line 12, strike "may"; after "time" insert "MAY"

Lines 18 and 19, strike "THE GOVERNING BOARD SHALL REMOVE UNION REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PAYROLL."

Page 19, between lines 14 and 15, insert:

- "E. THE GOVERNING BOARD MAY EMPLOY A BUSINESS MANAGER WHO HAS EXPERTISE IN FINANCE. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, "EXPERTISE IN FINANCE" MEANS ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. A BACCALAUREATE DEGREE IN ACCOUNTING, FINANCE, SCHOOL FINANCE OR PUBLIC FINANCE.
- 2. A GRADUATE DEGREE IN ACCOUNTING, FINANCE, SCHOOL FINANCE OR PUBLIC FINANCE.
- OTHER FINANCE TRAINING OR FINANCE EXPERIENCE THAT THE GOVERNING BOARD DETERMINES IS SUFFICIENT TO QUALIFY THE PERSON TO ADMINISTER THE BUSINESS OPERATIONS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT."

Reletter to conform

Between lines 20 and 21, insert:

"H. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, A SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL NOT ADOPT POLICIES THAT PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT RETENTION PRIORITY FOR TEACHERS BASED ON TENURE OR SENIORITY.

- A. The governing board may:
- 1. Employ a superintendent or principal, or both. IF THE GOVERNING BOARD EMPLOYS A SUPERINTENDENT, THE GOVERNING BOARD SHALL DETERMINE THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT BY ACTION TAKEN AT A PUBLIC MEETING. THE GOVERNING BOARD SHALL REQUIRE A SUPERINTENDENT TO HAVE A VALID FINGERPRINT CLEARANCE CARD THAT IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO TITLE 41, CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 3.1.
 - 2. Appoint a head teacher.
- 3. Jointly with another governing board employ a superintendent or a principal, or both. IF THE GOVERNING BOARD JOINTLY EMPLOYS A SUPERINTENDENT, THE GOVERNING BOARDS SHALL JOINTLY DETERMINE THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT BY ACTION TAKEN AT A PUBLIC MEETING. THE GOVERNING BOARDS SHALL REQUIRE A SUPERINTENDENT TO HAVE A VALID FINGERPRINT CLEARANCE CARD THAT IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO TITLE 41, CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 3.1.
- B. The term of employment of superintendents or principals may be for any period not exceeding three years, except that if the superintendent's or principal's contract with the school district is for multiple years pursuant to this subsection the school district shall not offer to extend or renegotiate the contract until May of the year preceding the final year of the contract. The school district governing board or the governing body of the charter school shall communicate the superintendent's or principal's duties with respect to the classroom site fund established by section 15-977.
- C. The governing board shall establish systems for the evaluation of performance of principals and other school administrators and certificated school psychologists in the school district. In the development and adoption of these performance evaluation systems, the governing board shall avail itself of the advice of its administrators and certificated school psychologists. Each evaluation shall include recommendations as to areas of improvement in the performance of the certificated school psychologist if the performance of the certificated school psychologist warrants improvement. After transmittal of an assessment, a board designee shall confer with the certificated school psychologist to make specific recommendations as to areas of improvement in the certificated school psychologist's performance. The board designee shall provide assistance and opportunities for the certificated school psychologist to improve his performance and shall follow up with the certificated school psychologist after a reasonable period of time for the purpose of ascertaining that the certificated school psychologist is demonstrating adequate performance. The evaluation process for certificated school psychologists shall include appeal procedures for certificated school psychologists who disagree with the evaluation of their performance, if the evaluation is for use as criteria for establishing compensation or dismissal.

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D. On or before May 15 EACH YEAR, the governing board shall offer a contract for the next school year to each certified administrator and certificated school psychologist who is in the last year of his contract unless, on or before April 15, the governing board, a member of the board acting on behalf of the board or the superintendent of the school district gives notice to the administrator or certificated school psychologist of the board's intention not to offer a new contract. If the governing board has called for an override election for the third Tuesday in May as provided in section 15-481, the governing board shall offer a contract for the next school year to each certified administrator or certificated school psychologist who is in the last year of his contract on or before June 15 unless, no later than five days after the override election excluding Saturday, Sunday and legal holidays, the governing board, a member of the board acting on behalf of the board or the superintendent of the school district gives notice to the administrator or the certificated school psychologist of the board's intention not to offer a new contract. administrator's or the certificated school psychologist's acceptance of the contract shall be indicated within thirty days from the date of the written contract or the offer is revoked. The administrator or certificated school psychologist accepts the contract by signing the contract and returning it to the governing board or by making a written instrument which THAT accepts the terms of the contract and delivering the written instrument to the governing board.

E. Notice of the board's intention not to reemploy the administrator or certificated school psychologist shall be made by delivering the notice personally to the administrator or the certificated school psychologist or by sending the notice by certified mail, postmarked on or before the applicable deadline prescribed in subsection D of this section, and directed to the administrator or the certificated school psychologist at his place of residence as recorded in the school district records."

Renumber to conform

Page 21, strike lines 32 through 37

Strike pages 22 through 26

Page 27, strike lines 1 through 27, insert:

"Sec. 20. Section 15-539, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-539. <u>Dismissal of certificated teacher: due process: written charges: notice: hearing on request</u>

A. Upon ON a written statement of charges presented by the superintendent, charging that there exists cause for the suspension without pay for a period of time greater than ten school days or dismissal of a certificated teacher of the district, the governing board shall, except as otherwise provided in this article, SHALL give notice to the teacher of its intention to suspend without pay or dismiss the teacher at the expiration of thirty TEN days from the date of the service of the notice.

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- B. Whenever the superintendent presents a statement of charges wherein the alleged cause for dismissal constitutes immoral or unprofessional conduct, the governing board may adopt a resolution that a complaint be filed with the department of education. Pending disciplinary action by the state board of education, the certificated teacher may be reassigned by the superintendent or placed on administrative leave by the board pursuant to section 15-540.
- C. The governing board shall give a certificated teacher who has been employed by the school district for more than the major portion of three consecutive school years notice of intention to dismiss if its intention to dismiss is based on charges of inadequacy of classroom performance as defined by the governing board pursuant to subsection D of this section. The governing board or its authorized representative shall give the teacher a written preliminary notice of inadequacy of classroom performance at least ten instructional days prior to BEFORE the start of the period of time within which to correct the inadequacy and overcome the grounds for the charge. The governing board may delegate to employees of the governing board the general authority to issue preliminary notices of inadequacy of classroom performance to teachers pursuant to this section without the need for prior approval of each notice by the governing board. In all cases in which an employee of the governing board issues a preliminary notice of inadequacy of classroom performance without prior approval by the governing board, the employee shall report its issuance to the governing board within five school days. The written preliminary notice of inadequacy of classroom performance shall specify the nature of the inadequacy of classroom performance with such particularity as to furnish the teacher an opportunity to correct the teacher's inadequacies and overcome the grounds for the charge. The written preliminary notice of inadequacy of classroom performance shall be based on a valid evaluation according to school district procedure, shall include a copy of any evaluation pertinent to the charges made and shall state the date by which the teacher has to correct the inadequacy and overcome the grounds for the charge. That evaluation shall not be conducted within two instructional days of any school break of one week or more. The written preliminary notice of inadequacy of classroom performance shall allow the teacher not less than eighty-five SIXTY instructional days within which to correct the inadequacy and overcome the grounds for the charge. If within the time specified in the written preliminary notice of inadequacy of classroom performance the teacher does not demonstrate adequate classroom performance, the governing board shall dismiss the teacher either within thirty TEN days of the service of a subsequent notice of intention to dismiss or by the end of the contract year in which the subsequent notice of intention to dismiss is served unless the teacher has requested a hearing as provided in subsection G of this section. If the teacher demonstrates adequate classroom performance during the period allowed to correct such deficiencies as specified in the written preliminary notice of inadequacy of classroom performance, the governing board may not dismiss the teacher for the reasons specified in the written preliminary notice of inadequacy of classroom performance. If the governing board of a school district has received approval to budget for a career ladder program,

the governing board may define inadequacy of classroom performance by establishing a single level of performance which THAT is required of all teachers or by establishing more than one required level of performance. If more than one level is established, the same level of performance for minimum adequacy shall be required of all teachers who have completed the same number of years of teaching in the district.

- D. The governing board shall develop a definition of inadequacy of classroom performance that applies to notices issued pursuant to section 15-536, section 15-538 and this section. The governing board shall develop its definition of inadequacy of classroom performance in consultation with its certificated teachers. The consultation may be accomplished by holding a public hearing, forming an advisory committee, providing teachers the opportunity to respond to a proposed definition or obtaining teacher approval of a career ladder program which THAT defines inadequacy of classroom performance.
- E. Any written statement of charges alleging unprofessional conduct, conduct in violation of the rules or policies of the governing board or inadequacy of classroom performance shall specify instances of behavior and the acts or omissions constituting the charge so that the certificated teacher will be able to prepare a defense. If applicable, it shall state the statutes, rules or written objectives of the governing board which THAT the certificated teacher is alleged to have violated and set forth the facts relevant to each occasion of alleged unprofessional conduct, conduct in violation of the rules or policies of the governing board or inadequacy of classroom performance.
- F. The notice shall be in writing and shall be served $\frac{\text{upon}}{\text{upon}}$ ON the certificated teacher personally or by United States registered or certified mail addressed to the teacher's last known address. A copy of the charges, together with a copy of this section and sections 15-501, 15-538.01, 15-540, 15-541, 15-542 and 15-544 through 15-547, shall be attached to the notice.
- G. The certificated teacher who receives notice that there exists cause for dismissal or suspension without pay shall have the right to a hearing if the teacher files a written request with the governing board within thirty TEN days of service of notice. The filing of a timely request shall suspend the imposition of a suspension without pay or a dismissal pending completion of the hearing.

Sec. 21. Section 15-541, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-541. <u>Hearing on dismissal</u>

A. The governing board shall decide whether to hold a hearing on the dismissal or suspension without pay for a period of time longer than ten days of a certificated teacher as provided in this article. If the governing board decides not to hold a hearing, the governing board shall designate a hearing officer to hold the hearing, hear the evidence, prepare a record and issue a recommendation to the governing board for action. The governing board may provide by policy or vote at its annual organizational meeting that all hearings conducted pursuant to this section will SHALL be conducted before a hearing officer. The hearing officer will SHALL be mutually agreed upon by the parties to the hearing. If the parties cannot mutually agree on

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 a hearing officer, a hearing officer will SHALL be selected by the governing board from a list provided by the department of education or the American arbitration association. The hearing shall be held not less than ten FIFTEEN nor more than twenty-five THIRTY days after the request is filed unless all parties to the hearing mutually agree to a different hearing date, and notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given to the teacher not less than three days before the date of the hearing. The teacher may request that the hearing be conducted in public or private. At the hearing the teacher may appear in person and by counsel, if desired, and may present any testimony, evidence or statements, either oral or in writing, in the teacher's behalf. The governing board or the hearing officer shall prepare an official record of the hearing, including all testimony recorded manually or by mechanical device, and exhibits. The teacher who is the subject of the hearing may not request that the testimony be transcribed unless the teacher agrees in writing to pay the actual cost of the transcription. Within ten days after a hearing conducted by the governing board, the board shall determine whether there existed good and just cause for the notice of dismissal or suspension and shall render its decision accordingly, either affirming or withdrawing the notice of dismissal or suspension. Within ten days after a hearing conducted by a hearing officer, the hearing officer shall deliver a written recommendation to the governing board that includes findings of fact and conclusions. Parties to the hearing have the right to object to the findings of the hearing officer and present oral and written arguments to the governing board.

B. A hearing held pursuant to this section may not be conducted by any hearing officer having a personal interest which would conflict with his or her THE HEARING OFFICER'S objectivity in the hearing. The governing board has an additional ten days to determine whether good and just cause existed for the notice of dismissal or suspension and shall render its decision accordingly, either affirming or withdrawing the notice of suspension or dismissal. Good and just cause does not include religious or political beliefs or affiliations unless they are in violation of the oath of the teacher.

Sec. 22. Section 15-544, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-544. <u>Limitations on reduction of salaries or personnel</u>

A. A governing board may reduce salaries or eliminate certificated teachers in a school district in order to effectuate economies in the operation of the district or to improve the efficient conduct and administration of the schools of the school district, but no reduction in the salary of a certificated teacher who has been employed by the school district for more than the major portion of three consecutive school years shall be made except in accordance with a general salary reduction in the school district by which the teacher is employed, and in such case the reduction shall be applied equitably among all such teachers.

B. Notice of a general salary reduction shall be given each certificated teacher affected not later than May 15 before the fiscal year in which the reduction is to take effect.

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- C. A certificated teacher dismissed for reasons of economy or to improve the efficient conduct and administration of the schools of the school district shall have a preferred right of reappointment in the order of original employment by the governing board in the event of an increase in the number of certificated teachers or the reestablishment of services within a period of three years.
- D. The provisions of This section $\frac{do}{do}$ DOES not apply to reductions in salary from monies from the classroom site fund pursuant to section 15-977.

Sec. 23. Section 15-703, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-703. Kindergarten programs and special departments; special

teachers

- A. The governing board may:
- 1. Establish departments of industrial arts and consumer education and homemaking.
 - 2. Employ special teachers in special subjects.
- B. Each common school district or unified school district shall establish a kindergarten program, unless the governing board of such common school district or unified school district files an exemption claim with the department of education. A district is exempt from establishing a kindergarten program if it files with the department of education an exemption claim which states that the establishment of a kindergarten program will interfere with the work of, or maintenance of efficiency in, the grades and that a kindergarten program is not in the best interests of the district. Each school district that establishes a kindergarten program shall offer half-day kindergarten programs that provide academically meaningful instruction in each of the academic standards adopted by the state board of A school district that establishes a full-day kindergarten program shall allow each parent of a kindergarten pupil to choose either half-day kindergarten instruction or full-day kindergarten instruction AND SHALL PROVIDE THE OPTION OF ACADEMICALLY MEANINGFUL HALF-DAY KINDERGARTEN INSTRUCTION IN EVERY SCHOOL IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT HAS ENOUGH STUDENTS TO FILL A HALF-DAY KINDERGARTEN CLASS AT A CLASS SIZE THAT IS APPROXIMATELY EQUAL TO THE AVERAGE KINDERGARTEN CLASS SIZE FOR THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE.
- C. For the purpose of maintaining a kindergarten program a common school district or unified school district governing board may lease such buildings as may be necessary as provided by law.
 - Sec. 24. Section 15-741, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-741. Assessment of pupils
 - A. The state board of education shall:
- 1. Adopt rules for purposes of this article pursuant to title 41, chapter 6.
- 2. Adopt and implement an Arizona instrument to measure standards test to measure pupil achievement of the state board adopted academic standards in reading, writing and mathematics in at least four grades designated by the board. The board shall determine the manner of implementation. THE BOARD SHALL NOT REQUIRE HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS TO MEET OR EXCEED THE STANDARDS MEASURED BY THE ARIZONA INSTRUMENT TO MEASURE STANDARDS TEST IN ANY STANDARDS OTHER

THAN READING, WRITING AND MATHEMATICS IN ORDER TO GRADUATE FROM HIGH SCHOOL. The board may administer assessments of the academic standards in social studies and science, EXCEPT THAT A PUPIL SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO MEET OR EXCEED THE SOCIAL STUDIES OR SCIENCE STANDARDS MEASURED BY THE ARIZONA INSTRUMENT TO MEASURE STANDARDS TEST IN ORDER TO GRADUATE FROM HIGH SCHOOL. Prior to the administration of the tests to pupils and following the statewide piloting of the tests, the board shall approve, at a public meeting, the Arizona instrument to measure standards test.

- 3. Adopt and implement a statewide nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement test in reading, language arts and mathematics, except that the superintendent of public instruction may determine additional grade levels for which pupils are tested. The tests shall be consistent with the state standards and shall be administered during the spring of each year between March 15 and May 1.
- 4. Ensure that the tests prescribed in this section are uniform throughout the state.
- 5. Ensure that the tests prescribed in this section are able to be scored in an objective manner and that the tests are not intended to advocate any sectarian, partisan or denominational viewpoint.
- 6. Ensure that the results of the nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement tests established as provided in this article are comparable to associated grade equivalents, percentiles and stanines derived from a multistate sample.
- 7. Include within its budget all costs pertaining to the tests prescribed in this article. If sufficient monies are appropriated, the state board may provide norm-referenced achievement test services to school districts which request assistance in testing pupils in grades additional to those required by this section.
- 8. Use subtests of the statewide nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement test as designated by the state board to assess pupils in reading, language arts and mathematics, at a level appropriate for their grade level.
- 9. Survey teachers, principals and superintendents on achievement related nontest indicators, including information on graduation rates by ethnicity and dropout rates by ethnicity for each grade level. Before the survey, the state board of education shall approve at a public meeting the nontest indicators on which data will be collected. In conducting the survey and collecting data, the state board of education shall not violate the provisions of the family educational rights and privacy act (P.L. 93-380), as amended, nor disclose personally identifiable information.
- 10. Establish a fair and consistent method and standard by which norm-referenced test scores from schools in a district may be evaluated taking into consideration demographic data. The board shall establish intervention strategies to assist schools with scores below the acceptable standard. The board shall annually review district and school scores and shall offer assistance to school districts in analyzing data and implementing intervention strategies. The board shall use the adopted norm-referenced test and methods of data evaluation for a period of at least ten years.

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- Participate in other assessments that provide national comparisons as needed.
- The standardized norm-referenced achievement tests adopted by the state board as provided in subsection A shall be given annually. The tests shall be administered over a one week period between March 15 and May 1. Nontest indicator data and other information shall be collected at the same time as the collection of standardized norm-referenced achievement test data.
 - C. Local school district governing boards shall:
 - Administer the tests prescribed in subsection A.
- 2. Survey teachers, principals and superintendents on achievement related nontest indicator data as required by the state board, including information related to district graduation and dropout rates. In conducting the survey and collecting data, the governing board shall not violate the provisions of the family educational rights and privacy act (P.L. 93-380), as amended, nor disclose personally identifiable information.
- ANY ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENTS FOR HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS THAT ARE ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS AMENDMENT TO THIS SECTION SHALL BE DESIGNED TO MEASURE COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS OF PUPILS.
- D. E. A test for penmanship shall not be required pursuant to this article.
 - Sec. 25. Section 15-746, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-746. School report cards
- A. Each school shall distribute an annual report card that contains at least the following information:
- 1. A description of the school's regular, magnet and special instructional programs.
 - 2. A description of the current academic goals of the school.
- 3. A summary of the results achieved by pupils enrolled at the school during the prior three school years as measured by the Arizona instrument to measure standards test and the nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement test as designated by the state board and as reported in the annual report prescribed by section 15-743, a summary of the pupil progress on an ongoing and annual basis, showing the trends in gain or loss in pupil achievement over time in reading, language arts and mathematics for all years in which pupils are enrolled in the school district for an entire school year and for which this information is available and a summary of the pupil progress for pupils not enrolled in a district for an entire school year.
- 4. The school's current expenditures per pupil for classroom supplies, classroom instruction excluding classroom supplies, administration, support services-students, and all other support services and operations. The current expenditures per pupil by school shall include allocation of the district-wide expenditures to each school, as provided by the district. The report shall include a comparison of the school to the state amount for a similar type of district as calculated in section 15-255. calculating these per pupil amounts and the allocation of expenditures shall be as prescribed in the uniform system of financial records.

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- 5. The attendance rate of pupils enrolled at the school as reflected in the school's average daily membership as defined in section 15-901.
- 6. The total number of incidents that occurred on the school grounds, at school bus stops, on school buses and at school sponsored events and that required the contact of a local, county, tribal, state or federal law enforcement officer pursuant to section 13-3411, subsection F, section 13-3620, section 15-341, subsection A, paragraph 33 31 or section 15-515. The total number of incidents reported shall only include reports that law enforcement officers report to the school are supported by probable cause. For the purposes of this paragraph, a certified peace officer who serves as a school resource officer is a law enforcement officer. A school may provide clarifying information if the school has a school resource officer on campus.
- 7. The percentage of pupils who have either graduated to the next grade level or graduated from high school.
 - 8. A description of the social services available at the school site.
- 9. The school calendar, including the length of the school day and hours of operations.
- 10. The total number of pupils enrolled at the school during the previous school year.
 - 11. The transportation services available.
- 12. Beginning in the 2000-2001 school year and until July 1, 2006, the reading instruction programs used by the school for kindergarten programs and grades one, two and three, pursuant to section 15-704. The report card shall include a district comparison of test scores among the different programs of reading instruction and shall identify the program of reading instruction used in each classroom.
- 13. A description of the responsibilities of parents of children enrolled at the school.
- 14. A description of the responsibilities of the school to the parents of the children enrolled at the school, including dates the report cards are delivered to the home.
- 15. A description of the composition and duties of the school council as prescribed in section 15-351 if such a school council exists.
- 16. For the most recent year available, the average current expenditure per pupil for administrative functions compared to the predicted average current expenditure per pupil for administrative functions according to an analysis of administrative cost data by the joint legislative budget committee staff.
- 17. If the school provides instruction to pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through three, the ratio of pupils to teachers in each classroom where instruction is provided in kindergarten programs and grades one through three.
- 18. The average class size per grade level for all grade levels, kindergarten programs and grades one through eight. For the purposes of this paragraph, "average class size" means the weighted average of each class.
- B. The department of education shall develop a standardized report card format that meets the requirements of subsection A of this section. The department shall modify the standardized report card as necessary on an

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annual basis. The department shall distribute to each school in this state a copy of the standardized report card that includes the required test scores for each school. Additional copies of the standardized report card shall be available on request.

- C. After each school has completed the report card distributed to it by the department of education, the school, in addition to distributing the report card as prescribed in subsection A of this section, shall send a copy of the report card to the department. The department shall prepare an annual report that contains the report card from each school in this state.
- D. The school shall distribute report cards to parents of pupils enrolled at the school, no later than the last day of school of each fiscal year, and shall present a summary of the contents of the report cards at an annual public meeting held at the school. The school shall give notice at least two weeks before the public meeting that clearly states the purposes, time and place of the meeting.

Sec. 26. Section 15-765, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-765. Special education in rehabilitation, corrective or other state and county supported institutions, facilities or homes

- A. For the purposes of this section and section 15-764, children with disabilities who are being provided with special education in rehabilitation, corrective or other state and county supported institutions or facilities are the responsibility of that institution or facility, including children with disabilities who are not enrolled in a residential program and who are being furnished with daily transportation. Special education programs at the institution or facility shall conform to the conditions and standards prescribed by the director of the division of special education.
- B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A of this section, the department of economic security or the department of health services may request on behalf of a school-age child with a disability residing in a residential facility or foster home operated or supported by the department of economic security or the department of health services that the school district in which the facility or home is located enroll the school-age child in the district, subject to section 15-825. The school district, shall, upon ON the request by the department of economic security or the department of health services, SHALL enroll the child and provide any necessary special education and related services, subject to section 15-766. A school district in which a child with a disability is enrolled shall coordinate the development of an individualized education program with the development of an individual program or treatment plan. The provision of special education and related services to a child with a disability may be subject to the provisions of subsection D of this section.
- C. Before any placement is made in facilities described in this section, the school district of residence shall insure ENSURE that a full continuum of alternative placements is available to meet the needs of children with disabilities and that the proposed placement is the least restrictive environment in which appropriate education services can be provided to the child.

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- D. A school district or county school superintendent may contract with, and make payments to, other public or private schools, institutions and agencies approved by the division of special education, within or without the school district or county, for the education of and provision of services to children with disabilities if the provisions of section 15-766 and the conditions and standards prescribed by the division of special education have been met and if unable to provide satisfactory education and services through its own facilities and personnel in accordance with the rules prescribed by the state board of education AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 15-213. No school district may contract or make payments under the authority of this section or section 15-764 or any other provisions of law for the residential or educational costs of placement of children with disabilities in an approved private special education school, institution or agency unless the children are evaluated and placed by a school district. The following special provisions apply in order to qualify for the group B ED-P weight:
- 1. If the child is placed in a private special education program, the chief administrative official of the school district or county or other person designated by the school district or county as responsible for special education shall verify that the pupil is diagnosed with an emotional disability as defined in section 15-761, that no appropriate program exists within the school district or county, as applicable, and that no program can feasibly be instituted by the school district or county, as applicable.
- 2. If the child is placed in a special program that provides intensive services within a school district, the chief administrative official of the school district or county or other person as designated by the school district or county as responsible for special education shall verify that the pupil placed in such a program is diagnosed with an emotional disability as defined in section 15-761 and that appropriate services cannot be provided in traditional resource and self-contained special education classes.
- E. When a state placing agency initially places a pupil in a private residential facility, the home school district must conduct an evaluation pursuant to section 15-766 or review the educational placement of a pupil who has previously been determined eligible for special education services. The school district shall notify the appropriate state placing agency when a child requires an evaluation for possible receipt of services provided by that agency or a residential special education placement. The school district and the state agency shall jointly evaluate the child, including consideration of relevant information from additional sources, including probation or parole officers, caseworkers, guardians ad litem and court appointed special advocates.
- F. If the child is not eligible for special education or does not require residential special education placement, sections 15-1182 and 15-1183 apply.
- G. If the individualized education program team determines that a residential special education placement is the least restrictive environment in which an appropriate educational program can be provided, the home school district shall submit the following documentation to the department of education:

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- 1. A residential special education voucher application signed by designated representatives of the state placing agency, as defined in section 15-1181, and the home school district, respectively.
- 2. The educational reasons for recommending the residential special education placement, including an evaluation or addendum to the evaluation that describes the instructional and behavioral interventions that were previously attempted and the educational reasons for recommending the residential special education placement, including documentation that the nature or severity of the disability is such that education in a less restrictive environment is not appropriate.
 - 3. Exit criteria as required in subsection K of this section.
- 4. That prior written notice for a change in the child's placement was provided.
- H. If a residential special education placement is required by the child's individualized education program, the educational component of the residential facility shall be one that is approved by the department of education for the specific special education services required.
- I. The residential component of the facility in which the residential special education placement is made shall be licensed by the department of economic security or the department of health services, whichever is appropriate.
- J. Following and in accordance with the consensus decision of the individualized education program team as prescribed in section 15-766, a residential special education placement shall be made by the school district and the appropriate state agency. The individualized education program team shall determine whether a residential special education placement is necessary. The state placing agency shall consider the recommendations of the individualized education program team in selecting the specific residential facility. The department of education shall enter into interagency services agreements with the department of economic security or the department of health services to establish a mechanism for resolving disputes if the school district and the department of economic security or the department of health services cannot mutually agree on the specific residential placement to be made. Dispute resolution procedures may not be used to deny or delay residential special education placement.
- K. The individualized education program for any child who requires residential special education placement must include exit criteria that indicate when the educational placement of the child shall be reviewed to determine whether the child can be moved to a less restrictive placement.
- L. All noneducational and nonmedical costs incurred by the placement of a child with a disability in a private or public school program and concurrent out-of-home care program shall be paid by the department of economic security for those children eligible to receive services through the division of developmental disabilities or the administration for children, youth and families of the department of economic security and by the department of health services for those children eligible to receive services through the division of behavioral health in the department of health services or children's rehabilitation services. Nothing in this section is

intended to prevent or limit the department of health services and the department of economic security from joint case management of any child who qualifies for services from both agencies or from sharing the noneducational costs of providing those services. The educational costs incurred by the placement of a child with a disability in an out-of-home care facility shall be paid as follows:

- 1. Through a residential special education placement voucher as provided in section 15-1184 if the child is determined to require a residential special education placement as defined in section 15-761.
- 2. Through an initial or continuing residential education voucher if a child is placed in a private residential facility by a state placing agency, as defined in section 15-1181, for care, treatment and safety reasons and the child needs educational services while in that placement.
- 3. Through a certificate of educational convenience if the child is attending a public school not within the child's school district of residence as provided in section 15-825.
- 4. By the home school district, pursuant to a contract with a public or private school as provided in subsection D of this section, if the home school district is unable to provide satisfactory education and services through its own facilities and personnel.
- M. The department of economic security or the department of health services, whichever is appropriate, shall determine if the child placed for purposes of special education in a private or public school and concurrent out-of-home care is covered by an insurance policy which THAT provides for inpatient or outpatient child or adolescent psychiatric treatment. The appropriate state agency may only pay charges for treatment costs that are not covered by an insurance policy. Notwithstanding any other law, the appropriate state agency may pay for placement costs of the child before the verification of applicable insurance coverage. On the depletion of insurance benefits, the appropriate state agency shall resume payment for all noneducational and nonmedical costs incurred in the treatment of the child. The appropriate state agency may request the child's family to contribute a voluntary amount toward the noneducational and nonmedical costs incurred as a result of residential placement of the child. The amount which THAT the appropriate state agency requests the child's family to contribute shall be based on guidelines in the rules of the appropriate state agency governing the determination of contributions by parents and estates. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require parents to incur any costs for required special education and related services or shall be construed to result in a reduction in lifetime insurance benefits available for a child with a disability.
- N. If appropriate services are offered by the school district and the parent or the child chooses for the child to attend a private facility, either for day care or for twenty-four hour care, neither the school district nor the respective agency is obligated to assume the cost of the private facility. If residential twenty-four hour care is necessitated by factors such as the child's home condition and is not related to the special educational needs of the child, the agency responsible for the care of the

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child is not required to pay any additional costs of room and board and nonmedical expenses pursuant to this section.

Sec. 27. Section 15-808, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-808. Arizona online instruction; reports; definitions

- A. A technology assisted project-based instruction program ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION shall be instituted on a pilot basis to meet the needs of pupils in the information age. Until June 30, 2003, The state board of education shall select up to four existing traditional public schools, at least one of which shall serve pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve, and beginning July 1, 2003, the state board of education shall select seven existing traditional public schools TO BE ONLINE COURSE PROVIDERS and the state board for charter schools shall select seven SPONSOR SELECTED charter schools to participate in the program BE ONLINE COURSE PROVIDERS OR ONLINE SCHOOLS based on the following criteria:
 - 1. The depth and breadth of curriculum choices.
- 2. The variety of educational methodologies employed by the school and the means of addressing the unique needs and learning styles of targeted pupil populations, including computer assisted learning systems, virtual classrooms, virtual laboratories, electronic field trips, electronic mail, virtual tutoring, online help desk, group chat sessions and noncomputer based activities performed under the direction of a certificated teacher.
- 3. The availability of an intranet or private network to safeguard pupils against predatory and pornographic elements of the internet.
 - 4. The availability of filtered research access to the internet.
- 5. The availability of private individual electronic mail between pupils, teachers, administrators and parents in order to protect the confidentiality of pupil records and information.
- 6. The availability of broadcast quality television production and editing facilities on campus.
- 7. The availability of faculty members who are experienced in broadcast television production.
- 8. 6. The availability of faculty members who are experienced with computer networks, the internet and computer animation.
- 9. 7. The extent to which the school intends to develop partnerships with universities, community colleges and private businesses.
 - 10. 8. The services offered to developmentally disabled populations.
 - 11. 9. The grade levels that will be served by the program.
- B. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, any school that was previously approved to participate is required to reapply every five years for participation in the program. EACH NEW SCHOOL THAT PROVIDES ONLINE INSTRUCTION ON A PROBATIONARY STATUS. AFTER A NEW SCHOOL THAT PROVIDES ONLINE INSTRUCTION HAS CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THE ACADEMIC INTEGRITY OF ITS INSTRUCTION THROUGH THE ACTUAL IMPROVEMENT OF THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF ITS STUDENTS, THE SCHOOL MAY APPLY TO BE REMOVED FROM PROBATIONARY STATUS. THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION OR THE STATE BOARD FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS SHALL REMOVE FROM ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION ANY PROBATIONARY SCHOOL THAT FAILS TO CLEARLY DEMONSTRATE IMPROVEMENT IN ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE WITHIN THREE YEARS MEASURED AGAINST GOALS IN THE APPROVED APPLICATION AND THE

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STATE'S ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM. The state board of education and the state charter schools shall review the effectiveness of each participating school and other information that is contained in the annual report prescribed in PURSUANT TO subsection C of this section. to determine whether to renew a school's participation in the technology assisted project-based instruction program. At least eighty per cent of the pupils who are accepted each academic school year in each school participating in the program must have been previously enrolled in and attended a public school in the previous school year. Kindergarten pupils shall not participate in the technology assisted project-based instruction program, except that a kindergarten pupil may participate in the program if the pupil has a sibling who is currently enrolled in and attending the program. ALL PUPILS WHO PARTICIPATE IN ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION SHALL RESIDE IN THIS STATE. Pupils who participate in the program ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION are subject to the testing requirements prescribed in chapter 7, article 3 of this title. Upon enrollment, the school shall notify the parents or guardians of the pupil of the state testing requirements. If a pupil fails to comply with the testing requirements and the school administers the tests pursuant to this subsection to less than ninety-five per cent of the pupils in the program ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION, the pupil shall not be allowed to participate in the program ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION.

C. Each school selected by the state board of education to participate in the technology assisted project-based instruction program shall submit an annual report to the state board of education and the joint legislative budget committee. The state board of education and the state board for charter schools shall collaborate to develop a uniform reporting format to be used by all schools that participate in the program. Beginning July 1, 2003, each school selected by the state board for charter schools to participate in the technology assisted project-based instruction program shall submit an annual report to the state board for charter schools and the joint legislative budget committee. The reports shall be submitted by August 1 and shall include the following information:

1. A description of the educational services that are offered under the program and that specifically relate to the depth and breadth of the curriculum choices offered by the school.

2. A description of the effects of media and technology on the delivery of specific educational services to specific pupil populations.

3. Academic advancement as measured in grade level equivalents each academic year based on a standardized norm referenced achievement test.

4. Data identified by the state board of education or the state board for charter schools, as appropriate, that compares the academic performance of pupils who participate in the technology assisted project based instruction program with other pupils in this state and with pupils in that school who do not participate in the technology assisted project based instruction program.

5. The results of a survey of pupil satisfaction with the program, including:

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- (a) Pupils' attitudes about delivery modalities employed by the school.
 - (b) Changes in pupils' attitudes toward learning in general.
- (c) Changes in pupils' attitudes about their own ability to learn and about their own academic progress.
 - (d) Pupils' attitudes about the school they attend.
- 6. The results of a survey of parental satisfaction with the program, including:
- (a) Parents' and their children's attitudes about the delivery modalities employed by the school.
 - (b) Changes in their children's attitudes about learning in general.
- (c) Changes in their children's attitudes about their ability to learn and about their academic progress.
- (d) Parents' and their children's attitudes about the school that the child attends.
- 7. A description of the availability and equitable distribution of educational services provided under the program, including specific descriptions of the effectiveness of technology tools and modalities used to address the needs of any underserved populations targeted by the school.
- 8. A description of the operational and administrative efficiency of the program.
 - 9. A description of the cost-effectiveness of the program.
- 10. A listing of the salaries, by titles and job descriptions, of the administrators who are employed at or contracted for employment at each school selected by the state board of education or the state board for charter schools to participate in the technology assisted project-based instruction program.
- C. BEGINNING JULY 1, 2010, THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND THE STATE BOARD FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS SHALL DEVELOP ANNUAL REPORTING MECHANISMS FOR SCHOOLS THAT PARTICIPATE IN ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION.
- D. The state board DEPARTMENT of education and joint legislative budget committee shall collaboratively compile and evaluate the information submitted in the annual reports by schools participating in the pilot program, pursuant to subsection C of this section ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION. The state board DEPARTMENT of education and the joint legislative budget committee shall SUBMIT THE COMPILED report their findings to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate by November 15 of each year.
- E. Each school selected for the technology assisted project based instruction program ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION shall ensure that a daily log is maintained for each pupil who participates in the program ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION. The daily log shall describe the amount of time spent by each pupil participating in the program ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION pursuant to this section on academic tasks. The daily log shall be used by the school district or charter school to qualify the pupils who participate in the program ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION in the school's average daily attendance calculations pursuant to section 15-901.

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- 1 F. If a pupil is enrolled in a school district or charter school and 2 also participates in the technology assisted project-based instruction 3 program ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION, the sum of the average daily membership, 4 which includes enrollment as prescribed in section 15-901, subsection A, 5 paragraph 2, subdivisions (a) and (b) and daily attendance as prescribed in 6 section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 6, for that pupil in the school district or charter school and in the technology assisted project-based 7 8 instruction program ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION shall not exceed 1.0. If the pupil is enrolled in a school district or a charter school and also 9 10 participates in the technology assisted project-based instruction program ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION and the sum of the daily membership or daily 11 12 attendance for that pupil is greater than 1.0, the sum shall be reduced to 13 1.0 and shall be apportioned between the school district or charter school 14 and the technology assisted project based instruction program ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION based on the percentage of total time that the pupil is enrolled 15 or in attendance in the school district or charter school and the technology 16 17 assisted project based instruction program ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION. 18 uniform system of financial records shall include guidelines for the 19 apportionment of the pupil enrollment and attendance as provided in this subsection. PUPILS IN ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION DO NOT INCUR ABSENCES FOR 20 PURPOSES OF SECTION 15-901 AND MAY GENERATE AN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP OF 21 1.0 FOR ATTENDANCE HOURS DURING ANY HOUR OF THE DAY, DURING ANY DAY OF THE 22 WEEK AND AT ANY TIME BETWEEN JULY 1 AND JUNE 30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR. AVERAGE 23 DAILY MEMBERSHIP SHALL BE CALCULATED BY DIVIDING THE INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS AS 24 25 REPORTED IN THE DAILY LOG REQUIRED IN SUBSECTION E OF THIS SECTION BY THE APPLICABLE HOURLY REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-901 AND SHALL NOT 26 27 EXCEED 1.0. FUNDING SHALL BE DETERMINED AS FOLLOWS: 1. PUPILS WHO ARE ENROLLED FULL TIME IN ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION 28 29 30 31
 - SHALL BE FUNDED FOR ONLINE INSTRUCTION AT NINETY-FIVE PER CENT OF THE BASIC STATE AID THAT WOULD BE CALCULATED FOR THAT PUPIL IF THAT PUPIL WERE ENROLLED AS A FULL-TIME STUDENT IN A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL FOR THE EQUIVALENT OF SIX HOURS EACH DAY FOR ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY SCHOOL DAYS. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP SHALL NOT BE CALCULATED ON THE ONE HUNDREDTH DAY OF INSTRUCTION FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION.
 - 2. PUPILS WHO ARE ENROLLED PART TIME IN ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION SHALL BE FUNDED FOR ONLINE INSTRUCTION AT EIGHTY-FIVE PER CENT OF THE AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP THAT WOULD BE CALCULATED FOR THAT PUPIL IF THAT PUPIL WERE ENROLLED AS A FULL-TIME STUDENT IN A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL, EXCEPT THAT ENROLLMENT HOURS SHALL BE DETERMINED FOR THE EQUIVALENT OF SIX HOURS EACH DAY FOR ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY SCHOOL DAYS. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP SHALL NOT BE CALCULATED ON THE ONE HUNDREDTH DAY OF INSTRUCTION FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION.
 - G. If at any time the superintendent of public instruction determines a school district that was previously admitted to the technology assisted project based instruction program is not meeting the criteria prescribed in subsection A of this section, the superintendent of public instruction may recommend that the state board of education replace that school district with a school district of the superintendent of public

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instruction's choice that meets the criteria prescribed in subsection A of this section. The state board of education shall consider and take formal action on the superintendent of public instruction's recommendation.

- H. The enrollment of pupils in the technology assisted project-based instruction program in each school that was previously approved to participate in the program shall not grow more than one hundred per cent in any fiscal year.
- I. G. If the academic achievement of a pupil declines while the pupil is participating in the technology assisted project-based instruction program ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION, the pupil's parents, the pupil's teachers and the principal or head teacher of the school shall confer to evaluate whether the pupil should be allowed to continue to participate in the program ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION.
- H. TO ENSURE THE ACADEMIC INTEGRITY OF PUPILS WHO PARTICIPATE IN ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION, ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION SHALL INCLUDE MULTIPLE DIVERSE ASSESSMENT MEASURES AND THE PROCTORED ADMINISTRATION OF REQUIRED STATE STANDARDIZED TESTS.
 - I. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:
 - 1. "ENROLLED FULL TIME" MEANS:
- (a) A PUPIL IN A KINDERGARTEN PROGRAM OR GRADES ONE THROUGH SIX WHO QUALIFIES AS A FULL-TIME STUDENT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 15-901 AND WHO IS ENROLLED IN ANY COMBINATION OF ONLINE INSTRUCTION, A SCHOOL IN A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR A CHARTER SCHOOL.
- (b) A PUPIL IN GRADES SEVEN THROUGH TWELVE WHO IS ENROLLED FOR AN AVERAGE OF THE EQUIVALENT OF AT LEAST SIX HOURS EACH DAY FOR ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY SCHOOL DAYS IN ANY COMBINATION OF ONLINE INSTRUCTION, A SCHOOL IN A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR A CHARTER SCHOOL.
 - 2. "ENROLLED PART TIME" MEANS:
- (a) A PUPIL IN A KINDERGARTEN PROGRAM OR GRADES ONE THROUGH SIX WHO QUALIFIES AS A FRACTIONAL STUDENT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 15-901 AND WHO IS ENROLLED IN ANY COMBINATION OF ONLINE INSTRUCTION, A SCHOOL IN A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR A CHARTER SCHOOL, EXCEPT THAT ENROLLMENT HOURS SHALL BE DETERMINED FOR THE EQUIVALENT OF AT LEAST SIX HOURS EACH DAY FOR ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY SCHOOL DAYS.
- (b) A PUPIL IN GRADES SEVEN THROUGH TWELVE WHO QUALIFIES AS A FRACTIONAL STUDENT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 15-901 AND WHO IS ENROLLED IN ANY COMBINATION OF ONLINE INSTRUCTION, A SCHOOL IN A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR A CHARTER SCHOOL, EXCEPT THAT ENROLLMENT HOURS SHALL BE COMPUTED AS A FRACTION OF THE EQUIVALENT OF SIX HOURS EACH DAY FOR ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY SCHOOL DAYS.
- 3. "ONLINE SCHOOL" MEANS A CHARTER SCHOOL THAT IS SPONSORED BY THE STATE BOARD FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS, THAT IS SELECTED BY THE STATE BOARD FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS TO PARTICIPATE IN ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION AND THAT PROVIDES AT LEAST FOUR ONLINE ACADEMIC COURSES OR ONE OR MORE ONLINE COURSES FOR THE EQUIVALENT OF AT LEAST SIX HOURS EACH DAY FOR ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY SCHOOL DAYS.
- 4. "ONLINE COURSE PROVIDER" MEANS A SCHOOL OTHER THAN AN ONLINE SCHOOL THAT IS SELECTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION OR THE STATE BOARD FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS TO PARTICIPATE IN ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION PURSUANT TO THIS

SECTION AND THAT PROVIDES AT LEAST ONE ONLINE ACADEMIC COURSE THAT IS APPROVED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION."

Renumber to conform

Page 29, between lines 2 and 3, insert:

"Sec. 29. Section 15-843, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-843. Pupil disciplinary proceedings

- A. An action concerning discipline, suspension or expulsion of a pupil is not subject to title 38, chapter 3, article 3.1, except that the governing board of a school district shall post regular notice and shall take minutes of any hearing held by the governing board concerning the discipline, suspension or expulsion of a pupil.
- B. The governing board of any school district, in consultation with the teachers and parents of the school district, shall prescribe rules for the discipline, suspension and expulsion of pupils. The rules shall be consistent with the constitutional rights of pupils and shall include at least the following:
- 1. Penalties for excessive pupil absenteeism pursuant to section 15-803, including failure in a subject, failure to pass a grade, suspension or expulsion.
- 2. Procedures for the use of corporal punishment if allowed by the governing board.
- 3. Procedures for the reasonable use of physical force by certificated or classified personnel in self-defense, defense of others and defense of property.
- 4. Procedures for dealing with pupils who have committed or who are believed to have committed a crime.
- 5. A notice and hearing procedure for cases concerning the suspension of a pupil for more than ten days.
- 6. Procedures and conditions for readmission of a pupil who has been expelled or suspended for more than ten days.
- 7. Procedures for appeal to the governing board of the suspension of a pupil for more than ten days, if the decision to suspend the pupil was not made by the governing board.
- 8. Procedures for appeal of the recommendation of the hearing officer or officers designated by the board as provided in subsection F of this section at the time the board considers the recommendation.
- C. Penalties adopted pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section for excessive absenteeism shall not be applied to pupils who have completed the course requirements and whose absence from school is due solely to illness, disease or accident as certified by a person who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 13, 15 or 17.
 - D. The governing board shall:
- 1. Support and assist teachers in the implementation and enforcement of the rules prescribed pursuant to subsection B of this section.
- 2. Develop procedures allowing teachers and principals to recommend the suspension or expulsion of pupils.

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- 3. Develop procedures allowing teachers and principals to temporarily remove disruptive pupils from a class.
- 4. Delegate to the principal the authority to remove a disruptive pupil from the classroom.
- E. If a pupil withdraws from school after receiving notice of possible action concerning discipline, expulsion or suspension, the governing board may continue with the action after the withdrawal and may record the results of such action in the pupil's permanent file.
- F. In all action concerning the expulsion of a pupil, the governing board of a school district shall:
 - 1. Be notified of the intended action.
 - 2. EITHER:
- (a) Decide, in executive session, whether to hold a hearing or to designate one or more hearing officers to hold a hearing to hear the evidence, prepare a record and bring a recommendation to the board for action and whether the hearing shall be held in executive session.
- (b) PROVIDE BY POLICY OR VOTE AT ITS ANNUAL ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING THAT ALL HEARINGS CONCERNING THE EXPULSION OF A PUPIL CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION WILL BE CONDUCTED BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER SELECTED FROM A LIST OF HEARING OFFICERS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNING BOARD.
- 3. Give written notice, at least five working days prior to BEFORE the hearing by the governing board or the hearing officer or officers designated by the governing board, to all pupils subject to expulsion and their parents or guardians of the date, time and place of the hearing. If the governing board decides that the hearing is to be held in executive session, the written notice shall include a statement of the right of the parents or guardians or an emancipated pupil who is subject to expulsion to object to the governing board's decision to have the hearing held in executive session. Objections shall be made in writing to the governing board.
- G. If a parent or guardian or an emancipated pupil who is subject to expulsion disagrees that the hearing should be held in executive session, it shall be held in an open meeting unless:
- 1. If only one pupil is subject to expulsion and disagreement exists between that pupil's parents or guardians, the governing board, after consultations with the pupil's parents or guardians or the emancipated pupil, shall decide in executive session whether the hearing will be in executive session.
- 2. If more than one pupil is subject to expulsion and disagreement exists between the parents or guardians of different pupils, then separate hearings shall be held subject to the provisions of this section.
- H. This section does not prevent the pupil who is subject to expulsion or suspension, and the pupil's parents or guardians and legal counsel, from attending any executive session pertaining to the proposed disciplinary action, from having access to the minutes and testimony of the executive session or from recording the session at the parent's or guardian's expense.
- I. In schools employing a superintendent or a principal, the authority to suspend a pupil from school is vested in the superintendent, principal or

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other school officials granted this power by the governing board of the school district.

- J. In schools that do not have a superintendent or principal, a teacher may suspend a pupil from school.
- K. In all cases of suspension, it shall be for good cause and shall be reported within five days to the governing board by the superintendent or the person imposing the suspension.
- L. A teacher who fails to comply with this section is guilty of unprofessional conduct and the teacher's certificate may be revoked.
- M. L. The principal of each school shall insure ENSURE that a copy of all rules pertaining to discipline, suspension and expulsion of pupils is distributed to the parents of each pupil at the time the pupil is enrolled in school.
- N. M. The principal of each school shall ensure that all rules pertaining to the discipline, suspension and expulsion of pupils are communicated to students at the beginning of each school year, and to transfer students at the time of their enrollment in the school."

Renumber to conform

- Page 32, lines 5 and 6, strike "THE TECHNOLOGY ASSISTED PROJECT-BASED INSTRUCTION PROGRAM" insert "ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION"
 - Lines 7 and 8, strike "THE TECHNOLOGY ASSISTED PROJECT-BASED INSTRUCTION PROGRAM" insert "ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION"
 - Lines 9, 12 and 13, strike "THE TECHNOLOGY ASSISTED PROJECT-BASED INSTRUCTION PROGRAM" insert "ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION"

Page 41, strike lines 1 through 15, insert:

"Sec. 31. Title 15, chapter 9, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 15-901.05, to read:

15-901.05. Audits; average daily membership; repayment

NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, IF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ALLOWS A SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT IS REQUIRED TO REPAY MONIES TO THIS STATE AS THE RESULT OF AN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP AUDIT CONDUCTED AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OR THE OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL TO REPAY THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE MONIES DUE TO THIS STATE AS A RESULT OF THE AUDIT UP TO TWO YEARS AFTER THE DATE OF THE AUDIT FINDING, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY THEREAFTER PETITION THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION TO EXTEND THE ORIGINAL TWO-YEAR REPAYMENT PERIOD BY UP TO AN ADDITIONAL THREE YEARS.

Sec. 32. Section 15-905, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-905. School district budgets: notice: adoption: aggregate budget limit: summary: adjustments: definition

A. Not later than July 5 of each year or no later than the publication of notice of the public hearing and board meeting as required by this section, the governing board of each school district shall prepare and furnish to the superintendent of public instruction and the county school superintendent, unless waived by the county school superintendent, a proposed budget in electronic format for the budget year, which shall contain the information and be in the form as provided by the department of education. The proposed budget shall include the following:

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- 1. The total amount of revenues from all sources that was necessary to meet the school district's budget for the current year.
- 2. The total amount of revenues by source that will be necessary to meet the proposed budget of the school district, excluding property taxes. The governing board shall prepare the proposed budget and a summary of the proposed budget. Both documents shall be kept on file at the school district office and shall be made available to the public upon request. The auditor general in conjunction with the department of education shall prescribe the form of the summary of the proposed budget for use by governing boards. School district governing boards may include in the proposed budget any items or amounts which are authorized by legislation filed with the secretary of state and which will become effective during the budget year. If subsequent events prevent the legislation from becoming effective, school district governing boards must reduce their budgets by the amounts budgeted pursuant to the legislation which did not become effective.
- B. The governing board of each school district shall prepare a notice fixing a time not later than July 15 and designating a public place within each school district at which a public hearing and board meeting shall be held. The governing board shall present the proposed budget for consideration of the residents and the taxpayers of the school district at such hearing and meeting.
- C. The governing board of each school district shall publish or mail, prior to the hearing and meeting, a copy of the proposed budget or the summary of the proposed budget and, in addition, a notice of the public hearing and board meeting no later than ten days prior to the meeting. The proposed budget and the summary of the proposed budget shall contain the percentage of increase or decrease in each budget category of the proposed budget as compared to each category of the budget for the current year. Notification shall be either by publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the school district in which the size of the newspaper print shall be at least eight-point type, by electronic transmission of the information to the department of education for posting on the department's web site WEBSITE or by mailing the information to each household in the school district. The cost of publication, web site WEBSITE posting or mailing shall be a charge against the school district. The publisher's affidavit of publication shall be filed by the governing board with the superintendent of public instruction within thirty days after publication. If the budget or proposed budget and notice are posted on a web site WEBSITE maintained by the department of education or mailed, the board shall file an affidavit with the superintendent of public instruction within thirty days after the mailing or the date that the information is posted on the web site WEBSITE. If a truth in taxation notice and hearing is required under section 15-905.01, the governing board may combine the notice and hearing under this section with the truth in taxation notice and hearing.
- D. At the time and place fixed in the notice, the governing board shall hold the public hearing and present the proposed budget to the persons attending the hearing. Upon request of any person, the governing board shall explain the budget, and any resident or taxpayer of the school district may

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protest the inclusion of any item. A governing board member who has a substantial interest, as defined in section 38-502, in a specific item in the school district budget shall refrain from voting on the specific item. A governing board member may PARTICIPATE without creating a conflict of interest participate in adoption of a final budget even though the member may have substantial interest in specific items included in the budget.

- Immediately following the public hearing the president shall call to order the governing board meeting for the purpose of adopting the budget. The governing board shall adopt the budget, which shall not exceed the general budget limit, the unrestricted capital budget limit or the soft capital allocation limit, making such deductions as it sees fit but making no additions to the proposed budget total for maintenance and operations or capital outlay, and shall enter the budget as adopted in its minutes. later than July 18, the budget as finally adopted shall be filed by the governing board with the county school superintendent who shall immediately transmit a copy to the board of supervisors. Not later than July 18, the budget as finally adopted shall be submitted electronically to the superintendent of public instruction. On or before October 30, superintendent of public instruction shall review the budget and notify the governing board if the budget is in excess of the general budget limit, the unrestricted capital budget limit or the soft capital allocation limit. the governing board receives notification that the budget is in excess of the general budget limit, the unrestricted capital budget limit or the soft capital allocation limit by fewer than one thousand dollars, the governing board shall adjust the budget and expenditures so as not to exceed the general budget limit, the unrestricted capital budget limit or the soft capital allocation limit for the current year. If the governing board receives notification that the budget is in excess of the general budget limit, the unrestricted capital budget limit or the soft capital allocation limit by one thousand dollars or more, it shall on or before December 15, after it gives notice and holds a public meeting in a similar manner as provided in subsections C and D of this section, adopt a revised budget for the current year which shall not exceed the general budget limit, the unrestricted capital budget limit or the soft capital allocation limit. THE GOVERNING BOARD SHALL REVISE THE BUDGET AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. IF THE GOVERNING BOARD RECEIVES NOTIFICATION THAT THE BUDGET EXCEEDS THE GENERAL BUDGET LIMIT, THE UNRESTRICTED CAPITAL BUDGET LIMIT OR THE SOFT CAPITAL ALLOCATION LIMIT BY ONE PER CENT OF THE GENERAL BUDGET LIMIT OR ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, WHICHEVER IS LESS, IT SHALL ADOPT ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 15, AFTER IT GIVES NOTICE AND HOLDS A PUBLIC MEETING IN A SIMILAR MANNER AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS C AND D OF THIS SECTION, A REVISED BUDGET FOR THE CURRENT YEAR, WHICH SHALL NOT EXCEED THE GENERAL BUDGET LIMIT, THE UNRESTRICTED CAPITAL BUDGET LIMIT OR THE SOFT CAPITAL ALLOCATION LIMIT.
- 2. IF THE GOVERNING BOARD RECEIVES NOTIFICATION THAT THE BUDGET EXCEEDS THE GENERAL BUDGET LIMIT, THE UNRESTRICTED CAPITAL BUDGET LIMIT OR THE SOFT CAPITAL ALLOCATION LIMIT BY LESS THAN THE AMOUNT PRESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE GOVERNING BOARD SHALL ADJUST THE BUDGET AND EXPENDITURES SO AS NOT TO EXCEED THE GENERAL BUDGET LIMIT, THE

UNRESTRICTED CAPITAL BUDGET LIMIT OR THE SOFT CAPITAL ALLOCATION LIMIT FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

- 3. On or before December 18, the governing board shall file the revised budget which it adopts with the county school superintendent who shall immediately transmit a copy to the board of supervisors. Not later than December 18, the budget as revised shall be submitted electronically to the superintendent of public instruction. School districts that are subject to section 15-914.01 are not required to send a copy of revised budgets to the county school superintendent. Procedures for adjusting expenditures or revising the budget shall be as prescribed in the uniform system of financial records.
- F. The governing board of each school district may budget for expenditures within the school district budget as follows:
- 1. Amounts within the general budget limit, as provided in section 15-947, subsection C, may only be budgeted in the following sections of the budget:
 - (a) The maintenance and operation section.
 - (b) The capital outlay section.
- 2. Amounts within the unrestricted capital budget limit, as provided in section 15-947, subsection D, may only be budgeted in the unrestricted capital outlay subsection of the budget. Monies received pursuant to the unrestricted capital budget limit shall be placed in the unrestricted capital outlay fund. The monies in the fund are not subject to reversion.
- 3. The soft capital allocation limit, as provided in section 15-947, subsection E, may only be budgeted in the soft capital allocation subsection of the budget.
- G. The governing board may authorize the expenditure of monies budgeted within the maintenance and operation section of the budget for any subsection within the section in excess of amounts specified in the adopted budget only by action taken at a public meeting of the governing board and if the expenditures for all subsections of the section do not exceed the amount budgeted as provided in this section. Until June 30, 1999, the governing board may authorize the expenditure of monies to exceed the budgeted expenditures of the capital outlay section of the budget only by action taken at a public meeting of the governing board and if monies are available in the reserve.
 - H. The aggregate budget limit is the sum of the following:
- 1. The general budget limit as determined in section 15-947 for the budget year.
- 2. The unrestricted capital budget limit as determined in section 15-947 for the budget year.
- 3. The soft capital allocation limit for the budget year as determined in section 15-947.
 - 4. Federal assistance, excluding P.L. 81-874 monies.
- I. School districts which overestimated tuition revenues as provided in section 15-947, subsection C, paragraph 2 shall adjust the general budget limit and expenditures based upon tuition revenues for attendance of nonresident pupils during the current fiscal year. School districts which

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underestimated tuition revenues may adjust their budgets prior to May 15 based upon tuition revenues for attendance of nonresident pupils during the current fiscal year. School districts which overestimated revenues as provided in section 15-947, subsection C, paragraph 2, subdivision (a), items (iii), (iv) and (v) and subdivision (d) shall adjust the general budget limit and expenditures based on actual revenues during the current fiscal year. School districts which underestimated such revenues may adjust their budgets before May 15 based on actual revenues during the current fiscal year. Procedures for completing adjustments shall be as prescribed in the uniform system of financial records. Not later than May 18, the budget as adjusted shall be submitted electronically to the superintendent of public instruction.

- J. A common school district not within a high school district whose estimated tuition charge for high school pupils exceeds the actual tuition charge for high school pupils shall adjust the general budget limit and expenditures based on the actual tuition charge. Not later than May 18, the budget as adjusted shall be submitted electronically to the superintendent of public instruction. A common school district not within a high school district whose estimated tuition charge for high school pupils is less than the actual tuition charge for high school pupils may adjust its budget before May 15 based on the actual tuition charge. Procedures for completing adjustments shall be as prescribed in the uniform system of financial If the adjusted general budget limit requires an adjustment of state aid and if the adjustment to state aid is not made in the current year. the superintendent of public instruction shall adjust by August 15 of the succeeding fiscal year the apportionment of state aid to the school district to correct any overpayment or underpayment of state aid received during the current year.
- K. The governing board may include P.L. 81-874 assistance allocated for children with disabilities, children with specific learning disabilities, children residing on Indian lands and children residing within the boundaries of an accommodation school that is located on a military reservation and that is classified as a heavily impacted local educational agency pursuant to 20 United States Code section 7703 which is in addition to basic assistance when determining the general budget limit as prescribed in section 15-947, subsection C. The increase in the general budget limit for children residing within the boundaries of an accommodation school that is located on a military reservation and that is classified as a heavily impacted local education agency shall equal the dollar amount calculated pursuant to 20 United States Code section 7703(b)(2). The governing board may adjust before May 15 the budget for the current year based on any adjustments which result in increases over the amount estimated by the superintendent of public instruction for P.L. 81-874 assistance for such pupils for the fiscal year preceding the current year. The governing board shall adjust before May 15 the budget for the current year based on any adjustments which result in decreases in the amount estimated by the superintendent of public instruction for P.L. 81-874 assistance for such pupils for the fiscal year preceding the current year. Not later than May 18, the budget as adjusted shall be

submitted electronically to the superintendent of public instruction. Procedures for complying with this subsection shall be as prescribed in the uniform system of financial records.

- L. The state board of education shall hold a hearing if expenditures by any school district exceed the general budget limit prescribed in section 15-947, subsection C, the unrestricted capital budget limit, the soft capital allocation limit prescribed in section 15-947, subsection E, the school plant fund limits prescribed in section 15-1102, subsection B, the maintenance and operation section of the budget or the capital outlay section of the budget. If the expenditures of any school district exceed these limits or sections of the budget without authorization as provided in section 15-907, the state board of education shall reduce the state aid for equalization assistance for education for the school district computed as provided in section 15-971 during the fiscal year subsequent to the fiscal year in which the excess expenditures were made by an amount equal to the excess expenditures, except that in case of hardship to the school district, the superintendent of public instruction may approve reductions partly in the first subsequent year and partly in the second subsequent year.
- M. The governing board of a school district shall reduce the general budget limit, the unrestricted capital budget limit or the soft capital allocation limit, for the year subsequent to the year in which the expenditures were in excess of the applicable limit or section of the budget by the amount determined in subsection L of this section, except that in case of hardship to the school district, the superintendent of public instruction may approve reductions partly in the first subsequent year and partly in the second subsequent year. The reduction in the limit is applicable to each school district which has exceeded the general budget limit, the unrestricted capital budget limit, the soft capital allocation limit or a section of the budget even if the reduction exceeds the state aid for equalization assistance for education for the school district.
- N. Except as provided in section 15-916, no expenditure shall be made by any school district for a purpose not included in the budget or in excess of the aggregate budget limit prescribed in this section, except that if no budget has been adopted, from July 1 to July 15 the governing board may make expenditures if the total of the expenditures does not exceed ten per cent of the prior year's aggregate budget limit. Any expenditures made from July 1 to July 15 and prior to the adoption of the budget shall be included in the total expenditures for the current year. No expenditure shall be made and no debt, obligation or liability shall be incurred or created in any year for any purpose itemized in the budget in excess of the amount specified for the item irrespective of whether the school district at any time has received or has on hand funds in excess of those required to meet the expenditures, debts, obligations and liabilities provided for under the budget except expenditures from cash controlled funds as defined by the uniform system of financial records and except as provided in section 15-907 and subsection G of this section. This subsection does not prohibit any school district from prepaying insurance premiums or magazine subscriptions, or from prepaying any item which is normally prepaid in order to procure the service or to receive

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a discounted price for the service, as prescribed by the uniform system of financial records.

- 0. The governing board of a school district which is classified as a heavily impacted school district having twenty per cent or more pupils pursuant to 20 United States Code section 238(d)1(A) may determine its eligibility to increase the amount that may be included in determining the general budget limit as provided in subsection K of this section and may increase the amount as follows:
 - 1. For fiscal year 1988-1989:
- (a) Multiply one thousand ninety-four dollars by the number of children with disabilities or children with specific learning disabilities, excluding children who also reside on Indian lands, reported to the division of impact aid, United States department of education in the district's application for fiscal year 1987-1988.
- (b) Multiply five hundred forty-seven dollars by the number of children residing on Indian lands, excluding children who have disabilities or also have specific learning disabilities, reported to the division of impact aid, United States department of education in the district's application for fiscal year 1987-1988.
- (c) Multiply one thousand nine hundred fourteen dollars by the number of children residing on Indian lands who have disabilities or also have specific learning disabilities reported to the division of impact aid, United States department of education in the district's application for fiscal year 1987-1988.
 - (d) Add the amounts determined in subdivisions (a) through (c).
- (e) If the amount of P.L. 81-874 assistance as provided in subsection K of this section is less than the sum determined in subdivision (d) of this paragraph, the district is eligible to use the provisions of this subsection.
- 2. For budget years after 1988-1989, use the provisions of paragraph 1 of this subsection, but increase each dollar amount by the growth rate for that year as prescribed by law, subject to appropriation and use the number of children reported in the appropriate category for the current fiscal year.
- 3. If the district is eligible to use the provisions of this subsection, subtract the amount of P.L. 81-874 assistance determined in subsection K of this section from the sum determined in paragraph 1, subdivision (d) of this subsection. The difference is the increase in the amount that may be included in determining the general budget limit as provided in subsection K of this section, if including this amount does not increase the district's primary tax rate for the budget year. If the amount of P.L. 81-874 assistance determined in subsection K of this section is adjusted for the current year, the increase determined in this paragraph shall be recomputed using the adjusted amount and the recomputed increase shall be reported to the department of education by May 15 on a form prescribed by the department of education.
- 4. If a district uses the provisions of this subsection, the district is not required to adjust its budget for the current year based on adjustments in the estimated amount of P.L. 81-874 assistance as provided in subsection K of this section.

- P. A school district, except for an accommodation school, which applies for P.L. 81-874 assistance during the current year may budget an amount for P.L. 81-874 administrative costs for the budget year. The amount budgeted for P.L. 81-874 administrative costs is exempt from the revenue control limit and may not exceed an amount determined for the budgeted year as follows:
- 1. Determine the minimum cost. The minimum cost for fiscal year 1990-1991 is two thousand three hundred forty-three dollars. For fiscal year 1991-1992 and thereafter, the minimum cost is the minimum cost for the prior year increased by the growth rate as prescribed by law, subject to appropriation.
- 2. Determine the hourly rate. The hourly rate for fiscal year 1990-1991 is nine dollars thirty-eight cents. For fiscal year 1991-1992 and thereafter, the hourly rate is the hourly rate for the prior year increased by the growth rate as prescribed by law, subject to appropriation.
- 3. Determine the P.L. 81-874 revenues available by subtracting the amount of P.L. 81-874 assistance used to increase the general budget limit as provided in subsections K and O of this section for the current fiscal year from the total amount of P.L. 81-874 revenues received in the current fiscal year.
 - 4. Determine the total number of administrative hours as follows:
 - (a) Determine the sum of the following:
- (i) 1.00 hours for each high impact pupil who is not disabled or does not have specific learning disabilities.
- (ii) 1.25 hours for each high impact pupil who is disabled or has specific learning disabilities.
- (iii) 0.25 hours for each low impact pupil who is not disabled or does not have specific learning disabilities.
- (iv) 0.31 hours for each low impact pupil who is disabled or has specific learning disabilities.
 - (b) For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (i) "High impact pupil" means a pupil who resides on Indian lands or a pupil who resides on federal property or in low rent housing and whose parent is employed on federal property or low rent housing property or is on active duty in uniformed service, as provided in P.L. 81-874, section 3(a) and as reported in the application for P.L. 81-874 assistance in the current year.
- (ii) "Low impact pupil" means a pupil who resides on nonfederal property and has a parent who is employed on federal property or low rent housing property or is on active duty in a uniformed service or a pupil who resides on federal property or in low rent housing and who does not have a parent who is employed on federal property or low rent housing property or is on active duty in uniformed service, as provided in P.L. 81-874, section 3(b) and as reported in the application for P.L. 81-874 assistance in the current year.
- 5. Multiply the total number of administrative hours determined in paragraph 4 of this subsection by the hourly rate determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection.

- 6. Determine the greater of the minimum cost determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection or the product determined in paragraph 5 of this subsection.
- 7. Add to the amount determined in paragraph 6 of this subsection the amount, if any, to be expended by the school district in the budget year through an intergovernmental agreement with other school districts or the department of education to provide P.L. 81-874 technical assistance to participating districts.
- 8. Determine the lesser of the amount determined in paragraph 7 of this subsection or the revenues available as determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection.
- 9. The amount determined in paragraph 8 of this subsection is the maximum amount which may be budgeted for P.L. 81-874 administrative costs for the budget year as provided in this subsection.
- 10. If the governing board underestimated the amount that may be budgeted for P.L. 81-874 administrative costs for the current year, the board may adjust the general budget limit and the budget before May 15. If the governing board overestimated the amount that may be budgeted for P.L. 81-874 administrative costs for the current year, the board shall adjust the general budget limit and the budget before May 15.
- Q. If a school district governing board has adopted a budget for a fiscal year based on forms and instructions provided by the auditor general and the department of education for that fiscal year and if, as a result of the enactment or nonenactment of proposed legislation after May 1 of the previous fiscal year, the budget is based on incorrect limits, does not include items authorized by law or does not otherwise conform with law, the governing board may revise its budget at a public hearing on or before September 15 to conform with the law. Not later than September 18, the budget as adjusted shall be submitted electronically to the superintendent of public instruction. If the governing board does not revise the budget on or before September 15 and if the budget includes any items not authorized by law or if the budget exceeds any limits, the governing board shall adjust or revise the budget as provided in subsection E of this section.
- R. For the purposes of this section, "P.L. 81-874 assistance" means, for the current year, an amount equal to the final determination of P.L. 81-874 assistance for the fiscal year preceding the current year as confirmed by the division of impact aid, United States department of education or, if a final determination has not been made, the amount estimated by the superintendent of public instruction as confirmed by the division of impact aid, United States department of education and, for the budget year, an amount equal to the determination of P.L. 81-874 assistance for the fiscal year preceding the budget year as estimated by the superintendent of public instruction."

Renumber to conform

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1
     Page 48, strike lines 10, 11 and 12
 2
        Renumber to conform
 3
        Lines 34 and 36, after "any" insert "SIGNIFICANT"
 4
        Line 37, after the period, insert "IF A SCHOOL DISTRICT IS REQUIRED TO CONVERT
 5
           BACK TO AN ANNUAL AUDIT SCHEDULE PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION BECAUSE OF
 6
           SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE FINDINGS, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY SUBSEQUENTLY CONVERT
 7
           TO A BIENNIAL AUDIT SCHEDULE IF THE PREVIOUS TWO ANNUAL AUDITS DID NOT
 8
           CONTAIN ANY SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE FINDINGS. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS
           SUBSECTION. "SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE FINDING" MEANS A FINDING THAT RESULTS IN
 9
10
           THE ISSUANCE OF A LETTER OF NONCOMPLIANCE FROM THE AUDITOR GENERAL."
     Page 49, line 5, strike "TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY FEDERAL LAW, A CHARTER SCHOOL
11
           THAT IS"
12
13
        Strike lines 6 through 10
        Line 15, strike "TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY FEDERAL LAW, A CHARTER SCHOOL THAT
14
15
           IS"
        Strike lines 16 through 20
16
17
     Page 50, strike lines 19 through 37
     Strike pages 51 and 52, insert:
18
19
                 "Sec. 35. Section 15-914.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
20
           read:
21
                 15-914.01. Accounting responsibility; definition
22
                 A. School districts with a student count of at least four thousand may
23
           apply to the state board of education to assume accounting responsibility.
24
                 B. A school district applying to the state board of education to
           assume accounting responsibility shall develop and file with the department
25
26
           of education an accounting responsibility plan and document in the plan:
27
                 1. Administrative and internal accounting controls designed to achieve
           compliance with the uniform system of financial records and the objectives of
28
29
           this section, including:
                 (a) Procedures for approving, preparing and signing vouchers and
30
31
           warrants.
32
                 (b) Procedures to ensure verification of administrators' and teachers'
33
           certification records with the department of education for all classroom and
34
           administrative personnel required to hold a certificate by the state board of
35
           education pursuant to section 15-203 before issuing warrants for their
36
           services.
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- (c) Procedures to account for all revenues, including allocation of certain revenues to funds.
- (d) Procedures for reconciling the accounting records monthly to the county treasurer.
- 2. A compilation of resources required to implement accounting responsibility, including, at a minimum, personnel, training and equipment, and A comprehensive analysis of the budgetary implications of accounting responsibility for the school district and the county treasurer.
- C. Prior to January 1 of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year of implementation and before submitting an application to assume accounting responsibility, a school district shall apply for evaluation by the auditor general. On completion of the evaluation the auditor general may recommend

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approval or denial of accounting responsibility to the state board of education. The evaluation by the auditor general shall be performed contingent on staff availability and may be billed to the school district at cost. Evaluation at a minimum shall include the following:

- 1. The most recent financial statements audited by an independent certified public accountant.
- 2. The most recent report on internal control, report on compliance and uniform system of financial records compliance questionnaire prepared by an independent certified public accountant or procedural review completed by the auditor general.
- 3. The working papers of the independent certified public accountant responsible for auditing the school district, if deemed appropriate by the auditor general.
 - 4. A procedural review if deemed appropriate by the auditor general.
- School districts that are approved by the state board of education to assume accounting responsibility shall contract with an independent certified public accountant for an annual financial and compliance audit. The auditor general may reevaluate the school district annually based on the audit to determine compliance with the uniform system of financial records. IF PERMITTED BY FEDERAL LAW, A SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY CONVERT TO A BIENNIAL AUDIT SCHEDULE IF THE PREVIOUS ANNUAL AUDIT CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION DID NOT CONTAIN ANY SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE FINDINGS. IF A BIENNIAL AUDIT OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION CONTAINS ANY SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE FINDINGS. THE SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL CONVERT BACK TO AN ANNUAL AUDIT SCHEDULE. IF A SCHOOL DISTRICT IS REQUIRED TO CONVERT BACK TO AN ANNUAL AUDIT SCHEDULE PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE FINDINGS, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY SUBSEQUENTLY CONVERT TO A BIENNIAL AUDIT SCHEDULE IF THE PREVIOUS TWO ANNUAL AUDITS DID NOT CONTAIN ANY SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE FINDINGS. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, "SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE FINDING" MEANS A FINDING THAT RESULTS IN THE ISSUANCE OF A LETTER OF NONCOMPLIANCE FROM THE AUDITOR GENERAL.
- E. To assume accounting responsibility a school district shall notify the county treasurer and the county school superintendent of its intention before March 1 of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year of implementation. On notification, the county treasurer shall establish acceptable standards for interface by school districts with the county treasurer, including specifications for computer hardware and software compatibility and procedures to ensure the capacity of each school district for reconciliation of accounts with those of the county treasurer.
- F. Any school district that fails to maintain accounting standards as provided by the uniform system of financial records and THAT is found to be in noncompliance with the uniform system of financial records by the state board of education as provided in section 15-272 is not eligible to participate in the program provided by this section.
- G. Any school district that has assumed accounting responsibility pursuant to this section, that fails to maintain accounting standards as provided by the uniform system of financial records and THAT is found to be in noncompliance with the uniform system of financial records by the state

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board of education as provided in section 15-272 is no longer eligible to
 1
 2
           participate in the program provided by this section.
 3
                 H. For the purposes of this section, "accounting responsibility" means
 4
           authority for a school district to operate with full independence from the
 5
           county school superintendent with respect to revenues and expenditures,
 6
           including allocating revenues, monitoring vouchers, authorizing and issuing
 7
           warrants and maintaining and verifying staff records for certification and
 8
           payroll purposes."
 9
        Renumber to conform
     Page 53, strike lines 24 through 37
10
     Page 54, strike lines 1 through 24
11
        Renumber to conform
12
13
        Strike lines 27 through 36
     Page 55, strike lines 1 through 32
14
15
        Renumber to conform
     Page 56, line 2, after the period strike remainder of line
16
17
        Strike lines 3, 4 and 5
18
        Strike lines 27 through 31
19
     Page 60, strike lines 22 through 37
     Page 61, strike lines 1 through 11
20
21
        Renumber to conform
22
     Page 64, strike lines 28 through 31, insert:
23
                 "1. BY THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON AUGUST 1, ONE-TWELFTH OF THE TOTAL
24
           AMOUNT TO BE APPORTIONED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR."
25
        Renumber to conform
26
        Line 32, strike "30" insert "1"
27
        Line 34, strike "31" insert "1"
        Line 36, strike "30" insert "1"
28
29
     Page 65, line 1, strike "31" insert "1"
30
        Line 3, strike "31" insert "1"
31
        Line 5, strike "28" insert "1"
32
        Line 7, strike "31" insert "1"
33
        Line 9, strike "30" insert "1"
34
        Line 11, strike "31" insert "1"
35
        Between lines 12 and 13, insert:
36
                 "11. BY THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON JUNE 1, ONE-TWELFTH OF THE TOTAL
37
           AMOUNT TO BE APPORTIONED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR."
        Renumber to conform
38
39
     Page 69, line 19, after "year" insert "ADJUSTED FOR ANY PRIOR YEAR CARRYFORWARD OR
40
           SHORTFALL"
41
     Page 72, between lines 19 and 20, insert:
42
                 "Sec. 43. Section 15–1021, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
43
           read:
44
                 15-1021. <u>Limitation on bonded indebtedness; limitation on</u>
45
                             authorization and issuance of bonds
46
                 A. Until December 31, 1999, a school district may issue class A bonds
47
           for the purposes specified in this section and chapter 4, article 5 of this
           title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing indebtedness, not
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exceeding fifteen per cent of the taxable property used for secondary property tax purposes, as determined pursuant to title 42, chapter 15, article 1, within a school district as ascertained by the last property tax assessment previous to issuing the bonds.

- B. From and after December 31, 1998, a school district may issue class B bonds for the purposes specified in this section and chapter 4, article 5 of this title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing class B indebtedness, not exceeding five per cent of the taxable property used for secondary property tax purposes, as determined pursuant to title 42, chapter 15, article 1, within a school district as ascertained by the last assessment of state and county taxes previous to issuing the bonds, or one thousand five hundred dollars per student count as determined pursuant to section 15-902, whichever amount is greater. A school district shall not issue class B bonds until the proceeds of any class A bonds issued by the school district have been obligated in contract. The total amount of class A and class B bonds issued by a school district shall not exceed the debt limitations prescribed in article IX, section 8, Constitution of Arizona.
- C. Until December 31, 1999, a unified school district, as defined under article IX, section 8.1, Constitution of Arizona, may issue class A bonds for the purposes specified in this section and chapter 4, article 5 of this title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing indebtedness, not exceeding thirty per cent of the taxable property used for secondary property tax purposes, as determined pursuant to title 42, chapter 15, article 1, within a unified school district as ascertained by the last property tax assessment previous to issuing the bonds.
- D. From and after December 31, 1998, a unified school district, as defined under article IX, section 8.1, Constitution of Arizona, may issue class B bonds for the purposes specified in this section and chapter 4, article 5 of this title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing class B indebtedness, not exceeding ten per cent of the taxable property used for secondary tax purposes, as determined pursuant to title 42, chapter 15, article 1, within a school district as ascertained by the last assessment of state and county taxes previous to issuing the bonds, or one thousand five hundred dollars per student count as determined pursuant to section 15-902, whichever amount is greater. A unified school district shall not issue class B bonds until the proceeds of any class A bonds issued by the unified school district have been obligated in contract. The total amount of class A and class B bonds issued by a unified school district shall not exceed the debt limitations prescribed in article IX, section 8.1, Constitution of Arizona.
- E. No bonds authorized to be issued by an election held after July 1, 1980 may be issued more than six years after the date of the election, except that class A bonds shall not be issued after December 31, 1999.
- F. Class A EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 15-491, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 3, bond proceeds shall not be expended for items whose useful life is less than the average life of the bonds issued, except that bond proceeds shall not be expended for items whose useful life is less than five years.
- G. Except as provided in subsection H of this section, class B bond proceeds shall not be expended for soft capital items, computer hardware, or

other items whose useful life is less than the average useful life of the bonds issued, except that bond proceeds shall not be expended for items whose useful life is less than five years. For the purposes of this subsection, "computer hardware" means an electronic device with an integrated circuit that performs logic, arithmetic or memory functions by the manipulations of electronic or magnetic impulses and includes all input, output, processing, storage, software or communication facilities that are connected or related to such a device in a system or network.

- H. G. Class B bond proceeds for a facility at a campus owned or operated and maintained by a joint technological education district may be expended for soft capital items, computer hardware, furniture or other equipment, except that no bonds may be issued for these purposes for a duration of more than five years. The total amount of bonds that a joint technological education district may issue pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed thirty per cent of the cost of the school facility, including monies received for the school facility pursuant to this section. A joint technological education district shall not spend class B bond proceeds to construct or renovate a facility located on the campus of a school in a school district that participates in the joint district unless the facility is only used to provide career and technical education and is available to all pupils who live within the joint technological education district. the facility is not owned by the joint technological education district, an intergovernmental agreement or a written contract shall be executed for ten years or the duration of the bonded indebtedness, whichever is greater. The intergovernmental agreement or written contract shall include provisions:
- 1. That preserve the usage of the facility renovated or constructed, or both, only for career and technology programs operated by the joint technology education district.
- 2. That include the process to be used by the participating district to compensate the joint technology education district in the event that the facility is no longer used only for career and technology education programs offered by the joint technological education district during the life of the bond.
- $\frac{\text{I. Notwithstanding subsections F and G of this section, bond proceeds}}{\text{may be expended for purchasing pupil transportation vehicles.}}$
- J. H. A school district shall not authorize, issue or sell bonds pursuant to this section if the school district has any existing indebtedness from impact aid revenue bonds pursuant to chapter 16, article 8 of this title, except for bonds issued to refund any bonds issued by the governing board.
- Sec. 44. Section 15-1102, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 15-1102. <u>Disposition of proceeds from sale or lease of school property; school plant monies; payment of bonded indebtedness; definition</u>
- A. The governing board, or the superintendent or chief administrative officer with the approval of the governing board, may expend the proceeds from the sale or lease of school property for the payment of any outstanding

bonded indebtedness of the school district or for the reduction of school district taxes.

- B. A common school district or high school district which has an outstanding bonded indebtedness of seven per cent of the current year's assessed valuation or less or a unified school district which has an outstanding bonded indebtedness of fourteen per cent of the current year's assessed valuation or less may expend the proceeds from the sale or lease of school property for maintenance and operation or capital outlay, subject to the following limitations:
- 1. During the period that proceeds from the sale or lease of school property are used for capital outlay, the school district shall not call an override election to exceed the capital outlay revenue limit, except that during the last year of that period the school district may authorize an override election to exceed the capital outlay revenue limit beginning with the following year.
- 2. The total sum of the proceeds from the sale of school property before July 1, 1998 or the lease of school property for more than one year expended for maintenance and operation shall not exceed fifteen per cent of the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-947, subsection A in any year of which ten per cent may be used without voter approval and an additional five per cent may be used if the additional amount is approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting in an election called for such purposes. The election shall be conducted and notice and ballots shall be prepared as provided in section 15-481. Proceeds from the sale of school property from and after June 30, 1998 shall not be expended for maintenance and operation.
- 3. In any fiscal year in which a district utilizes budget increases as authorized in section 15-481, subsection E or F or section 15-482 or utilizes the proceeds from the sale of school property before July 1, 1998 or the lease of school property for more than one year for maintenance and operation or any combination of these provisions, the total amount of these increases which may be expended is equal to fifteen per cent of the revenue control limit for that year as provided in section 15-947, subsection A, provided that the following maximum amount is attributable to the use of any one provision:
- (a) Fifteen per cent of the revenue control limit when using the proceeds from the sale before July 1, 1998 or lease of school property for maintenance and operation as provided in this section.
- (b) Ten FIFTEEN per cent of the revenue control limit when using a budget increase as provided in section 15-481, subsection E or F, or both.
- (c) Five per cent of the revenue control limit when using a budget increase as provided in section 15-482.
- C. A common school district or high school district which has an outstanding bonded indebtedness of greater than seven per cent of the current year's assessed valuation or a unified school district which has an outstanding bonded indebtedness of greater than fourteen per cent of the current year's assessed valuation may expend the proceeds from the lease or sale of school property as follows:

- 1. For maintenance and operation, the expenditure may not exceed the lesser of the limit in subsection B, paragraph 2 or 3 of this section or the amount of the proceeds from the lease of school property multiplied by .25.
 - 2. For capital outlay, the expenditure of the proceeds:
- (a) From the sale of school property may not exceed the amount of the proceeds multiplied by .62.
 - (b) From the lease of school property is not limited.
- D. The governing board, or the superintendent or chief administrative officer with the approval of the governing board, shall promptly deposit monies received for and derived from the sale or lease of school property with the county treasurer who shall establish three school plant funds, one fund for monies received from the sale before July 1, 1998 or lease of school property for more than one year, one fund for monies received from the sale of school property from and after June 30, 1998 and one fund for monies received from the lease of school property for one year or less. The county treasurer shall credit the deposits to the respective school plant fund of the respective school district. Monies placed to the credit of the school plant funds may be expended as provided in this section. The school plant funds are continuing funds not subject to reversion.
- E. Notwithstanding subsection C of this section, the governing board, or the superintendent or chief administrative officer with the approval of the governing board, may expend the proceeds from the sale before July 1, 1998 or lease of school property for the additional maintenance and operations expenses incurred as the result of operating on a year-round school year operation basis pursuant to section 15-855. The amount that the governing board, superintendent or chief administrative officer may expend for a year-round school year operation, as provided in this subsection, is limited to the actual maintenance and operations costs incurred as the result of the year-round school year operation as documented in the school district's budget as provided in section 15-855. A governing board, superintendent or chief administrative officer that utilizes the provisions of this subsection is subject to all other limitations prescribed in this section regarding the expenditure of proceeds from the sale before July 1, 1998 or lease of school property.
- F. Notwithstanding subsections B and D of this section, if the school district electors approve the sale of school property and the use of the proceeds for the purchase of school sites or the construction, improvement or furnishing of school facilities, the proceeds from the sale shall be put in a separate fund for use for the approved purpose as prescribed by the uniform system of financial records. This fund is a continuing fund not subject to reversion, except that after ten years any unexpended monies shall be put in the school plant fund for use as prescribed in this section.
- G. Proceeds from sales by condemnation or sales under threat of condemnation may be deposited with the county treasurer for deposit in the condemnation fund or the school plant fund of the school district. The condemnation fund is a continuing fund not subject to reversion, except that after ten years any unspent monies shall be placed in the school plant fund to be used as prescribed in this section. The governing board, or the

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superintendent or chief administrative officer with the approval of the governing board, may apply the proceeds in the condemnation fund to:

- 1. The payment of any outstanding bonded indebtedness of the school district which is payable from the levy of taxes upon property within the school district.
- 2. Construct, acquire, improve, repair or furnish school facilities or sites after notice and a hearing.
- H. Proceeds from a right-of-way settlement shall be deposited with the county treasurer for deposit in the condemnation fund of the school district. The governing board, or the superintendent or chief administrative officer with the approval of the governing board, shall apply such proceeds in the condemnation fund to construct, acquire, improve, repair or furnish school facilities or sites after notice and a hearing.
- I. For THE purposes of this section, "capital outlay" means unrestricted capital outlay as prescribed in section 15-903, subsection C.
- Sec. 45. Section 15-1152, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-1152. <u>School meal programs; nonschool meal programs; powers</u> of state board of education

The state board of education may enter into agreements with an agency of the federal government, a governing board or another agency or person, direct the disbursement of federal and state monies in accordance with provisions of federal and state law, direct the distribution of commodities as provided by federal and state law, prescribe regulations, employ personnel, give technical advice and assistance to governing boards in connection with establishment and operation of school meal programs, assist in training personnel engaged in operation of school meal programs and take other action it deems necessary to provide for the establishment and maintenance of school meal programs. The state board of education and the governing boards may also accept gifts for use in connection with a school meal program. Agreements entered into pursuant to this section are exempt from the provisions of section 11-952, subsections SUBSECTION D and F. The form to be used in the agreements shall be approved annually by the attorney general prior to BEFORE its use in such agreements. The department of education shall file with the secretary of state by January 1 one blank copy of the agreement form and a list of the agencies with which the department entered agreements during the preceding year.

Sec. 46. Section 15–1224, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-1224. Grants to teachers for instruction

- A. The governing board shall deposit in a separate bank account grants or gifts which THAT are less than one thousand five hundred dollars and designated for use by a teacher for instructional purposes if the governing board does not deposit the grant or gift as prescribed in section 15-341, subsection A, paragraph $\frac{15}{14}$.
- B. A separate record shall be maintained for each grant or gift deposited in the bank account.

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- C. Disbursements from the bank account shall be by check signed by two employees of the school district appointed by the governing board and shall be authorized by the teacher designated to use the grant or gift as provided in the uniform system of financial records.
- D. If any of the monies are not spent before the end of the fiscal year in which the gift or grant was accepted, the balance of the monies shall remain in the bank account until needed for instructional purposes as designated by the teacher, or determined by the grantor.
- Sec. 47. Title 15, chapter 10, article 8, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 15–1225, to read:

15-1225. <u>Postemployment benefits: trust accounts: actuarial report</u>

- A. IF THE GOVERNING BOARD OFFERS POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TO SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEES OR TO SPOUSES AND DEPENDENTS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEES, OR BOTH, MONIES TO FUND THESE BENEFITS MAY BE DEPOSITED IN AN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND OR AN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST ACCOUNT, OR BOTH. ADDITIONAL MONIES SHALL NOT BE LEGISLATIVELY APPROPRIATED SPECIFICALLY TO PROVIDE ANY POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OFFERED BY A GOVERNING BOARD.
- B. ANOTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND IS A CASH CONTROLLED FUND AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 15-905, SUBSECTION N. THE MONIES IN THE OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND ARE NOT SUBJECT TO REVERSION, EXCEPT THAT AT THE END OF FIVE YEARS OF NO ACTIVITY IN THE FUND, ANY REMAINING MONIES SHALL REVERT TO THE MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS FUND.
- C. AN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST ACCOUNT ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION SHALL MEET ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:
- 1. CONTRIBUTIONS MADE BY THE SCHOOL DISTRICT INTO THE TRUST ACCOUNT ARE IRREVOCABLE.
- 2. THE ASSETS OF THE TRUST ACCOUNT SHALL BE DEDICATED TO PROVIDING BENEFITS TO SCHOOL DISTRICT RETIRES AND THEIR BENEFICIARIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN.
- 3. TRUST ASSETS SHALL BE LEGALLY PROTECTED FROM CREDITORS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR THE INVESTMENT MANAGER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION F OF THIS SECTION.
- D. CURRENT OR PRIOR YEAR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITIES MAY BE PAID FROM ANY SCHOOL DISTRICT FUND FROM WHICH A SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY PAY EMPLOYEE BENEFITS INTO THE OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND OR TRUST ACCOUNT. PAYMENTS FOR CURRENT OR PRIOR YEAR LIABILITIES PAID INTO THE OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND OR TRUST ACCOUNT SHALL BE TREATED AS AN EXPENDITURE FROM THE ORIGINATING SCHOOL DISTRICT FUND.
- E. THE FOLLOWING EXPENDITURES MAY BE MADE FROM AN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND OR AN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST ACCOUNT:
 - 1. ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGEMENT COSTS.
 - 2. PAYMENT OF BENEFITS.
- F. AN INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR AN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST ACCOUNT ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE EITHER:
- 1. A QUALIFIED INVESTMENT MANAGER APPOINTED BY THE DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD.

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- 2. THE MANAGER OF A PUBLIC AGENCY POOL ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 11-952.01.
- G. THE INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR AN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST ACCOUNT MAY INVEST AND REINVEST THE MONIES IN THE ACCOUNT AND MAY HOLD, PURCHASE, SELL, ASSIGN, TRANSFER AND DISPOSE OF ANY OF THE SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS IN WHICH ANY OF THE TRUST ACCOUNT MONIES ARE INVESTED. THE INVESTMENT MANAGER SHALL INVEST THE MONIES IN THE TRUST ACCOUNT IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE MONIES IN THE PERMANENT STATE LAND FUND PURSUANT TO SECTION 35-314.01, EXCEPT THAT NOT MORE THAN THIRTY PER CENT OF THE MONIES IN THE TRUST ACCOUNT MAY BE INVESTED IN EQUITY SECURITIES AT ANY TIME. THE PERCENTAGE OF INVESTMENT SHALL BE CALCULATED AT COST.
- H. IF APPLICABLE, EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL SUBMIT ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 1, 2009 TO THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMITTEE THE MOST RECENT ACTUARIAL STUDY OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S EXISTING OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OFFERED BY THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND ANY PROSPECTIVE OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS CONTEMPLATED TO BE OFFERED BY THE SCHOOL DISTRICT, INCLUDING AN ANALYSIS OF DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS AND DEFINED BENEFITS PLANS IF APPROPRIATE AND IF THE DEFINED CONTRIBUTION OR DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS ARE USED TO ADMINISTER ANY OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT. EACH TIME A SCHOOL DISTRICT CONDUCTS A NEW ACTUARIAL STUDY OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S EXISTING OR PROSPECTIVE OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL SUBMIT THE NEW STUDY TO THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMITTEE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS OF THE COMPLETION OF THE STUDY.
- I. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DO NOT INCLUDE BENEFITS PROVIDED BY THE ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM.
- Sec. 48. Section 15-2002, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-2002. Powers and duties; executive director; staffing; $\frac{\text{report}}{\text{rest}}$

- A. The school facilities board shall:
- 1. Make assessments of school facilities and equipment deficiencies and approve the distribution of grants as appropriate.
- 2. Develop a database for administering the building renewal formula prescribed in section 15-2031 and administer the distribution of monies to school districts for building renewal.
- 3. Inspect school buildings at least once every five years to ensure compliance with the building adequacy standards prescribed in section 15-2011 and routine preventative maintenance guidelines as prescribed in this section with respect to construction of new buildings and maintenance of existing buildings. The school facilities board shall randomly select twenty school districts every thirty months and inspect them pursuant to this paragraph.
- 4. Review and approve student population projections submitted by school districts to determine to what extent school districts are entitled to monies to construct new facilities pursuant to section 15-2041. The board shall make a final determination within six months of the receipt of an application by a school district for monies from the new school facilities fund.

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- 5. Certify that plans for new school facilities meet the building adequacy standards prescribed in section 15-2011.
- 6. Develop prototypical elementary and high school designs. The board shall review the design differences between the schools with the highest academic productivity scores and the schools with the lowest academic productivity scores. The board shall also review the results of a valid and reliable survey of parent quality rating in the highest performing schools and the lowest performing schools in this state. The survey of parent quality rating shall be administered by the department of education. The board shall consider the design elements of the schools with the highest academic productivity scores and parent quality ratings in the development of elementary and high school designs. The board shall develop separate school designs for elementary, middle and high schools with varying pupil capacities.
- 7. Develop application forms, reporting forms and procedures to carry out the requirements of this article.
- 8. Review and approve or reject requests submitted by school districts to take actions pursuant to section 15-341, subsection \vdash G.
- 9. Submit an annual report by December 15 to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, the superintendent of public instruction, the director of the Arizona state library, archives and public records and the governor that includes the following information:
- (a) A detailed description of the amount of monies distributed by the school facilities board in the previous fiscal year.
- (b) A list of each capital project that received monies from the school facilities board during the previous fiscal year, a brief description of each project that was funded and a summary of the board's reasons for the distribution of monies for the project.
- (c) A summary of the findings and conclusions of the building maintenance inspections conducted pursuant to this article during the previous fiscal year.
- (d) A summary of the findings of common design elements and characteristics of the highest performing schools and the lowest performing schools based on academic productivity, including the results of the parent quality rating survey. For the purposes of this subdivision, "academic productivity" means academic year advancement per calendar year as measured with student-level data using the statewide nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement test.
- 10. By December 1 of each year, report to the joint committee on capital review the amounts necessary to fulfill the requirements of sections 15-2022, 15-2031 and 15-2041 for the following fiscal year and the estimated amounts necessary to fulfill the requirements of sections 15-2022, 15-2031 and 15-2041 for the fiscal year following the next fiscal year. The board shall provide copies of the report to the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives and the governor.
- 11. Adopt minimum school facility adequacy guidelines to provide the minimum quality and quantity of school buildings and the facilities and equipment necessary and appropriate to enable pupils to achieve the

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educational goals of the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind. The school facilities board shall establish minimum school facility adequacy guidelines applicable to the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the

- 12. In each even-numbered year, report to the joint committee on capital review the amounts necessary to fulfill the requirements of sections 15-2031 and 15-2041 for the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind for the following two fiscal years. The Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind shall incorporate the findings of the report in any request for building renewal monies and new school facilities monies. provided to the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind for building renewal and for new school facilities are subject to appropriation.
- 13. By June 15 of each year, submit detailed information regarding demographic assumptions, a proposed construction schedule and new school construction cost estimates for individual projects approved in the current fiscal year and expected project approvals for the upcoming fiscal year to the joint committee on capital review for its review. A copy of the report shall also be submitted to the governor's office of strategic planning and budgeting. The joint legislative budget committee staff, the governor's office of strategic planning and budgeting staff and the school facilities board staff shall agree on the format of the report.
- 14. Every two years, provide school districts with information on improving and maintaining the indoor environmental quality in school buildings.
- B. The school facilities board may contract for private services in compliance with the procurement practices prescribed in title 41, chapter 23.
- C. The governor shall appoint an executive director of the school facilities board pursuant to section 38-211. The executive director is eligible to receive compensation as determined pursuant to section 38-611 and may hire and fire necessary staff as approved by the legislature in the budget. The executive director shall have demonstrated competency in school finance, facilities design or facilities management, either in private business or government service. The executive director serves at the pleasure of the governor. The staff of the school facilities board is exempt from title 41, chapter 4, articles 5 and 6. The executive director:
- Shall analyze applications for monies submitted to the board by school districts.
- 2. Shall assist the board in developing forms and procedures for the distribution and review of applications and the distribution of monies to
- 3. May review or audit, or both, the expenditure of monies by a school district for deficiencies corrections, building renewal and new school facilities.
- 4. Shall assist the board in the preparation of the board's annual report.
- 5. Shall research and provide reports on issues of general interest to the board.

- 6. May aid school districts in the development of reasonable and cost-effective school designs in order to avoid statewide duplicated efforts and unwarranted expenditures in the area of school design.
- 7. May assist school districts in facilitating the development of multijurisdictional facilities.
- 8. Shall assist the board in any other appropriate matter or method as directed by the members of the board.
- 9. Shall establish procedures to ensure compliance with the notice and hearing requirements prescribed in section 15-905. The notice and hearing procedures adopted by the board shall include the requirement, with respect to the board's consideration of any application filed after July 1, 2001 or after December 31 of the year in which the property becomes territory in the vicinity of a military airport or ancillary military facility as defined in section 28-8461 for monies to fund the construction of new school facilities proposed to be located in territory in the vicinity of a military airport or ancillary military facility, that the military airport receive notification of the application by first class mail at least thirty days before any hearing concerning the application.
- 10. May expedite any request for monies in which the local match was not obtained for a project that received preliminary approval by the state board for school capital facilities.
- 11. Shall expedite any request for monies in which the school district governing board submits an application that shows an immediate need for a new school facility.
- 12. Shall make a determination as to administrative completion within one month after the receipt of an application by a school district for monies from the new school facilities fund.
- 13. Shall provide technical support to school districts as requested by school districts in connection with the construction of new school facilities and the maintenance of existing school facilities.
- D. When appropriate, the school facilities board shall review and use the statewide school facilities inventory and needs assessment conducted by the joint committee on capital review and issued in July, 1995.
- E. The school facilities board shall contract with one or more private building inspectors to complete an initial assessment of school facilities and equipment and shall inspect each school building in this state at least once every five years to ensure compliance with section 15-2011. A copy of the inspection report, together with any recommendations for building maintenance, shall be provided to the school facilities board and the governing board of the school district.
- F. The school facilities board may consider appropriate combinations of facilities or uses in making assessments of and curing deficiencies pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section and in certifying plans for new school facilities pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section.
- G. The board shall not award any monies to fund new facilities that are financed by class A bonds that are issued by the school district.

- H. The board shall not distribute monies to a school district for replacement or repair of facilities if the costs associated with the replacement or repair are covered by insurance or a performance or payment bond.
- I. The board may contract for construction services and materials that are necessary to correct existing deficiencies in school district facilities. The board may procure the construction services necessary pursuant to this subsection by any method, including construction-manager-at-risk, design-build, design-bid-build or job-order-contracting as provided by title 41, chapter 23. The construction planning and services performed pursuant to this subsection are exempt from section 41-791.01.
- J. The school facilities board may enter into agreements with school districts to allow school facilities board staff and contractors access to school property for the purposes of performing the construction services necessary pursuant to subsection I of this section.
- K. Each school district shall develop routine preventative maintenance guidelines for its facilities. The guidelines shall be submitted to the school facilities board for review and approval. If upon inspection by the school facilities board it is determined that a school district facility was inadequately maintained pursuant to the school district's routine preventative maintenance guidelines, the school district shall use building renewal monies pursuant to section 15-2031, subsection L to return the building to compliance with the school district's routine preventative maintenance guidelines. Once the district is in compliance, it no longer is required to use building renewal monies for preventative maintenance.
- L. The school facilities board may temporarily transfer monies between the capital reserve fund established by section 15-2003, the emergency deficiencies correction fund established by section 15-2022, the building renewal fund established by section 15-2031 and the new school facilities fund established by section 15-2041 if all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. The transfer is necessary to avoid a temporary shortfall in the fund into which the monies are transferred.
- 2. The transferred monies are restored to the fund where the monies originated as soon as practicable after the temporary shortfall in the other fund has been addressed.
- 3. The school facilities board reports to the joint committee on capital review the amount of and the reason for any monies transferred."

 Renumber to conform
- Page 74, line 35, strike ". funded"

Strike lines 36 and 37

- Page 75, strike lines 1 through 13, insert "funded wholly or partially by the school facilities board based on the square footage funded by the school facilities board. If the new construction is to exceed the square footage funded by the school facilities board, the excess square footage shall not be included in the gross square footage if any of the following applies:
 - (a) The excess square footage was constructed before July 1, 2002 or funded by a class B bond, impact aid revenue bond or capital outlay override

approved by the voters after August 1, 1998 and before June 30, 2002 or funded from unrestricted capital outlay expended before June 30, 2002.

- (b) The excess square footage of new school facilities does not exceed twenty-five per cent of the minimum square footage requirements pursuant to subsection C of this section.
- (c) The excess square footage of expansions to school facilities does not exceed twenty-five per cent of the minimum square footage requirements pursuant to subsection C of this section."

Page 84, between lines 14 and 15, insert:

"Sec. 51. Repeal

Title 15, chapter 17, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 52. Section 38-232, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 38-232. <u>Time of oath</u>

When a different time is not prescribed, the oath of office shall be taken, $\overline{}$ AND subscribed $\overline{}$ as follows:

- 1. If appointed, at $\frac{1}{1}$ east one $\frac{1}{1}$ OR before commencement of the term of office.
- 2. If elected, at any time after receiving the officer's certificate of election, and at $\frac{1}{1}$ east one $\frac{1}{1}$ or $\frac{1}{1}$ before commencement of the term of office.
- Sec. 53. Section 38-766.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

38-766.01. Retired members; return to work

- A. Notwithstanding section 38-766, a retired member may return to work and still be eligible to receive retirement benefits if all of the following requirements are satisfied:
 - 1. The retired member has attained the member's normal retirement age.
- 2. The retired member terminated employment at least twelve months before returning to work.
- 3. If the retired member returns to work as a teacher, the retired member is working as a certificated teacher.
- 4. If the retired member returns to work as a teacher, the retired member's employment is not subject to the requirements prescribed in sections 15-536, 15-538, 15-538.01 and 15-539 through 15-543.
- 5. The retired member acknowledges in writing the provisions of this section.
- B. An employer of a retired member who returns to work pursuant to this section shall not pay contributions on behalf of the retired member pursuant to section 38-736, 38-737 or 38-797.05. A retired member who returns to work pursuant to this section does not accrue credited service, retirement benefits or long-term disability program benefits pursuant to article 2.1 of this chapter for the period the retired member returns to work.
- Sec. 54. Section 41-1232.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

41-1232.04. Registration; exceptions

Sections 41-1232, and 41-1232.01, 41-1232.02 AND 41-1232.03 do not apply to a person if that person is acting in the following capacity:

- 1. A natural person who merely appears for himself before a committee of the legislature or before a state officer or employee or a state agency, board, commission or council to lobby in support of or in opposition to legislation or official action.
- 2. A natural person who, acting in his own behalf, sends a letter to, converses on the telephone with or has a personal conversation with a state officer or employee for the purpose of supporting or opposing any legislation or official action.
- 3. A duly elected or retained public official, judge or justice, an individual A PERSON duly appointed to an elective public office, or an appointed member of a state, county or local board, advisory committee, commission or council acting in his official capacity on matters pertaining to his office, board, advisory committee, commission or council.
- 4. A person who answers technical questions or provides technical information at the request of a lobbyist, designated public lobbyist, authorized public lobbyist or legislator and who makes no expenditures required to be reported by this article.
- 5. A person who performs professional services in drafting bills or in advising and rendering opinions to clients as to the construction and effect of proposed or pending legislation.
- 6. An attorney who represents clients before any court or before any quasi-judicial body.
- 7. A person who contacts a state officer or state employee solely for the purpose of acquiring information.
- 8. A person who contacts a state officer, or state employee, SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD MEMBER OR SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEE in connection with the procurement or attempted procurement of, OR THE FULFILLMENT OF CONTRACTS FOR, materials, services or construction. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, SERVICES INCLUDE BONDING SERVICES.
- 9. A natural person who is a member of an association and, who is not the lobbyist for compensation, designated lobbyist or authorized lobbyist for the association and who does not make any expenditures that would otherwise be required to be reported by this article if the natural person were a lobbyist, designated public lobbyist or authorized public lobbyist.
- Sec. 55. Section 41-1758, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

41-1758. Definitions

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Agency" means the supreme court, the department of economic security, the department of education, the department of health services, the department of juvenile corrections, the department of emergency and military affairs, the board of fingerprinting or the board of examiners of nursing care institution administrators and assisted living facility managers.
- 2. "Division" means the fingerprinting division in the department of public safety.
- 3. "Good cause exception" means the issuance of a fingerprint clearance card to an employee pursuant to section 41-619.55.

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            pursuant to any of the following:
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                   (a) Section 8-105.
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                   (b) Section 8-322.
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                   (c) Section 8-509.
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                   (d) Section 8-802.
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                   (e) Section 15-183.
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                   (f)
                        SECTION 15-503.
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                   <del>(f)</del> (q)
                              Section 15-534.
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                        (h) Section 15-1330.
                   <del>(g)</del>
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                        (i) Section 15-1881.
                   <del>(h)</del>
                        (j) Section 26-103.
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                   <del>(i)</del>
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                   <del>(j)</del>
                        (k) Section 36-411.
14
                        (1) Section 36-425.03.
                   <del>(k)</del>
                        (m) Section 36-446.04.
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                   <del>(1)</del>
                        (n) Section 36-594.01.
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                   <del>(m)</del>
                        (o) Section 36-594.02.
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                   <del>(n)</del>
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                        (p) Section 36-882.
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                        (q) Section 36-883.02.
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                        (r) Section 36-897.01.
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                       (s) Section 36-897.03.
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                        (t) Section 36-3008.
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                   <del>(t)</del>
                       (u) Section 41-619.52.
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                        (v) Section 41-619.53.
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                   \frac{(v)}{(v)} (w) Section 41-1964.
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                   \frac{\text{(w)}}{\text{(x)}} (x) Section 41-1967.01.
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                   \frac{(x)}{(y)} Section 41-1968.
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                   \frac{(y)}{(z)} (z) Section 41-1969.
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                   (z) (aa) Section 41-2814.
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                   (aa) (bb) Section 46-141, subsection A.
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                   (bb) (cc) Section 46-321.
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                   5. "Vulnerable adult" has the same meaning prescribed in section
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            13-3623.
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                   Sec. 56. Section 41-1758.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
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            read:
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                   41-1758.01. Fingerprinting division: duties
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                   The fingerprinting division is established in the department of public
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            safety and shall:
                   1. Conduct fingerprint background checks for persons and applicants
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            who are seeking employment with licensees, contract providers and state
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            agencies or seeking employment or educational opportunities with agencies
            that require fingerprint background checks pursuant to sections 8-105, 8-322,
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            8-509, 8-802, 15-503, 15-183, 15-534, 15-1330, 15-1881, 26-103, 36-411,
            36-425.03, 36-446.04, 36-594.01, 36-594.02, 36-882, 36-883.02, 36-897.01,
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            36-897.03, 36-3008, 41-619.52, 41-619.53, 41-1964, 41-1967.01, 41-1968,
            41-1969 and 41-2814, section 46-141, subsection A and section 46-321.
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4. "Person" means a person who is required to be fingerprinted

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- 2. Issue fingerprint clearance cards. On issuance, a fingerprint clearance card becomes the personal property of the cardholder and the cardholder shall retain possession of the fingerprint clearance card.
- 3. On submission of an application for a fingerprint clearance card, collect the fees established by the board of fingerprinting pursuant to section 41-619.53 and deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, the monies collected in the board of fingerprinting fund.
- 4. Inform in writing each person who submits fingerprints for a fingerprint background check of the person's right to petition the board of fingerprinting for a good cause exception pursuant to section 41-1758.03.
 - 5. Administer and enforce this article.
- Sec. 57. Section 41-2632, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

41-2632. <u>Cooperative purchasing authorized</u>

- A. Any public procurement unit may either participate in, sponsor, conduct or administer a cooperative purchasing agreement for the procurement of any materials, services or construction with one or more public procurement units in accordance with an agreement entered into between the participants. A nonprofit educational or public health institution may enter into an agreement pursuant to this section if one or more of the parties involved is a public procurement unit. An agreement entered into as provided in this article is exempt from section 11-952, subsections SUBSECTION D and F. Parties under a cooperative purchasing agreement may:
- 1. Sponsor, conduct or administer a cooperative agreement for the procurement or disposal of any materials, services or construction.
 - 2. Cooperatively use materials or services.
- 3. Commonly use or share warehousing facilities, capital equipment and other facilities.
- 4. Provide personnel, except that the requesting public procurement unit shall pay the public procurement unit providing the personnel the direct and indirect cost of providing the personnel, in accordance with the agreement.
- 5. On request, make available to other public procurement units informational, technical or other services or software that may assist in improving the efficiency or economy of procurement. The public procurement unit furnishing the informational, technical or other services or software has the right to request reimbursement for the reasonable and necessary costs of providing these services or software.
- B. The school facilities board or school districts, or both, may enter into an agreement with a public procurement unit pursuant to this section for the purpose of procuring materials and services needed to correct deficiencies in school facilities as determined in section 15 2021.
- C. The activities described in this section do not limit what parties may do under a cooperative purchasing agreement.
- D. A nonprofit corporation operating as a public procurement unit under this section, on request of the auditor general, shall provide to the auditor general all documentation concerning any cooperative purchasing transaction the public procurement unit administers under this section.

- E. A nonprofit corporation operating as a public procurement unit under this section shall comply with all procurement laws applicable to the public procurement unit participating in a cooperative purchasing transaction that the nonprofit corporation administers.
- F. This section does not abrogate the responsibility of each public procurement unit to ensure compliance with procurement laws that apply to the particular public procurement, notwithstanding the fact that the cooperative purchase is administered by a nonprofit corporation operating under this section.
- Sec. 58. Section 42-6206, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-6206. <u>Development agreements: acknowledgment of tax</u> <u>liability: default</u>

- A. Each lease or development agreement between a prime lessee and a government lessor entered into after June 30, 1996 shall include:
 - 1. A notice of the tax liability under this article.
- 2. A provision that failure by the prime lessee to pay the tax after notice and an opportunity to cure is an event of default that could result in divesting the prime lessee of any interest in or right of occupancy of the government property improvement.
- B. NO LATER THAN JUNE 30 OF EACH YEAR THE GOVERNMENT LESSOR SHALL PROVIDE THE COUNTY ASSESSOR WITH A COMPLETE LIST OF DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT LESSOR AND THE PRIME LESSEES, INCLUDING THE COMMENCEMENT AND TERMINATION DATES OF THE AGREEMENTS, THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE PRIME LESSEES AND THE LOCATIONS OF THE PROPERTIES THAT ARE SUBJECT TO THE AGREEMENTS."

Renumber to conform

Page 86, between lines 6 and 7, insert:

"Sec. 61. Repeal

Laws 2008, chapter 287, section 65 is repealed.

Sec. 62. Laws 2009, chapter 6, section 1, is amended to read:

Section 1. <u>Calculation of state aid allocations; school</u> <u>districts</u>

- A. By the close of business on October 15, 2009, the department of education shall apportion to each qualifying school district from monies appropriated for basic state aid and additional state aid for fiscal year 2009-2010 an amount determined as follows:
- 1. Identify the total ending cash FUND balance of each school district in this state as of June 30, 2009 in its maintenance and operation funds, capital outlay funds and soft capital allocation funds.
- 2. Calculate for each school district in this state the sum of the amounts identified in paragraph 1 of this subsection.
- 3. IDENTIFY FOR EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT IN THIS STATE THE AMOUNT OF BASIC STATE AID AND ADDITIONAL STATE AID THAT WAS SCHEDULED TO BE APPORTIONED ON MAY 15, 2009 PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-973, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BUT THAT WAS DEFERRED PURSUANT TO LEGISLATION ENACTED INTO LAW DURING MAY, 2009.
- 4. CALCULATE FOR EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT IN THIS STATE THE SUM OF THE AMOUNTS IDENTIFIED IN PARAGRAPHS 2 AND 3 OF THIS SUBSECTION.

- 3. 5. Identify for each school district in this state the amount, if any, that is budgeted for budget balances for fiscal year 2009-2010 pursuant to section 15-918.04, subsection C, Arizona Revised Statutes, section 15-919.04, subsection D, Arizona Revised Statutes, section 15-943.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, and section 15-947, subsection D, paragraph 4 and subsection E, paragraph 2, Arizona Revised Statutes.
- 4. 6. Calculate for each school district in this state the sum of the amounts identified in paragraph $\frac{3}{2}$ 5 of this subsection.
- $\frac{5.}{1.0}$ 7. Subtract for each school district in this state the amount determined in paragraph $\frac{4.}{1.0}$ 6 of this subsection from the amount determined in paragraph $\frac{2.}{1.0}$ 4 of this subsection. IF THE COMPUTED AMOUNT IS ZERO OR A NEGATIVE NUMBER, USE ZERO.
- 6. 8. Identify the total revenue received by each school district in this state for its maintenance and operation funds, capital outlay funds and soft capital allocation funds for fiscal year 2008-2009, excluding the beginning cash balances in each of those funds.
- $\frac{7}{2}$. Calculate for each school district in this state the sum of the amounts identified in paragraph $\frac{6}{2}$ 8 of this subsection.
- 8. 10. Identify the total P.L. 81-874 revenue received by each school district in this state for its maintenance and operation funds, capital outlay funds and soft capital allocation funds for fiscal year 2008-2009.
- 9. 11. Calculate for each school district in this state the sum of the amounts identified in paragraph 8- 10 of this subsection.
- $\frac{10.}{10.}$ 12. Divide for each school district in this state the amount determined in paragraph $\frac{9}{10.}$ 11 of this subsection by the amount determined in paragraph $\frac{7}{10.}$ 9 of this subsection.
- $\frac{11}{10}$ 13. Multiply the quotient determined in paragraph $\frac{10}{10}$ 12 of this subsection by the amount determined in paragraph $\frac{5}{10}$ 7 of this subsection.
- $\frac{12.}{14.}$ 14. Subtract the amount determined in paragraph $\frac{11}{5}$ 13 of this subsection from the amount determined in paragraph $\frac{5}{5}$ 7 of this subsection. IF THE COMPUTED AMOUNT IS ZERO OR A NEGATIVE NUMBER, USE ZERO.
- 13. 15. Identify for each school district in this state the amount of basic state aid and additional state aid that was scheduled to be apportioned on May 15, 2009 pursuant to section 15-973, Arizona Revised Statutes, but that was deferred pursuant to legislation enacted into law during May 2009.
- 14. 16. For each school district in this state except accommodation schools as defined in section 15-101, Arizona Revised Statutes, subtract the amount determined in paragraph $\frac{12}{12}$ 14 of this subsection from the amount determined in paragraph $\frac{13}{12}$ 15 of this subsection. If the computed amount is zero or a negative amount, use zero. For accommodation schools, use the amount identified in paragraph $\frac{13}{12}$ 15 of this subsection. The amount determined pursuant to this paragraph is the amount of the apportionment to the school district or accommodation school.
- B. In addition to the amount required by subsection A of this section, by the close of business on October 15, 2009, the department of education shall apportion to each qualifying school district from monies appropriated for basic state and additional state aid for fiscal year 2009-2010 an amount determined as follows:

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- 1. Identify the amount determined in subsection A, paragraph 14 of this section.
- 2. Multiply the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection by two per cent for an assumed interest rate of two per cent.
- 3. Multiply the amount determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection by five-twelfths for an assumed five month interest accumulation period. The amount determined pursuant to this paragraph is the amount of the apportionment to the school district or accommodation school.
- C. Notwithstanding any provision of law, for fiscal year 2009–2010, if the governing board of a school district incurred interest expenses for registering warrants in fiscal year 2008-2009 or expects to incur interest expenses for registering warrants in fiscal year 2009-2010 related to basic state aid and additional state aid that was scheduled to be apportioned on May 15, 2009 pursuant to section 15–973, Arizona Revised Statutes, but that was deferred pursuant to legislation enacted into law during May 2009, the governing board may budget an estimated amount for those interest expenses. Any such amount is specifically exempt from the revenue control limit in fiscal year 2009-2010. If the budgeted estimate amount is greater than the amount received pursuant to subsection B of this section, the governing board shall not expend more than the amount received pursuant to subsection B of this section. If the budgeted estimate amount is less than the amount received pursuant to subsection B of this section, the governing board may revise its budget during fiscal year 2009-2010 to include the actual amount received pursuant to subsection B of this section and shall not expend more than the amount received pursuant to subsection B of this section.
- D. School districts shall include in the revenue estimates that they use for computing their tax rates for fiscal year 2009-2010 the monies that they will receive pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 14 of this section.
- E. The county treasurer and county school superintendent in each county shall provide to the department of education any information that is requested by the department of education to carry out the requirements of this section."

Renumber to conform

Page 86, lines 20 and 21, strike "as amended by this act,"

Page 87, line 29, strike "C" insert "B"

Page 88, line 5, after "A." insert "Except as provided in section 85 of this act, relating to school facilities board lease-to-own,"

Line 6, after "Statutes," insert "as amended by this act,"

Line 11, after "Statutes" insert ", as amended by this act"

Lines 13, 19, 23, 26 and 31, after "Statutes," insert "as amended by this act," Page 90, line 10, strike "nine" insert "eight"

Line 11, strike "four" insert "three"; after "thousand" insert "nine hundred" Line 17, after "Statutes" insert ", as amended by this act"

Strike lines 18 through 36

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Strike page 91, insert:

"Sec. 73. Special education cost study; suspension in fiscal year 2009-2010 and 2010-2011

Notwithstanding section 15-236, Arizona Revised Statutes, the department of education shall not conduct a cost study of special education programs in fiscal year 2009-2010 and 2010-2011.

Sec. 74. Arizona online instruction; reports

Notwithstanding section 15-808, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, until July 31, 2010, each school selected by the state board of education and each selected school sponsored by the state board for charter schools to participate in Arizona online instruction shall submit an annual report to the department of education. The department of education shall collaborate to develop a uniform reporting format to be used by all schools that participate in Arizona online instruction. The reports shall be submitted on or before August 1 and shall include the following information:

- 1. A description of the educational services that are offered under and that specifically relate to the depth and breadth of the curriculum choices offered by the school.
- 2. A description of the effects of media and technology on the delivery of specific educational services to specific pupil populations.
- 3. Academic advancement as measured in grade level equivalents each academic year based on a standardized norm-referenced achievement test.
- 4. Data identified by the department of education that compares the academic performance of pupils who participate in Arizona online instruction with other pupils in this state and with pupils in that school who do not participate in Arizona online instruction.
- 5. The results of a survey of pupil satisfaction with Arizona online instruction, including:
- (a) Pupils' attitudes about delivery modalities employed by the school.
 - (b) Changes in pupils' attitudes toward learning in general.
- (c) Changes in pupils' attitudes about their own ability to learn and about their own academic progress.
 - (d) Pupils' attitudes about the school they attend.
- 6. The results of a survey of parental satisfaction with Arizona online instruction, including:
- (a) Parents' and their children's attitudes about the delivery modalities employed by the school.
 - (b) Changes in their children's attitudes about learning in general.
- (c) Changes in their children's attitudes about their ability to learn and about their academic progress.
- (d) Parents' and their children's attitudes about the school that the child attends.
- 7. A description of the availability and equitable distribution of educational services provided under Arizona online instruction, including specific descriptions of the effectiveness of technology tools and modalities used to address the needs of any underserved populations targeted by the school.

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- 8. A description of the operational and administrative efficiency of Arizona online instruction.
- 9. A description of the cost-effectiveness of Arizona instruction.
- 10. A listing of the salaries, by titles and job descriptions, of the administrators who are employed at or contracted for employment at each school selected by the state board of education or the state board for charter schools to participate in Arizona online instruction.
- A description of assessment measures implemented to ensure the academic integrity of pupils pursuant to section 15-808, Arizona Revised Statutes, subsection H, as amended by this act.

Sec. 75. Apportionment of monies; fiscal year 2009-2010

Notwithstanding section 15-973, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, any monies scheduled to be apportioned by the department of education in August 2009 pursuant to section 15-973, as amended by this act, but that otherwise would not be apportioned because of the general effective date of this act, shall instead be apportioned as part of scheduled payments for remaining months of fiscal year 2009-2010 and in a manner that allocates an approximately equal amount per month for each remaining month.

Sec. 76. School district budgets; actual utility costs and funding plan; fiscal year 2009-2010

- A. Notwithstanding section 15-910.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, a school district is not permitted to adjust its revenue control limit in fiscal year 2009-2010 for actual utility costs.
- B. Notwithstanding section 15-910.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, a school district is not required to submit a funding plan pursuant to that section in fiscal year 2009-2010.

Sec. 77. Task force on assessments to measure college and career readiness; delayed repeal

- A. The task force on assessments to measure college and career readiness is established consisting of the following members from diverse urban and rural areas who shall be appointed by the state board of education:
- 1. A superintendent who is employed by a school district in this state and who has expertise and experience in career and technical education.
- 2. A person who is employed by a school district in this state and who has expertise and experience in the academic assessment of pupils.
- 3. A high school principal who is employed by a school district in this state.
- 4. Three persons who are employed by postsecondary institutions in this state, at least one of whom is employed by a community college district.
- 5. Three members of the public, at least one of whom has expertise and experience in business or industry.
- B. The state board of education shall select one of the appointed members to serve as the task force chairperson.

- C. The task force shall:
- 1. Examine and evaluate existing tests that measure college and career readiness, including tests adopted for these purposes by other states or nations.
- 2. Examine and evaluate existing tests for admission into postsecondary institutions and the scores accepted on those tests for admission into those postsecondary institutions, including the experiences and outcomes of other states or nations that have adopted tests for these purposes.
- 3. Examine and evaluate existing tests used by postsecondary institutions to award postsecondary academic credit, or placement in credit bearing courses, or both, without remediation and the scores accepted on those tests by postsecondary institutions, including the experiences and outcomes of other states or nations that have adopted tests for these purposes.
- 4. Recommend a process for the selection of one or more tests that meet the criteria specified in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection that will be administered to pupils in grade nine in this state beginning in the spring of 2011.
- 5. Recommend a process for the selection of one or more tests that meet the criteria specified in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection that will be administered to pupils in grade eleven in this state beginning in the spring of 2012.
- 6. Submit a written report that contains the task force's findings and recommendations on or before June 30, 2010 to the state board of education, the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate. The task force shall provide a copy of this report to the secretary of state and the director of the Arizona state library, archives and public records.
- D. The task force may use the services and expertise of the staff of the legislature and the staff of the department of education.
 - E. This section is repealed from and after September 15, 2010.
 - Sec. 78. Saving clause

This act does not affect any special budget overrides pursuant to section 15-482, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, that were approved by the qualified electors of a school district before the effective date of this act. Special budget overrides pursuant to section 15-482, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, that were approved by the qualified electors of a school district before the effective date of this act shall continue for the duration previously authorized by the qualified electors or until the qualified electors of the school district subsequently approve a budget increase in an amount of not more than fifteen per cent of the revenue control limit as prescribed in section 15-481, subsection G, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, whichever occurs first.

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Sec. 79. Override election procedures for fiscal year 2009-2010 Notwithstanding any other law, for fiscal year 2009-2010:

- A school district may conduct an election on the second Tuesday in March 2010 to submit a proposed budget increase to the qualified electors in an amount of not more than fifteen per cent of the revenue control limit as prescribed in section 15-481, subsection G, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act. Override elections conducted in subsequent fiscal years shall be as prescribed by statute. An increase of not more than fifteen per cent that is subsequently approved by the qualified electors of the school district shall replace any previously authorized increases approved by the qualified electors pursuant to section 15-481, subsection E or F, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, and section 15-482, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act.
- 2. If the qualified electors in a school district approve a proposed budget increase in an amount of not more than ten per cent of the revenue control limit in an election conducted on the first Tuesday in November 2009, the school district may subsequently conduct an election on the second Tuesday in March 2010 to submit to the qualified electors a proposed budget increase in an amount of not more than an additional five per cent of the revenue control limit. Override elections conducted in subsequent fiscal years shall be as prescribed by statute.
- 3. If the qualified electors of a common school district have approved both a budget increase that is still in effect on the effective date of this act pursuant to section 15-481, subsection E or F. Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, and a budget increase that is still in effect on the effective date of this act pursuant to section 15-482, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, the common school district may call an election on the second Tuesday in March 2010 to submit to the qualified electors a proposed budget increase in an amount of not more than seventeen per cent of the revenue control limit. An increase of not more than seventeen per cent that is subsequently approved by the qualified electors of the school district shall replace any previously authorized increases approved by the qualified electors pursuant to section 15-481, subsection E or F, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, and section 15-482, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act. If approved by the qualified electors, the common school district may continue to budget the amount of not more than seventeen per cent of the revenue control limit for the remaining number of years of the override previously approved pursuant to section 15-482, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act. On the expiration of the override previously approved pursuant to section 15-482, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, override elections conducted in subsequent fiscal years shall be as prescribed by statute.

Sec. 80. Union school district budget overexpenditures; correction; interest

Notwithstanding section 15-905, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, and section 15-915, Arizona Revised Statutes, a school district that overexpended its budget at any time during a five-year period beginning in fiscal year 2002–2003 and ending in fiscal year 2006–2007 shall

correct the overexpenditures in equal installments over a five-year period beginning in fiscal year 2009-2010 and ending in fiscal year 2013-2014. This subsection applies to a district if all of the following conditions exist:

- 1. The school district is a union high school district that is located in a county with a population of less than one million persons but more than two hundred fifty thousand persons.
- 2. The school district's average daily membership for the 2006-2007 school year was more than four hundred pupils but less than five hundred fifty pupils.
- 3. The total amount of the correction that would otherwise be required under section 15-915, Arizona Revised Statutes, for fiscal years 2002-2003 through 2006-2007 is more than three hundred thousand dollars but less than eight hundred thousand dollars.
- B. In addition to monies required to be repaid pursuant to subsection A of this section, accrued interest shall be paid at a rate determined by the superintendent of public instruction.

Sec. 81. <u>Unified school district budget overexpenditures:</u> correction; interest

- A. Notwithstanding section 15-905, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, and section 15-915, Arizona Revised Statutes, a school district that overexpended its budget during fiscal year 2005-2006 and fiscal year 2006-2007 shall correct the overexpenditures in equal installments beginning in fiscal year 2009-2010 and ending in fiscal year 2013-2014 if all of the following conditions exist:
- 1. The school district is a unified district that is located in a county with a population of more than fifty thousand persons but less than one hundred thousand persons.
- 2. The school district's average daily membership for the 2007-2008 school year was more than seven hundred pupils but less than one thousand two hundred pupils.
- 3. The total amount of the correction that would otherwise be required under section 15-915, Arizona Revised Statutes, for fiscal years 2005-2006 and 2006-2007 is more than two million five hundred dollars but less than three million two hundred dollars.
- B. In addition to monies required to be repaid pursuant to subsection A of this section, accrued interest shall be paid at a rate determined by the superintendent of public instruction.

Sec. 82. <u>Previous audits: average daily membership: repayment: retroactivity</u>

A. Notwithstanding any other law, a school district that meets the criteria specified in subsection B, paragraph 1 or 2 of this section and that is required to repay monies to this state as the result of an audit conducted before the effective date of this act by the department of education or the office of the auditor general pursuant to Laws 2006, chapter 353, section 23, Laws 2007, chapter 264, section 17 or Laws 2008, chapter 287, section 50 shall repay the full amount of the monies due to this state as a result of the audit within five years after the date of the audit finding.

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- B. The following school districts are eligible to use the repayment provisions of subsection A of this section:
- 1. A unified school district with a student count of at least two thousand but less than three thousand in fiscal year 2007-2008 that is required to repay a total of at least six hundred eighty-five thousand dollars but less than six hundred ninety thousand dollars pursuant to subsection A of this section.
- 2. A unified school district with a student count of at least two thousand but less than three thousand in fiscal year 2007-2008 that is required to repay a total of at least three hundred sixty thousand dollars but less than three hundred eighty thousand dollars pursuant to subsection A of this section.
- C. If the amount a school district is required to repay under subsection B, paragraph 1 or 2 of this section is reduced as the result of a settlement agreement between the school district and the department of education, the school district shall repay the amount required by the settlement agreement within five years after the date of the audit finding.
 - D. This section is effective retroactively to September 21, 2006.

Sec. 83. <u>Transportation school district; lapsing; annexation;</u> <u>definition; delayed repeal</u>

- A. Notwithstanding section 15-469, Arizona Revised Statutes, and until June 30, 2010, a county school superintendent may suspend a transportation school district and report the suspension and the reasons for the suspension to the board of supervisors of the county at the next meeting of the board of supervisors. The board of supervisors of the county may declare a transportation school district lapsed and may annex the territory to one or more of the adjoining school districts. The board of supervisors may dispose of the property of the lapsed school district and credit the proceeds to the lapsed school district. The county school superintendent shall determine the total indebtedness of the lapsed school district, excluding bonded indebtedness, and shall submit a warrant to the county treasurer for payment of the amount of this indebtedness. Any balance remaining after this payment shall be transferred to the county school fund. This subsection applies to a school district if all of the following conditions exist:
- 1. The school district is a transportation school district as defined in this section that is located in a county with a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand persons but more than one hundred twenty thousand persons.
- 2. The school district's average daily membership for the 2007-2008 school year was less than fifty pupils between the ages of six and twenty-one years for three months during the school year.
- B. For the purposes of this section, "transportation school district" means a school district that does not offer instruction to any pupils who reside in that school district and that transports pupils who reside in that school district to one or more other school district for instruction.
 - C. This section is repealed from and after July 1, 2010.

Sec. 84. Overrides; revenue control limit calculation; fiscal year 2009-2010

Notwithstanding section 15-947, subsection A, Arizona Revised Statutes, or any other law, for fiscal year 2009-2010 for purposes of computing the maximum budget increase that may be requested and authorized through override elections pursuant to title 15, chapter 4, article 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, school districts may compute a revenue control limit that assumes that the base level defined in section 15-901, subsection B, Arizona Revised Statutes, for fiscal year 2009-2010 is three thousand two hundred ninety-one dollars forty-two cents.

Sec. 85. School facilities board lease-to-own

Notwithstanding section 15-2004, subsection M, Arizona Revised Statutes, section 15-2005, subsection M, Arizona Revised Statutes, and section 15-2006, Arizona Revised Statutes, the school facilities board shall enter into lease-to-own transactions for up to a maximum of \$100,000,000 by December 31, 2009. The lease-to-own transactions shall be qualified school construction bonds as authorized under the American reinvestment and recovery act of 2009 and shall only be used for new construction projects. Priority for the bond proceeds shall first be given to school districts whose projected fiscal year 2009-2010 average daily membership exceeds their districtwide capacity for new school construction.

Sec. 86. <u>Career ladder programs; maximum base level increase</u> <u>for fiscal year 2009-2010</u>

- A. Notwithstanding section 15-918.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, for fiscal year 2009-2010 the maximum base level increase that is permitted for a school district that participates in the career ladder program shall be five per cent.
- B. For fiscal year 2009-2010, the career ladder program is limited only to teachers who participated in the program in the prior fiscal year.

Sec. 87. <u>Current kindergarten pupils</u>

Section 15-821, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, does not apply to pupils who were enrolled in a kindergarten program before the effective date of this act."

Renumber to conform

Page 92, between lines 4 and 5, insert:

"Sec. 89. Retroactivity: saving clause

- A. Section 15-105, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, applies retroactively to September 26, 2008.
- B. Subsection A of this section does not apply to pupils who before the effective date of this act qualified for participation in the early graduation scholarship program by graduating one semester early. A pupil who before the effective date of this act qualified for participation in the early graduation scholarship program by graduating one semester early may continue to participate in the program for the duration of that pupil's eligibility and shall be funded with remaining balances in the early graduation scholarship fund.

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Senate Amendments to S.B. 1187

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Sec. 90. <u>Effective date</u>
Section 11-952, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2005,
chapter 273, section 3 and this act, is effective from and after December 31,
2009."
Renumber to conform
Amend title to conform
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