



Governmental Relations

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2016 Legislative Wrap-Up Brief
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The Second Regular Session of the 52nd Legislature adjourned Sine Die at 5:45AM on Friday May 7, 2016. The general effective date for non-emergency bills is August 6, 2016. Appropriations bills and bills with an emergency clause are effective immediately upon the signature of the Governor. Final versions of the bills are available at the Arizona State Legislature Web Page: <http://www.azleg.gov/>

A special thanks to the Arizona Legislative Analysts, whose hard work assisted with the summaries.

BILLS SIGNED

HB 2054 (Chapter 177) DEBT LIMITATIONS; NET ASSESSED VALUE (Mitchell)

In 2015 the Attorney General released an opinion that the net assessed value of the full cash value should be used to calculate bond indebtedness.

Provisions:

- Requires the following entities to base bond indebtedness limits on the net assessed value of the full cash value of all properties within their jurisdiction:
 - Joint technical education districts
 - School districts
 - Counties
 - Cities and towns

HB 2088 (Chapter 330) SCHOOLS; ASSESSMENTS; SURVEYS; INFORMED CONSENT (Finchem)

Under current law, parents who object to harmful learning materials are allowed to withdraw their child from the activity.

Provisions:

- Requires school districts and charter schools to obtain written informed consent from a parent before administering any survey that solicits personal information about a student and is retained for longer than one year
- Specifies that written consent is only required once at the beginning of the year
- Permits a parent to revoke consent at any time
- Requires a teacher or school employee to gain approval from the school district or charter school before administering a survey
- Stipulates that participation in any applicable survey may not be required to:
 - Demonstrate the student has met competency requirements for any grade level, course or subject
 - Qualify for placement into any grade level, course or subject
 - Promote a student to the next grade
 - Receive credit for any course or as part of a letter grade
 - Graduate from high school
 - Obtain high school equivalency diploma
- Directs school districts and charter schools to provide an alternative educational activity for students who do not have consent to participate in a survey

- Prohibits penalties or rewards based on survey participation rates
- Restricts surveys responses from being included as part of a school academic performance indicator or accountability system
- Establishes procedures for violations reported to the AG and compliance by districts and charters
- Restricts student non-test data from being included in longitudinal, student level data unless approved and posted on the website of State Board of Education (SBE)
 - Tests may only include non-test data preapproved by SBE in a public meeting
 - SBE must post non-test indicators in a prominent location on the SBE homepage

HB 2190 (Chapter 331) EDUCATION OMNIBUS (Boyer)

Under current law, Title 15 or Arizona Revised Statute addresses education law.

Provisions:

- Specifies that governing boards no longer must consult teachers, parents, guardians, administrators, members of the public, an applicator or a health expert, when developing the pesticide 48-hour notice policy.
- Removes and replaces the current requirements for the 48-hour pesticide notification to include:
 - Oral notice to students and employees
 - Written, electronic or telephonic notice to parents and guardians
- Specifies that the following are not considered “pesticides”:
 - Nonresidual pesticide applications performed or contracted by Public Health agencies for vector control
 - Emergency applications of pesticides that have a toxicity category III or IV to control harmful pests that pose an imminent threat to public health
- Removes the enrollment cap threshold that a community college must meet to sponsor a charter school.
- Requires a governing board to provide a parent-teacher satisfaction survey
 - Survey responses are no longer prohibited from being used in the teacher and administrative rating system
- Requires school districts and charter schools to keep a personnel file, rather than resume, of all current employees that contains information about the employees educational and teaching background.
- Requires SBE to include a reasonable limit of credits that may count towards certification renewal requirements
- Removes the requirement for governing boards to adopt policies regarding smoking tobacco within school buildings
- Requires governing boards in conjunction with emergency medical agencies, rather than local medical facilities, to create an emergency response plan for each school in the district.
- Requires a governing board to send a notice to all students enrolled in the district 10 days prior to a public meeting to discuss closing a school, rather than just those affected.

- Removes the requirement that a governing board must send notice to an entity that donated land within the past five years that a school was built on.
- Requires school governing boards to adopt policies regarding the duties of teachers and principals that:
 - Authorize teachers to take and maintain classroom attendance
 - Make the decision to retain or promote a student or;
 - Pass or fail a pupil in High School
- Repeals sections 15-348, 15-349, 15-353, 15-505, 15-707, 15-708, 15-709, 15-711.01, 15-718
- Repeals Title 15, Chapter 5, Article 2
- Requires the service provider of the Alternative Teacher Development Program to include the following in their annual report to the Department of Education (ADE):
 - Classroom level data collected by the service provider that demonstrates the academic progress of students instructed by teachers participating in the Alternative Teacher Development Program
 - Descriptive summary of the ongoing support, evaluations, and professional development provided to participating teachers
 - Performance classifications of teachers participating in the Alternative Teacher Development Program
- Removes the requirement for the report to include a comparison of student's achievement gain served by teachers participating in the Alternative Teacher Development Program and students served by beginning teachers in the same school
- Requires SBE to allow the promotion from the third grade if the student receives intervention and remedial services during the summer or subsequent school years and demonstrates significant progress
- Removes the requirement for ADE to provide and maintain an environmental education resource information system
- Directs school districts who provide an environmental education program to base information on current and reliable scientific information
- Permits governing boards, beginning SY 16-17, to admit an equal number of nonresident foreign exchange students who are recipients of the J-1 visa and residents who are enrolled at an LEA and participating in a foreign exchange program without a tuition payment
- Allows school districts and charter schools to include students enrolled in a concurrent course in the student count if preapproved by ADE or the charter sponsor
- Stipulates that a concurrent course must meet all of the following:
 - Meets for at least 40 hours each semester
 - A student is awarded academic credit
 - The concurrent course is higher level than the course taught at the district or charter school
 - The student enrolled attends at least one course at the district or charter school
 - Must be applicable to a community college degree or certificate that is transferable to a university under Arizona Board of Regents

- Defines *concurrent enrollment course* as community college or university level course, if it is a higher level than a course taught in high school attended by the pupil
- Requires an independent certified public accountant to send school district audit reports to the county school superintendent where the school district is located
- Requires the school facilities board to validate an adjacent ways expenditure within 60 days of receiving the proposal
- Requires governing boards to provide notice and a public hearing before applying proceeds greater than \$250,000 from insurance recoveries to construct, acquire, improve or furnish school property

HB 2233 (Chapter 234) PUBLIC BUILDINGS; APPLICABLE FIRE CODES (Boyer)

Under current law, all public buildings must comply with the state fire code, unless the local governing body has already adopted a fire code.

Provisions:

- Permits the State Fire Marshal to enter into an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) with a local governing body, at the request of a school district or charter school, in order to utilize the local fire code at the school building
- Allows a city, town, county or fire district to conduct plan reviews and any related inspections or fire safety inspections
- Stipulates that a city, town, or fire district must inform a district or charter school of any fees related to the inspection process

HB 2234 (Chapter 235) SCHOOL; AUDITS; COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT (Boyer)

Under current law, an independent certified public accountant is required to submit audit reports and a uniform system of financial records compliance (USFR) to the auditor general.

Provisions:

- Requires a copy of applicable audit reports to be sent to the county school superintendent of the school district being audited

HB 2265 (Chapter 85) EPINEPHRINE AUTO-INJECTORS (Cobb)

Under current law, if sufficient funds are appropriated, a governing board must provide 2 juvenile doses and 2 adult doses of auto-injectable epinephrine and provide annual training on the administration of epinephrine auto-injectors to employees.

Provisions:

- Allows a medical practitioner to prescribe epinephrine auto-injectors, valid for two years, in the name of an authorized entity
- Allows authorized entities to acquire, stock and store epinephrine auto-injectors to be readily available in the case of an emergency and requires a trained employee or agent to oversee the epinephrine auto-injectors
- Allows a trained employee or agent to provide and administer an epinephrine auto-injector to any person they believe is experiencing anaphylaxis regardless of diagnosis or prescription

- Requires all employees or agents providing or administering an epinephrine auto-injector to complete anaphylaxis training every two years
 - Trainings must be conducted by a nationally recognized organization with experience in emergency health treatment training or any person approved by the Arizona Department of Health Services
 - The training entity must issue a certificate verifying completion
- Modifies the immunity language from wanton or willful neglect to *gross negligence, willful misconduct or intentional wrongdoing*
- Requires an authorized entity to submit a report to ADHS regarding each incident.
- Defines "*authorized entity*" as an entity or organization in which allergens capable of causing anaphylaxis may be present, including day care facilities
- Excludes district and charter schools from the *authorized entity* definition

HB 2294 (Chapter 87) CHARTER SCHOOLS; SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDING (Boyer)

Under current law, school districts are eligible to apply and receive the extraordinary special education needs grant that is administered by the SBE.

Provisions:

- Modifies eligible recipients to include charter schools

HB 2338 (Chapter 131) EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS; FIREARMS; RIGHTS-OF-WAY (Townsend)

Under current law, possessing a weapon on school grounds is a class 1 misdemeanor.

Provisions:

- Prohibits a governing board from adopting or enforcing policies that prohibit a person from lawfully possessing a deadly weapon on a public right-of-way or within a vehicle
- Permits a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument in violation of this rule to be forfeited, disposed of or sold.
- Defines *public right-of-way* as any highway, street, road, thoroughfare, path, alley, publicly accessible or established and maintained by the state

HB 2435 (Chapter 70) SCHOOL DISTRICTS; TRANSPORTATION REPAYMENT: EXTENSION (Stevens)

Under current law, a school district or charter school must submit budget corrections to the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) within the current year.

Provisions:

- Allows a school district that overstated its daily route mileage to correct the error over a three-year period
 - Qualification include: must be a common school district, total amount must be between \$200,000 and \$250,000, and ADM must be between 100 and 150 for FY 15
- Requires the repayment amount to be paid in equal installments and at an interest rate set by the SPI
- Requires the governing board of a school district to conform to these changes.
- Becomes effective March 24, 2016

HB 2476 (Chapter 242) SCHOOL PROPERTY; SALES; LEASES; USE (Norgaard)

Under current law, Arizona Revised Statute 15-1102 set rules and regulations for the sale or lease of school property.

Provisions:

- Repeals and replaces 15-1102
- Combines the three school plant funds into one
- Permits a school district with an outstanding bond indebtedness of up to 7% of the assessed valuation or a unified school district with an outstanding bond indebtedness of 14% of the assessed valuation, to use proceeds of the sale or lease of a school property as follows:
 - Proceeds from the sale of school property to another school before July 1, 2016 or the lease of school property for more than a year to anyone who is not a school:
 - Any amount may be used for maintenance and operation (M&O), up to 15% of the revenue control limit (RCL)
 - Any amount may be used towards capital outlay
 - Proceeds from the sale of school property, sold after June 30, 2016, exceeding \$100,000 to anyone other than a school may be used for capital outlay
- Permits a school district with an outstanding bond indebtedness over 7% of the assessed valuation or a unified district with a bond indebtedness over 14% of the assessed valuation to use proceeds from the sale or lease of a school property as follows:
 - Proceeds from the sale of school property to another school before July 1, 2016 or the lease of school property for more than a year to anyone who is not a school:
 - No more than 25% of the monies may be used for M&O and cannot exceed 15% of the RCL
 - Any amount may be used for capital outlay
 - Proceeds from the sale of school property after June 30, 2016, exceeding \$100,000 to anyone that is not a school:
 - No monies may be used for M&O
 - At least 38% of proceeds must be used for the payment of outstanding bonded indebtedness or the reduction of taxes
 - All remaining monies may be used for capital outlay
- Removes the following:
 - Proceeds from the sale of school property approved by voters be put into a separate account for the approved purpose
 - Language allowing a school district to use proceeds from a sale or lease, before July 1, 1998, from M&O expenses incurred from operating a year round school
- Clarifies that a lease of school property that includes an automatic lease renewal is considered a lease of more than one year
- Contains a retroactive effective date of July 1, 2016

HB 2481 (Chapter 364) SCHOOLS; PRIMARY PROPERTY TAX RATES (Olson)

Under current law, school district governing boards are able to budget any M&O budget balance from the current fiscal year for use in the following budget year. The limit for the balance carryforward is 4%.

Provisions:

- Directs each county board of supervisors to annually levy school district taxes on the properties in each school district at a rate equal to the lesser of:
 - Qualifying tax rate (QTR)
 - District support level/per \$100 of assessed value
- Requires each county school superintendent to authorize any additional primary school district tax levy requests outside of the revenue control limit at rates that would result in a levy equaling each of the following:
 - The difference between the transportation revenue control limit and the transportation support level
 - Expenses for excess utilities, desegregation, bond issues and registering warrants
 - The necessary amount for tuition loss
 - Small school adjustments
 - Liabilities in excess of the school district budget
 - Adjacent ways
 - The amount not captured by QTR due to properties that pay a government property lease excise tax
 - An amount not levied due to an underestimated average daily membership or a judgement on a property tax appeal
 - An amount that corrects an outstanding cash deficit
- Removes the 4% cap on budget balance carryforwards
- Removes the requirement for school districts to use any remaining M&O, unrestricted capital outlay and adjacent ways monies leftover after encumbrances to reduce taxes
- Reduces a school district's portion of its local tax revenues dedicated towards property tax delinquencies and accommodations for decreases in assessed value after a natural disaster necessary to trigger supplemental state aid from 20% to 10%
- Stipulates that monies remaining after a construction project authorized by a bond or after the sale of a bond, be used to reduce school district taxes

HB 2518 (Chapter 243) SCHOOL GARDEN PRODUCE; REGULATORY EXEMPTIONS

(Boyer)

Under current law, the Department of Health Services adopts food safety regulations to ensure that all food and drinks sold are safe, however certain exemptions may be made.

Provisions:

- Exempts fruits and vegetables grown in a public school garden, that are washed and cut on site, from food safety regulations

HB 2544 (Chapter 10) SCHOOLS; STATEWIDE ACHEIVEMENT ASSESSMENTS; MENU

(Boyer)

Under current law, SBE implements an annual assessment to measure student achievement in reading, writing and mathematics.



Provisions:

- Requires SBE to adopt a menu of locally procured assessments and requires Local Education Agencies (LEA) to select and administer the assessment
- Directs SBE to adopt rules and procedures for the approval of locally procured assessments
 - Prohibits adopted rules or procedures from requiring LEAs to receive additional approval from SBE or ADE to select an assessment from the menu
 - Prohibits *D* and *F*LEAs from choosing from the menu and requires those LEAs to use the statewide assessment adopted by SBE
- Allows, beginning SY18, an LEA providing instruction in grades 9-12 to select from the menu of assessments
 - Permits an LEA providing instruction in grades 3-8 to select an assessment beginning in SY 19
- Allows an assessment that is not on the list to be reviewed by SBE annually at the request of an LEA
- Requires any assessment proposed by an LEA to include the following:
 - Evidence that the assessment is high quality.
 - Demonstrate that it meets or exceeds SBE's academic standards
 - Demonstrate that the scores can be equated for state accountability programs.
 - Submit an evaluation from a third party showing the assessment meets requirements
 - Provide a copy of the assessment scores to ADE when scores are provided to the partnering LEA
- Requires an LEA to administer the assessment for a minimum period of time and include the name of the assessment in school report cards
- Requires SBE to submit a report to the Governor, Legislative Leadership and Chair's of Standing Education committees and provide a copy to the Secretary of State on the progress of the implementation of the menu of assessments in LEA's that offer instruction to grades 3-8

HB 2620 (Chapter 138) EDUCATION; CERTIFICATION RENEWAL FEES (Coleman)

Under current law, the SPI is an executive officer of SBE and required to implement SBE policies within ADE.

Provisions:

- Modifies the board composition to include 4, rather than 3, lay members and an owner or administrator of a charter school
- Directs the Arizona Department of Administration, rather than the SPI, to approve travel expenses and subsistence reimbursement claims for SBE members
- Specifies that the SBE personal liability immunity only applies on actions approved by a majority vote of all members of SBE
- Removes the requirement that SBE employ staff on the recommendation of the SPI.
- Directs SBE to prescribe and supervise the duties of its employees
- Prohibits the costs assessed against a person who files a frivolous complaint from exceeding the cost incurred by ADE to investigate

- States that SPI is responsible for the execution of SBE policy
- Removes SPI's authority to direct the work of SBE employees
- Requires SPI to direct and oversee the work of the investigative unit that oversees investigation of unprofessional conduct
- Specifies the investigators to be employed by and housed in ADE.
- Directs ADE to notify applicants in writing if their application for certification is incomplete.
- Transfers the following from SBE to SPI:
 - 7 full-time equivalent positions
 - \$231, 200 from the state general fund
 - \$379, 800 from the teacher certification fund
- Requires SBE and ADE to submit a transition plan to the Governor by August 1, 2016.

HB 2653 (Chapter 245) K-3 READING PROGRAM; ADMINISTRATION (Norgaard)

Under current law, SBE administers the K-3 Reading Program in collaboration with ADE.

Provisions:

- Transfers the K-3 Reading Program administrative power from SBE to ADE
- Allows *A* and *B* school districts and charter schools to submit plans for the Program biennially
- Stipulates that ADE must review and approve plans for the Program before schools receive Program monies
- Specifies that SBE shall establish rules and policies for the Program that include:
 - Proper use of monies
 - Distribution of monies by ADE
 - Compliance of reading proficiency plans
- This bill contains an emergency clause

HB 2665 (Chapter 248) CHARTER SCHOOLS; PREFERENCE; FOSTER CHILDREN (J. Allen)

Under current law, charter schools are required to enroll all eligible pupils who submit a timely application. If the number of applications exceed capacity the charter school is required to select students through a lottery system, giving preference to returning pupils and their siblings.

Provisions:

- Permits charter schools to give enrollment preference to children in foster care or who meet the definition of an unaccompanied youth.
- Requires school districts to give preference to children in foster care
- Establishes the Foster Youth Success Program within the Governor's Office
- Creates the Foster Youth Success Fund consisting of appropriate monies and monies from lawful public and private sources
- Directs the Governor's Office to administer the Fund and spend monies within the Fund
- Allows the Governor's Office to establish selection criteria and minimum performance standards for service providers who wish to participate in the program.

- Stipulates that a selected service provider must contract with a 501(c)(3) non profit organization that does the following:
 - A partnership with local agencies, child welfare and judicial agencies to implement a continuous cycle of data-driven interventions for children in foster care
 - Identification and support of an education champion who is informed of the rights and responsibilities of children in foster care paired with an education coach to increase capacity to support educational success
 - Development and monitoring of an education team
 - A customized education plan for each child in foster care based on individual strengths and needs that uses a research-based tool
- Requires service providers to annually submit a report to the Governor, Senate President, Speaker of the House and the Secretary of State regarding the demographics and effectiveness of the Program
- Appropriates \$1 million from the GF in FY 17-18
- Appropriate \$500,000 from the Governor's Office in FY 17-18 to be spent when matching funds are deposited to the Fund.
- Allows monies from public sources other than the state, gifts, grants and donations to be spent as they are collected and requires the Governor's Office to report the accounting of the Program to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee to determine qualifications for state match.
- Sunsets July 1, 2026

SB 1117 (Chapter 48) SCHOOL DISTRICTS; ADJACENT WAYS; VERIFICATION (Dial)

Under current law, a school district is authorized to contract for construction, maintenance or improvements to any public way adjacent to school property using funding derived from a special assessment on the taxable property in the district.

Provisions:

- Restricts a school district from making an adjacent ways expenditure with a cost exceeding \$50,000, unless the School Facilities Board validates both of the following:
 - The proposed project is in compliance with state law
 - The proposal selected by the school district does not contain additional work that is not listed in the district's adjacent ways proposal

SB 1137 (Chapter 216) SCHOOLS; CPR INSTRUCTION (Dial)

Under current law, school districts may provide students in grades 7-12 CPR training sessions.

Provisions:

- Requires, rather than permits, school districts to provide one or more CPR training sessions to students in high school by July 1, 2019
- Removes the requirement that school districts must provide the most current training developed by a nationally recognized non-profit organization
- Specifies that the training must include hands-on practice except for those enrolled in an Arizona Online Instruction (AOI)
- Allows schools to assign this as homework if verified by a parent or teacher

- Allows contributions to support CPR training programs to qualify under the Public School Tax Credit program
- Exempts students with a disability from this requirement
- Defines qualified personnel who may provide trainings

SB 1208 (Chapter 325) TEACHER CERTIFICATION; RECIPROCITY (S. Allen)

Under current law, SBE is required to provide reciprocal certificates for out of state teachers who possess comparable certification from another state.

Provisions:

- Requires a standard certificate to be issued for a least eight years and may not require more than 15 hours of continuing education credits each year in order to renew.
- Stipulates the following requirements in order to be issued a reciprocal teaching certificate without any further approval from ADE or SBE:
 - Possess valid certificate from another state and be in good standing with that state
 - Passing score on that states subject knowledge and professional exams
 - Valid fingerprint clearance card
- Exempts a person who receives a reciprocal teaching certificate under the above provisions from completing the professional knowledge and subject knowledge test
- Stipulates that the SEI endorsement is not required for teaching certification if the person is not being certified to teach in a structured or sheltered English immersion model
 - Does not prohibit a school district or charter school from requiring an SEI endorsement
- Directs teaching intern placement decisions be based on agreements between the teacher preparation provider and the LEA
- Prohibits ADE and SBE from restricting the placement of teaching intern certification holders based on LEA instructional models and only permits the consideration of the academic quality of the school, the effectiveness of the certificate holders on site mentor and the opportunity for a wide variety of schools and school models to access certificate holders
- Repeals the requirement for teachers who have not taught in the last ten years to repass the proficiency examination
- Modifies the time that SBE must grant a basic or standard certificate to at least 3 years, rather than no more than 3 years, for those who have not met the proficiency exam or Constitution course requirements
- Specifies that the requirement to complete a course or pass an examination on the US and Arizona Constitution is only required for teachers

SB 1219 (Chapter 110) EXTRACURRICULAR AND ATHLETIC ACITIVIES; ACCESSORIES (Begay)

Under current law, school district governing boards are required to consider the cultural traditions of students when creating and enforcing rules for participation in extracurricular activities

Provisions:

- Restricts school district governing boards, charter schools or interscholastic athletic associations from prohibiting a student from wearing religious or cultural accessories or hair pieces while participating in extracurricular or athletic activities if the accessories do not jeopardize the health or safety of the student or others, as determined by a supervisor or officiant.

SB 1239 (Chapter 218) SCHOOLS; STATE SEAL OF BILITERACY (Begay)

Under current law, there is no state seal of biliteracy.

Provisions:

- Requires the SPI to establish the State Seal of Biliteracy Program to recognize students who have attained a high level of proficiency in one or more languages besides English
- Directs the SPI to:
 - Create a State Seal of Biliteracy (Seal) to be affixed on to the student's diploma and noted on their transcript
 - Deliver the seal to each school district or charter school that participates in the Program
- Directs school districts or charter schools to notify the SPI in order to participate
- Directs each school district or charter school participating in the Program to:
 - Identify the students who have met the requirements to be awarded the Seal
 - Affix the Seal to the student's diploma and note it on the transcripts
- Requires the SBE, in collaboration with the ADE, to adopt a list of assessments using researched-based methodology to determine a student's proficiency in a language other than English
- Allows SBE to adopt rules to carry out the purpose of the Program
- Requires a school district or charter school to award a diploma with the Seal to students who graduate and meet the following requirements:
 - Successfully complete all English Language Arts requirements for graduation with an overall grade point average of 2.0 or higher on a 4.0 scale
 - Pass the end-of-course examinations in English Language Arts
 - Demonstrate proficiency in one or more languages other than English according to requirements set by SBE
 - Obtain a score of proficient or higher based on the English language proficiency standards, if the student has a primary language other than English
- Sunsets the Program on July 1, 2026
- Contains an emergency clause

SB 1249 (Chapter 220) BUDGET; UNIFICATION; SCHOOL DISTRICTS (Shooter)

Under current law, school districts not within the boundaries of a high school district, authorized by voters to establish a unified school district, are able to continue calculating its budget and equalization assistance as a common school district until July 30, 2011 or until a new high school is constructed.

Provisions:

- Extends the authority of a common school district to calculate its budget and equalization assistance until June 30, 2020
- Contains a retroactive effective date of June 29, 2016

SB 1280 (Chapter 353) EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS; ELIGIBILITY; ADMINISTRATION (Lesko)

Under current law, a student is eligible for an ESA if they are identified as having a disability, attending a D or F school, a previous scholarship recipient, has a parent who is a member of the armed forces, a ward of the juvenile court or a sibling of a current or previous ESA recipient.

Provisions:

- Prohibits a previous ESA or Arizona Scholarship for Pupils with Disabilities recipient from being ESA eligible if the recipient's parent has been removed from the eligible program for failure to comply with the terms of the contract or applicable laws
- Modifies the eligibility requirements for the ESA program to:
 - Includes siblings of an eligible student who accepts the terms and enrolls in the program
 - Includes students who attended a program for preschool children with disabilities
 - Includes a child who is a parent who is legally blind, deaf or hard of hearing.
 - Includes a child with an IEP or Section 504 plan that requires the use of instructional materials in a specialized format
 - Excludes a child with a guardian who is a member of the armed forces of the US and who is on active duty or was killed in the line of duty
- Directs ADE or tribal government to determine residency for students within the boundaries of an Indian reservation
- Establishes eligibility requirements for students enrolled in AOI as follows:
 - For grades 1-3, 400 hours of logged instruction
 - For grades 4-6, 500 hours of logged instruction
 - For grades 7-8, 550 hours of logged instruction
 - For high school, 500 hours of logged instruction
- Requires a parent to use monies allocated annually, rather than quarterly, to provide an education for the qualified student
- Allows a student who qualifies as having a disability to use monies for the following services:
 - Educational therapies from a licensed or accredited practitioner or provider
 - A licensed or accredited paraprofessional or educational aide
 - Tuition for vocational and life skills education approved by ADE
 - Associated services that include educational and psychological evaluations, assistive technology rentals and braille translation services approved by ADE
- Allows ESA monies to be spent on uniforms purchased by or through a qualified school
- Removes the requirement that the State Treasurer must supervise financial management firms who are selected to manage ESA's
- Allows ADE to refer cases of misuse to the attorney general for the purpose of collection, in addition to criminal investigation

Requires ADE to accept applications for the ESA program year-round

- Requires ADE to enroll and issue an award letter to eligible applicants within 45 days of receipt of a completed application and all required documents
- Requires all curriculum and supplemental materials to be approved by ADE

SB 1376 (Chapter 225) SCHOOL DISTRICTS; CONSOLIDATION; LETTER GRADES (Smith)

Under current law, school districts are able to consolidate with an adjacent district through an election in each school district.

Provisions:

- Permits *A and B* school districts to consolidate to include another school district within 20 miles

SB 1430 (Chapter 226) SCHOOLS; ACHIEVEMENT PROFILES; IMPROVEMENT PLANS (S. Allen)

Under current law, ADE is required to compile an achievement profile for each public school and school district.

Provisions:

- Removes and replaces the academic achievement profiles and classification labels
- Requires annual achievement profiles for schools, school districts, and charter schools to include the following performance indicators:
 - Multiple measures of academic performance or other academically relevant indicators of school quality appropriate to assess the impact of a school during the year, as determined by SBE
 - Academic progress on statewide assessments in English Language Arts and Math
 - Academic progress on English Language Learner assessments
 - Progress towards college and career readiness for charter holders, schools and school districts that instruct in grades 9-12
- Directs ADE to compile the standard measurement of academic progress as the achievement profile rather than baseline achievement profile
- Requires a collaboration of qualified technical and policy stakeholders to be a part of the methodology development for determining the classification labels
- Stipulates that an A grade reflect an excellent level of performance and an F grade reflect a failing level of performance
 - ADE must establish a process for a school to correct student data used to determine the annual achievement profile
 - SBE must establish an appeals process for letter grades that are based on mitigating factors
- Directs the letter grade system to indicate expected standards of performance for all schools and the manner in which schools may rise above or fall below the standards
- Allows SBE to develop profiles for schools that participate in SBE's examination system and AOI schools
- Directs achievement profiles for schools that use SBE's assessment, AOI's, accommodation schools, alternative schools and extremely small schools to be used appropriately to assess educational impact

- Allows SBE to delegate the administration of the appeals process to ADE
- Allows ADE to release data for school districts, schools and charter schools for SY 2017 and SY 2018 based on assessments conducted during the previous year and allows school districts, schools and charter schools to publish these letter grades
 - Only applies to SY 2017 and SY 2018
- Modifies the definition of research-based methodology

SB 1457 (Chapter 112) KIDSCARE ENROLLMENT; EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIPS; DISABILITIES (Bradley)

Under current law, a student identified as having a disability under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is eligible to receive an ESA.

Provisions:

- Allows a student receiving an ESA, in the second year prior to the final contract year, and has been identified as having a disability, to continue spending monies on costs associated with an annual education plan conducted by an independent evaluation team, beginning January 1, 2017.
- Requires ADE to prescribe minimum qualifications and factors for independent evaluations teams to determine whether the qualified student is eligible to continue to receive ESA monies through the age of 22
 - Requires ADE, as session law, to determine if a qualified student identified as having a disability and is in the final year of an ESA contract may continue to receive ESA monies until a determination is made through an annual education plan. *Repeals January 1, 2017*
 - Requires ADE to base the above determination on the student's likelihood to meet graduation requirements or obtain a high school diploma. *Repeals January 1, 2017*
- Requires the independent evaluation team to submit the annual education plan to the student's parents and ADE by July 31st
- Stipulates that each report submitted by an independent evaluation team is valid for one year
- Defines *annual education plan* as an initial individualized evaluation and subsequent annual reviews developed for a qualified student who meets specified criteria to determine; ESA eligibility through age 22 and whether the student is eligible for the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
- Establishes the Annual Education Development Council within ADE to develop eligibility criteria through annual education plans and review policies concerning these plans.
- Repeals the Council on January 1, 2017
- Eliminates the CHIP enrollment cap
- Requires the program to stop processing applications and terminate, if the federal government eliminates funding for CHIP
- Directs AHCCS to submit a state plan to resume enrollment in CHIP, the projected enrollment rate for FY 16 and FY 17 and request any additional allotment needed to resume enrollment from the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), within 5 days of the effective date

- Requires the Director of AHCCCS to notify the Director of the Legislative Council on or before July 15, 2017 whether the condition was met

SB 1502 (Chapter 229) CTE INSTRUCTORS; SPECIALIZED TEACHING CERTIFICATES

(Yee)

Under current law, SBE offers CTE certificates in various areas of study including agriculture, business and health careers.

Provisions:

- Requires SBE to issue specialized CTE teaching certificates to individuals who provides instruction in CTE courses, or programs offered by a school district or JTED and;
 - Demonstrates expertise in the area of instruction
 - Demonstrates at least 5 years of work experience in the area of instruction
 - Complies with background and fingerprint clearance requirements
- Exempts individuals who have been issued this certificate from:
 - Passing each portion of the proficiency exam
 - SEI endorsement
 - US and Arizona Constitution courses

SB 1525 (Chapter 4) JTED RESTORATION & REFORMS (Shooter)

Under current law, beginning in FY 16-17 school districts, charter schools and JTEDs will receive 92.5 percent of the base support level funding for students concurrently enrolled in a public school and JTED program.

Provisions:

- Restores the base support level for students attending a charter school or district school and a JTED program
- Prohibits a school district or charter school from off-setting a loss in regular funding with JTED monies
- Restricts a student who has received a general equivalency or high school diploma from being included in the student count of a JTED, beginning July 1, 2016
- Stipulates that a student enrolled in an internship as part of a JTED program may not be included in the student count for the joint district, beginning July 1, 2016
- Allows a student who has yet to graduate or receive a GED and lawfully enrolled in a JTED program on January 1, 2016 to continue to participate
- Requires a JTED to provide as minimum services professional development for teachers and ongoing evaluations and support for satellite campuses
- Directs a school district or charter school to submit applications for a satellite campus directly to the Joint District for approval
 - After the Joint District Governing Board approval, a joint district must submit the request to the CTE division of ADE
- Prohibits charter schools from discouraging students to attend JTED courses, in addition to the current requirement for district schools
 - Prohibits district and charter schools from requiring a student to generate a full ADM or enrolling in more courses than needed to graduate before enrolling in a JTED program

- Modifies the requirements of a *joint technical education course* to include a course that requires additional funding, equipment or instructional time in a laboratory, does not resemble a course required under the minimum course of study and requires a passing score of 60 percent on an assessment
- Modifies the requirements of a *joint technical education district program* to include the following:
 - Passing score of 60 percent on course assessments
 - Majority of classroom time to be conducted in a laboratory or field-based environment
 - Defined career or post-secondary pathway in specific vocation or industry as determined by CTE division of ADE
 - Fills a vocational or industry high-need as determined by CTE division of ADE.
 - Leads to a verified certification or licensure in the designated vocation or industry or employment if there is no accepted certificate or license
 - An industry or vocation has agreed to provide financial or technical support.
 - A JTED has demonstrated a need for extra funding in order to provide the program

VETOED BILLS

SB 1197 SCHOOLS; CURSIVE WRITING REQUIREMENT (Griffin) VETOED 3/31

Under current law, SBE is charged with developing the minimum course of study requirements for schools and each governing board is responsible for adopting curriculum and criteria for student promotion subject to SBE's guidelines.

Provisions:

- Would have required SBE to include cursive reading and writing instruction into the minimum course of study requirements
- Would have required school district governing boards to include cursive reading and writing instruction into the curriculum
- Would have prohibited a required cursive reading and writing test

FAILED BILLS

HB 2245 S/E RELATING TO SCHOOLS; ACCESS TO PROPERTY (Borelli)

Failed Senate Third Read 10-18

Under current law, school districts and charter schools may establish their own policies regarding campus safety.

Provisions:

- Would have allowed a public school to adopt a policy for persons intending to enter school property during school hours, including one hour before and two hours after, to sign-in with the front office and receive approval to enter the property

- All persons are required to show a government issued identification or company issued identification
- Would have included any property located within the outer boundaries of the school as school property
- Would have allowed a peace officer to remove any person from school property who fails to comply with the adopted policy
- Would have excluded an employee or agent of a utility, telecommunication or cable provider in and emergency when immediate entry to a school property is necessary

HB 2354 TAX CREDIT; UNIFIED SPORTS PROGRAMS (Carter)

FAILED to pass Senate Finance Committee 2-3

Under current law, Public School Tax Credit contributions may go towards standardized testing fees, CTE certification assessments, extracurricular activities, or character education programs.

Provisions:

- Would have expanded the Public School Tax Credit to include unified sports programs.
- Defined *unified sports programs* as an inclusive program that combines students with intellectual disabilities and students without intellectual disabilities on sports teams for training and competition.

HB 2478 COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT; QUALIFICATIONS (Petersen)

FAILED to pass Senate Final Read 12-18

Under current law, a person is eligible to run for county school superintendent if they hold a basic or standard Arizona teaching certificate.

Provisions:

- Would have modified the eligibility requirements to a baccalaureate degree in any subject or an associate degree in business, finance or accounting.

HB 2480 ADDITIONAL STATE AID; MAXIMUM AMOUNT (Olson)

FAILED to pass Senate COW

Under current law, there is a 1 percent limit on primary property tax rates, and if districts need to go over the state funds homeowners to return to that limit.

Provisions:

- Would have limited the amount of additional state aid for education paid by the state, beginning FY 17, to \$1,500,000 per county.
- Would have required JLBC to calculate the violation of a school district that collectively would have received over the \$1.5 million, for each taxing jurisdiction and include the affected school districts.
- Would have required JLBC to calculate the amount each taxing district must transfer to the affected school as compensation for its pro rata share of the reduction of additional state aid and notify the affected taxing district.
- Would have required JLBC to calculate the amount of Additional State Aid that affected school districts would have forgone as the school districts pro rata share of the overall reduction.
- Would have required each taxing district to be responsible for its pro rata share of amounts levied in excess of the threshold rates by all jurisdictions.
- Would have required taxing districts to transfer the amount computed by JLBC by January 31 and would have allowed school districts to report non transferred monies to the State Treasurer.
- Would have required the monies to be distributed to districts receiving the smallest amount of additional aid first, in order to fund as many districts as possible.

HB 2551 SCHOOLS; BONDS; OVERRIDES; FUNDING SOURCES (Lawrence)

FAILED to pass House Third Read 27-32

Under current law, the county school superintendent is required to provide an informational report on a proposed budget increase to the voters if a governing board orders an override.

Provisions:

- Would have required the override election information report to include the total amount of funds the school district received per pupil from the state, local and federal funding sources.
- Would have allowed a governing board to include an additional per pupil expenditure report within the report.
- Would have required any person submitting an argument for an override information report to sign a statement confirming their identity.
- Would have allowed a county school superintendent to remove or replace arguments for an override if the submitter's identity is false and provides notice to the submitter.

HB 2583 OPEN MEETINGS; AUDIOVISUAL RECORDINGS (Stevens)

FAILED to pass House Third Read 28-31

Under current law, all public bodies are required to provide written or audio minutes of meetings, including executive session.

Provisions:

- Would have required all public bodies to record and post audiovisual recordings of all meetings other than executive session.
- Would have allowed certain special taxing districts to be exempt.

SB 1115 CHARTER SCHOOL SPONSORS; COMMUNITY COLLEGES (Allen)

Failed to pass Senate Third Read 28-30

Under current law, a charter school may be sponsored by the following: a school district governing board, the State Board of Education, the State Board for Charter Schools, any university under the Arizona Board of Regents and a community college district with more than 15,000 full-time equivalent student enrollment (FTESE) or a group of community college districts with a combined enrollment of more than 15,000 FTSE students.

Provisions:

- Would have eliminated the 15,000 FTSE threshold for a community college district or group of community college districts to sponsor a charter school.

SB 1282 PUBLIC RECORDS; UNDULY BURDENSOME REQUESTS (Kavanagh)

FAILED to pass House Third Read 19-40

Under current law, public records in the custody of a superintendent must be open to inspection by any person at all times during office hours.

Provisions:

- Would have established a defense to any action on the denial of access to public records, that the request is unduly burdensome or harassing.
- Would have specified that any person requesting public records must identify the records with reasonable particularity.

SB 1287 ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION; TRANSFER CREDITS (Allen)
FAILED to pass House Education Committee 2-5

Under current law, school districts must provide transfer students with a list of acceptable elective and core credits and offer them the option to take an exam to gain credit if their credits were denied.

Provisions:

- Would have required core and elective credits to be granted if they align with SBE requirements and were earned at a district or charter school or regionally accredited AOI.
- Would have prohibited school districts from charging student's a fee that take a course exam to obtain credit.

BILLS LOST IN THE PROCESS

HB 2008 EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITY CREDIT; OPTIONAL FEES (Norgaard)
Died Awaiting Hearing in Senate Rules

Under current law, Public School Tax Credit contributions may go towards standardized testing fees, CTE certification assessments, extracurricular activities, or character education programs.

Provisions:

- Modifies the definition of *extracurricular activities* to any optional, noncredit, education or recreational activity that supplements the program of the school, whether offered, before, during or after school hours and requires a fee

HB 2029 SMALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS; HIGH SCHOOLS (Borellil)
Died Awaiting Hearing in House Rules

Under current law, schools who are eligible for the small school adjustment are able to adopt a budget in excess of the general budget limit, thereby increasing local property taxes without voter approval.

Provisions:

- Permits school districts that qualified for the small school adjustment in FY 15 to continue to qualify for the small adjustment in FY 16 and FY 17

HB 2056 STATEWIDE ASSESSMENTS; PARENTAL OPT-OUT (Ackerley)
Died Awaiting Hearing in House Education

Under current law, parents do not have the authority to opt their child out of the statewide assessment.

Provisions:

- Permits a parent to opt their student out of the statewide assessments
- Requires SBE to create a form for parents to opt their child out of the statewide assessments
- Prescribes rules to ensure that a student's lack of assessment is not factored into a school's achievement profile and develops procedures for alternative testing methods.
- Clarifies that parents may not opt students out of the civics portion of the naturalization test

HB 2058 STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION; MEMBERS (Townsend)
Died Awaiting Hearing in Senate Education

Under current law, SBE is made up of 9 members, however the Arizona Constitution reflects an 11-member board.

Provisions:

- Conforms the statutory number of state board members to the Arizona Constitution

HB 2065 VISION SCREENING PROGRAMS; SCHOOLS (Lawrence)

Died Awaiting Hearing in Senate Health and Human Services

Under current law, the Department of Health Services, in collaboration with ADE, must administer hearing evaluation services to all children in public schools as early as possible.

Provisions:

- Establishes a vision screening evaluation service within the Department of Health Services
- Requires the Program to be administered by DHS, at no cost to the State or school districts
- Requires screenings every other year until a child has reached 16 or is no longer enrolled in an education program
- Stipulates organizations that are approved to provide vision screenings and develops rules for the services
 - Allows specific organizations to receive gifts, grants, sponsorships and donations to pay for the screenings
- Permits school districts who already provide this service to continue to do so
- The program terminates on July 1, 2026

HB 2108 SCHOOLS; CPR INSTRUCTION (Coleman)

Died Awaiting Hearing in Senate Education

Under current law, school districts may provide CPR training to students in grades 7-12.

Provisions:

- Requires public schools to provide CPR training to students by July 1, 2019
- Permits schools to assign this as homework if verified by a teacher or parent
- Stipulates approved CPR training providers
- Allows Public School Tax Credit contributions to support CPR training programs

HB 2111 ZERO-BASED BUDGETING (Petersen)

Died Awaiting Hearing on Senate Floor

Under current law, budget units must submit five copies of their budget estimates of appropriated and non-appropriated monies, biennial budget units must submit estimates for the next two fiscal years and annual budget units must submit estimates for the next fiscal year.

Provisions:

- Defines *zero-based budget* as a budget estimate that is prepared without regard to any previous level of funding, service or personnel
- Requires JLBC to select budget units in order to prepare a zero-based budget for the following fiscal year
- Requires each state budget unit to prepare and submit zero-based budget at least once in each 10-year period
- Becomes effective January 1, 2017

HB 2151 TAX CREDIT; TEACHERS' SCHOOL SUPPLIES (Weninger)

Died Awaiting Hearing House Senate Education

Under current law, there is no specific tax credit program exclusively for teachers.

Provisions:

- Allows a teacher to receive a tax credit for educational supplies and materials purchased for the classroom
- Stipulates that the credit may not exceed \$200 per teacher
- Retroactive clause of January 1, 2016

HB 2228 HIGH SCHOOLS; ACADEMIC GROWTH AWARDS (Bolding)

Died Awaiting Hearing in Senate Rules

Under current law, the SBE is responsible for establishing curriculum and minimum graduation competency requirements for high school students.

Provisions:

- Requires SBE and ADE, subject to appropriations, to present an award to the public high school that demonstrates the highest level of student academic growth within each classification
- Stipulates that awards given must resemble trophies given for sports accomplishments
- Directs ADE to use up to \$1,000 dollars appropriated or received each year to award trophies
- Directs SBE to identify the method of identifying the public high schools that demonstrate the highest rate of student longitudinal growth in one or more school years
- Defines *classification* as grouping of schools that corresponds to the classification system for schools established by a statewide interscholastic association in this state

HB 2230 HIGH SCHOOLS; COLLEGE ACCESSIBILITY AWARENESS (Bolding)

Died Awaiting Hearing in Senate Rules

Under current law, the Arizona Board of Regents sets admission requirements for the three public universities.

Provisions:

- Requires a high school to communicate information on college admissions and financial aid through the College Accessibility Awareness Campaign
- Requires report cards issued to students in grades 9-12 to include a checklist indicating their progress towards completing admissions to an Arizona public university

HB 2293 SCHOOLS; CORRECTION OF BUDGET ERRORS (Boyer)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House Education

Under current law, if the SPI determines that the calculation of state aid or the budget limit for a district or charter school, within the previous 3 years, did not conform to statutory requirements, the SPI must request a correction.

Provisions:

- Modifies the time frame that the SPI may request a correction from 3 years to the current year

HB 2300 FIREARMS; PROHIBITED GOVERNMENTAL ACITIVITIES (Kern)

Died Awaiting Hearing on the Senate Floor

Under the U.S. and Arizona Constitution, the right of an individual to bear arms shall not be infringed.

Provisions:

- Prohibits any state agency or state employee acting in official capacity from the following:
 - Knowingly or willingly participating in the enforcement of any federal act, law, order or rule that infringes the rights to keep and bear arms guaranteed by the second amendment of the U.S. Constitution
 - Using assets or state monies to engage in the activities listed above
- Prohibits the State Treasurer from transferring state monies to a political subdivision of this state that violates the above provisions
- Stipulates that any state agency or employee who violates the above is subject to the following:
 - A civil penalty of no more than \$3,000 for the first violation
 - A class 1 misdemeanor for a second or subsequent violation

HB 2309 CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (Cobb)

Died Awaiting Hearing on Senate Floor

Under current law, CHIP previously provided health coverage to children in families with incomes between 133 percent and 200 percent of the federal poverty level. This program has not been active since January 2010.

Provisions

- Eliminates the enrollment cap on CHIP
- Requires AHCCCS to stop processing applications if the federal government stops funding the program
- Requires that AHCCCS submit a state plan amendment to resume CHIP to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) within five days after the effective date
- Requires AHCCCS to project the enrollment rate for FY 16 and FY 17, and request any additional funds from CMS

HB 2321 PILOT PROGRAM; STEM INTERNSHIPS (Meyer)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House Education

Under current law, there is not a program specifically for STEM internships.

Provisions:

- Establishes the 5-year pilot program, through ABOR, to offer internships to students enrolled in STEM programs
- Appropriates \$1 million in FY 17 through FY 21 to ABOR for the Program
- Allows ABOR to establish agreements with potential businesses
- Directs ABOR to establish selection eligibility criteria for students and participating businesses
- Requires that a minimum of 50 percent of scholarship monies to come from private donations
- Stipulates that scholarships may not exceed \$5,000 for two academic years
- Requires ABOR to submit a final report to the Governor, Legislative leadership and JLBC by September 15, 2020

HB 2352 TEACHERS; HUMAN TRAFFICKING; CONTINUING EDUCATION (Carter)

Died Awaiting Hearing on Senate Floor

Under current law, teachers and administrators must complete 180 hour of continuing education to renew their certificates. In addition to professional activities and courses, SBE may count suicide and child abuse awareness and prevention training programs as continuing education.

Provisions:

- Requires SBE to allow certified teachers and administrators to count human trafficking awareness and prevention training programs as continuing education credits.

HB 2356 GIFTED PUPILS; GROUP B WEIGHT (Carter)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House Appropriations

Under current law, the school funding formula includes a Group A weight, for students with learning or emotional disabilities, mild intellectual disabilities, development delays and gifted students, and a Group B weight for students with moderate to severe disabilities.

Provisions:

- Removes gifted students from Group A and establishes a separate Group B weight labeled G.
- Requires that a student test in the 97th percentile based on an adopted national norms test in order to qualify.
- Requires a withholding of the full Group B weight for gifted students if a district fails to submit the scope and sequence for gifted students.

HB 2358 PREVENTION EDUCATION; APPROPRIATION (Carter)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House Appropriations

Under Laws 2015, Chapter 8, Section 50 is the appropriation to DHS.

Provisions:

- Appropriates an additional \$1,000,000 from the general fund in FY 2016 to DHS to provide competitive grants for a proactive prevention education program for middle and high school students
- Requires the program to include:
 - Promote positive life choices by educating students about the harms and consequences of destructive behaviors in order to reduce the motivation to abuse substances and be involved in harmful social environments
 - A proactive prevention component focused on substance abuse, violence and other risky behaviors
 - An educational component focused on mental health

HB 2361 CHILD CARE; DIABETES MANAGEMENT; STUDY (Carter)

Died Awaiting Hearing in the Senate Rules

Under current law, there is no specific study committee charged with studying matters related to the management of diabetes for children in day care facilities.

Provisions:

- Establishes the 13-member Child Care Facilities Diabetes Management Study Committee to research all matters relating to the management of diabetes for children on the premises of child care facilities
- Requires the Committee to submit a report by September 22, 2016 to the Governor, Senate President and Speaker of the House and provide a copy to the Secretary of State
- Self-repeals December 31, 2016

HB 2401 SCHOOLS; DESEGREGATION FUNDING; PHASE-DOWN (Leach)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House COW

Under current law, school districts may budget for desegregation expenses if they have an agreement with the U.S. Department of Education Office of Civil Rights (OCR) or are fulfilling a court order.

Provisions:

- Phases out desegregation funding over 5 years for schools with existing or previous agreements with the (OCR) and 10 years for schools with existing or previous desegregation court orders

HB 2437 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION; TECHNOLOGY; REPORTS (Stevens)

Died Awaiting Hearing in Senate 3rd Read

Under current law, ADE is required to present quarterly reports on the implementation, timeline and cost estimates of education learning and accountability system (ELAS) to be approved by SBE.

Provisions:

- Removes the requirement for ADE to submit ELAS reports to SBE on a quarterly basis
- Eliminates the requirement for ELAS reports to include expenditure and costs and SBE is no longer required to approve the reports
- Eliminates the requirement for the Data Governance Commission to provide technology spending recommendations

HB 2482 EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIPS; EXPANSION; PHASE-IN (Olson)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House COW

Under current law, empowerment scholarships are limited to certain students who meet specified requirements.

Provisions:

- Modifies the ESA eligibility requirements to include:
 - Beginning in the 16-17 school year, any child attending a public school in K-5
 - Beginning in the 17-18 school year, any child attending a public school in K-8
 - Beginning in the 18-19 school year, any child attending a public school in K-12

HB 2510 EXPERIENCED TEACHER RETENTION PILOT PROGRAM (Friese)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House Education

Under current law, there is no specific pilot program regarding experienced teacher retention.

Provisions

- Appropriates 15 million to the Experienced Teacher Retention Pilot Program, established by the bill
- Requires ADE to conduct a 5-year pilot program, where teachers selected are eligible to receive a 75 percent discount on tuition at ABOR universities
- Eligibility includes:
 - A certified teacher who has been employed at one or more district or charter schools for 10 years
 - A teacher who has been employed at one or more district and charter schools for at least 3 years but less than 10 years, upon signing an agreement that they will continue to teach in a public school for 2 years after obtaining a graduate degree
 - A spouse or dependent of a qualified teacher

HB 2642 JTED RESTORATION AND REFORMS (Ackerley)

Died Awaiting Hearing on Senate Rules

Under current law, beginning FY16-17 a school district, charter school or JTED will receive 92.5 percent of the base support level funding for a student enrolled in a school district or charter school and a JTED program.

Provisions:

- Restores the base level support for charter schools or district schools and JTED program
- Modifies the requirements for a course or program to qualify as a JTED course or program
- Prohibits a student who has graduated high school, received a general equivalency diploma or enrolled in an internship, from being included in the student count of a JTED for funding purposes
- Removes the requirement for JTEDs to annually report to ADE
- Transfers the requests of approval for satellite campus application from ADE directly to the JTED
 - Requires a JTED, on approval, to submit requests of the approval to ADE
- Removes the exemption for leased centralized campuses to calculate ADM
- Requires ADE to include JTEDs in annual achievement profiles and letter classifications
- Establishes the 13-member CTE Task Force
- Requires the Office of the Attorney General to perform a special audit of JTEDs

HB 2685 TAX CREDIT; EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION (Bolding)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House Rules

Under current law, the State Block Grant for Early Childhood Education works to improve student achievement in kindergarten, grades 1, 2, and 3 by providing supplemental funding for early childhood programs.

Provisions:

- Transfer the Program from the Arizona State Board of Education to the Arizona Department of Education
 - Specifies that the Program consists of appropriated monies and from tax credit contributions
- Modifies the target students to include ages three, four and five rather than just kindergarten and grades 1-3
- Revises eligibility requirement to students whose family income does not exceed 135% of the federal poverty guidelines
- Removes requirement for schools with an ADM over 600
- Prohibits grants from exceeding \$150,000 per year, per single provider or school and limits grants to \$6,500 per child
- Creates an individual income tax credit for contributions to ADE for the Program
- Creates a corporate income tax credit for contributions to ADE for the Program
 - Requires DOR to preapprove tax credit amounts, within 20 days, and prohibits tax credits from exceeding \$10 million in aggregate
- Requires ADE to develop an accountability system to ensure that grant monies are being used to carry out the Program
- Allows ADE to retain 5% of revenues for administrative purposes

HB 2686 SCHOOL DISTRICT TAXY LEVY; RETENTION (Carter)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House Appropriations

Under current law, the county board of supervisors is required to levy an additional tax for each school district that is not eligible to receive equalization assistance and all monies generated must be remitted to the state Treasurer for the general fund to aid school financial assistance.

Provisions:

- Allows a school district that receives no equalization assistance and that does not have a budget override in place to retain a portion of its tax levy that would have otherwise been remitted to the GF if that district receives less than the average funding per student that that of an adjoining school district for budget overrides
- States the amount retained by the district is the lesser of:
 - Lowest average amount received per student by an adjoining school district for budget overrides, multiplied by the student count of the school district; or
 - Amount that would have otherwise been remitted to the GF.
- Stipulates that any remaining monies be remitted to the GF.
- Allows a school district to increase its budget limits by the additional amount of funding authorized by this act.

SB 1004 GARDEN PRODUCE; REGULATORY EXEMPTION (D. Farnsworth)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House Agriculture, Water and Lands

Under current law, the Department of Health Services may provide exemptions to the minimum standards for whole fruits and vegetables at a child care facility if they are washed and cut on site for immediate consumption.

Provisions:



- Modifies the exemption to include a public or private school facility or postsecondary education institution, in addition to child care facilities
- Allows DHS to make exemptions regarding processing, storage, handling, service and transportation of food to the following:
 - A public or private school facility or postsecondary educational institution that is washed and cut on site for immediate consumption
 - Grown in a home garden, community garden, food establishment garden or public school garden
 - Offered for commercial or non-commercial purposes at a farmers' market

SB 1048 ADE; APPROPRIATION; GEOGRAPHIC LITERACY (Kavanagh)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House Rules

Under current law, there is no appropriation for a statewide geographic alliance grant.

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$100,000 from the GF in FY 16-17 to ADE to issue a grant to a statewide geographic alliance to strengthen geographic literacy in this state

SB 1055 SCHOOLS; COMPUTER CODING INSTRUCTION (Kavanagh)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House Rules

Under current law, there is no statute mandating computer coding.

Provisions:

- Requires school districts and charter schools to require one hour of interactive computer instruction at least once to students in grades 4-12
- Stipulates that coding instruction may not be required more than once
- Permits exemptions for the following:
 - Students with disabilities determined by the child's IEP team
 - District or charter schools who apply to the SPI for a full or partial waiver due to insufficient computer infrastructure
 - Parents who apply for a waiver if their child received comparable instruction previously

SB 1113 STUDENT LOANS; TEACHERS; APPROPRIATION (S. Allen)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House Rules

Under current law, teachers are eligible to apply for the Mathematics, Science and Special Education (MSSE) Teacher Student Loan Forgiveness Program if they teach in the listed subject areas at a public school in Arizona that is experiencing a teacher shortage.

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$250,000 from the GF in FY 17 to the MSSE Teacher Student Loan Fund
- Modifies the Program loan requirements to include applicants who provide instruction on an Indian Reservation
- Directs the SPI, rather than SBE, to determine the area experiencing a teacher shortage
- Allows the Commission, rather than SBE, the authority to allocate funds

SB 1125 SCHOOLS; DESEGREGATION FUNDING; PHASE-DOWN (Lesko)

Died Awaiting a Hearing in Senate COW

Under current law, school districts may budget for desegregation expenses if they have an agreement with the U.S. Department of Education Office of Civil Rights (OCR) or have a court order.

Provisions:

- Directs school districts that have an existing or previous administrative agreement with the OCR to reduce desegregation funding by 15 percent over 5 years

- Directs school districts with previous court order of desegregation to reduce desegregation expenses by 7 percent for 10 years
- Directs school districts that have been declared unitary status to reduce desegregation by 7 percent for 10 years

SB 1236 ESTIMATES; STATE BUDGET; NOTICE (D. Farnsworth)

Dies Awaiting Hearing in Senate COW

Under current law, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee is required to determine truth in taxation rates for equalization assistance for school districts.

Provisions:

- Requires JLBC to produce and distribute a truth in spending report to chairpersons of the Appropriations and Finance Committee of both chambers by February 15
- Directs the estimate to include monies from the GF and other appropriations for the current fiscal year, with the population percentage change and cost of living adjustments
- Requires the legislature to issue a press release, through its normal distribution list, if both chambers recommend a budget that exceeds the truth in spending estimate

SB 1245 APPROP; INFO TECH; EDUCATION; CERTIFICATION (S. Allen)

Died Awaiting Hearing in Senate Appropriations

Under current law, school districts and charter schools can offer career and technical education and vocational education to students in grades 7-12.

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$1 million from the GF to ADE for the purpose of a statewide information technology education and certification program
- Stipulates that the program must provide instruction to students enrolled in grades K-12 at a district or charter school
- Directs the Department to contract with at least one vendor to provide software licenses, courses, curriculum, materials and certification examinations
- Requires ADE to submit an annual report to the Governor, Senate President, Speaker of the House and Secretary of State by October 15
- Self-repeals July 1, 2026

SB 1269 SCHOOL TAX CREDIT; CLASSROOM SUPPLIES (Griffin)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House Rules

Under current law, Public School Tax Credit contributions may go towards standardized testing fees, CTE certification assessments, extracurricular activities, or character education programs.

Provisions:

- Extends the Public School Tax Credit to include contributions made to provide classroom supplies to public school students
- Defines *classroom supplies* as consumable or reusable education-related supplies that students may use during instruction and learning including paper, pens, markers, scissors and binders

SB 1279 EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIPS; EXPANSION; PHASE-IN (Lesko)

Died Awaiting Hearing on House Floor

Under current law, empowerment scholarship accounts are limited to certain students who meet specified requirements.

Provisions:

- Expands the definition of a *qualified student* under ESA eligibility to include a child who meets the family income eligibility requirements for free and reduced price lunch

SB 1313 TEACHERS; ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION APPLICATION (S. Allen)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House Education

Under current law, SBE supervises the four full-time teacher certificates, each of which requires a bachelor's degree and valid fingerprint clearance card.

Provisions:

- Permits a school district with a letter grade A or B, held for three years, to apply to SBE for the authority to approve the alternative certifications of teachers
- Requires ADE to administer policies and procedures regarding the alternative certification of teachers
- Stipulates that the rules may not be more restrictive than as what is prescribed in statute

SB 1351 SCHOOLS; ELECTIONS; BALLOT ARGUMENTS; EXCLUSION (Lesko)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House Third Read

Under current law, arguments in the informational report for a proposed increase to the budget must be signed by the governing board and list names of persons submitting written arguments.

Provisions:

- Stipulates that a ballot argument for a proposed budget change must be signed as a board rather than listing individual member names

SB 1389 STUDENT; TEACHER DATA COLLECTION; PROHIBITIONS (Burges)

Died Awaiting Hearing in Senate Rules

Under current law, ADE in collaboration with the Data Governance Commission may implement the education learning and accountability system to collect, compile, maintain and report student level data for those attending a Pre-K-12 public school.

Provisions:

- Declares that a parent or guardian has the final authority in matters pertaining to their child's education, health care and mental health
- Requires written consent from a parent or guardian for a school or ADE to collect any personally identifiable information from a student
- Prohibits the state from sharing a student's personally identifiable information with a federal agency, federal personnel, or nongovernmental entity
- Prohibits a state or national assessment that collects specified data from being administered in Arizona
- Prohibits SBE and ADE from spending monies on longitudinal data system designed to track students beyond grade 12
- Specifies data that ADE may not collect and schools may not report information on individual student level data
- Restricts ADE from sharing any personally identifiable data with any other state agency
- Sets penalties for individuals and state agencies that violate these requirements

SB 1416 STATE BOARD; SUPERINTENDENT; POWERS; DUTIES (Dial)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House Appropriations

Under current law, the SPI is an executive officer of SBE and required to implement SBE policies within ADE.

Provisions:

- Modifies the board composition to include 4, rather than 3, lay members and an owner or administrator of a charter school

- Clarifies that the SBE must supervise the duties of its employees
- Requires the SPI to cooperate with SBE staff rather than direct the work of SBE employees
- Removes the requirement that SBE employ staff on the recommendation of the SPI
- Directs the SPI to:
 - Budget a contract for the scoring of proficiency examinations through ADE
 - Suggest items for discussion to SBE
 - Regularly update SBE
 - Request the delegation of duties or changes in policies and rules, subject to SBE approval
- Transfers the responsibility to investigate and report immoral and unprofessional acts from ADE to SBE
- Requires complaints against teachers to be registered with SBE, rather than ADE
- Transfers the following administrative responsibilities from SBE to ADE:
 - Administering the Arizona Critical Language and Economic Development Pilot program
 - Administering the K-6 Technology-Based Language Development and Literacy Intervention Pilot program. *SBE may still establish guidelines for review and approval including fund distribution*
 - Administering the K-3 Reading Program
 - Administering the Alternate Teacher Development Program
 - Administering appropriations to an adult education provider
 - The cost for printing laws and reports for the superintendent
- Stipulates that ADE is responsible for notification and denial of incomplete applications
- Requires ADE to obtain approval from SBE regarding school compliance and accreditation
- Allows SBE to request information or technical support from ADE or SPI

SB 1451 OFFICE OF INDIAN EDUCATION; ASSISTANCE (Begay)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House 3rd Read

Under current law, the Office of Indian Education is located within ADE and collaborates with Indian Nations to provide technical assistance to meet educational needs of Native American students.

Provisions:

- Directs the Office of Indian Education to provide technical assistance if sufficient funds are available in the following areas:
 - Professional development
 - Data literacy
 - Teacher recruitment and retention
 - Native language development
 - Fiscal management
 - Family engagement
 - Incorporation of Native American culture into curricula

SB 1455 PARENTAL OPT-OUT; STATEWIDE ASSESSMENTS (S. Allen)

Died Awaiting Reconsideration in Senate 3rd Read

Under current law, SBE adopts and implements a statewide assessment to measure student achievement. These scores are used to measure school district achievement and teacher evaluations.

Provisions:

- Allows a parent to opt their child out of the statewide assessment and requires SBE to develop a form for the parent to opt-out
- Specifies that a parent must submit a signed opt-out form to the principal or head teacher

- Restricts ADE from withholding monies from schools that did not test 95 percent of its students
- Requires a school district or charter school to use an alternative method to determine if a third grade student's reading ability is sufficient for promotion, if their parent has opted out of testing
- Requires school districts to inform parents of their right to opt-out
- Exempts the civics portion of the naturalization test required to graduate from high school

BILLS NEVER HEARD

HB 2003 COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT; COLLEGE DEGREE (Finchem)

Under current law, a person is eligible to run for county school superintendent if they hold a basic or standard Arizona teaching certificate.

Provisions:

- Changes the eligibility requirements to a baccalaureate degree in any subject or an associate degree in business, finance or accounting

HB 2006 MARIJUANA; REGULATION; TAXATION (Cardenas)

Under current law, marijuana is only legally available to people with qualifying medical conditions who receive a recommendation from a physician.

Provisions:

- Legalizes up to an ounce of marijuana for persons at least 21 years of age
- Imposes regulations on the growth, use and sale of marijuana
- Establishes an excise tax at a rate of \$50 per ounce on the sale and transport of marijuana
- Revenues generated, in excess of the cost to regulate, must be distributed as follows:
 - 30 percent to the Department of Education
 - 20 percent to the Department of Health Services for drug programs, and;
 - 50 percent to the general fund

HB 2012 TRANSFER PUPILS; TRANSCRIPTS (Cardenas)

Under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), schools may disclose student records, without consent, to a school that a student is transferring to.

Provisions:

- Requires parental consent for a school district to request transcripts from a student's previous school

HB 2034 DPS; SCHOOLS; CLEARANCE CARDS; NOTIFICATIONS (Borelli)

Under current law, the Department of Public Safety is required to notify a district or charter school if a person, who is employed or volunteers at the school, standard fingerprint clearance card has been suspended or revoked.

Provisions:

- Requires DPS to notify the district or charter school if a level 1 fingerprint clearance card has been revoked or suspended, in addition to the standard card

HB 2044 SCHOOLS; PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION; PROHIBITION (Finchem)

Under current law, governing boards must establish policies surrounding parent involvement within schools.

Provisions:

- Requires parental approval prior to administering a survey
- Establishes guidelines for the administration and distribution of the survey
- Restricts a school district or charter school from distributing personally identifiable information, including noncognitive data, that it collects from a student
- Defines non cognitive data as birth weight, political or religious affiliation, or participation in a private organization

HB 2057 REPEAL; JTED FUNDING REDUCTIONS (Ackerley)

Under current law, beginning FY 16-17 a school district, charter school or JTED will receive 92.5 percent of the base support level funding for students enrolled in a school district or charter school and a JTED program.

Provisions:

- Eliminates the reduction in base support level funding for students dually enrolled in a JTED program
- Retroactive to June 30, 2016

HB 2062 APPROPRIATION; GRANTS; READING-INTENSIVE PROGRAMS (Cardenas)

Under current law, monies in the Technology-Based Language Development and Literacy Intervention Fund (Fund) are administered by ADE and subject to legislative appropriation.

Provisions:

- Requires that monies in the Fund be continuously appropriated to ADE to fund reading-intensive programs
- Develops criteria for ADE to consider when awarding grants
- Requires a school district or charter school to have received monies in FY 16-17 from the K-3 reading support level, in order to be eligible

HB 2063 STO; CREDIT CAP; ALLOCATION (Coleman)

Under current law, a Student Tuition Organization (STO) is required to allocate 90 percent of its revenue to educational scholarships or tuition grants and the tax credit contribution cap increases by 20 percent annually.

Provisions:

- Changes the annual cap to be increased by the greater of the two:
 - Percentage of annual increase in the metropolitan Phoenix consumer price index; or
 - Two percent
- Requires an STO to allocate 95 percent of its annual revenue to scholarships or grants

HB 2064 EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIPS; PUPIL FUNDING AMOUNT (Coleman)

Under current law, empowerment scholarship accounts are funded at 90 percent of the base support level and if applicable the charter school additional assistance, that otherwise would have been allocated to the child's prior school district.

Provisions:

- Requires that empowerment scholarship accounts be funded at 90 percent of funding that the school district would have received for the student

HB 2066 SCHOOLS; DAILY PHYSICAL ACTIVITY; POLICY (Lawrence)

Under current law, school district governing boards are not required to discuss policy on daily physical activity for students.

Provisions:

- Requires a governing board to hold a public meeting to discuss establishing a policy on daily physical activity before January 1, 2017

HB 2067 COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS; QUALIFICATIONS (Lawrence)

Under current law, a person is eligible to run for county school superintendent if they hold an Arizona basic or standard teaching certificate.

Provisions:

- Changes the eligibility requirement to any qualified elector who resides in that county

HB 2069 TECH CORRECTION; EDUCATION; FEDERAL FUNDS (Gowan)

Under current law, the State Board of Education is required to contact the finance division within the Department of Administration if a school district is apportioned federal funds.

Provisions:

- Removes the requirement to contact the finance division within the Department of Administration.
- Makes technical corrections.

HB 2189 OMNIBUS EDUCATION (Boyer)

Under current law, school district governing boards are prescribed discretionary powers over school districts.

Provisions:

- Makes various changes to Title 15

HB 2203 SCHOOLS; PARTISAN INSTRUCTION PROHIBITED (Finchem)

Under current law, unprofessional conduct is defined as committing a dangerous crime against children, attempting or being tried as a felon, for a serious crime or for a non appealable offense.

Provisions:

- Revokes a teacher's certificate for unprofessional conduct if they:
 - Promote or advocate for or against a political party during instruction or an extracurricular activity
 - Carry out a partisan activity in school
 - Encourage a student to adopt specific partisan viewpoints
- Revokes an administrator's certificate if they do not stop a teacher from participating in partisan activities
- Allows the ADE to withhold ten percent of monthly state aid from a violating school district or charter school until they comply

HB 2205 SCHOOL PUPILS; ACADEMIC INTERVENTION (Meyer)

Under current law, school districts are not required to keep a list of, or offer academic intervention to, students with a 2.0 GPA or lower.

Provisions:

- Beginning in the SY 18-19, school boards are required to maintain a confidential list of students with a 2.0 grade-point average or below on a 4.0 scale.
- Requires the school board to provide academic intervention to the students listed until they obtain above a 2.0 GPA.

HB 2207 APPROVED ONLINE COURSES; MASTER LIST (Meyer)

Under current law, SBE and state-approved charter providers are required to develop standards, based on the scope of curriculum choices and methodology, for online schools.

Provisions:

- Requires an AOI provider to submit an annual accountability report to the SPI by September 30th
- By December 15, 2016, SBE must adopt a rubric that ADE will use to approve online courses.
 - ADE is required to create and maintain a master list of approved courses
 - During SY 17-18 and SY 18-19 the list is limited to core credits
 - Beginning SY 19-20 the list may expand to include elective courses
- Allows SBE to charge a fee to an AOI in order to be included in the master list
- Requires ADE to review online course content to ensure it meets state standards
- Requires that a representative of the school be in the same room as the student during the final examination
- Stipulates a funding mechanism between district schools and an AOI

HB 2208 STO CAP; GENERAL FUND PERCENTAGE (Friese)

Under current law, the student tuition organization tax credit cap is increased annually by 20 percent.

Provisions:

- Prevents the cap dollar amount from exceeding one percent of the amount appropriated by the legislature

HB 2209 STO'S; ADMINISTRATIVE COST ALLOCATION (Friese)

Under current law, an STO receiving corporate contributions must allocate 90 percent of their revenue to provide educational scholarships or tuition grants.

Provisions:

- Requires an STO to allocate 95 percent of their revenue to educational scholarships and tuition grants

HB 2210 STO SCHOLARSHIP; MEAN TESTING (Friese)

Under current law, an STO must meet certain guidelines to obtain and retain certification.

Provisions:

- Requires an STO to award at least 66 percent of scholarships and grants to students who qualify for free and reduced lunch

HB 2211 STO CREDIT; GROWTH TRIGGER (Friese)

Under current law, the STO tax credit cap is annually increased by 20 percent.

Provisions:

- Prevents the cap from increasing if the transaction privilege tax growth rate and the total nofarm employment growth rate is each less than two percent

HB 2212 STO SCHOLARSHIPS; BENEFICIARY RECOMMENDATIONS (Friese)

Under current law, STO's that receive tax payer contributions are able to consider donor recommendations when awarding scholarships.

Provisions:

- Prevents STO's from awarding scholarships on the basis of donor recommendations

HB 2213 STO SCHOLARSHIPS; STUDENT TRANSFERS

Under current law, an STO is required to award educational scholarships and tuition grants to students who meet specific qualifications.

Provisions:

- Removes a student who received a scholarship or grant the previous year and continues to attend a qualified school the following year from being eligible

HB 2231 SCHOOL PUPILS; CONCUSSIONS; REPORTING (Bolding)

Under current law, a student who is thought to have sustained a concussion during a game or practice on school grounds must be removed from the athletic activity.

Provisions:

- Requires a school district to notify the Department of Education of any students removed from an athletic activity due to a concussion

HB 2313 INDIAN TRIBES; JTED EXPENSES (Hale)

Under current law, every month qualifying Indian tribes receive sales tax revenue generated within the Indian reservation for the purpose of maintaining its community college campuses.

Provisions:

- Requires that 5 percent of the sales tax received each month be used to operate and maintain a JTED district
- Requires an Indian Tribe to enter a compact with the state before receiving the monies

HB 2322 SCHOOLS; SAFE-TO-TELL PROGRAM (Meyer)

Under current law, school districts are required to report to law enforcement any suspected crime on school grounds, school bus stops, the bus, or school sponsored events.

Provisions:

- Creates the *Safe-to-Tell* program which allows an individual to anonymously report dangerous or unlawful activity at school, on the bus or a sponsored activity
- Establishes protocol and training requirements in order to keep the information received confidential

HB 2328 PUBLIC SCHOOL TAX CREDIT REALLOCATION (Friese)

Under current law, school districts can accept tax credit donations for standardized testing, preparation courses, extracurricular activities, CTE certification and character education programs, up to \$200 for an individual and \$400 for a couple filing jointly.

Provisions:

- Increases the maximum tax credit for donating to public schools to \$500 for an individual and \$1000 for a couple filing jointly
- Allows a school that receives contributions to retain the first \$250 dollars each year
- Requires schools to surrender and transfer 25 percent of any additional funds to the Public School Needs Fund established by the bill
 - Monies in the Fund are held in a trust by ADE
- Requires DOE to reallocate monies based on financial need, merit and the amount of tax credit donations originally received by the district or charter

HB 2344 SCHOOLS; PROHIBITED COURSES; REPEAL (Gonzales)

Under current law, students must be taught to value each other as individuals and not resent other races or classes (ARS § 15-111). Additionally, school districts may not provide courses that promote the overthrow the US government, promote resentment towards a particular race or class or offer classes designed for a specific ethnic group (ARS § 15-112).

Provisions:

- Repeals section 15-111 and 15-112 of Arizona Revised Statutes

HB 2410 SEX EDUCATION CURRICULA; REQUIREMENTS (Mendez)

Under current law, school districts are prohibited from providing sex education unless a parent provides written permission.

Provisions:

- Allows school districts to provide sex education unless a parent provides written objection
- Requires school districts to provide "medically accurate" and "age appropriate" sex education
- Defines "medically accurate" and "age appropriate"

HB 2421 SCHOOL CONFERENCE OR ACTIVITY LEAVE (Mendez)

Under current law, school district employees are not compensated for time off due to parental obligations.

Provisions:

- Requires an employer to give employees school conference or activity leave up to 16 hours and no more than 4 hours per day
- Stipulates that an employee has already used all accrued vacation time and has been employed for six consecutive months
- Excludes activities or conferences during non-working hours
- Defines specific rules for the request and approval of time off

HB 2423 CORPORATE TAX FREEZE; EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (Mendez)

Under current law, corporations are subject to an annual income tax of 4.9 percent or fifty dollars, whichever is greater and are not contingent upon educational outcomes.

Provisions:

- Establishes a corporate tax of five and a half percent of net income or fifty dollars, whichever is greater, until the SPI reports the statewide graduation rate is at least 95 percent
- Requires the SPI to send an annual report to the Governor, DOR director and Senate President and Speaker of the House on or before December 1st

HB 2454 JTEDS; FUNDING; NINTH GRADERS (Otondo)

Under current law, only grades 10-12 are factored into the average daily memberships for students dually enrolled in a public school and JTED.

Provisions:

- Modifies the requirement to include 9th grade

HB 2499 TRUTH IN TAXATION; DETAILED NOTICE (Barton)

Under current law, a county, city or town must notify property taxpayers of an intention to raise taxes through a notice of tax increase that is published locally.

Provisions:

- Requires the "truth in taxation notice of tax increase" to include the following:
 - The proposed tax increase is a result of (name of county, city or town)
 - The current primary property tax rate and the proposed increase per \$100,000 dollars
 - The amount or percentage of the total increase in the primary property tax levy and examples

HB 2508 JTED FUNDING REDUCTIONS; REPEAL (Fann)

Under current law, beginning FY 2016-17 a school district, charter school or JTED will receive 92.5 percent of the base support level funding for students enrolled in a school district or charter school and a JTED program.

Provisions:

- Restores the base support level funding for students concurrently enrolled in a JTED program

HB 2511 APPROPRIATION; MONUMENT; JANUARY 8th VICTIMS (Friese)

Under current law, there is no appropriation for this project.

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$1 million from the general fund to construct a monument to honor the victims of the January 8th shootings in Tucson

HB 2521 PUBLIC SCHOOLS; ENROLLMENT INCENTIVES PROHIBITION (Otondo)

Under current law, there is no language that gives school districts explicit authority to provide enrollment incentives.

Provisions:

- Prohibits a school district from offering a child or parent an electronic device as an incentive to enroll in the school

HB 2527 SCHOOLS; IMMUNIZATION RATE; WEBSITE POSTING (Mendez)

Under current law, school districts are not required to post the immunization rate of enrolled students on their website.

Provisions:

- Requires school districts and charter schools who have a website, to post the rate of students immunized at their school

HB 2530 SCHOOLS; ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTIONS (Leach)

Under current law, if a district or charter school does not send a transcript within 10 days to an AOI where a student is concurrently enrolled, the SPI must withhold \$50 of state aid from that school per day.

Provisions:

- Requires a school district, charter school and AOI to release a copy of a student's transcript to one another within 10 days after receiving the request
- Requires a school district, charter school or AOI to accept elective and core credits earned as long as they are aligned with requirements adopted by the SBE
- Requires the following if it is believed that an entity is in violation:
 - Notify the violating entity
 - ADE may withhold 1 percent of the monthly apportionment of state aid if they have not released the transcripts after 20 days; increases to 2 percent after 60 days
 - ADE may restore full state aid once a school or AOI comes into compliance
- Defines "subsequently enrolls" as participating in an AOI after withdrawing from a district or charter school
- Defines "concurrently enrolls" as participating in an AOI and enrolling at a district or charter school in the same year

HB 2542 SCHOOLS; INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS; REVIEW (Finchem)

Under current law, district governing boards approve and purchase all textbooks for classroom and student use. Textbooks are available for viewing by the public for 60 days prior to the final approval.

Provisions:

- Requires a public school to post the citation and a digital copy of all textbooks, reading materials and non-text materials to their website
 - Middle and High Schools are required to post course syllabi to their website
 - Elementary Schools are required to post project assignments to their website
- Requires a school district to provide at least five copies of instructional materials at a public library, free of charge, if the materials are not available online

HB 2582 STUDENT; TEACHER DATA COLLECTION; PROHIBITIONS (Lovas)

Under current law, ADE in coordination with the data governance commission may implement the education learning and accountability system to collect, compile, maintain and report student level data for those attending a Pre-K - 12 public school.

Provisions:

- Declares that a parent or guardian has the final authority in matters pertaining to their child's education, mental health and health care
- Requires written consent from a parent or guardian for a school or ADE to collect any personally identifiable information from a student
- Prohibits the state from sharing a student's personally identifiable information with a federal agency, federal personnel, or nongovernmental entity
- Prohibits a state or national assessment that collects specified data from being administered in Arizona
- Prohibits SBE and ADE from spending monies on a longitudinal data system designed to track students beyond grade 12

HB 2603 PUBLIC BUILDINGS; ENERGY CONSERVATION (Mendez)

Under current law, public facilities are required to conserve energy consumption by 15 percent per square foot of floor space by July 1, 2011.

Provisions:

- Requires public buildings to continue to reduce energy consumption by 20 percent per square foot of floor space by July 1, 2024
- Requires all public buildings to purchase 10 percent of energy from "green sources" by July 1, 2021
- Establishes the Energy and Water Efficiency Fund under the Arizona Commerce Authority
- Requires the Arizona Commerce Authority to establish a program to finance energy and water efficiency measures for public facilities to the sum of \$10 million
- Establishes an 11-member Green Public Schools Task Force to recommend a model green cleaning policy for public schools
- Requires all district and charter schools to adopt a green cleaning policy and use environmentally sensitive cleaning products by December 31, 2017
- Requires the Task Force to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by November 1, 2017 and self-repeals in December 31, 2017

HB 2608 STUDENT TUITION SCHOLARSHIPS; REVENUE DEPARTMENT (Fernandez)

Under current law, a student tuition organization may receive tax credit donations to grant an educational scholarship or tuition grant.

Provisions:

- Transfers the responsibility for administering scholarships and grants to the Department of Revenue
- Increases the percentage that must be allocated in scholarships and grants to 95 percent, from 90 percent

- Requires the DOR to post information regarding contributions on its website
- Requires the Auditor General to conduct an annual financial audit
- Becomes effective July 1, 2017

HB 2609 DUAL LANGUAGE EDUCATION; STUDY COMMITTEE (Saldate)

Under current law, there is no dual language education study committee.

Provisions:

- Establishes the 10-member Dual Language Education Program Study Committee
- Charges the Committee with studying the impact of dual language education programs and their effectiveness in English language learners and fluent English students
- Requires the Committee to report findings to the Governor and Legislature by December 31, 2016
- Self-repeals July 1, 2017

HB 2624 APPROPRIATIONS; EDUCATION (Meyer)

Under current law, there is no additional assistance guaranteed for the following programs.

Provisions:

- Appropriates the following from the general fund to in FY16-17:
 - \$40 million to ADE for district additional assistance
 - 31,747,400 to ADE for JTED funding
 - \$35 million to ADE for teacher retention bonus
 - \$15 million to ADE for teacher mentoring
 - \$57 million to ABOR for performance funding for three state universities
 - \$8 million to ABOR for the University of Arizona for the Oro Valley Veterinary medicine program.
 - \$20 million to the Financial Aid Trust
 - \$12 million to AHCCCS for graduate medical education

HB 2631 PUBLIC SCHOOL TAX CREDIT; EXPANSION (Alston)

Under current law, school districts are able to accept tax credit donations under the Public School Tax Credit Program for standardized testing, preparation courses, extracurricular activities, CTE certification and character education programs.

Provisions:

- Expands the Public School Tax Credit to include school meal programs and "consumable student health care supplies"
- Defines "consumable student health care supplies" as tissues, hand wipes, bandages and other health care consumables

HB 2633 NONCERTIFIED SCHOOL EMPLOYEES; DUE PROCESS (Alston)

Under current law, there is no personnel policy for noncertified teachers.

Provisions:

- Requires the governing board to adopt a personnel policy for non-certified teachers that is similar to the due process procedures for certified teachers

HB 2636 NEW CHARTER SCHOOLS; LOCATION RESTRICTION (Rios)

Under current law, a charter school cannot be located on a school districts property unless it receives preapproval from a school district governing board.

Provisions:

- Prohibits a new charter school from being located within 5 miles of an A or B school



- Applies to charter schools established after December 31, 2016

HB 2644 TRANSFER OF PUBLIC LANDS; COMPACT (Barton)

Under current law, the federal government owns and maintains over 40 percent of Arizona land.

Provisions:

- Establishes the structure of an interstate compact in order to create model legislation that member states enact and send to their federal delegation for introduction in Congress.

HB 2655 AUDITOR GENERAL; CLASSROOM SPENDING; CHARTERS (McCune Davis)

Under current law, the Auditor General has a team that conducts performance audits and monitors school districts percentage of money spent in the classroom.

Provisions:

- Requires the Auditor General's school-wide audit team to monitor and audit charter schools as it does district schools

HB 2671 SCHOOL SAFETY; THREAT ASSESSMENTS; FUNDS (Larkin)

Under current law, school district governing boards are required to develop an emergency response plan for each school in the district.

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund to ADE for the Arizona School Safety Fund, established by the bill
- Requires school districts to annually compose a comprehensive threat assessment for each school site
- School districts are exempt if they updated their emergency response plan the previous year

HB 2672 UNUSED SCHOOL BUILDINGS; JTEDS; NOTIFICATION (Larkin)

Under current law, the school facilities board, in conjunction with the Department of Administration, annually publishes a list of vacant and unused buildings that are owned by the state or a school district and may be suitable for the operation of a charter school.

Provisions:

- Requires a school district to notify all JTED's if it intends to sell or lease a property
- Prohibits the school district from negotiating with anyone besides a JTED for the first 90 days after the notice

HB 2678 APPROP; FOREIGN TEACHERS; WORK VISAS (Otondo)

Under current law, there is no additional appropriation to ADE for costs associated with foreign visas.

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$100,000 to ADE for reimbursement of costs associated to obtaining H-1B or J-1 foreign visas

HB 2688 SCHOOLS; ADDITIONAL FUNDING WEIGHT; DISABILITIES (Carter)

Under current law, school funding is calculated by base support level and additional student weights.

Provisions:

- Modifies the base support level by adding an unspecified equity assistant weight for students classified as disabled or who meet the requirement for free and reduced lunch

HCR 2002 SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION; APPOINTMENT (Friese)

Under current law, the SPI is an elected position within the Executive Department.

Provision:



- Removes the Superintendent of Public Instruction from the executive department
- Requires the Governor, with the confirmation of the Senate, to appoint to the SPI

HCR 2017 SCHOOLS; ENGLISH LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT; REPEAL (Saldate)

Under current law, all public school courses are taught in English, with temporary immersion programs offered to English language learners.

Provisions:

- Repeals statutes 15-751, 15-752, 15-753, 15-754, 15-755 relating to English language education

HCR 2044 SCHOOL MONIES; EARLY CHILDHOOD LITERACY (Borelli)

Under current law, the Arizona Early Childhood Development and Health Board (Board) is charged with improving and increasing the quality of childhood development and health programs.

Provisions:

- Prohibits the Board and regional partnership councils from using funds to promote the importance of early childhood development and health through lobbying and radio, television or billboard advertising
- Stipulates \$30 million dollars be spent on improving the quality of child care
- Requires that the remaining balance be transferred to ADE for early childhood literacy programs for children between 0 and 7
 - Each school district is eligible to receive \$1,162 per pupil enrolled in 3rd grade
- Stipulates 90 percent of the remaining money be deposited into the program account
- If at the end of the fiscal year money remains, the first \$5 million dollars is transferred to Internet Crimes Against Children Enforcement Fund

HCR 2049 STATE EDUCATION BD; MEMBERSHIP; SUPERINTENDENTS (Finchem)

Under current law, State Board of Education is composed of the following members: Superintendent of Public Instruction, the President of a State university or college, 4 lay members, a President or Chancellor of a community college district, an owner or operator of a charter school, a high school superintendent, a classroom teacher and a county school superintendent.

Provisions:

- Changes the board composition to the SPI and each county school superintendent

HCR 2050 EDUCATION FINANCE; SALES TAX (Friese)

Under current law, additional taxes must be approved by the voters in a statewide general election.

Provisions:

- Removes the requirement that an additional rate increase of one percent, rather than six-tenths, must go to a statewide general election
- Requires that the collection begin from and after June 30, 2021

SB 1014 TEACHER STUDENT LOANS; APPROPRIATION (Sherwood)

Under current law, a student pursuing a teaching degree, at a qualifying postsecondary institution, is eligible to receive a loan from the Mathematics, Science and Special Education Teacher Student Loan Fund.

Provisions:

- Modifies the eligibility to include a teaching certificate
- Stipulates that a student pursuing a teaching degree or certificate after receiving a bachelor's degree is not disqualified from being eligible

SB 1015 SCHOOLS; CLASS SIZE REDUCTION GRANTS (Sherwood)

Under current law, school districts do not receive additional assistance to reduce class size.

Provisions:

- Requires SBE to create a Class Size Reduction and Teacher Retention Program
- Establishes rules and requirements for the Program

SB 1019 SCHOOL INSTRUCTION; AIDS; HOMOSEXUALITY (Quezada)

Under current law, school districts are able to educate students on immune deficiency syndrome and the human immunodeficiency virus but may not include suggestions of safe homosexual sex in their course of study.

Provision:

- Removes the restriction that districts can't discuss or portray homosexuality as a positive alternative lifestyle or suggest that some methods of homosexual sex are safe

SB 1020 SEX EDUCATION PROGRAMS; REQUIREMENTS (Sherwood)

Under current law, districts are prohibited from providing sex education unless a parent provides written permission.

Provision:

- Allows a district to provide sex education unless a parent provides written objection

SB 1024 SCHOOLS; PROHIBITED COURSE; REPEAL (Quezada)

Under current law, students must be taught to value each other as individuals and not resent other races or classes (ARS § 15-111). Additionally, school districts may not provide courses that promote the overthrow the US government, promote resentment towards a particular race or class or offer classes designed for a specific ethnic group (ARS § 15-112).

Provisions:

- Repeals section 15-111 and 15-112 of Arizona Revised Statutes

SB 1046 PUBLIC BUILDINGS; ENERGY CONSERVATION (Sherwood)

Under current law, public facilities are required to conserve energy consumption by 15 percent per square foot of floor space by July 1, 2011.

Provisions:

- Requires public buildings to continue to reduce energy consumption by 20 percent per square foot of floor space by July 1, 2024.
- Requires all public buildings to purchase 10 percent of energy from "green sources" by July 1, 2021
- Establishes the Energy and Water Efficiency Fund under the Arizona Commerce Authority
- Requires the Arizona Commerce Authority to establish a program to finance energy and water efficiency measures for public facilities to the sum of \$ 10 million dollars
- Establishes an 11-member Green Public Schools Task Force to recommend a model green cleaning policy for public schools
- Requires all district and charter schools to adopt a green cleaning policy and use environmentally sensitive cleaning products by December 31, 2017
- Requires the Task Force to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by November 1, 2017 and self-repeals in December 31, 2017

SB 1049 SCHOOLS; GOVERNING BOARDS; IMMEDIATE FAMILY (Quezada)

Under current law, immediate family members who live together cannot serve on a five person governing board at the same time.

Provisions:

- Allows immediate family members to serve on a governing board simultaneously

SB 1051 SCHOOLS; TRANSFER STUDENTS; COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS (Andrade)

Under current law, SBE prescribes competency requirements for the promotion of pupils.

Provisions:

- Relieves school districts from having to report a transfer student's failure to promote, from 3rd grade, 8th grade or graduation, for at least one year

SB 1052 CHARTER SCHOOLS; PROCURMENT REQUIREMENTS (Quezada)

Under current law, charter schools must maintain the same standards for procurement and financial reporting as district schools however, exceptions can be made when necessary.

Provisions:

- Eliminates the exception under financial reporting and procurement rules for charter schools.
- Requires any quote for construction, services or materials for charter schools that exceed \$50,000 to be in writing

SB 1053 CHARTER SCHOOLS; TEACHERS; ADMINISTRATORS; CERTIFICATION (Quezada)

Under current law, charter school teachers, speech therapists and principals are required to obtain a fingerprint clearance card pursuant to title 41, chapter 12, article 3.1.

Provisions:

- Requires an administrator or teacher at a charter school to obtain the same fingerprint clearance and certification as district schools
- Allows current charter school teachers three years to meet the new certification requirements

SB 1130 JTEDS; FUNDING REDUCTION; REPEAL (Yee)

Under current law, beginning FY 2016-17 a school district, charter school or JTED will receive 92.5 percent of the base support level funding for students enrolled in a school district or charter school and a JTED program.

Provisions:

- Eliminates the reduction in base support level funding for students dually enrolled in a JTED program

SB 1133 SEAT BELTS; SCHOOL BUSES (McGuire)

Under current law, district school buses are not required to have lap belts.

Provisions:

- Requires each school bus purchased after January 1, 2017 to have lap belts

SB 1134 SCHOOLS; COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE AGE; INCREASE (McGuire)

Under current law, students must attend school until they are 16 years of age.

Provisions:

- Requires an individual to attend school until they are 18 years of age

SB 1170 JTEDS; BASE SUPPORT; NINTH GRADERS (Farley)

Under current law, beginning FY 16-17 a school district, charter school or JTED will receive 92.5 percent of the base support level funding for students enrolled in a school district or charter school and a JTED program.

Provisions:

- Restores the base support level funding for students dually enrolled in a JTED program

- Modifies the average daily membership of students dually enrolled in a district school and JTED to include 9th grade, in addition to 10th through 12th grade

SB 1176 CORPORATE INCOME TAX REDUCTIONS; SUSPENSION (Farley)

Under current law, beginning December 31, 2016 corporations will be taxed at 4.9 percent of their net income.

Provisions:

- Requires a corporation, except those exempt in statute, to pay a 5.5 percent income tax until a trigger event is met
- Requires the SPI to report "trigger events" to the Governor, director of Department of Revenue, Senate President and Speaker of the House by December 1st
- Defines trigger events as:
 - Per pupil state funding is equal to the national median as determined by JLBC
 - At least 94 percent of third grade students are reading at or higher than the third grade reading level measured by the test prescribed by SBE
 - The graduation rate in Arizona is at least 93 percent

SB 1201 CIVICS TEST; VOTER REGISTRATION MATERIALS (Sherwood)

Under current law, voter registration materials are not required to be available during the administering of the civics portion of the naturalization test.

Provisions:

- Requires SBE to ensure that voter registration materials are made available at the time that students take the civics portion of the naturalization test

SB 1205 EDUCATION FUNDING; INCARCERATION STUDY COMMITTEE (Sherwood)

Under current law, there is no study committee on the correlation between education funding and incarceration rates.

Provisions:

- Establishes a 13-member Education Funding and Incarceration Study Committee
- Charges the Committee with studying the correlation between K-12 education funding and the rate of incarcerations in Department of Corrections and the rate of recidivism
- Requires the Committee to report findings and recommendations to the Governor and Legislature by December 1, 2017 and self-repeals on October 1, 2018

SB 1258 JTED FUNDING REDUCTIONS; REPEALS (Shooter)

Under current law, beginning FY 16-17 a school district, charter school or JTED will receive 92.5 percent of the base support level funding for students enrolled in a school district or charter school and a JTED program.

Provisions:

- Restores the base support level funding for students dually enrolled in a JTED program

SB 1290 SCHOOL BUILDINGS; AIRPORTS (Worsley)

Under current law, specific procedures for notice and hearing requirements are in place for school applications located within the vicinity of a military airport or ancillary military facility.

Provisions:

- Requires a school located near an airport to show that the Federal Aviation Administration has issued no hazards under the Life and Safety Building Codes process
- Allows municipalities and counties to enforce zoning regulations to prohibit schools from locating within an airports 60 day-night average decibel level contour area



- Excludes districts located within the vicinity of a public airport as listed in statute; unless the school seeks to build higher than its current facility

SB 1302 AUDITOR GENERAL; CHARTER SCHOOLS (Dalessandro)

Under current law, the Auditor General has a team that monitors school districts and conducts performance audits of the percentage of money spent in the classroom.

Provisions:

- Requires the Auditor General's school-wide audit team to monitor and audit charter schools as it does for district schools

SB 1304 PILOT; STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION EXEMPTION (Dalessandro)

Under current law, English learners are educated for a one-year transition period in English immersion classes.

Provisions:

- Establishes the five-year English Immersion Exemption Pilot Program, which allows English language learners to be exempt from the requirements for the duration of the program
- Requires the Program to select 10 schools to participate based on the following:
 - No more than two schools located in a county with a population of at least 2 million
 - At least two schools must be charter schools, one of which located in a county with a population of 2 million
 - Each school must be assigned a letter grade of A, B, or C
- Requires ADE to submit a report to the Governor Senate President and Speaker of the House and provide a copy to the Secretary of State, by September 15, 2022
- Self-repeals on December 31, 2023

SB 1311 SCHOOLS; PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES (Farley)

Under current law, school district employees are not compensated for time off for professional association activities.

Provisions:

- Modifies the exceptions from the professional association activities to include, meetings with school district representatives and professional development training

SB 1317 STO CREDIT; AGGREGATE CAP; FREEZE (Farley)

Under current law, the STO tax credit cap increases by 20 percent annually.

Provisions:

- Eliminates the annual tax credit cap increase beginning in FY 16-17

SB 1318 STO OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS (Farley)

Under current law, school tuition organizations are required to allocate 95 percent of revenue to education scholarships and tuition grants and may not accept contributions for the direct benefit of any student but may make recommendations.

Provisions:

- Stipulates that a contributor may not request or recommend a specific recipient for a scholarship or grant

SB 1319 APPROPRIATION; SCHOOL SOLUTIONS TEAMS (Farley)

Under current law, schools assigned a letter grade D or below are given a solution teams to assess the need for curriculum change, professional development or a change in the allocation of resources.

Provisions:



- Appropriates \$3 million to the Assistance for Education Fund for solution teams

SB 1320 CERTIFICATION OF EDUCATIONAL CONVENIENCE; PLACEMENT (Bradley)

Under current law, a county school superintendent may issue a certificate of educational convenience for a student to attend a school in an adjoining district.

Provisions:

- Requires the school district of attendance, the state or tribal court or the agency that has custodial control over a student to submit the written request to the proposed country school superintendent

SB 1328 APPROP; TEACHER MENTORING (Pancrazi)

Under current law, there is not a separate appropriation for teacher mentoring.

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$15 million to ADE to fund teacher and mentoring programs within district and charter schools
- Stipulates the funding allocation based on the number of years an individual has been teaching

SB 1329 APPROP; K-3 READING INTERVENTION (Pancrazi)

Under current law, district and charter schools receive a K-3 reading weight in the base support level for reading programs.

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$40 million to ADE for K-3 reading intervention within district and charter schools
- Requires ADE to distribute funds based on the number of third grade students who receive minimal or partial proficiency on the English language arts portion of the statewide assessment

SB 1393 CHARTER SCHOOL PUPILS; TRANSFER; ADM (Quezada)

Under current law, state aid calculations and budget adjustments are finalized on November 1st for district and charter schools.

Provisions:

- Requires a charter school to notify ADE if a student transfers within 2 weeks and requires ADE to adjust the average daily membership at the next scheduled distribution

SB 1394 CHARTER SCHOOLS; PROHIBITED LOCATIONS (Quezada)

Under current law, a charter school may not be located on a school districts property unless it is preapproved by the governing board.

Provisions:

- Prohibits a new charter school from being located within a 3-mile radius of district school assigned an A or B letter grade

SB 1395 CHARTER SCHOOLS; AUDIT REQUIREMENT (Quezada)

Under current law, charter schools are subject to financial, program and compliance audits but may be exempt if necessary.

Provisions:

- Eliminates the exception for charter schools under financial reporting, procurement rules and audits
- Requires the Auditor General's school wide audit team to include charter schools in their performance audits

- Requires the Auditor General to conduct an annual comprehensive audit of charter schools that must include: a review of compliance to the financial records system, review of classroom spending, special education programs and the diversity of staff and students

SB 1396 CHARTER SCHOOLS; PUBLIC MEETINGS; RECORDS (Quezada)

Under current law, charter schools are not subject to open meeting law.

Provisions:

- Requires a charter school, governing body, sponsor, holder, operator, board of directors, and management organizations be held accountable for the following:
 - Open meeting law; and
 - Prominently posting records to their website

SB 1405 SCHOOLS; CORPORAL PUNISHMENT (Hobbs)

Under current law, a school district governing board must adopt procedures for the use of corporal punishment, if it is allowed by the board.

Provisions:

- Requires any governing board of a school or charter that allows corporal punishment to review the policy and vote to retain, revoke or modify it
- Clarifies situations that the bill does not prevent

SB 1408 SCHOOLS; BULLYING POLICY; DEFINITION (Hobbs)

Under current law, a school district governing board must 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, at school sponsored events and activities and through the use of electronic technology or electronic communication on school computers, networks, forums and mailing lists.

Provisions:

- Requires a charter school to adopt a policy to prohibit and prevent bullying and specifies what the policies and procedures must include
- Modifies the required elements of the school district anti-bullying policy
- Requires an annual training for administrators and employees on preventing harassment, intimidation or bullying
- Defines bullying as written, verbal, physical or electronic communication that is intended to harm another

SB 1456 EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATION APPLICANTS; PROCESS (S. Allen)

Under current law, SBE and ADE must send written notice to an applicant if their certification application is administratively or substantively incomplete.

Provisions:

- Requires ADE to issue written notice if an application is administratively incomplete
- Requires SBE to issue a written notice if an application is substantively incomplete

SB 1462 ARIZONA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS PILOT PROGRAM (Bradley)

Under current law, there is not an Arizona Community Schools Program.

Provisions:

- Establishes the three-year Arizona Community Schools Pilot Program within the Governor's Office to assist middle and junior high schools in developing community schools
- Specifies the limits for grant amounts and school participation requirements

- Defines "community schools" as partnering with community-based organizations to coordinate academic, social and health services to reduce learning barriers

SB 1465 APPROP; EDUCATION (Hobbs)

Under current law, one-time additional state aid can vary each year.

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$121,747,400 as additional assistance to ADE for the following:
 - District additional assistance \$40,000,000
 - JTEDS – restoration funding \$30,000,000
 - JTEDS full funding for large districts \$1,747,400
 - Starting teacher retention bonus \$35,000,000
 - Teacher mentoring \$15,000,000
- Stipulates distribution of funds for each ADE appropriation
- Appropriates \$57,000,000 to the Arizona Board of Regents
- Appropriates \$8,000,000 to the Arizona Board of Regents for U of A Oro Valley Veterinary Medicine Program
- Appropriates \$20,000,000 to the Financial Aid Trust Fund
- Appropriates \$12,000,000 to AHCCCS for graduate medical education

SB 1466 APPROP; ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE; DISTRICTS; CHARTERS (Hobbs)

Under current law, one-time additional state aid can vary each year.

Provisions:

- Stipulates additional funding to ADE as follows:
 - \$35,244,270 in FY 16-17
 - \$70, 488, 540 in FY 17-18
 - \$105, 732, 810 in FY 18-19
 - \$140,977,080 in FY 19-20
 - \$176,221,350 in FY 20-21
 - \$211,465,620 in FY 21-22.
 - \$246,709,890 in FY 22-23
 - \$281,954,160 in FY 23-24
 - \$317,198,430 in FY 24-25
 - \$352,442,700 in FY 25-26.
- Appropriates \$18, 656,000 to ADE for charter additional assistance funding

SB 1475 YOUTH ENTREPRENERUSHIP; PILOT PROGRAM; APPROP (Sherwood)

Under current law, there is no specific appropriation for a youth entrepreneurship program.

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$1 million dollars from the GF to the Arizona Commerce Authority for the establishment of the Youth Entrepreneurship Pilot Program

SB 1489 SCHOOLS; PRIOR-YEAR FUNDING (Hobbs)

Under current law, beginning June 30, 2016 the average daily membership for a school will be calculated by current year student counts.

Provisions:

- Restores average daily membership funding calculations to prior year student counts

SB 1495 COMMERCIALY PREPACKAGED FOOD; EXEMPTION; SCHOOLS (Farnsworth)



Under current law, all food and drink sold at the retail level are required to be free of poisonous or foreign substances and filth, insects and disease-causing organisms.

Provisions:

- Excludes a public or private school facility or postsecondary educational institution from food and drink health requirements by the Department of Health Safety

SB 1503 EDUCATOR RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION; REPORT (Pancrazi)

Under current law, ADE is not required to report on educator recruitment and retention concerns.

Provisions:

- Requires ADE to submit a report and present to a joint Senate and House Education Committee, the concerns surrounding educator recruitment and retention

SB 1508 ADE; YOUTH FITNESS; PILOT PROGRAM (Begay)

Under current law, there are various federal programs that encourage positive health and nutrition.

Provisions:

- Establishes the two-year Empower Youth Fitness Program to improve physical and health education, fitness levels and healthy nutrition behaviors in low-income students
- Appropriates \$470,000 to ADE for the program once the program has received matching funds from other public and private sources
- Specifies rules and procedures for the service provider and program