



Department:

Governmental Relations

Comprehensive Legislative Wrap-Up

2017

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Bills Enacted into Law

These bills were signed into law by Governor Ducey during the Legislative session. Following each bill number, the chapter number is included. Because bill numbers are reused each session, bills from past sessions are referenced by chapter number. For example, HB2078 below is Chapter 155, and so is referenced as Laws 2017, Ch. 155.

All bills have a general effective date of August 9, 2017, unless otherwise noted. Bills enacted with an emergency clause (denoted as “w/Emergency”) become effective upon the signature of the governor.

HB 2078 (Chapter 155) SCHOOLS; CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT (Carter)

Under current law, school districts and charter schools may include students enrolled in concurrent enrollment courses in their average daily membership (ADM) calculation if approved by the State Board of Education (SBE) or the charter sponsor.

Provisions:

- Modifies concurrent coursework eligibility by:
 - Requiring a student earn to earn three credit hours per semester in the community college or university course (as opposed to meeting for forty hours as required by current law).
 - Requiring the school district or charter school to pay the community college or university for the course tuition cost or reimbursing the student for the course tuition cost.
 - Requiring the student attend at least one course offered at the school district or charter school each semester.
- Requires the school district or charter school to award academic credit for the concurrent coursework.
- States that a three-credit community college or university course is considered a subject for full time student calculations pursuant to §15-901, and exempts the course from the 123-hour requirement to be considered a subject.
 - States the hours a student enrolled in concurrent coursework spend at a university or community college and at a high school shall be considered instructional hours.
 - Requires ADM to be calculated using combined hours that a student is enrolled at the school district and concurrent coursework,
- Directs ADM to be calculated by dividing the combined enrollment hours by seven hundred and twenty hours for standard high school students, and nine hundred hours for AOI students.
- Limits the ADM for a full-time student with concurrent coursework to 1.0.
- Defines *concurrent enrollment* as courses at a community college under the jurisdiction of a community college district in this state or a university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) in the required or elective subjects that satisfy high school graduation requirements.
- Retroactive to June 30, 2010.

Keywords: ADM, Average Daily Membership, Concurrent Enrollment

HB 2106 (Chapter 90) GARNISHMENT; CONTINUING LIEN; SCHOOL EMPLOYEE (Boyer)

Under current law, a continuing lien is invalid if the debtor not receive nonexempt earnings for more than 60 days. This means that garnishments must currently be filed each year for school employees because the break in pay over the summer is usually greater than 60 days.

Provisions:

- Increases the number of days before a continuing lean becomes invalid from 60 days to 90 for the following employees:
 - Charter schools;
 - District schools;
 - Accommodation schools and;
 - The Arizona School for the Deaf and the Blind

Keywords: Employees, Payroll

HB 2107 (Chapter 56) SCHOOLS; NONRESIDENT PUPILS; MILITARY DUTY (Boyer)

Under current law, district and charter schools are required to admit students between the ages of six and twenty-one who are Arizona residents and reside in the district. The bill is intended to allow military families to begin the enrollment process prior to physical arrival in the state.

Provisions:

- Requires local education agencies to admit a pupil if their parent is transferred or is pending transfer to a military installation within Arizona.
- Stipulates that a school must accept an application electronically.
- Requires a parent to submit proof of residency within ten days after the arrival through one of the following forms:
 - Temporary on-base billeting facility
 - A purchased or leased home or apartment
 - Any federal government housing or off-base military housing
- Defines *active military duty* as full-time military status in the active uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and the state military reserve on active duty orders.
- Defines *military installation* as base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship or other installation under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Defense or the U.S. Coast Guard.

Keywords: Enrollment, Military

HB 2108 (Chapter 210) EDUCATION; CONFORMING CHANGES (Boyer)

Under current law, school districts may admit nonresident students in exchange for reasonable tuition set by the governing board. To qualify for admittance without a tuition payment students must meet specific criteria.

Provisions:

- Makes various technical and conforming changes. recommended by legislative drafters.
- Directs ADE to recalculate the student count for a union high school district in a county with a population of less than 400,000 if the students who were previously enrolled, paid tuition and were later determined eligible for state aid
- Requires ADE to reimburse the school district and the school to reimburse the individual who paid tuition for a student who was eligible for state aid.
- Exempts the school district from any further audits, revisions to its budget, financial reports or further action under 15-915 due to the student count recalculation.
- Retroactive to June 30, 2013.

Keywords: Tuition, State Aid

HB 2134 (Chapter 193) SCHOOLS; CHILDREN'S CAMPS; SUNSCREEN USE (Carter)

Under current law, sunscreen is regulated by the FDA as an over the counter medication therefore students must have written permission from a guardian along with a signed physician note to use sunscreen at school.

Provisions:

- Allows a public-school student to possess and use topical sunscreen while at school or a school-sponsored event without a note or prescription.
- Applies to childcare facilities, group homes and children's camps.

Keywords: Medication, Sunscreen



HB 2163 (Chapter 57) SCHOOLS; CERTIFICATION; DISCIPLINE; RECIPROCITY (Boyer)

Under current law, if an individual's application for certification is denied on the grounds of immoral or unprofessional conduct, they are prohibited from seeking certification from the State Board of Education (SBE) for 5 years.

Provisions:

- Allows SBE prohibit an individual whose application is denied on the grounds of immoral or unprofessional conduct from applying for certification for **up to** five years.
- Requires SBE to treat final adjudication or judgment of immoral or unprofessional conduct from another jurisdiction the same as immoral or unprofessional conduct in this state for the purposes of disciplinary proceedings.
- Requires an applicant who has been disciplined in another jurisdiction to successfully complete the disciplinary process in that jurisdiction before applying for certification in this state.
- Allows SBE to revoke all certificates held by a person if notice is received that the person's certificate has been revoked in another state.
 - Allows affected individuals to request a hearing in which SBE must determine whether to uphold or decline the revocation.

Keywords: Teacher Certification, Reciprocity

HB 2202 (Chapter 194) SCHOOLS; DYSLEXIA; HANDBOOK; DEFINITION (Norgaard)

Provisions:

- Allows ADE, subject to SBE approval, to develop and maintain a dyslexia handbook to give guidance to pupils, parents and teachers.
- States the handbook must include:
 - Guidelines for teachers and parents to identify dyslexia;
 - A description of educational strategies that have been shown to improve the academic performance of students with dyslexia; and
 - A description of resources and services that are available to pupils with dyslexia and to teachers and parents of pupils with dyslexia.
- Defines *dyslexia* as a condition that is:
 - Neurological in origin;
 - Is characterized by difficulties with accurate or fluent word recognition and by poor spelling and decoding abilities, including difficulties that typically result from a deficit in the phonological component of language that is often unexpected in relation to other cognitive abilities and to the provision of effective classroom instruction;
 - May include secondary consequences such as problems with reading comprehension and reduced reading experienced that may impede the growth of vocabulary and background knowledge.

Keywords: ADE, Dyslexia, Reading

HB 2208 (Chapter 58) INHALERS ADMINISTRATION; SCHOOLS (Carter)

Under current law, students with a prescription medication for a breathing disorder may possess and administer their inhaler at school.

Provisions:

- Allows a school district or charter school employee to administer or assist in the administration of an inhaler to a student or an adult at school or a school sponsored activity, with immunity from civil liability, if:
 - The employee has been trained
 - The employee believes in good faith the person is exhibiting symptoms of respiratory distress.
 - The administration is pursuant to a standing order issued by the Chief Medical Officer of a County Health Department or a physician or nurse practitioner licensed under Title 32.

- Permits district and charter school governing boards to prescribe and enforce policies on the emergency administration of inhalers.
- Allows district and charter schools to accept donations or apply for grants to obtain inhalers, spacers and holding chambers.
- Requires SBE, in consultation with stakeholders, to adopt rules for school districts and charters that elect to administer inhalers, that include the following:
 - Annual training on respiratory distress symptoms and procedures to follow.
 - Designation of at least two employees at each school to be trained in the above procedures
 - Procedures for the administration of inhalers in emergency situations
 - Procedures for annually requesting a standing order for inhalers and spacers or holding chambers from the Chief Medical Officer of the County Health Department, a physician, or nurse practitioner
 - Procedures for notifying a parent when an inhaler has been administered
- Allows a doctor or nurse practitioner to prescribe inhalers and a pharmacist to dispense inhalers in the name of an authorized entity that is valid for two years.
- Allows authorized entities to stock and store inhalers in a readily available location.
- Permits employees of an authorized entity or another trained individual to administer an inhaler to a person who they believe in good faith is experiencing respiratory distress.
- Requires employees of authorized entities to complete initial training for the use of inhalers and at least every two years thereafter.
- Stipulates specific topics that the training must include.
- Exempts any persons who provides or receives training from civil liability with respect to all decisions made that are based on good faith implementation of the requirements of this section of law except in cases of gross negligence.
- Requires an authorized entity that possess inhalers to report to DHS each incident that occurs on the premises and that involves the administration of the inhaler.
- Defines *authorized entity* as an organization in connection with or at which allergens capable of causing respiratory symptoms may be present including recreation camps,

day care facilities, youth sports leagues, amusement parks, restaurants and sports arenas.

- Defines *bronchodilator* as albuterol or another short-acting bronchodilator that is approved by the FDA for the treatment of respiratory distress.
- Defines *inhaler* as a device that delivers bronchodilator to alleviate symptoms of respiratory distress that is manufactured in the form of metered dose inhaler or dry powder inhaler that includes a spacer or holding chamber that attaches to the inhaler to improve the delivery of the bronchodilator.
- Defines *respiratory distress* as the perceived or actual presence of coughing, wheezing or shortness of breath.

Keywords: Medication, Inhaler, Liability

HB 2219 (Chapter 320) SCHOOL CAPITAL FINANCE REVISIONS (Norgaard)

Under current law, the School Facilities Board administers the New School Facilities Fund, subject to legislative appropriation, that approves funding for school districts who submit capital plans that indicate the need for a new school within the next four or ten years.

Provisions:

- Removes the requirement for school districts to submit an energy cost savings report as well as the energy and water savings account report to SFB.
- Directs SFB to approve or deny adjacent ways project greater than \$50,000 within 60 days of receiving the proposal, and clarifies that inaction within 60 days results in automatic approval of the project.
- Allows schools districts to use monies from the litigation recovery fund that are designated for replacing or repairing school buildings to reimburse the SFB building renewal grant fund or the emergency deficiencies correction fund if monies were received by the school district pursuant to a legal dispute.
 - If applicable, school districts must prioritize the reimbursement to SFB.
- Requires SFB to use the ADM calculations through the first one hundred days to determine minimum adequacy standards.
- Clarifies that the SFB New School Facilities Fund distribution shall be for additional square footage.
- Clarifies space funded by the school district after the approval of new school facilities project but prior to the completion of the new school shall not be included for the purpose of new construction funding calculations; after completion of the project, all locally funded space shall be included per the new school construction formula.
- Allows school districts to use legally available monies to pay for land or a new construction project approved by SFB if the full legislative appropriation is not available.
- Permits school districts to reimburse the fund used in subsequent years when the legislative appropriation is available.

Keywords: School Facilities Board, Capital, Adjacent Ways

HB 2229 (Chapter 279) JTEDS; COURSES & PROGRAMS; APPROVAL (Shooter)

Under current law, to qualify as a joint technical education district (JTED) program or course, there must be an industry certification or licensure and the majority of instructional time must be laboratory, field or work based.

Provisions:

- Permits credits earned from CTE courses to be awarded towards the minimum course of study.
- Exempts community college courses from requiring a majority of instructional time to be in the laboratory, field based or a work-based learning environment.
- Requires a JTED course or program to require specialized materials, in addition to specialized equipment, to be eligible.
- Allows a program that leads to career readiness and entry level employment to qualify as a JTED program, if an industry certification or license is not applicable.
- Clarifies that school districts are not prohibited from offering CTE courses that do not qualify for funding as a JTED course of program.
- Stipulates that JTED governing board members are subject to the same conflict of interest laws as other school board members.
- Requires a school district that is part of a joint district to provide a report detailing the maintenance of effort and monies used for CTE courses, related equipment and materials to ADE and the Joint Board.
- Clarifies that the CTE division of ADE shall determine whether an application for a satellite campus meets the requirements of a JTED course or program as defined in statute.
- Prohibits ADE from basing the annual achievement profiles solely on the criteria prescribed in the Carl. D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.
- Includes postsecondary enrollment rates and military service rates for students who complete a CTE program within the performance indicators under the annual achievement profile.
- Requires ADE to include maintenance of effort and how monies were used, including expenditures related to personnel, equipment and facilities for applicable school districts.
- Directs ADE to provide a copy of the annual achievement profiles and letter grade classifications to the JTED governing board.

Keywords: ADE, CTE, Governing Boards, JTED

HB 2247 (Chapter 196) SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS; FINGERPRINT CLEARANCE CARDS (Grantham)

Under current law, school district bus drivers are required to submit a full set of fingerprints to the Department of Public Safety for a criminal records check.

Provisions:

- Requires applicants for school bus driver certificate to obtain and maintain a valid fingerprint clearance card, instead of submitting a full set of fingerprints.
- Requires DPS to suspend a school bus driver certificate if the fingerprint clearance card is invalid, suspended, canceled or revoked.
- Gives current bus drivers until June 30, 2018 to obtain a fingerprint clearance card.
- Includes DPS within the definition of “agency”.

Keywords: Employees, Transportation

HB 2248 (Chapter 37) JTEDS; ADULTS (Bowers)

Under current law, school districts with career and technical education and vocational education programs may provide vocational education services to students regardless of age or high school graduation status.

Provisions:

- Permits JTEDs to offer vocational education programs beyond secondary education to prepare adult students for gainful employment.
 - Specifically, for students participating in student financial assistance programs authorized by Title IV of the federal Higher Education Act.
- Requires participating students to have graduated from high school or received a GED.
- Prohibits adult courses from being offered for college credit unless there is prior approval through a dual credit agreement.
- Allows high school students to enroll in JTED courses offered at a postsecondary level for both college and high school credit.
- Allows any person to file a complaint with the State Board of Education if there is a violation to any student’s financial assistance program.

Keywords: CTE, JTED

HB 2353 (Chapter 157) SCHOOL DISTRICT LEASES; DURATION (Boyer)

Under current law, school districts are authorized to enter into a lease agreement as a lessor or lessee for 10 years.

Provisions:

- Increases the time a district may enter a lease or lease purchase agreement from 10 years to 15 years

Keywords: Capital, Lease

HB 2354 (Chapter 75) SCIENCE EDUCATION SPECIAL PLATE (Ugenti-Rita)

Under current law, the Arizona Department of Transportation Motor Vehicle Division issues over 50 special license plates for a variety of organizations and causes.

Provisions:

- Creates the Science Education special plate upon \$32,000 being paid to ADOT by Dec. 21, 2017.
- Stipulates that the organization who pays the fee must also design the science education special plate, subject to approval from ADOT.
- Establishes the Science Education special plate fund to be administered by ADOT.
- Designates that of the \$25 fee, \$8 must go towards administration and the remaining \$17 towards the annual donation.
- Requires the ADOT Director to annually allocate monies to a charitable donation that meets the following requirements:
 - Headquartered in this state
 - In operation for over 30 years
 - Primary purpose is delivering science education to students, teachers and families
- Requires the State Treasurer to invest and divest monies in the fund.

Keywords: Science, STEM, License Plate

HB 2370 (Chapter 200) WITHHOLDING OF WAGES; SCHOOL EMPLOYEES (Coleman)

Under current law, school districts may withhold wages during their normal two-week (ten business days) payroll processing cycle.

Provisions:

- States that school districts may only withhold wages for up to seven business days during the two-week payroll processing cycle.
- Clarifies that if an employee's salary is prorated, the payments may be prorated into equal installments and paid beginning with the first pay period the employee works.
- Becomes effective on July 1, 2018.
- Makes technical and conforming changes.

Keywords: Budget, Employees, Payroll

HB 2385 (Chapter 211) SCHOOLS; ACCOUNTING; BUDGETING; REPORTING (Boyer)

Under current law, school report cards are required to include information on classroom expenditures, an allocation of district wide expenditures to each school and a comparison to a similar district in the state.

Provisions:

Directs school district governing boards to develop policies and procedures to allow school based budgeting with federal, state and local monies.

- Requires the school report card to include the following data beginning SY 2020-2021:

- Detailed revenues generated by student count
- Total allocated federal, state and local revenue
- Classroom site fund monies
- Amounts allocated for teacher pay and benefits, classroom supplies and other student support and other expenditures;
- A comparison of the school's funding information to other schools in the LEA.
- Requires the Annual Financial Report to include school level information by SY 2020-2021.
- Directs the Auditor General to facilitate an efficient and transparent process with charter schools and districts to report the following information, in addition to the requirements above:
 - Amount of monies not allocated to the school level;
 - Whether special education expenditures are equal to, less than or greater than base funding, weighted funding and individuals with disabilities act funding at the district and school level.
- Makes technical and conforming changes

Keywords: Auditor General, Budget,

HB 2389 (Chapter 169) GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES; DIPLOMAS; TRANSCRIPTS; RECOGNITION (Bowers)

Under current law, Arizona parents and guardians can choose from a variety of schooling options for their children, including public school, private school or homeschool.

Provisions:

- Requires political subdivisions, agencies, or governmental entities of the state to recognize all diplomas and transcripts from all schooling options the same.
- Permits school districts to evaluate the transcripts of transfer students for credit assignment.

Keywords: Enrollment, Transcripts

HB 2395 (Chapter 324) SCHOOLS; ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES; NOTIFIATION (Boyer)

Under current law, AZ SAFE is a program within the Department of Education that is designed to collect school safety and discipline incident data for school districts.

Provisions:

- Requires school districts and charter schools to annually report to ADE, in a manner described by the department, the number of suspensions and expulsions involving the possession, use or sale of an illegal substance and the type of substance involved.
- States the information may not include personally identifiable information, must comply with FERPA, and must be aggregated according to illegal substance by county and statewide.
- Requires ADE to annually compile and post the information to their website.

Keywords: ADE, Reporting



HB 2416 (Chapter 202) SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD; QUALIFICATIONS (Coleman)

Under current law, immediate family members with the same household of residence within the past four years may not run or serve simultaneously on a five-member school governing board.

Provisions:

- Prohibits two or more individuals related by affinity, consanguinity or law to the third degree from serving simultaneously on a five-member school governing board with a minimum student count of two hundred and fifty located within a county of more than five hundred thousand people.
 - Extends the above prohibition to candidates who are nominated, running or elected to the school governing board.
- Requires the candidate statements published by the county school superintendent to include a disclosure of any relationship by affinity, consanguinity or law to the third degree that exists between the candidate and current school governing board members or other candidates.
- Prohibits a person who provides direct services as a certified or classified employee to the district through a third-party contractor and their spouse from serving on a school district governing board.
- Allows any current school district governing board member affected to serve the remainder of their term.

Keywords: Governing Boards

HB 2457 (Chapter 302) RURAL STEM PROGRAM; TAX CREDITS (Nutt)

Under current law, there is no specific program that addresses STEM education grants for rural schools.

Provisions:

- Establishes the Rural Stem Program Fund (Fund), administered by ADE, to support science, technology, engineering and math programs in rural schools.
- Specifies that the program consists of appropriated monies, grants, gifts, devises and donation from any public or private source.
- Allows ADE to retain up to five percent for administrative purposes.
- Allows the State Treasurer, under direction from ADE, to invest and divest monies in the full and stipulates that all interest earned shall be credited to the fund.
- Directs ADE, subject to SBE, to develop a process for rural schools to apply for grants from the fund.
- Specifies eligibility criteria for interested schools:
 - Must demonstrate how the school plans to use the funds.
 - The outcomes the school plans to achieve with students.
 - Must demonstrate that the school's STEM program meets the academic standards determined by SBE.
- Directs the participating rural schools to provide ADE with an update on how the monies were spent and the academic outcomes achieved.

- Requires ADE to report to the Legislative leadership and the Governor on the amount of grants given, the outcomes achieved and how the monies were expended.
- Defines *rural school* as a charter school or district school with a student count below 300 located in a county with less than four hundred thousand people or in a census county division with less than fifty thousand persons in a county with a population of at least four hundred thousand.

Keywords: STEM, Rural

SB 1038 (Chapter 284) TEACHERS; PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT; PILOT PROGRAM (Allen)

Under current law, the State Board of Education prescribes the professional development activities that can count towards continuing education but there is no scholarship or grant program available.

Provisions:

- Establishes the High-Quality Teacher Professional Development Pilot Program to issue competitive scholarships to support teachers in gaining additional credentials and certifications in high-need content areas.
- Caps scholarships and grants at two thousand dollars per qualified applicant.
- Stipulates that scholarship recipients must agree to teach in a public school in this state at least three additional years after completing coursework.
 - If a teacher fails to meet this requirement they are responsible for the full amount of the scholarship or grant.
- Requires ADE to submit a report that summarizes the results of the program to the Governor and Legislative leadership, and a copy to the SoS, by November 1.
- Appropriates \$300,000 from the GF in FY18 to ADE to administer grants and scholarships under this program.
- Repeals the program on July 1, 2020.
- Defines *high-need content area* as math, science, technology, engineering or career and technical education.
- Defines *qualified applicant* as a teacher who is certificated in this state by SBE and who is currently teaching in a public school.
- Defines *qualifying postsecondary institution* as a regionally or nationally accredited public or private postsecondary educational institution in this state.

Keywords: Professional Development, STEM, Teachers

SB 1040 (Chapter 244 w/Emergency) ARIZONA TEACHER STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (Allen)

Under current law, the Math, Science and Special Education Teacher Student Loan Program exists to provide assistance to applicants pursuing teaching certificates who agree to teach in a part of the state experiencing a teacher shortage.

Provisions:

- Renames the Mathematics, Science and Special Education Teacher Student Loan Program to the Arizona Teacher Student Loan Program to support the recruitment of teachers in Arizona.
- Directs Commission for Postsecondary Education to facilitate the program.
- Includes a student who is in an alternative teacher certification program, after receiving a bachelor's degree, within the program eligibility.
- Requires the commission to grant at least forty percent of the loans to applicants who agree to teach in an Arizona public school that is either low income, a rural school or a school that is located on the Indian Reservation.
- Allows a participant to continue their service at a public school that no longer qualifies as low income or rural.
- Defines *low-income school* as a public school in this state that has 60% or more students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches under the National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Acts.
- Defines *rural school* as a public school in this state that is located in a county with a population of less than three hundred thousand persons.
- Repeals the program on July 1, 2025.
- Contains an emergency clause.

Keywords: Teachers

SB 1042 (Chapter 245) TEACHER CERTIFICATION; RECIPROCITY (Allen)

Under current law, the State Board of Education oversees the teacher certification, including alternative teacher and administrator preparation programs and reciprocal certificates.

Provisions:

- Exempts a charter school employees from any additional certification requirements set by ADE or SBE, if they obtain a fingerprint clearance card.
- Prohibits SBE from adopting rules that exceed requirements of Title I in ESSA and IDEA for individuals qualified to teach in a charter school.
- Requires SBE rules regarding alternative teacher and administrator preparation programs to be substantially different and less restrictive from the rules for traditional programs.
- Stipulates that SBE may not unnecessarily restrict a variety of alternative preparation programs from operating in this state.
- Allows nonprofit organizations and private entities to apply for alternative preparation program approval.

- Expands the specialized STEM teaching certificate, with a subject matter expert standard teaching certificate for individuals with expertise in a specific content area or subject matter.
 - Exempts a person from both the subject knowledge and professional knowledge proficiency requirements if the person has taught relevant subject matter for the last two consecutive years and three years overall at a regionally or nationally accredited public or private post-secondary institution; Exempts the above individuals from the subject knowledge proficiency requirements.
- Exempts a person from the subject knowledge proficiency requirements if the person has one of the following:
 - A bachelors, masters or doctoral degree in a specific subject area directly relevant to content area or subject matter taught in public schools.
 - Demonstrates five years of relevant work experience through written proof of employment.
- Stipulates that an individual has two years to demonstrate professional knowledge proficiency, or ADE or SBE can suspend the standard certificate.
 - Clarifies that temporary suspension is not a disciplinary action and the individual may correct the deficiency within the remaining time of the certificate.
- Extends the period that standard certificates are issues to twelve years from eight.
- States that an individual seeking reciprocity may be issued a standard certificate and demonstrate completion of the requirements according to the three-year timeline.
 - States that if ADE or SBE suspends the certificate, that it is not a disciplinary action and the individual may correct the deficiency within the remaining time of the certificate.
- Exempts individuals from the professional knowledge and/or subject knowledge requirements if they have passed corresponding portions of an exam in another state with similar examinations.
- Exempts teachers from the entire proficiency examination if they have been a full-time teacher in another state with at least three years of experience in the same area of certification.
- Allows an applicant for certification to demonstrate subject knowledge in the same manner as those applying for the subject matter expert certificate.
- Allows school districts and charter schools to apply to SBE for alternative certification authority as a classroom-based preparation program provider.
- Directs SBE to adopt rules to be administered by ADE that facilitate the approval and certification process for the above program as follows:
 - Requires the District Superintendent or Charter School Principal to verify the applicant, who has been in the classroom for at least two years, has made progress and achievement with the student.
 - Stipulates that the students must be performing at grade level or at least made one full year of academic growth in comparison to its peer group.
 - Allows an LEA to submit a program sequence or training schedule as well as information on mentoring and coaching provided to the teacher.
 - Directs school districts and charter schools to submit data supporting the efficacy of the teacher prep program.

- Allow for the district or charter to contract with a third-party provider to administer the prep program.
- Allows LEAs to adopt student achievement requirements that exceed requirements set by SBE.
- Directs SBE to immediately begin the rulemaking process for the approval of alternative teacher preparation programs that are substantially different from the traditional process.
 - The above rule must be adopted by November 15, 2017.
- Directs SBE to approve program providers that meet the following criteria through June 30, 2022:
 - A 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization;
 - Operates in at least five states; and
 - Has been in operation for at least ten years.
- Stipulates that SBE must approve the above providers for at least five years without any additional requirements.
- Requires SBE to approve an application within 60 days.
- Requires an alternative preparation program provider to be evaluated and renewed based on their ability to prepare and place teachers.

Keywords: Teachers, Teacher Certification, Reciprocity

SB 1057 (Chapter 20) EXPERIENCED TEACHERS: CERTIFICATION RENEWAL (Allen)

Under current law, individuals must complete 15 hours of continuing education credits each year to renew their teaching certificates.

Provisions:

- Requires the State Board of Education to renew a certificate and any related endorsement without any other requirements if:
 - It has been at least two years but no more than ten since the certification has expired
 - The individual is in good standing
 - The person has ten years of verified full-time teaching experience within the state
 - The person possesses a valid fingerprint clearance card

Keywords: Teachers, Teacher Certification



SB 1098 (Chapter 137 w/ Emergency) SCHOOLS; STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT (Allen)

Under current law, SBE is required to develop a menu of assessments that high schools may select from in SY 2017-2018 and common schools may select from beginning SY 2018-2019.

Provisions:

- Replaces “AIMS” with “statewide assessment” in all relevant statutes.
- Extends the implementation date of the menu of assessments to SY 18-19 for high schools and SY 19-20 for common schools.
- Requires SBE to approve a locally procured assessment in use by an LEA that is not on the menu by March 1, 2018 if it the assessment
 - Is nationally recognized
 - Is an early college credit examination; or
 - Is approved as part of the requirements for a Grand Canyon Diploma.
- Requires SBE to approve, without any additional requirements, an assessment if it the assessment provider:
 - Provides evidence that the assessment is high quality
 - Demonstrates it meets or exceeds the level of rigor of the Board's adopted academic standards
 - Demonstrates assessment scores can be scaled for accountability purposes, including comparable student performance levels
 - Submits an evaluation from a third party verifying the above information
 - Provides a copy of assessment scores to ADE
- Requires SBE to notify LEAs if an assessment was approved by May 1 of each year.
- Requires school districts to make reasonable accommodations for English language learners and students with an IEP.
- Defines *nationally recognized* as an assessment that this accepted by universities for the purposes of awarding college credit or admissions.
- Makes technical and conforming changes.
- Contains an emergency clause.

Keywords: Assessment, AzMERIT

SB 1099 (Chapter 158 w/Emergency) SCHOOL SAFETY PROGRAM (Yee)

Under current law, district and charter schools may apply to the school safety program to receive grants for law related education programs and school resource office or juvenile probation officers.

Provisions:

- States the purpose of the school safety program is to promote safe learning environments for students by placing school resource officers or juvenile probation officers on school campuses.
- Transfers program oversight and administration to the Department of Education (ADE).
 - Law related education provider contracts, distribution of monies, and renewal applications are all subject to State Board approval.
- Requires ADE to use crime statistics to determine the needs of each proposal and verify the information through district and charter school visits.
- Requires ADE to contract the implementation of law related education programs, including the guidelines, curricula and support resources.
- Directs ADE to review proposals and select sites based on school safety needs.
- Allows ADE to prioritize grants for schools with cost sharing agreements with a law enforcement agency or the courts for the cost of a resource officer.
- Requires ADE to report to legislative leadership, the Governor and the Secretary of State on the effectiveness of the program.
 - The report must include survey results and data from participating schools and the impact of the program.
- Directs ADE to establish data guidelines for participating schools to follow the reporting requirement.
- Requires ADE to develop a guidance manual that must include a dispute resolution process for the service agreement between a participating school and the law enforcement agency.
- Requires the program proposal to include information on the success, implementation and compliance of the most recent grant, if the school has already participated.
- Establishes a sunset date of July 1, 2025 and includes it as part of the Auditor General's sunset review of agencies and programs.
- Repeals the school safety oversight commission.
- Makes conforming changes.
- Contains an emergency clause.

Keywords: School Safety

SB 1131 (Chapter 67) SCHOOLS; K-3 READING PROGRAM (Allen)

Under current law, the Move on When Reading (MOWR) program was established to improve reading skills of students in kindergarten through third grade. Additionally, the K-3 reading support level weight was established to assist schools with reading programs.

Provisions:

- Clarifies the K-3 reading support level weight monies must be used on instructional purposed intended to improve reading proficiency.
- Requires SBE to approve program plans for C, D, F or schools or any school with more than 10 percent of students not demonstrating sufficient reading skills, before monies from the K-3 Reading Support Level weight may be distributed.
- Directs SBE to determine *sufficient reading skills* based on the reading portion of the statewide assessment.
- Requires ADE to develop guidance on the implementation of an effective K-3 reading plan that includes the following:
 - Identifying and recommending appropriate program expenditures
 - Technical oversight and assistance for annually updating the plan
 - Selecting and adopting evidence based reading curricula
 - Providing and promoting professional development for teachers based on evidence-based research
- Stipulates that ADE must prioritize support and interventions for school district and charter schools that have the highest percentage of students who do not demonstrate sufficient reading skills.
- Requires ADE to deposit any monies received for professional development or reading trainings into the Professional Development Revolving Fund.
- Requires ADE to submit an annual report by December 15 to the Governor and Legislative Leadership and provide copies to the Secretary of State and Education Chairs that includes the following:
 - Data at the state and LEA level on the improvement of K-3 reading.
 - A description of ADE activities that support LEAs in improving K-3 reading.
 - Findings on methods that ADE may continue to improve assistance to LEAs in the administration of the plans
 - Information and data on reading plans throughout the state with the expenditures by LEAs.
 - Data on the total number of pupils not eligible for promotion, the total number of pupils not eligible for promotion but exempt from retention, the total number retained and the interventions used.
- Clarifies that a pupil may not be retained if the score from the statewide assessment is not available before the end of the current year.
- Modifies the exemptions to retention to include a pupil who has demonstrated or subsequently demonstrates progress towards sufficient reading skills of third grade reading standards evidenced through local assessments approved by SBE.
- Requires LEAs to offer more than one intervention strategy and for all strategies to be evidenced based.

- States that a student who doesn't demonstrate proficiency on reading standards based on the statewide assessment to be given core reading instruction and evidence-based reading instruction.
- Requires SBE to include the following as an intervention or remedial strategy:
 - The pupil must be assigned to a teacher in the top two performance classification for evidence based reading instruction.
 - Online Small group and teacher led reading instruction
- Requires an LEA that promotes a student based on an exemption to report the following to ADE by October 1:
 - The total number of students not eligible for promotion;
 - The total number of pupils promoted because of an exemption; and
 - The total number retained and the interventions used.
- Stipulates that required parental notification must include a description of the student's specific individual reading needs.
- Requires reading curriculum to be evidence-based, rather than scientifically based.
- Stipulates that any contract through SBE for the statewide assessment must return third grade reading scores and assessment data to LEAs by May 15 and all other scores and data to LEAs by May 25.
- Adjusts the testing window to four consecutive weeks ensure LEAs receive scores by the above dates.
- Provides flexibility to ADE to adjust the testing window in academic years that SBE is revising or creating new proficiency levels.
- Defines *evidence-based reading research* as the following:
 - Statistically significant effect on improving outcomes through either:
 - Strong or moderate evidence from a well-designed and well implemented experimental study;
 - Promising evidence from a well-designed and well-implemented correlational study with statistical controls for selection bias.
 - A rationale based on high quality research findings or positive evaluation that the strategy or intervention is likely to improve student outcomes with ongoing efforts to examine the effects.
- Makes technical and conforming changes.

Keywords: Assessment, AzMERIT, Promotion, Reading

SB 1156 (Chapter 333) AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP; HIGH SCHOOLS (Borelli)

Under current law, high school students are required to attend school for a total of seven hundred twenty hours in the one hundred eighty-day school year.

Provisions:

- Allows hours in which a student is scheduled to attend high school, during the regular school day, to count towards the instructional time requirements for part-time and full-time students.
- Clarifies that this calculation applies to current and future audits of LEAs but cannot be used as the basis for budget corrections.
- Defines *regular school day* as regularly scheduled class periods intended for instructional purposes including core subjects, elective subjects, lunch, study hall, music instruction and other classes that advance the academic instruction of students. Athletic practices, extracurricular clubs and activities are not included.

Keywords: ADM, Average Daily Membership, High School

SB 1204 (Chapter 204) HIGH SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS; REVIEW PERIOD (Griffin)

Under current law, proposed textbooks for common school districts are required to be available for 60 days at the district office in addition to an open public meeting for review.

Provisions:

- Requires school district governing boards to complete the following before approving text books for each high school course:
 - Provide information on the district website about the proposed textbooks, if a website is maintained.
 - Require that all meetings for textbook review be open to the public pursuant to the open meeting law.
 - Provide a 60-day public comment period that includes written, oral or electronic comments.
 - Make copies available at the district office for at least 60 days prior to the formal adoption.
- Allows high school district governing boards to purchase text books from the publishers, if approved

Keywords: High School, Textbooks

SB 1206 (Chapter 69) TEACHERS; SHORT-TERM CERTIFICATED; DISMISSALS (Allen)

Under current law, school districts are required to implement a performance evaluation, a notice of inadequacy and a hearing before dismissing a teacher.

Provisions:

- Allows school districts to dismiss individuals with a teacher intern certificate, emergency certificate or any other non-standard certificate valid for one year or less with ten days' notice.
 - Notice of this authority must be included within the teacher's contract.

Keywords: Employees, Teachers

SB 1254 (Chapter 146) SCHOOLS; ADMISSIONS; DESEGREGATION (Griffin)

Under current law, charter schools are required to admit students who reside in a school district under a desegregation order or agreement with the U.S. Department of Education Office of Civil Rights. If notice is received that this would violate the order or agreement, the charter school is not allowed to include the individual in their student count.

Provisions:

- Repeals the requirement and procedures for public schools to admit students transferring from a school under a desegregation order or agreement with the OCR.

Keywords: Enrollment

SB 1314 SCHOOLS; STUDENT DATA PRIVACY (Allen)

Under current law, the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act provide some protection for students using technology in public schools.

Provisions:

- Requires LEAs to adopt policies regarding the use of technology and the internet during school that includes the following:
 - Parental notification and option for the parents to opt students out of technology and internet use.
 - Excludes software or technology that is used for the daily operations or administration of an LEA or AOI.
- Prohibits an operator from knowingly engaging in targeted advertising, using a student's information to amass a profile, or disclose, sell or use the student's information.
- Directs the operator to implement and maintain reasonable security measures designed to protect covered information.
- Allows an operator to use or disclose covered information under certain circumstances.
- Defines *operator* as the operator of an internet website, online service, online application, mobile application with actual knowledge that the site, service or application is used primarily for school purposes and was designed and marketed for school purposes.

- Defines *covered information* as personally identifiable information, linked to personally identifiable information, in any medium that is not publicly available and either provided by a parent, teacher or gathered by the operator through the service.

Keywords: Data, Privacy

SB 1317 SCHOOLS; SPECIALLY DESIGNED INSTRUCTION (Allen)

Under current law, specially designed instruction is defined as adapting content, methodology or delivery of instruction to address the unique needs of a child with a disability and ensure the child's access to the general curriculum identified in academic standards adopted by SBE.

Provisions:

- Allows general education teachers and other certificated personnel to provide specially designed instruction if:
 - It appropriately meets the needs of a student and is in accordance with their individualized education plan;
 - It ensures access to the general education curriculum; and
 - Certified special education personnel are involved in the planning, progress monitoring and delivery of the specially designed instruction
- Directs SBE to immediately modify the rules regarding specially designed instruction
- Requires SBE to comprehensively review rules on special education to streamline the process, reduce unnecessary administrative burden and reaffirm the central role of the IEP team.
- Requires the new rules to be consistent and no more restrictive than the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004.
- Requires SBE to submit draft special education rules to the Governor and the Education Chairs of both chambers and adopt final rules by November 15, 2017.
- Contains a legislative intent clause.

Keywords: Special Education, IEP, IDEA

SB 1405 (Chapter 246) SCHOOLS; ELECTIONS; BALLOT ARGUMENTS; EXCLUSION (Lesko)

Under current law, arguments in the informational report for a proposed budget increase must be signed by all governing board members.

Provisions:

- Requires the proposed budget change ballot argument to be signed by the school district governing board rather than listing individual board members.
- Makes technical changes.

Keywords: Governing Boards, Elections

SB 1431 (Chapter 139) EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIPS; EXPANSION; PHASE-IN (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, a child who resides on an Indian reservation, a child whose parent is legally blind, deaf, or hard of hearing or a sibling of a current or previous ESA recipient.

Provisions:

Eligibility

- Expands Empowerment Scholarship Account (ESA) eligibility in the following ways:
 - Students attending D or F school districts (as opposed to D or F schools only) are eligible with the next ESA application period.
 - All students K-12 beginning in FY2020-2021, phased in over a three-year period.
 - In 2017-2018, grades K, 1, 6, and 9.
 - In 2018-2019, grades K-2, 6, 7, 9, and 10
 - In 2019-2020, K-3, and grades 6-11
 - In 2020, 2021, grades K-12
 - Provides that a Kindergarten student who has never attended a public school is eligible to enroll in Kindergarten if the student is at least 4 but under 7 years of age.
- Allows ESA students attending a private school to remain on the ESA program until the student graduates from high school, obtains a GED, or reaches age 22 if the student remains enrolled in a private school, and allows the department of education to request confirmation of continued enrollment and progress toward graduation.
- Allows a student who has reached 18 and qualifies as a disabled student under the program to remain enrolled until age 22 or until the student obtains a GED with no requirement to remain enrolled in a private school, if the student continues to use at least 50% of the ESA amount each year.

Enrollment Cap

- Continues the limit on new enrollment of .50% of the total number of public school students each year (approx. 5,500 annually) until December 31, 2022.
- Beginning in FY2022-2023, limits the number of students eligible for an ESA to the total number of students approved by the department during the 2021-2022 school year

Funding Amount (higher amount for low income students)

- Clarifies that students transferring from a district school are eligible only for 90% of the amount that would be provided to the district of last attendance.
- States a student whose family is low income (defined as 250% of the federal poverty guideline, or \$60,750 for a family of 4) is eligible to receive 100% of the amount that would otherwise be awarded to the school district or charter school of attendance.

Accountability

- Requires students enrolled in a private school **only** to annually complete a nationally standardized norm-referenced test, a college entrance exam that assesses reading and math, an AP exam that assesses reading and math, or AzMERIT. Does not apply to students with disabilities.

- Requires only those private schools enrolling 50 or more students receiving an ESA to publicly report assessment results on its own website, not to ADE.

Administration

- Requires the department of revenue to administer the income eligibility requirements, and transfers 1% of the amount of an ESA retained for administration to be transferred to the department of revenue.
- Requires the treasurer to contract with a private financial management firm to administer Empowerment Scholarship Accounts.
- Requires ADE to allow an ESA account holder to give consent for a third party to apply for renewal and interact with ADE on the account holder's behalf.
- Establishes requirements for the administration of ESAs by the department of education and the department of revenue.
- Establishes the nine-member empowerment scholarship account review council, consisting of:
 - Six ESA parents, appointed by the governor.
 - The House and Senate education committee chairs.
 - The Superintendent of Public Instruction or the Superintendent's designee.
- Repeals the council on December 31, 2020.
- Makes numerous technical and conforming changes.

Keywords: Empowerment Scholarship Accounts, Vouchers

Fiscal Year 2017-2018 Enacted Budget Summary

Formula Adjustments

- Adjusts base level, transportation and charter additional assistance by 1.3% for inflation
- Continues District Additional Assistance and Charter School Additional Assistance suspensions for FY 17-18.
- Continues the K-12 rollover of \$930.7M.
- Does not include a hold harmless provision for declining enrollment under current year funding. (\$31M)

Teacher Pay

- Provides for a 2% teacher pay increase phased in over 2 years.
- Appropriates \$34M for teacher salary increases in FY 18 and \$34M in FY 19.
 - o Provides a 1% salary increase for teachers who taught at a district or charter school during SY 16-17 and teach at that school in SY 17-18.
 - o Provides an additional 1% in FY 18-19
 - o Stipulates the 1% raise shall supplement not supplant any salary increase from the district or charter.
 - o Includes funding for employer share of related costs such as ASRS and FICA
 - o Requires governing boards to vote separately on teacher salary increases and ensure that teachers are notified.
 - o Additionally, governing boards must publish a notice in a local newspaper to ensure community members are aware of the vote.
 - o Requires governing boards to attest the budget meets these requirements to receive funding.

Results Based Funding

- Appropriates \$37.6M to the results-based funding fund and distributes the monies as follows:
 - o Schools with less than 60% FRL and in the top 10% of AZMERIT scores statewide receive \$225 per pupil. In SY 18-19, schools will receive the additional per pupil funding if they have an A rating based on the new A-F system.
 - o Schools with greater than 60% FRL and in the top 10% of AZMERIT scores in this category receive \$400 per pupil. In SY 18-19, schools will receive the additional per pupil funding if they have an A rating based on the new A-F system.
 - o Alternative high schools rated A in 2014 receive \$400 per student count.
 - o Stipulates that the majority of these funds be used for teacher salaries, recruitment and professional development.

Early Literacy/All Day K

- Appropriates \$8M in FY 18 and \$12M in FY 19 to the Early Literacy Grant Program to provide 3 year grants to schools with at least 90% FRPL to improve reading skills, literacy and proficiency of K-3 students. Allowed to be used for full day K or other K-3 literacy programs.

JTEDs

- Continues to fund large JTEDS at 95.5% of the amount they would have otherwise received.
- Appropriates \$1M for JTED completion grants.

School Facilities Board/Infrastructure

- Appropriates \$64.9 M to SFB for new school facilities.
- Appropriates \$17.2 M to SFB for building renewal grants.
- Appropriates \$38M in one time funding for new school facilities approved between March 2, 2016 and March 1, 2017.
- Allows SFB to use up to \$200,000 in building renewal grant funds for lead remediation consultant services.
- Modifies the date that schools must submit new school facilities plans to SFB to July 1 rather than September 1.
- Modifies the date that the SFB must approve projections to December 1 rather than March 1.
- Requires the most recent 100th day ADM to exceed the minimum adequacy guidelines in the current or previous year to qualify for the funding of new space.
- In addition to the \$8M from the Corporation Commission, appropriates \$3M from the automation projects fund to the Broadband Expansion Fund to provide state matching funds for certified broadband connectivity projects.
 - o Gives priority to applicants with E Rate discount rate of at least 80%.

Other Issues

Rural schools

- Appropriates \$2.6M in onetime funding for rural schools.
 - o Proportionally distributes based on ADM counts to school districts and charter schools with fewer than 500 students in K-8 and 9-12.
 - o Must be located in a county with a population of less than 500,000
 - o LEAs that serve homeless or special education students qualify regardless of the county they reside in.

Executive Initiatives

- Appropriates \$100,000 for the Jobs for Arizona Graduates Program.
- Appropriates \$200,000 in one-time funding to the Governor's Office for a computer science initiative.
- Appropriates \$250,000 to the Governor's Office for a public-private school leadership training program.

ADE

- Appropriates \$7.3M to ADE for student data system (AELAS) funding.
- Appropriates \$100,000 as one-time funding for a statewide geographic literacy initiative.
- Appropriates \$3.6M to the school safety program that includes \$100,000 for the pilot program on school emergency readiness.

- Appropriates \$5M to the college credit by examination incentive program and modifies it's reporting requirements.
- Allows Duncan Unified School District to exceed its budget for critical infrastructure repair without first applying to SFB for funding from the emergency deficiencies correction fund.



Vetoed Bills

These bills were passed by the Legislature, but were vetoed by Governor Ducey.

SB 1036 (VETOED) CHARTER SCHOOLS; RULEMAKING EXEMPTION (Allen)

Under current law, the Arizona State Board for Charter Schools (ASBCS) is required to follow the rulemaking procedures outlined in the Administrative Procedures Act, which includes approval by the Governor's Regulatory Review Council (GRRC). The State Board of Education (SBE) currently has an exemption from the administrative procedures act.

Provisions:

- Permits ASBCS to adopt rules and policies necessary for board operation.
- Stipulates that ASBCS must provide at least two opportunities for at public comment on any proposed rule or policy.
- Exempts ASBCS from the administrative rulemaking procedures, publication of agency rules, the Attorney General Review of rulemaking and GRRC.
- Establishes a process for individuals to object through a petition to any rule or policy adopted by SBE or ASBCS that is not in compliance with state law, outside the intent of state law or possible unintended policy implications negatively impacting entities under their jurisdiction.
- Requires SBE and ASBCS to consider and respond to the petitioner within sixty days of receiving the formal request and forward the response to GRRC.
- Requires GRRC, at the request of at least two council members, to review the matter in a public meeting within thirty days.
- Allows GRRC to invalidate the policy or rule and require SBE or ASBCS to reauthorize the policy or rule or make a recommendation for the board's consideration.

Keywords: Charter Schools, SBE, Rulemaking

SB 1209 (VETOED) TEACHER & PRINCIPAL EVALUATIONS (Smith)

Under current law, SBE is required to maintain a teacher and principal evaluation framework that includes between thirty-three and fifty percent of quantitative data on student academic progress.

Provisions:

- Clarifies that the model framework for teacher and principal evaluations is designed to improve principal and teacher performance and student achievement.
- Stipulates that teacher observations must account for between sixty and eighty percent and include:
 - Observing the classroom environment;
 - Instructional practices;
 - Professional responsibilities; and
 - Planning and preparation of the teacher.
- Requires quantitative data to count towards twenty to forty percent of the evaluation outcomes and be:
 - Valid and reliable;
 - Directly attributable to the teacher being evaluated; and

- Include multiple measures of student academic progress.
- Allows the LEA to determine the percent that AZMerit scores count towards quantitative data.
 - Permits quantitative data related to AZMerit to be used the evaluation of teachers who teach content areas tested by AZMerit.
 - Prohibits quantitative data related to AZMerit from being used to evaluate teachers who do not instruct in content areas tested by the AZMerit.
- Directs school districts and charter schools who elect to include AZMerit quantitative data as part of their evaluation framework, to ensure social studies, ELA, math and science teachers collaborate to improve student academic progress on AZMerit.
- Excludes students who are not enrolled in the school for a full academic year.
- Clarifies that Classroom Site Fund monies may be used on associated employment-related expenses that are attributable to increased compensation based on performance.
- Requires individual teacher performance to be based on at least four of the defined elements in statute.
- Requires the performance based compensation system and the assessment plan of each school district to be made available on ADEs website.
- Defines *associated employment-related expenses* as LEA expenses as an employer for contributions to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act, health insurance, retirement contributions, unemployment compensation insurance and workers' compensation insurance.
- Defines *student academic progress* as measurements of student's learning of grade-level content standards that include the amount of academic growth that the student demonstrates and the student's overall academic proficiency. The measurements include: state-administered assessments, valid and reliable classroom level data, LEA administered benchmark assessments and formative or summative assessments. This does not include other quantitative data or metrics that are available to evaluate a student's academic progress.
- Makes technical and conforming changes.

Keywords: Teachers, Evaluation, Employees



SB 1384 (VETOED) SCHOOL SPONSORED MEDIA; STUDENT JOURNALISTS (Yee)

Under current U.S. Supreme Court caselaw, *Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier*, public schools may regulate student speech if there are “legitimate pedagogical concerns.”

Provisions:

- Allows student journalists to exercise freedom of speech and freedom of the press.
- States that student journalists are not limited solely because the school sponsored media is:
 - Supported financially by the school system, public school, community college, university or by the use of the above school.
 - Produced in conjunction with a class the student is enrolled.
 - Student supervisors are responsible for determining content.
- Prohibits student journalists from publishing content that is:
 - Libelous or slanderous
 - Constitutes an unwarranted invasion of privacy.
 - Violates federal or state law.
 - Created imminent danger of inciting students to violate the law, district regulations, disrupts the orderly conduct of the school.
- Allows a public school to prohibit distribution of school-sponsored media if they provide lawful justification.
- Prohibits a student journalist from being disciplined solely for acting in accordance with the above requirements.
- Prohibits a student media adviser from being dismissed, suspended, disciplined, reassigned, transferred or otherwise retaliated against solely for:
 - Acting to protect a student journalist.
 - Refusing to infringe on conduct that is protected by these requirements, the U.S. Constitution or the Arizona constitution.
- Specifies that school district, charter school, community college district or university employees are not liable in any civil or criminal action for any expression made or published by the student in school sponsored media.
- Requires each school district and charter school governing board to adopt written policies that include guidelines for school sponsored media that are consistent with the above requirements.
- Specifies that the above guidelines must include a student journalist code of ethics for covering content in a responsible, fair and accurate manner.
- Defines *school-sponsored media* as any material that is prepared, written, published, or broadcast by a student journalist at a public high school, community college, or a university as a part of a school-sponsored program or activity and that is distributed or generally made available to an audience beyond the classroom in which the material is provided.
- Defines *student media advisor* as an individual who is employed, appointed, or designated by the public school, a community college or university to supervise or provide students instruction relating to school sponsored media.

Keywords: Student Media, Liability

Bills Receiving a Hearing

These are education-related bills that received at least a preliminary committee hearing, but ultimately did not pass the Legislature.

HB 2001 SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX LEVY; RETENTION (Carter)

Died Awaiting a Hearing in House Rules

Under current law, the county board of supervisors levy an additional tax for each school whose primary tax rate is below the minimum qualifying tax rate (MQTR) that is then remitted to the state general fund.

Provisions:

- Permits school districts without a budget override in place, that receive no equalization assistance, to retain a portion of its tax levy that otherwise would have been remitted to the GF to match the average funding per student of an adjoining district with a budget override in place.
- Stipulates the amount retained must be the lesser of the two:
 - the average amount received per student by an adjoining school district for budget overrides, multiplied by the student count of the school district; or
 - the amount that would have otherwise been remitted to the GF.
- Specifies that all excess funds be remitted to the GF
Permits school districts to increase the budget limits by the additional amount of funding authorized within the bill.

Keywords: Property Tax, Overrides

HB 2017 BONDS; DISCLOSURE; NOTICE (Leach)

Failed to pass Senate Third Read 14-15-1

Under current law, governing boards are required to place the estimated tax impact of a debt service at the estimated rate based on current market conditions in the informational pamphlet that is sent to registered voters.

Provisions:

- Requires the informational pamphlet to include the estimated tax impact of debt service calculated at the estimated rate based on current market conditions and the maximum allowable interest rate.
- Requires the informational pamphlet to include a disclosure that the bond is approved for general purposes, rather than the proposed projects and expenditures listed.

Requires the ballot language to include a statement that the primary tax may increase or that other revenue sources may be used to pay for the operation and maintenance of projects funded by the bonds.

Keywords: Bonds, Property Tax

HB 2082 SCHOOLS; DAILY RECESS TIME (Rubalcava)

Died Awaiting a Hearing in Senate Rules

Under current law, the local school district or charter school governing board set the recess policy.

Provisions:

- Requires public schools to provide at least one recess period during the school day for students in kindergarten and grades 1-5.
- Exempts middle schools, junior high schools, high schools, schools with 5th grade as the lowest grade and Arizona online instruction.
- Clarifies that school districts and charter schools are not required to extend the school day to meet these requirements.

Keywords: Recess

HB 2123 VOCATIONAL & TECHNICAL EDUCATION EVALUATION (Thorpe)

Died Awaiting a Hearing in Senate Education

Under current law, vocational and technical education programs are evaluated once every five years.

Provisions: Requires vocational and technical education programs to be evaluated annually.

Keywords: CTE, JTED

HB 2164 TEACHERS; ALT PERFORMANCE EVAL CYCLE (Boyer)

Died Awaiting a Hearing in Senate Rules

Under current law, school districts are required to evaluate teachers every school year.

Provisions:

- Allows teachers in the top two performance classifications for two consecutive years to be evaluated by the governing board once every three years.
- Allows teachers in the top performance classification for two consecutive years to be evaluated by the governing board once every five years
- Requires a school district on an alternative evaluation cycle to adopt policies for an expedited performance review for the years where a formal review is not given.

Keywords: Evaluation, Teachers

HB 2184 AT-RISK YOUTH; CAREER, COLLEGE READINESS (Espinoza)

Died Awaiting a Hearing in Senate Appropriations

Under current law, public schools are not required to provide specific programs for college and career readiness.

Provisions:

- Permits a school district or charter schools to provide a career and college readiness program for at-risk youth.
- Stipulates program requirements as follows:
 - At least nine consecutive months of academic support to ensure students meet the academic standards set by SBE.
 - Comprehensive instruction on workplace skills as adopted by SBE;
 - Instruction on leadership and civic duty.
 - Require participants to perform volunteer activities or community service.
 - Require participants to remain in the program for twelve months after graduation for follow up assistance in transitioning to postsecondary education, vocational or job training, military service or employment.
 - Be administered through a private entity selected by ADE.
- Requires the participating public schools to annually report to ADE on the percentage of participants and their post-secondary enrollment or career placement, if applicable.
- Requires a ADE to submit a report to the Governor and legislative leadership by September 15 of each year.
- Sunsets July 1, 2027
- Defines *at-risk youth* as a student in grades eleven or twelve who is likely to drop out of high school without graduating or has documented academic, personal or vocational barrier to success in high school and the workplace including being subject to discipline, suspension or expulsion.

Keywords: At-Risk Youth

HB 2199 GIFTED PUPILS; FUNDING (Carter)

Died Awaiting Hearing in Senate Rules

Under current law, school districts may apply to ADE for additional funding for gifted programs that is set at seventy-five dollars per pupil for four percent of the district's student count or two thousand dollars.

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$3.5M from the GF to ADE for the following uses:
 - \$3M for additional assistance for gifted programs.
 - \$500,000 to ADE for a grant based program for public schools to identify gifted.

Keywords: Gifted Pupils

HB 2210 COLLEGE READINESS; ASSESSMENTS (Carter)

Died Awaiting a Hearing in Senate Appropriations (Substantially Similar Provisions included in enacted state budget)

Under current law, SBE is required to adopt a menu of assessments by school year 2018 that district and charter high schools may choose from.

Provisions:

- Establishes a one-year pilot program within ADE to allow district and charter schools to administer nationally recognized college-readiness examinations consisting of English, math, science and reading to all 11th grade students.
- Requires participating schools to use monies that otherwise would have been appropriated to the state assessment for the pilot program.
- Prohibits school district and charter schools that already participate in programs that provide funding for college readiness examinations from participating.
- Requires ADE to submit a report to the Governor and Legislative leadership, and provide a copy to the Secretary of State (SOS) by November 30, 2018

Keywords: Assessment

HB 2218 SCHOOL TAX CREDIT; CAPITAL OUTLAY (Norgaard)

Failed to pass Senate Appropriations 4-4-2

Under current law, school districts may use school tax credit monies on extracurricular activities, character education programs, CTE industry certification, standardized testing for college credit and cardiopulmonary resuscitation training.

Provisions:

- Allows school districts to use tax credit monies on capital items through June 30, 2020, community school meal programs and consumable student health care supplies.
- Permits a school site council to transfer undesignated contributions to another school within the same district.
- Defines *community school meal programs* as a program that takes place before or after the regular school day on school property.
- Defines *consumable student health care supplies* as tissues, hand wipes, bandages, and other health care consumables generally used by children.

Keywords: Capital, Tax Credit

HB 2252 RURAL SCHOOL EMPLOYEES; TUITION WAIVERS (Cook)

Died Awaiting a Hearing in House Rules

Under current law, there is no tuition waiver program in place for rural school district employees.

Provisions:

- Requires ABOR to provide rural school district employees a tuition waiver for online courses for certified teachers and administrators wanting to obtain a graduate degree, or employees with an associate's degree seeking a bachelor's degree.
- Requires each community college district to provide a tuition waiver to classified staff who do not have an associate or bachelor's degree to attend classes with unused capacity.
- Stipulates that the individual must meet acceptance requirements for enrollment under ABOR and Community College policy.
- Requires the participants to make continuous progress toward a degree and maintain good academic standing to remain eligible for the waiver.
- Defines *rural school district* as any school district in the state with a student count of three thousand or less.

Keywords: Employees, Professional Development

HB 2361 HIGH SCHOOLS; COLLEGE ACCESSIBILITY AWARENESS (Bolding)

Died Awaiting a Hearing in Senate Education

Under current law, school districts are not required to provide college accessibility awareness or track a student's progress towards completing ABOR entrance requirements.

Provisions:

- Requires each high school to provide college accessibility awareness, specifically on college admission requirements and the financial aid application process.
- Stipulates that individual report cards must include a checklist indicating progress toward ABOR university entrance requirements.

Keywords: College Readiness, Reporting

HB 2377 TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL EVALUATIONS (Coleman)

Died Awaiting Hearing in Senate Education

Under current law, SBE is required to maintain a teacher and principal evaluation framework that includes between thirty-three and fifty percent of quantitative data on student academic progress.

Provisions:

- Requires teacher and principal evaluations to include between ten and twenty percent quantitative data on student academic progress.
- Specifies that student quantitative data shall be directly attributable to the teacher being evaluated.

- Excludes non-full academic year (FAY) students from the framework.
- States that academic progress may include calculations from the state-administered assessment, formative or summative assessments, learning objectives, local benchmark assessments and school achievement profiles.
- Allows school districts and charter schools to determine the appropriate weight for each component except for the quantitative data portion.
- Defines *academic progress* as the measurement of a pupils learning of grade-level content standards.

Keywords: Evaluation, Teachers

HB 2473 EIGHTH GRADE PROMOTION; REQUIREMENTS (Udall)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House Appropriations

Under current law, the State Board of Education prescribes competency requirements in the areas of reading, writing, math, science and social studies.

Provisions:

- Requires SBE to include the following in the math competency requirements:
 - If sufficient monies are appropriated, intervention must be provided for students in grades six through eight in the bottom ten percent in the state on AZMerit math, except for students with an IEP. Directs SBE to prescribe interventions that include intensive math instruction for students in the bottom ten percent of AZMerit scores.
- Requires schools to recommend learning difficulty screening to students who do not sufficiently improve over a one year of intervention strategies.

Keywords: Assessment, Promotion

HB 2458 EMPLOYEE DONATIONS; SCHOOL DISTRICTS (Nutt)

Died Awaiting a Hearing in House Rules

Under current law, there is no program that allows entities to establish a program specifically to encourage employees to make donations to school districts.

Provisions:

- Allows a business entity to encourage its employees to donate monies to school districts.
- Allows school districts to use these monies for maintenance and operation purposes or capital purposes.
- Defines *business entity* as any corporation, association, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership or other legal entity except an individual or sole proprietorship.

Keywords: Budget

HB 2480 SCHOOLS; FUNDING SOURCES; BONDS; OVERRIDES (Grantham)

Died Awaiting House COW

Under current law, school districts are required to mail informational reports and publicity pamphlets to all residents that include information on the current budget, proposed budget, alternative budget and the associated increase of the tax rate for the proposed plan.

Provisions:

- Requires an override informational report and bond election publicity pamphlet to include a statement of the total funding a school district receives per pupil from federal, state and local sources.
- Allows the school district to provide additional per pupil revenue or expenditure information.

Keywords: Bonds, Overrides

HB 2510 SCHOOLS; IMMUNIZATION RECORDS; RETENTION (Norgaard)

Died Awaiting a Hearing in Senate Education

Under current law, school districts and charter schools are required to maintain immunization records as part of the mandatory permanent student file.

Provisions:

- Requires a school district or charter school to maintain a student's immunization record for six years after the student was last enrolled in the school.
- Requires an LEA to maintain the immunization record of a student who graduates from a high school for six years or until the student reaches twenty-one years of age, whichever is later.
- Requires charter schools to file an annual immunization report with the local health department and the department of health services.

Keywords: Records

HCR 2004 CLEAN ELECTIONS REPEAL; EDUCATION FUNDING

Failed House Appropriations Committee 6-7-0-1

Under current law, eligible candidates running for state office may qualify for public funding if they gather \$5 contributions from constituents and attend Citizens Clean Election Commission debates.

Provision:

- Repeals, subject to voter approval, the Clean Elections Act.
- Retains the Citizens Clean Elections Fund revenue source composed of a 10% surcharge imposed on all civil and criminal fines and penalties.
- Transfers the monies from the Citizens Clean Elections Fund to ADE for an equitable per pupil distribution to school districts and charter schools for maintenance and operation purposes.

SB 1034 APPROPRIATION; TEACHER STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (Allen)

Died Awaiting Hearing in House COW (similar provisions enacted as SB1040)

Under current law, the Mathematics, Science and Special Education (MSSE) Teacher Student Loan program provides loans to qualified applicants who agree to teach in one of the above content areas at a public school experiencing a teacher shortage.

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$250,000 from the GF in FY 18 to the MSSE student loan fund.

Keywords: Teachers

SB 1037 SPECIAL EDUCATION; AUDIT; COST STUDY (Allen)

Died Awaiting a Hearing in House Rules

Under current the current K-12 funding formula, a student with a disability receives a Group B weight that provides additional funding based on the disability classification.

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$150,000 from the GF in FY 18, FY19, FY 20 to the AG to perform the cost study.
- Requires school district governing boards to prepare a detailed report of special education program expenditures by disability classification in a format prescribed by the AG and ADE.
- Directs the AG to conduct a special audit and cost of school district special education programs.

Keywords: Special Education

SB 1039 TEACHERS; ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION APPLICATION (Allen)

Died Awaiting a Hearing in Senate COW (enacted as part of SB1042)

Under current law, the State Board of Education is charged with approving educator preparation programs.

Provisions:

- Allows school district or charter school that has received an A and B for the preceding three years, to apply to SBE for the authority to approve the alternative certification of teachers.
- Directs SBE to adopt rules, policies and procedures that are not more restrictive than the following:
 - Requires the superintendent or principal to verify the applicant has made satisfactory progress and achievement with students.
 - Requires the LEA to submit data supporting the efficacy of the teacher training program prior to approval.

- Stipulates that a teacher must be in the classroom for at least a full year and show that eighty percent of their students are performing at grade level or have achieved one year of academic growth.
- Prohibits an LEA from adopting more prescriptive rules than those set by SBE.
- Stipulates that an applicant must hold a bachelor's degree from an accredited university and meet the background and fingerprint clearance requirements.
- Requires LEAs to submit an annual report showing that high quality teachers are distributed equally across the LEA.
- Issues a standard teaching certificate to the individual, upon verification from the LEA that the above requirements have been met.

Keywords: Teachers, Teacher Certification

SB 1041 TRANSFER CREDITS; ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION (Allen)

Died Awaiting a Hearing in House Education

Under current law, school district and charter school governing boards have the authority to determine whether a student's transfer credits will be accepted as core or elective credits.

Provisions:

- Removes a school district or charter schools' ability to evaluate transfer credits for credit assignment.
- Allows a student transferring from a school district, charter school, or AOI to be awarded core credit for a core credit course if the following apply:
 - The student initially completed the core credit at the school of origin received a score that demonstrated proficient as determined by SBE on the statewide assessment; or
 - The charter school, school district, or AOI attest that as part of receiving core credit the student was administered a proctored end-of-course exam.
- Specifies that a transfer student who does not meet the above requirements may test to demonstrate competency for core credit.
- Allows a student transferring an elective credit from a school district, charter school, or AOI to be awarded elective credit.

Keywords: ADM, AOI, Average Daily Membership, Online Instruction

SB 1105 GIFTED PUPILS; FUNDING (Brophy McGee)

Died Awaiting Hearing in Senate Appropriations

Under current law, school districts may apply to ADE for additional funding for gifted programs that is set at seventy-five dollars per pupil for four percent of the district's student count or two thousand dollars, whichever is more.

Provisions:

- Expands the scope of gifted education to include economically disadvantaged and minority students that have been underrepresented in gifted education programs.
- Prioritizes gifted education monies towards identifying and serving economically disadvantaged pupil and minority pupil populations.

- Appropriates \$3.5M from the GF in FY 18 to ADE for additional assistance to gifted programs.
- Defines *economically disadvantaged pupils* as a student who meets the economic eligibility requirements established under the National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Acts for free or reduced lunch.

Keywords: Gifted

SB 1375 SCHOOLS; BONDS; OVERRIDES; FUNDING SOURCES (Montenegro)

Failed to pass Senate Third Read 14-16

Under current law, school districts are required to mail informational reports and publicity pamphlets to all residents that include information on the current budget, proposed budget, alternative budget and the associated tax rate increase for the proposed plan.

Provisions:

- Requires an override informational report and bond election publicity pamphlet to include a statement of the total funding a school district receives per pupil from federal, state and local sources.
- Allows a school district to provide additional per pupil revenue or expenditure information.

Keywords: Bonds, Overrides

SB 1174 SCHOOLS; DESEGREGATION EXPENSES; SPECIAL OVERRIDE (Lesko)

Died Awaiting a Hearing in Senate COW

Under current law, nineteen school districts in Arizona levy additional property taxes to cover budget costs associated with a desegregation court order or an OCR administrative agreement.

Provisions:

- Requires school districts under a desegregation court order or an OCR administrative agreement to approve desegregation funding through a special override every seven years beginning in SY 19-20.
- Requires the informational report to include the original year of the agreement that allows the district to budget for related expenses and a summary of the district's plan to remediate alleged or proven civil rights violations.
- Specifies that the ballot must contain a statement notifying voters of the increased tax rate, that any budget increase will be funded entirely by local property taxes and is not subject to taxable limits prescribed in statute.
- Stipulates ballot language that must be used if the proposed increase will be fully funded by school district revenues.

Keywords: Desegregation, Property Tax

SB 1261 AZ COMMUNITY SCHOOLS PILOT PROGRAM (Bradley)

Died Awaiting a Hearing in Senate Rules

Under current law, there is no uniform model for community schools, however, they generally consist of shared resources between a school and the community.

Provisions:

- Establishes the three-year Arizona community schools pilot program through the Governor's office.
- Defines eligibility requirements as schools who demonstrate the following commitments:
 - Participating in the program by establishing a partnership team composed of school officials and community representatives and developing a partnership with a social or community-based organization.
 - Developing and implanting a plan for sustaining the community school beyond the grant life.
- Directs the Governor's Office to select three eligible schools to participate.
- Specifies that each grant is for one academic year and may be no more than:
 - \$60,000 for a full-time community school coordinator.
 - \$25,000 to develop and implement a community school plan.
- Allows the Governor to extend grants for an additional year.
- Prohibits grant monies from being used for direct services for families outside of the community school plan.
- Requires a school district to hire or designate a qualified employee as a full-time community school coordinator and defines the responsibilities.
- Requires the community school plan to be approved by the school district governing board or charter school governing body.
- Directs participating schools to hold bi-annual community meetings to inform community stakeholders and gather input regarding improvements or changes.
- Requires community schools to annually report to the district governing board or the charter governing board.
- Requires the Governor's office to contract with a third-party organization to solicit and accept eligible tax credits to fund the program.
- Allows the Governor's office to use monies allocated for community schools under federal law to distribute as grants.
- Defines *community-based organization* and *community school*

Keywords: Community Schools

SB 1281 EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS; REVISIONS (Smith)

Died Awaiting a Hearing in Senate COW

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, a child who resides on an Indian reservation, a child whose parent is legally blind, deaf, or hard of hearing or a sibling of a current or previous ESA recipient.

Provisions:

- Expands ESA eligibility to students attending a D or F school district.
- Removes the requirement that students must attend a governmental primary or secondary school for ninety days prior to attending a qualified school under the ESA program.
- Allows eligible children under the age of seven to enroll in kindergarten programs.
- Prohibits a student from accepting an STO scholarship while they are actively enrolled in an ESA and allows ADE to ask a qualified school for confirmation that the student is meeting the above requirement.
- Allows an ESA recipient to deposit up to \$2,000 each year into a 529 savings account.
- Allows a student to remain eligible for an ESA until they graduate from high school, obtain a GED or reach 22 years of age.
- Allows ADE to request information on a student's progress towards graduation or the completion of a GED.
- Allows the applicant to identify with all applicable enrollment eligibility criteria during the application process.
- Requires ADE to contract with a financial management firm and a private contractor to assist with the administration of ESAs.
- Requires ADE to notify parents of their right to appeal any administrative decision at the time the decision is given.
- Requires ADE to provide parents with specific statutory deficiencies and the rationale, if it is determined that the applicant is not eligible for an ESA.
- Directs ADE to deposit monies into the ESA immediately rather than delay until a subsequent quarter.
- Establishes the 9 member ESA Review Council to make recommendations to ADE and the State Legislature on ESAs.
- Requires the department to develop and publish an annual policy handbook on the administration of ESAs by July 1.

Keywords: Empowerment Scholarship Accounts, Vouchers

SB 1282 TEACHERS; PERFORMANCE PAY; EVALUATIONS (Smith)

Died Awaiting a Hearing in Senate Appropriations

Under current law, SBE is required to maintain a teacher and principal evaluation framework that includes between thirty-three and fifty percent of quantitative data on student academic progress.

Provisions:

- Requires quantitative data on student progress to account for at least fifty percent of teacher and principal evaluations.
- Specifies the objective of the performance evaluation is to improve instruction in order to improve and advance student achievement and success.
- Excludes non-FAY students from the academic progress data.
- Prohibits a teacher's from being protected or excluded from a performance classification based on length of service or tenure.
- Requires a teacher in the two lowest performance classifications, for two years, to be placed on probation.
- Stipulates that a teacher who continues to be designated in the bottom two performance classifications is subject to the dismissal or nonrenewal procedures.
- Requires a school district governing board to adopt policies on teacher and principal evaluation that include increased compensation or bonuses based on performance as incentives.
- Includes charter schools in the 1.25 percent teacher compensation increase and the performance based compensation plans.
- Requires D and F LEAs to gain approval from SBE before increasing the base level.
- Removes the ability for LEAs to use classroom site fund monies on employment related expenses.
- Stipulates that, beginning SY 18-19, a teacher's individual performance shall account for at least fifty percent, of the forty percent, for teacher compensation purposes.
- Requires the performance based compensation system and the assessment plan of each LEA to be made available on the ADE website.
- Repeals the Arizona Performance Based Compensation System Task Force.
- Defines *academic progress* as measurements of a student's learning of grade-level content standards that include the amount of academic growth that the student demonstrates, academic proficiency. This includes state-administered assessments, valid and reliable classroom data, LEA administered benchmark assessments and formative or summative assessments.

Keywords: Teachers, Evaluation, Performance Pay

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**Appendix A: Complete List of All Education-Related Bills
Introduced 2017**



All Education-Related Bills Filed

53rd Legislature, 1st Regular Session

53rd Legislature - 1st Regular Session, 2017

Tuesday, Jun 27 2017 8:59 AM

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Bill Summaries

H2001: SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX LEVY; RETENTION

A school district that levies the qualifying tax rate, that does not have a budget override in place and that is ineligible for equalization assistance is authorized to retain a portion of the amount that is levied by the district in additional property taxes that would otherwise be transmitted to the general fund, if that district receives less than the average amount of funding per student received by an adjoining district for budget overrides approved in an election. The amount that may be retained is the lowest average amount received per student by an adjoining school district for budget overrides multiplied by the student count of the district, or the amount that would be transmitted to the state, whichever is less. The school district is permitted to increase its budget limits by the amount retained.

First sponsor: Rep. Carter

H2001: SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX LEVY; RETENTION 2/8 from House ways-means do pass.

H2003: MARIJUANA; REGULATION; TAXATION

A person who is at least 21 years of age may possess, consume, use, display, purchase or transport one ounce or less of marijuana, may grow up to five marijuana plants and may possess, process or transport the marijuana produced by the plants on the premises where the plants were grown. Some restrictions. It is unlawful to smoke marijuana in a public place. Establishes regulations for marijuana accessories and retail marijuana stores. Establishes an excise tax on the sale or transfer of marijuana at the rate of \$50 per ounce. Revenues generated by the tax must be used to enforce these regulations, and any remaining monies are distributed as follows: 30 percent to the Department of Education, 20 percent to the Department of Health Services for specified drug programs, and 50 percent to the general fund. The Department of Health Services is required to adopt rules necessary for implementation. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this bill requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of each house of the Legislature for passage.

First sponsor: Rep. Cardenas

H2003: MARIJUANA; REGULATION; TAXATION 1/9 referred to House jud-pub safety, ways-means.

H2005: APPROPRIATION; GRANTS; READING-INTENSIVE PROGRAMS

Monies in the Technology-Based Language Development and Literacy Intervention Fund are continuously appropriated to the Department of Education to provide grants to school districts and charter schools to fund reading-intensive programs. Requirements for grant eligibility and factors the Dept may consider when awarding grants are specified.

First sponsor: Rep. Cardenas

H2005: APPROPRIATION; GRANTS; READING-INTENSIVE PROGRAMS 1/9 referred to House educ, appro.

H2006: ELDERLY HOMEOWNERS; CLASS SIX PROPERTY

The list of property classified as class six for property tax purposes is expanded to include real property and improvements to the property that are used as the owner's primary residence, that are owned by an individual who qualifies for property valuation protection under the state Constitution (for which a person must be age 65 or older), and that are valued at full cash value. Other requirements to qualify for this classification are specified. Does not apply to real property and improvements with a full cash value of \$600,000 or more unless the property qualified for valuation protection under the state Constitution as of December 31, 2017.

First sponsor: Rep. Cardenas

H2006: ELDERLY HOMEOWNERS; CLASS SIX PROPERTY 1/9 referred to House ways-means, appro.

H2010: ASRS; POLITICAL SUBDIVISION ENTITIES

Employees of "political subdivision entities" (defined in statute) who are hired on or after the effective date of this legislation are excluded from membership in the Arizona State Retirement System.

First sponsor: Rep. Ugenti-Rita

H2010: ASRS; POLITICAL SUBDIVISION ENTITIES 2/23 from House rules okay. House COW approved.

H2011: BONDS; LEVY; NET OF CASH

Local government bond levies are required to be net of all cash in excess of ten percent of the annual payments of principal and interest in the current fiscal year from the previous year remaining in the applicable fund(s) for payment of interest and the bonds. Session law allows the governing body or board of a political subdivision that has cash reserves in excess of ten percent in its interest and redemption fund in FY2017-18 to reduce the excess reserves in equal amounts in FY2017-18 and FY2018-19 and allows a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more to reduce the excess reserves in FY2017-18 through FY2022-23. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Ugenti-Rita

H2011: BONDS; LEVY; NET OF CASH 4/28 signed by governor. Chap. 212, Laws 2017.

H2016: TRANSFER PUPILS; TRANSCRIPTS

If a student previously attended another school, a school is permitted to request the student's transcript from that school after obtaining consent from the student's parent.

First sponsor: Rep. Cardenas

H2016: TRANSFER PUPILS; TRANSCRIPTS 1/9 referred to House educ.

H2017: BONDS; DISCLOSURE; NOTICE

The information contained on the ballot for a bond measure is expanded to include a statement that the primary property tax rate may increase to pay for the operation and maintenance of projects funded by the bonds. The estimated tax impact of debt service for bonds and the estimated total cost of the proposed bond authorization that are included in the informational pamphlet for bond elections must be shown both at the estimated interest rate based on current market conditions and at the maximum interest rate to be authorized by the voters. The pamphlet must also include a disclosure in bold-faced type that the expenditure of the amount authorized by the bond is governed by the general purposes, and not the proposed projects and expenditures. AS PASSED HOUSE.

First sponsor: Rep. Leach

H2017: BONDS; DISCLOSURE; NOTICE 4/4 FAILED to pass Senate [14-15](#).

H2020: BOARDS; DIRECTORS; CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Any public officer or employee of a public agency who serves on a board or is an employee of a nonprofit organization that is eligible to receive public monies is required to refrain from voting on or otherwise participating in an appropriation or grant of public monies to that nonprofit organization.

First sponsor: Rep. Lawrence

H2020: BOARDS; DIRECTORS; CONFLICT OF INTEREST 1/9 referred to House gov.

H2028: CLASS SIX PROPERTY; ELDERLY HOMEOWNERS

The list of property classified as class six for property tax purposes is expanded to include real and personal property and improvements to the property that are used as the owner's primary residence, that are owned by an individual who qualifies for property valuation protection under the state Constitution (for which a person must be age 65 or older), and that are valued at full cash value. Other requirements to qualify for this classification are specified.

First sponsor: Rep. Leach

H2028: CLASS SIX PROPERTY; ELDERLY HOMEOWNERS 1/23 referred to House ways-means, appro.

H2038: TAX CREDITS; EXEMPTIONS; SUNSET REPEAL

Any new transaction privilege or use tax credit established by the Legislature is required to include in its enabling legislation a specific repeal date of from and after December 31 of no later than the 8th full calendar year following the date the "tax expenditure" (defined) is enacted. The Joint Legislative Income Tax Credit Review Committee is renamed the Joint Legislative Income Tax Credit Sunset Review Committee, and if the Committee recommends that a credit be retained, the credit must be assigned a subsequent repeal date.

First sponsor: Rep. Cardenas

H2038: TAX CREDITS; EXEMPTIONS; SUNSET REPEAL 2/8 from House ways-means with amend [#4130](#).

H2040: AZ ONLINE INSTRUCTION; TRANSFER CREDITS

A student who transfers credit from a charter school or school district in this state or from a regionally accredited Arizona online instruction must be awarded core credit for any core credit course completed and elective credit for any elective course completed if that course is aligned to the competency requirements adopted by the State Board of Education. School districts are prohibited from charging a fee to a student who takes an examination in a course to obtain academic credit from the district if the credit for a substantially equivalent course was previously earned in Arizona online instruction.

First sponsor: Rep. Leach

H2040: AZ ONLINE INSTRUCTION; TRANSFER CREDITS 1/9 referred to House educ.

H2057: STO SCHOLARSHIPS; BENEFICIARY RECOMMENDATIONS

School tuition organizations that receive contributions from taxpayers for the purposes of income tax credits are no longer permitted to allow donors to recommend student beneficiaries, and are prohibited from awarding or reserving scholarships on the basis of donor recommendations.

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2057: STO SCHOLARSHIPS; BENEFICIARY RECOMMENDATIONS 1/10 referred to House ways-means.

H2058: STO CREDIT CAP; GROWTH TRIGGER

Beginning in FY2017-18, the 20 percent increase to the aggregate dollar amount of the cap on the income tax credit for contributions to school tuition organizations will only occur if the "transaction privilege tax growth rate" and the "total nonfarm employment growth rate" (both defined) are each less than two percent. Previously, the cap was annually increased by 20 percent.

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2058: STO CREDIT CAP; GROWTH TRIGGER 1/10 referred to House ways-means.

H2059: STO AGGREGATE CREDIT CAP; FREEZE

The aggregate dollar amount of the cap on the tax credit for contributions to school tuition organizations increases annually by 20 percent only through FY2016-17. Retroactive to July 1, 2017.

First sponsor: Rep. Fernandez

H2059: STO AGGREGATE CREDIT CAP; FREEZE 1/10 referred to House ways-means, appro.

H2060: STO SCHOLARSHIPS; MEANS TESTING

School tuition organizations are required to award at least 66 percent of educational scholarships or tuition grants from contributions for the purpose of income tax credits to students whose family income does not exceed 185 percent of the income limit required to qualify a child for reduced-price lunches under federal law.

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2060: STO SCHOLARSHIPS; MEANS TESTING 1/10 referred to House ways-means, educ.

H2061: STOS; ADMINISTRATIVE COST ALLOCATION

School tuition organizations are required to allocate at least 95 percent, increased from 90 percent, of annual revenue from contributions for the purpose of income tax credits for educational scholarships or tuition grants.

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2061: STOS; ADMINISTRATIVE COST ALLOCATION 1/10 referred to House ways-means.

H2062: STO CAP; GENERAL FUND PERCENTAGE

The aggregate dollar amount of the cap on corporate income tax credit for contributions to school tuition organizations in any fiscal year cannot exceed one percent of the amount appropriated for all purposes by the Legislature from the general fund in any fiscal year.

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2062: STO CAP; GENERAL FUND PERCENTAGE 1/10 referred to House ways-means, appro.

H2063: STO SCHOLARSHIPS; STUDENT TRANSFERS

The list of students that must receive at least 90 percent of contributions made to school tuition organizations using the higher income tax credit limits is modified to remove students who received an educational scholarship or tuition grant under other requirements in a previous year and continue to attend a qualified school in a subsequent year.

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2063: STO SCHOLARSHIPS; STUDENT TRANSFERS 1/10 referred to House ways-means, educ.

H2077: AZ ONLINE INSTRUCTION; FUNDING; TESTING

If a student requests to take an examination from a school district in any course in which academic credit was previously earned in an Arizona online instruction course and if the district determines that the online course provider did not proctor the final examination, the district is permitted to test that student to determine whether to award academic credit.

First sponsor: Rep. Carter

H2077: AZ ONLINE INSTRUCTION; FUNDING; TESTING 1/12 referred to House educ.

H2078: SCHOOLS; CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT

The list of conditions under which a school district or charter school is permitted to include students enrolled in "concurrent coursework" (defined) for the purpose of calculating average daily membership (ADM) is modified to require the student to earn at least three semester hours of credit per semester in the community college or university course, and to require the school district or charter school to pay the community college or university for the tuition cost of the concurrent coursework or reimburse the student for the tuition cost. A course at a community college or university is not required to meet 123 hours a year to be considered a subject. The ADM must be based on the combined hours that the student is enrolled in at the school district or charter school and at the community college or university, and a formula for calculating the ADM is specified. Except as otherwise provided by law, ADM cannot exceed 1.0 for a full-time high school student who attends concurrent enrollment courses. Retroactive to July 1, 2010. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Carter

H2078: SCHOOLS; CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT 4/17 signed by governor. Chap. 155, Laws 2017.

H2079: TECH CORRECTION; REGENTS; OFFICERS

Minor change in Title 15 (Education) related to the Arizona Board of Regents. Apparent striker bus.

First sponsor: Rep. Carter

H2079: TECH CORRECTION; REGENTS; OFFICERS 5/10 referred to House rules only.

H2080: STO; CREDIT CAP; LOW-INCOME QUALIFICATION

Beginning in FY2017-18, the aggregate dollar amount of the cap on the tax credit for contributions to school tuition organizations must be annually increased by the greater of either the percentage of the annually increase in the metropolitan Phoenix consumer price index or two percent. Previously, the cap was annually increased by 20 percent. School tuition organizations are required to allocate at least 95 percent, increased from 90 percent, of its annual revenue from contributions for the purpose of tax credits for educational scholarships or tuition grants. School tuition organizations are required to include on their website the percentage and total dollar amount of educational scholarships and tuition grants awarded during the previous FY to students whose family income does not exceed the "federal poverty level" (defined) and students whose family income does not exceed 133 percent of the federal poverty level, instead of reporting on students whose family income meets economic eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price lunches.

First sponsor: Rep. Coleman

H2080: STO; CREDIT CAP; LOW-INCOME QUALIFICATION 1/17 referred to House ways-means, appro.

H2081: SCHOOLS; COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE GAP; INCREASE

School attendance is mandatory for children if they are between 6 and 18 years of age (formerly, between 6 and 16) unless the child has obtain a high school diploma or G.E.D. or has graduated from a home school program.

First sponsor: Rep. Rubalcava

H2081: SCHOOLS; COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE GAP; INCREASE 1/12 referred to House educ.

H2082: SCHOOLS; DAILY RECESS TIME

Each school district and charter school is required to provide at least 50 minutes of "unstructured recess" (defined) each school day for students in kindergarten through grade five, except that students enrolled in half-day kindergarten must be given at least 25 minutes of unstructured recess. Unstructured recess time cannot be withheld from a student as punishment unless the student's parent or guardian is notified beforehand.
AS PASSED HOUSE.

First sponsor: Rep. Rubalcava

H2082: SCHOOLS; DAILY RECESS TIME 3/28 from Senate rules okay.

H2083: SCHOOLS; OVERRIDES; BALLOT LANGUAGE

At an election to approve a school district budget that exceeds the aggregate budget limit for the budget year, the ballot is required to contain the words "locally controlled funding, yes" and "locally controlled funding, no" instead of "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no."

First sponsor: Rep. Rubalcava

H2083: SCHOOLS; OVERRIDES; BALLOT LANGUAGE 1/30 House educ held.

H2089: STUDENT FEES; POLITICAL PURPOSES; PROHIBITION

A school district, charter school, community college or public university is prohibited from using any student activity fees it charges for any political speech, political activity or other political purpose.

First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe

H2089: STUDENT FEES; POLITICAL PURPOSES; PROHIBITION 1/12 referred to House educ.

H2106: GARNISHMENT; CONTINUING LIEN; SCHOOL EMPLOYEE

If a judgment debtor is an employee of a school district, charter school, the Arizona State Schools for the Deaf and the Blind or an accommodation school and the debtor is subject to an employment contract that specifies that paydays are restricted to the school year, a continuing lien ordered by the court is invalid if the debtor leaves the garnishee's employ for more than 90 days, increased from 60 days, or has not earned any nonexempt earnings for at least 90 days, increased from 60 days. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Boyer

H2106: GARNISHMENT; CONTINUING LIEN; SCHOOL EMPLOYEE 3/29 signed by governor. Chap. 90, Laws 2017.

H2107: SCHOOLS; NONRESIDENT PUPILS; MILITARY DUTY

A student complies with the residency requirements for school attendance in a local education agency if the student's parent is transferred to or is pending transfer to a "military installation" within Arizona while on "active military duty" (both defined). A local education agency is required to accept an application for enrollment and course registration by electronic means for a student who meets these requirements. The student's parent is required to provide proof of residence to the local education agency within 10 days after the arrival date provided on the official documentation. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Boyer

H2107: SCHOOLS; NONRESIDENT PUPILS; MILITARY DUTY 3/24 signed by governor. Chap. 56, Laws 2017.

H2108: EDUCATION; CONFORMING CHANGES

The Department of Education is required to recalculate the student count for a union high school district in a county with a population of less than 400,000 persons for students who had previously been enrolled and previously paid tuition and who were subsequently determined to be eligible for state aid. The Dept is required to reimburse that school district for state aid in a corresponding amount, and the district is required to remit the reimbursements to persons who previously paid tuition for those students. These provisions are retroactive to July 1, 2013. Also makes various technical and conforming changes to statutes related to education. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Boyer

H2108: EDUCATION; CONFORMING CHANGES 4/27 signed by governor. Chap. 210, Laws 2017.

H2113: GOVERNMENT VEHICLES; POLITICAL SPEECH; PROHIBITION

A motor vehicle that is owned or leased by the state or a political subdivision is prohibited from displaying any information regarding a political organization, including a labor organization, or political speech.

First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe

H2113: GOVERNMENT VEHICLES; POLITICAL SPEECH; PROHIBITION 2/9 House COW approved. FAILED to pass House 29-29.

H2115: SCHOOL VEHICLES; GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEMS

By September 1, 2018, the Department of Education must require all vehicles owned, leased or operated by a school district or charter school to be equipped with a global positioning system and a reporting system approved by the Dept and that comply with specified standards.

First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe

H2115: SCHOOL VEHICLES; GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEMS 1/12 referred to House educ.

H2117: STATE MILITIA; FIREARMS; RIGHTS

Declares a legislative finding that the state militia is necessary for the security of the state, that militia members include citizens and residents who are law abiding and who legally own firearms, and that militia members have the right to keep and bear arms under the 2nd amendment of the U.S. Constitution. AS PASSED HOUSE.

First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe

H2117: STATE MILITIA; FIREARMS; RIGHTS 3/23 from Senate gov with amend #4841.

H2119: EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS; STATE LAW VIOLATIONS

If the Attorney General determines that any educational institution that receives state funding is in violation of state law or the state Constitution, the Attorney General is required to notify the institution by certified mail. If the institution fails to resolve the violation within 60 days, the Attorney General is required to notify the State Treasurer, and the State Treasurer is required to either withhold 10 percent of the annual state funding that institution would otherwise receive in the current fiscal year or direct the institution to return up to 10 percent of the state funding received in the current fiscal year. Monies withheld cannot be returned until the educational institution is in full compliance with state law or the state Constitution.

First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe

H2119: EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS; STATE LAW VIOLATIONS 1/17 referred to House educ, appro.

H2120: EDUCATION; PROHIBITED COURSES & ACTIVITIES

Statute prohibiting school districts and charter schools from including certain courses or classes in a program of instruction is expanded to prohibit any courses, classes, events or activities that promote division, resentment or social justice toward a race, gender, religion, political affiliation, social class or other class of people, that advocate solidarity or isolation based on ethnicity, race, religion, gender or social class, that violate state or federal civil rights laws, or that negatively target specific nationalities or countries. The list of prohibited courses, classes, events and activities is also established for public universities and community colleges. Contains a legislative intent section.

First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe

H2120: EDUCATION; PROHIBITED COURSES & ACTIVITIES 1/12 referred to House educ.

H2123: VOCATIONAL & TECHNICAL EDUCATION; EVALUATION

School district boards are required to provide for the evaluation of vocational and technical education programs annually, instead of once every five years. AS PASSED HOUSE.

First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe

H2123: VOCATIONAL & TECHNICAL EDUCATION; EVALUATION 2/27 referred to Senate educ.

H2126: SCHOOLS; PRIOR-YEAR FUNDING

After the first 100 days or 200 days in session of the current school year, a school district is permitted to determine whether it is eligible to increase its revenue control limit and district support level for the current year due to growth in the student population, and whether it is eligible to increase its revenue control limit for the current year due to growth in the number of student in certain group B funding categories, by following a specified formula. If a school district meets the specified criteria, the school district governing board, after notice and a public hearing, may revise its budget at any time before May 15 to include the increase in its revenue control limit and district support level using the appropriate formula. The governing board is required to submit the revised budget to the Superintendent of Public Instruction by May 18, and will then receive state aid based on the adjusted revenue control limit or district support level. Appropriates \$31 million from the general fund in FY2017-18 to the Department of Education for distribution to school districts and charter schools on a per student basis for the costs associated with prior-year funding.

First sponsor: Rep. Coleman

H2126: SCHOOLS; PRIOR-YEAR FUNDING 1/17 referred to House educ, appro.

H2127: AUDITOR GENERAL; SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE UNIT

Appropriates \$572,500 and four FTE positions from the general fund in FY2017-18 to the Auditor General for the special investigative unit. Appropriates \$680,000 and six FTE positions from the general fund in FY2018-19 to the Auditor General for the special investigative unit.

First sponsor: Rep. J. Allen

H2127: AUDITOR GENERAL; SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE UNIT 5/8 retained on Senate COW calendar.

H2128: JLAC: AUDITOR GENERAL

Would have made various changes relating to audits of public agencies. The Auditor General would have been required to conduct annual, instead of at least biennial, financial and compliance audits of financial transactions and accounts kept by or for all state agencies subject to the federal single audit requirements. The Auditor General would have been required, as resources allowed, to conduct an investigation of a "political subdivision" (defined) in connection with an audit authorized by law or on request of a public officer to the extent the request was appropriate to the proper performance of the official duties of the person making the request. All officers of any state agency, board, commission, department, program or committee or any political subdivision would have been required to afford reasonable and needed facilities for Auditor General staff and make records available in the form and at the time prescribed. The Joint Legislative Budget Committee would have been required to notify all members of the Legislature of the cost to conduct a special audit for any legislative measure that requires the Auditor General to perform a special audit, which would have been required to be provided before the measure was scheduled for third read in the house of origin or in the house where the special audit provision was added. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, instead of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee (JLAC), would have been required to designate the chairman of each committee of reference and assign agencies to the respective committees of reference according to subject matter. Factors the committee of reference must consider when determining the need for continuation or termination of an agency would have been modified. JLAC would have been required to meet annually, instead of at least quarterly. AS VETOED BY GOVERNOR. In his veto message, the Governor stated that this legislation is a step in the right direction, but includes some vague and ambiguous language that will result in unintended consequences, and expressed his desire to work with the sponsor on this issue in the future.

First sponsor: Rep. J. Allen

H2128: JLAC: AUDITOR GENERAL 4/27 VETOED [message](#).

H2132: COMMERCE AUTHORITY; CONCRETE MASONRY EDUCATION

Establishes the Arizona Concrete Masonry Education Council as a nonprofit corporation, which is governed by a 7-member board of directors, to operate under a written contract with the Arizona Commerce Authority to plan, implement and conduct educational programs to train individuals in the field of concrete masonry and to support research and education programs related to the masonry industry. Powers and duties of the Council are specified. The Council is required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by January 15 of each year.

First sponsor: Rep. Bowers

H2132: COMMERCE AUTHORITY; CONCRETE MASONRY EDUCATION 2/7 House com held.

H2134: SCHOOLS; CHILDREN'S CAMPS; SUNSCREEN USE

Students who attend any public school in Arizona and school-age children who attend a children's camp, child care facility or child care group home in Arizona are permitted to possess and use a topical sunscreen product without a note or prescription from a licensed health care professional. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Carter

H2134: SCHOOLS; CHILDREN'S CAMPS; SUNSCREEN USE 4/26 signed by governor. Chap. 193, Laws 2017.

H2147: EXPERIENCED TEACHER RETENTION PILOT PROGRAM

The Department of Education is required to conduct a five-year Experienced Teacher Retention Pilot Program. Program participants are eligible to receive a 75 percent discount on tuition at state universities during the Program. Eligibility requirements for the Program are specified. The Program self-repeals January 1, 2024. Appropriates \$2.5 million from the general fund in FY2017-18 and \$5 million from the general fund in each of FY2018-19 through FY2021-22 to the Dept for the Program.

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2147: EXPERIENCED TEACHER RETENTION PILOT PROGRAM 2/22 House appro held.

H2163: SCHOOLS; CERTIFICATION; DISCIPLINE; RECIPROCITY

If a person's application for teacher certification is denied by the State Board of Education on grounds of immoral or unprofessional conduct, the Board is required to determine that the person is prohibited from submitting an application for certification for a specified period of up to five years. A final adjudication or judgment in another jurisdiction that a certificated person has engaged in immoral or unprofessional conduct must be treated as immoral or unprofessional conduct for purposes of any disciplinary proceeding conducted against that person in Arizona. An applicant for teacher certification who has been disciplined in another jurisdiction for immoral or unprofessional conduct is required to successfully complete the disciplinary process in that jurisdiction before applying for certification in Arizona. After receiving notification that a person's educator certificate has been revoked in another jurisdiction, the Board is permitted to revoke all certificates issued in this state to that person in a manner that is consistent with the terms of revocation in the other jurisdiction, unless that person requests a hearing. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Boyer

H2163: SCHOOLS; CERTIFICATION; DISCIPLINE; RECIPROCITY 3/24 signed by governor. Chap. 57, Laws 2017.

H2164: TEACHERS; ALT PERFORMANCE EVAL CYCLE

School district governing boards are authorized to allow teachers who have been designated in either of the two highest performance classifications for at least two consecutive evaluations to be evaluated at least once every three school years, instead of each school year, and to allow teachers who have been designated in the highest performance classifications for at least two consecutive evaluations to be evaluated at least once every five school years, instead of each school year. AS PASSED HOUSE.

First sponsor: Rep. Boyer

H2164: TEACHERS; ALT PERFORMANCE EVAL CYCLE 3/20 from Senate educ with amend [#4767](#).

H2166: ASRS; RETURN TO WORK

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) employers are required to pay retirement contributions at an alternate contribution rate on behalf of a retired member who returns to work with an ASRS employer in a position that is similar in duties and responsibilities to that of a position ordinarily filled by an employee of the employer, instead of only a retired member who returns to work in a position ordinarily filled by an employee of the employer. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Livingston

H2166: ASRS; RETURN TO WORK 5/1 signed by governor. Chap. 227, Laws 2017.

H2167: ASRS; CONTRIBUTIONS; ADJUSTMENTS

If more than the correct amount of employer or member contributions is paid into the Arizona State Retirement System through a mistake of law, ASRS is required to return those contributions to the employer upon request through an employer credit. If less than the correct amount of employer or member contributions is paid into ASRS by an employer, members who are inactive, retired or on long-term disability must make required payments using after-tax income and a personal check, cashier's check or money order. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Livingston

H2167: ASRS; CONTRIBUTIONS; ADJUSTMENTS 5/10 signed by governor. Chap. 291, Laws 2017.

H2168: ASRS; REINSTATEMENT; CONTRIBUTION AMOUNT

A member of the Arizona State Retirement System who is reemployed by an ASRS employer is permitted to redeposit the amount of the contributions that the ASRS paid, instead of that the member received, at the time of the member's separation from service, with interest. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Livingston

H2168: ASRS; REINSTATEMENT; CONTRIBUTION AMOUNT 5/10 signed by governor. Chap. 292, Laws 2017.

H2169: ASRS; STATE RETIREMENT; WAITING PERIOD; REPEAL

Statute requiring any state employee initially hired on or after July 20, 2011 to wait until the 27th week of employment to become a member of the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) or the ASRS Long-Term Disability Program would have been repealed. AS VETOED BY GOVERNOR. In his veto message, the Governor expressed concern about the fiscal impact of this legislation on the general fund.

First sponsor: Rep. Livingston

H2169: ASRS; STATE RETIREMENT; WAITING PERIOD; REPEAL 5/22 VETOED [message](#).

H2184: AT-RISK YOUTH; CAREER, COLLEGE READINESS

School districts and charter schools that provide high school instruction are authorized to establish a Career and College Readiness Program for "at-risk youth" (defined). Program requirements are established, and school districts and charter schools that participate in the Program are required to annually report specified information to the Department of Education. The Dept is required to submit to the Governor and the Legislature a report that summarizes Program information by September 15 of each year. The Program terminates on July 1, 2027. Appropriates \$100,000 from the general fund in FY2017-18 to the Dept for the Program. AS PASSED HOUSE.

First sponsor: Rep. Espinoza

H2184: AT-RISK YOUTH; CAREER, COLLEGE READINESS 3/27 from Senate educ do pass.

H2187: STUDY COMMITTEE; ELEMENTARY MATH RETENTION

Establishes a 16-member Joint Study Committee on Elementary Mathematics Retention Policies to study and develop policies to retain students in elementary school who are not proficient in mathematics. The Committee is required to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 1, 2018 and self-repeals January 1, 2019.

First sponsor: Rep. Lawrence

H2187: STUDY COMMITTEE; ELEMENTARY MATH RETENTION 1/17 referred to House rules only.

H2199: GIFTED PUPILS; FUNDING

Appropriates \$3.5 million from the general fund in FY2017-18 to the Department of Education. The Dept must allocate \$3 million for additional assistance for gifted programs, and must distribute \$500,000 in the form of grants to school districts and charter schools for assessments to identify gifted students. AS PASSED HOUSE.

First sponsor: Rep. Carter

H2199: GIFTED PUPILS; FUNDING 3/29 from Senate appro with amend [#4889](#).

H2202: SCHOOLS; DYSLEXIA; HANDBOOK; DEFINITION

The Department of Education, subject to approval by the State Board of Education, is authorized to develop and maintain a handbook for use in schools in Arizona that provides guidance for students, parents and teachers concerning dyslexia. Information that must be included in the handbook is specified. For the purpose of common school promotion requirements, the definition of "dyslexia" is modified. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Norgaard

H2202: SCHOOLS; DYSLEXIA; HANDBOOK; DEFINITION 4/26 signed by governor. Chap. 194, Laws 2017.

H2208: INHALERS; ADMINISTRATION; SCHOOLS; AUTHORIZED ENTITIES

Pursuant to a standing order issued by the chief medical officer of a county health department, or by a licensed medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy or nurse practitioner, a trained school district or charter school employee is authorized to administer or assist in the administration of an inhaler to a student or adult whom the employee believes in good faith to be exhibiting symptoms of respiratory distress while at school or at a school-sponsored activity. School districts and charter schools are authorized to accept monetary donations for or apply for grants for the purchase of inhalers or to accept

donations of inhalers directly from the product manufacturer. Medical personnel, schools and school employees are immune from civil liability with respect to decisions made and actions taken based on good faith implementation of these requirements, except in cases of gross negligence, willful misconduct or intentional wrongdoing. The State Board of Education is required to adopt rules that prescribe annual training for school personnel in the administration of inhalers, recognition of respiratory distress symptoms and procedures for the administration of inhalers in emergency situations. Licensed medical doctors, doctors of osteopathy or nurse practitioners are authorized to prescribe inhalers in the name of an "authorized entity" (defined as any entity or organization in connection with or at which allergens capable of causing respiratory distress symptoms may be present, including recreation camps, day care facilities, youth sports leagues, amusement parks, restaurants and sports arenas). Authorized entities are authorized to acquire and stock a supply of inhalers and employees of those entities who have completed required training are authorized to administer or assist in the administration of an inhaler to an individual whom the employee believes in good faith to be exhibiting symptoms of respiratory distress. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Carter

H2208: INHALERS; ADMINISTRATION; SCHOOLS; AUTHORIZED ENTITIES 3/24 signed by governor. Chap. 58, Laws 2017.

H2210: COLLEGE READINESS EXAMS; PILOT PROGRAM (~~COLLEGE READINESS-ASSESSMENTS~~)

The Department of Education is required to establish a one-year pilot program for nationally recognized college-readiness examinations for the 2017-18 school year to allow school districts and charter schools that wish to participate to administer to all students in 11th grade a nationally recognized college-readiness examination paid for using monies that are otherwise appropriated for the 11th grade state assessments. The Dept is required to report on the pilot program to the Governor and the Legislature by November 30, 2018. Contains a legislative intent section. AS PASSED HOUSE.

First sponsor: Rep. Carter

H2210: COLLEGE READINESS EXAMS; PILOT PROGRAM 3/27 from Senate educ with amend [#4857](#).

H2213: GPLET REFORM; K-12 TAXES

Various changes relating to government property lease excise tax (GPLET). Beginning with development agreements, ordinances or resolutions for the lease of government property improvements approved by a governing body beginning January 1, 2017, the abatement of government property lease excise tax (GPLET) cannot exceed eight years, including any abatement period, regardless of whether the lease is transferred or conveyed to subsequent prime lessees during that period. As soon as reasonably practicable and within 12 months after the expiration of the lease, the government lessor is required to convey to the current prime lessee title to the government property improvement and the underlying land, and the property conveyed does not qualify for classification as class 6 property or for any other discounted assessment. Some exceptions. The government lessor, instead of the Department of Revenue, is required to maintain a public database of all government property leases that are subject to GPLET, or to post its lease agreements on a county or municipal website where the government property improvement is located. The government lessor is required to submit a current link to the public database to the Dept and to notify the Dept when the database no longer contains any active leases. The Dept is required to place links to all of the databases with active leases on their website. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Leach

H2213: GPLET REFORM; K-12 TAXES 3/30 signed by governor. Chap. 120, Laws 2017.

H2217: SCHOOL DISTRICTS; SOLAR PANELS; OVERCHARGES

A solar company is authorized to charge a school district that installs a solar panel system only for the energy used by the school district. The Attorney General, county attorney for the county in which an alleged violation of this provision occurs or any resident of an affected school district may file an action for breach of contract and/or fraud in the superior court.

First sponsor: Rep. Coleman

H2217: SCHOOL DISTRICTS; SOLAR PANELS; OVERCHARGES 1/17 referred to House educ.

H2218: SCHOOL TAX CREDIT; CAPITAL OUTLAY

The individual income tax credit for contributions to public schools may be used for acquiring capital items, as defined in the uniform system of financial records, beginning July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2020. The individual income tax credit for contributions to public schools may be used for "community school meal programs" and "consumable student health care supplies." The site council of a public school is authorized to transfer undesignated contributions to any other district school where at least 50 percent of the students meet the eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price lunches. AS PASSED HOUSE.

First sponsor: Rep. Norgaard

H2218: SCHOOL TAX CREDIT; CAPITAL OUTLAY 3/28 FAILED Senate appro 4-4-2.

H2219: SCHOOL CAPITAL FINANCE REVISIONS

Various changes relating to school capital finance. If the School Facilities Board (SFB) approves a school district for funding from the New School Facilities Fund and the full legislative appropriation is not available in the following fiscal year, the district is authorized to use any legally available monies and may reimburse the fund from which the monies were used in subsequent years when legislative appropriations are made available. The list of allowable uses for monies received from settlement of legal controversies or from recovery of costs by a school district in litigation is expanded to include to reimburse the SFB Building Renewal Grant Fund in specified circumstances. Also eliminates various requirements to report project information to the SFB. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Norgaard

H2219: SCHOOL CAPITAL FINANCE REVISIONS 5/22 signed by governor. Chap. 320, Laws 2017.

H2221: MUNICIPALITIES; SCHOOL DISTRICTS; PROHIBITED CONTRACTS

Municipalities are prohibited from adopting any code, ordinance or other legal requirement that requires a home builder or developer to demonstrate that a school district has adequate public facilities to accommodate new students or to donate monies or personal property to a school district. Municipalities are prohibited from denying a rezoning request or building permit for failure to demonstrate that a school district has adequate public facilities to accommodate new students or to donate monies or personal property to a school district. School district governing boards are prohibited from entering into a contract with a home builder or developer relating to a donation of monies or personal property, and any contract that does so is void and unenforceable. Contains legislative findings. The prohibitions on municipalities are retroactive to October 1, 2000.

First sponsor: Rep. Leach

H2221: MUNICIPALITIES; SCHOOL DISTRICTS; PROHIBITED CONTRACTS 2/2 referred to House rules only.

H2222: PUBLIC SCHOOL TAX CREDIT; EXPANSION

The individual income tax credit for contributions to public schools may be used for school meal programs or "consumable student health care supplies" (defined).

First sponsor: Rep. Alston

H2222: PUBLIC SCHOOL TAX CREDIT; EXPANSION 1/17 referred to House ways-means.

H2229: JTEDS; COURSES & PROGRAMS; APPROVAL

The definitions of "joint technical education course" and "joint technical education district program" are modified to include courses that require specialized materials in addition to specialized equipment, and courses or programs that lead to career readiness and entry-level employment if a vocation or industry does not require certification or licensure. School districts that are part of a joint district are required to report to the joint board and the Department of Education on maintenance of effort and how monies were used to supplement and not supplant base year career and technical education courses. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Shooter

H2229: JTEDS; COURSES & PROGRAMS; APPROVAL 5/8 signed by governor. Chap. 279, Laws 2017.

H2247: SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS; FINGERPRINT CARDS

Each person who applies for a school bus driver certificate is required to have a valid fingerprint clearance card, instead of being required to submit a full set of fingerprints to the Department of Public Safety for the purpose of a federal criminal records check. A person who is issued a school bus driver certificate is required to maintain a valid fingerprint clearance card, and the Dept is required to suspend a school bus driver certificate if the card is invalid, suspended, canceled or revoked. Current school bus driver certificate holders are required to obtain a valid fingerprint clearance card by December 31, 2018. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Grantham

H2247: SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS; FINGERPRINT CARDS 4/26 signed by governor. Chap. 196, Laws 2017.

H2248: JTEDS; ADULTS

Joint Technical Education Districts (JTEDs) are authorized to offer vocational education programs beyond secondary education to adult students who have either graduated from high school or obtained a general education diploma, for the purposes of the JTED's participation in any student financial assistance program authorized by federal law. These programs cannot be offered for college-level credit unless authorized through a dual credit agreement with an accredited college. Secondary students are also permitted to enroll in JTED courses that are administered at a postsecondary level for college level credit, and the courses may also qualify secondary students for high school credit. Any person may file a complaint with the State Board of Vocational Education regarding an alleged violation by a JTED of federal or state law governing adult students who enroll in a JTED course under this authorization. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Bowers

H2248: JTEDS; ADULTS 3/21 signed by governor. Chap. 37, Laws 2017.

H2252: RURAL SCHOOL EMPLOYEES; TUITION WAIVER

The Arizona Board of Regents is required to provide a tuition waiver to enroll in online courses to a person with an associate degree who wishes to enroll in courses to obtain a bachelor's degree in education or who is a certificated teacher or administrator who wishes to obtain a graduate degree or enroll in advanced education courses that are related to that person's current employment. Each community college district is required to provide a tuition waiver to a person who is a classified employee of a "rural school district" (defined) in Arizona who has not previously earned an associate or bachelor's degree and who wishes to obtain an associate degree. Other eligibility requirements for the tuition waivers are specified.

First sponsor: Rep. Cook

H2252: RURAL SCHOOL EMPLOYEES; TUITION WAIVER 2/14 from House educ with amend [#4214](#).

H2255: BALLOT MEASURES; CONTRIBUTIONS; NONRESIDENTS; PROHIBITION

A person who is not a resident is prohibited from making a ballot measure expenditure. A committee that is organized for the purpose of influencing a ballot measure election is prohibited from accepting a contribution from a person who is not a resident or a committee that is not registered in Arizona.

First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe

H2255: BALLOT MEASURES; CONTRIBUTIONS; NONRESIDENTS; PROHIBITION 2/9 from House gov with amend [#4169](#).

H2257: STATE LAW; LOCAL VIOLATIONS

Before a member of the Legislature requests that the Attorney General investigate any official action taken by the governing body of a county or municipality that the member alleges violates state law, the member is required to send a written notice by certified mail to the governing body that describes the alleged violation and wait at least seven business days after mailing the notice to allow the governing body to send a written reply by certified mail. During the 30-day investigation period, the Attorney General is permitted to confer with the member and the governing body to resolve the matter. If the Attorney General concludes that the action may violate state law, the Attorney General is allowed, instead of required, to file a special action in the Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court is allowed, instead of required, to give the action precedence over all other cases and to require the county or municipality to post a bond.

First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe

H2257: STATE LAW; LOCAL VIOLATIONS 2/2 House gov held.

H2258: COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS; HOSPITALIZATION; MEDICAL; REPEAL

Repeals the county contributions for AHCCCS hospitalization and medical care for FY2016-17 contained in the FY2016-17 budget. The state has no obligation to refund monies paid. Contains legislative findings, including a declaration that county payments to the disproportionate uncompensated care pool should be discontinued beginning in FY2017-18. AS PASSED HOUSE.

First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe

H2258: COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS; HOSPITALIZATION; MEDICAL; REPEAL 3/28 FAILED Senate appro 4-4-2.

H2260: VOTER REGISTRATION; STUDENT ADDRESSES

A dormitory or other temporary college or university address is prohibited from being used for determining residency for voter registration purposes and is deemed to be evidence of a temporary address with intent to return to some other permanent address.

First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe

H2260: VOTER REGISTRATION; STUDENT ADDRESSES 1/23 referred to House gov.

H2263: EDUCATION EXCISE TAX RATES

Increases the additional transaction privilege tax rate which is designated for certain education-related purposes to 1 percent of the tax base, from 0.6 percent of the tax base, and the repeal date of July 1, 2021 for the additional transaction privilege tax rate is deleted. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

First sponsor: Rep. Engel

H2263: EDUCATION EXCISE TAX RATES 1/17 referred to House ways-means, educ.

H2286: TRUTH IN TAXATION; INCREASE; NOTICE

Changes the required wording of truth in taxation hearing notices to state both the amount the proposed tax increase will cause the taxes on a \$100,000 home to be and the amount of taxes that would be owed on a \$100,000 home without the proposed tax increase. Beginning in tax year 2017, the Property Tax Oversight Commission is required to review the secondary property tax levy of each special taxing district to determine violations of truth in taxation requirements. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Barton

H2286: TRUTH IN TAXATION; INCREASE; NOTICE 4/26 signed by governor. Chap. 198, Laws 2017.

H2288: EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION; ASSISTANCE

To close the achievement gap and increase kindergarten readiness for low-income and minority children, the Department of Economic Security is required to provide child care assistance vouchers at a higher reimbursement rate for quality early childhood education to eligible children and families, including foster families, families with children who are at risk for removal by the Department of Child Safety, children in families receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, and children in working families who are below 165 percent of the federal poverty level. A provider is eligible to receive a higher reimbursement rate voucher at a rate equal to the lesser of the 75th percentile of the most recent market rate survey or the quality first scholarship rate determined by the Arizona Early Childhood Development and Health Board if the provider is a head start grantee, received a three to five star rating from the Board or has a national accreditation from an organization that is recognized by the Department of Education.

First sponsor: Rep. Rivero

H2288: EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION; ASSISTANCE 2/16 House hel held.

H2297: NATIONAL GUARD; READINESS CENTER; APPROPRIATION

Appropriates \$6 million from the general fund in FY2017-18 to the National Guard Fund for the establishment and construction of the readiness center.

First sponsor: Rep. Kern

H2297: NATIONAL GUARD; READINESS CENTER; APPROPRIATION 3/28 FAILED Senate appro 5-5-0.

H2306: STUDY COMMITTEE; TEACHER SHORTAGES

Establishes a 14-member Joint Study Committee on Teacher Shortages to study the causes and impacts of and develop strategies to reduce and eliminate the teacher shortage in Arizona. The Committee is required to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 15, 2017 and self-repeals January 1, 2018.

First sponsor: Rep. Carter

H2306: STUDY COMMITTEE; TEACHER SHORTAGES 1/17 referred to House rules only.

H2317: PARTISAN OFFICES; DISTRICTS; CITIES; SCHOOLS

Municipalities are required to print on the ballot the party designation for all candidates for the office of mayor or city or town council and deletes statute authorizing municipalities to provide for nonpartisan primary election victories. School district governing board, multi-county water conservation district and special health care district election ballots are required to include candidate partisan designations, instead of having no designation except the title of the office. Applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2018.

First sponsor: Rep. Lawrence

H2317: PARTISAN OFFICES; DISTRICTS; CITIES; SCHOOLS 1/18 referred to House gov.

H2320: BALLOT MEASURES; PROP 105 DISCLOSURES

For ballot propositions that make statutory changes, a statement that the measure "cannot be changed in the future if approved on the ballot except by a 3/4 vote of the Legislature and if the change furthers the purpose of the original ballot measure, or by referring the change to the ballot" must be printed on the ballot, included in the publicity pamphlet printed by the Secretary of State and included on any advertisement or fundraising solicitation to support or oppose the measure. Severability clause.

First sponsor: Rep. Ugenti-Rita

H2320: BALLOT MEASURES; PROP 105 DISCLOSURES 2/28 referred to Senate jud.

H2328: CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATE; FREEZE

Eliminates the reduction in the tax rate was to 4.9 percent of net income, from 5.5 percent, that would have been effective for tax years beginning with 2017. Retroactive to January 1, 2017. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2328: CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATE; FREEZE 1/18 referred to House ways-means.

H2332: PROPERTY TAX VALUATION APPEALS

Establishes requirements for a court appeal that asserts that the taxing authority's valuation is excessive for a property whose full cash value exceeds \$4 million, including requiring the appellant to serve a preliminary expert opinion affidavit that includes specified information on the value of the property.

First sponsor: Rep. Campbell

H2332: PROPERTY TAX VALUATION APPEALS 2/16 from House ways-means do pass.

H2338: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES; COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Public employees may form, join and participate in, or refrain from forming, joining or participating in unions. A three-member Public Employee Labor Relations Board is formed to certify or decertify union representation and to hear complaints of prohibited practices. Local public employee labor relations boards are also authorized. State employees are forbidden from engaging in or encouraging a strike, and public employers cannot engage in an employee lockout. The Board terminates on July 1, 2027.

First sponsor: Rep. Cardenas

H2338: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES; COLLECTIVE BARGAINING 1/26 referred to House com, mil-vet-reg.

H2343: DUAL LANGUAGE EDUCATION; STUDY COMMITTEE

Establishes a 10-member Dual Language Education Program Study Committee to study and analyze research-based data on the impacts of dual language education programs and their effectiveness in education English language learners and fluent English students. The Committee is required to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2017, and self-repeals July 1, 2018.

First sponsor: Rep. Saldate

H2343: DUAL LANGUAGE EDUCATION; STUDY COMMITTEE 1/26 referred to House rules only.

H2353: SCHOOL DISTRICT LEASES; DURATION

The maximum period of time that school district governing boards may enter into leases or lease-purchase agreements for school buildings or grounds without voter approval is increased to 15 years, from 10 years. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Boyer

H2353: SCHOOL DISTRICT LEASES; DURATION 4/21 signed by governor. Chap. 176, Laws 2017.

H2354: SCIENCE EDUCATION SPECIAL PLATES

The Department of Transportation is required to issue science education special license plates if a person pays \$32,000 in start-up costs by December 31, 2017. Of the \$25 annual fee, \$8 is an administrative fee and \$17 is a donation to the newly established Science Education Special Plate Fund, to be allocated to a charitable organization that delivers informal science education to students, teachers and families and meets other specified requirements. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Ugenti-Rita

H2354: SCIENCE EDUCATION SPECIAL PLATES 3/27 signed by governor. Chap. 75, Laws 2017.

H2361: HIGH SCHOOLS; COLLEGE ACCESSIBILITY AWARENESS

Each high school is required to provide college accessibility awareness to communicate information to students enrolled at that school about college admissions requirements and the financial aid application process. Each report card issued to students in grades 9 through 12 is required to include a checklist that indicates that student's progress toward completing the admissions requirements for universities under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents.

First sponsor: Rep. Bolding

H2361: HIGH SCHOOLS; COLLEGE ACCESSIBILITY AWARENESS 2/28 referred to Senate educ.

H2370: WITHHOLDING OF WAGES; SCHOOL EMPLOYEES

Authorization for school districts to withhold wages is limited to up to seven business days during their normal two-week payroll processing cycle. Effective July 1, 2018.
AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Coleman

H2370: WITHHOLDING OF WAGES; SCHOOL EMPLOYEES 4/26 signed by governor. Chap. 200, Laws 2017.

H2374: SCHOOLS; ADD ASSISTANCE; REDUCTIONS; ELIMINATION

The Department of Education is required to reduce the amount of basic state aid that otherwise would be apportioned to school districts statewide in the following amounts in the following fiscal years: \$293.7 million for FY2018-19, \$234.96 million for FY2019-20, \$176.22 million for FY2020-21, \$117.48 million for FY2021-22, and \$58.74 million for FY2022-23. The Department of Education is required to reduce the amount of basic state aid that otherwise would be apportioned to charter schools statewide in the following amounts in the following fiscal years: \$15.55 million in FY2018-19, \$12.44 million in FY2019-20, \$9.33 million in FY2020-21, \$6.22 million in FY2021-22, and 3.11 million in FY2022-23.

First sponsor: Rep. Carter

H2374: SCHOOLS; ADD ASSISTANCE; REDUCTIONS; ELIMINATION 2/2 referred to House appro.

H2377: TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL EVALUATIONS

The model framework that the State Board of Education is required to adopt for teacher and principal evaluations is required to include quantitative data on student academic progress that accounts for between 10 and 20 percent, instead of between 33 and 50 percent, of the evaluation outcomes. The quantitative data is required to be directly attributable to the teacher being evaluated. School districts and charter schools are required to determine the appropriate weight of any evaluation component. AS PASSED HOUSE.

First sponsor: Rep. Coleman

H2377: TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL EVALUATIONS 2/27 referred to Senate educ.

H2385: SCHOOLS; ACCOUNTING; BUDGETING; REPORTING

School district governing boards are authorized to develop policies and procedures to allow principals to budget for or assist with budgeting federal, state and local monies. Beginning in the 2018-19 school year, the list of information that must be included in the annual report card distributed by each school must include specified revenue and funding information at the school level, and a comparison of the school's funding information to other schools in the local education agency. The school district annual financial report is also required to include this information. Session law requires the Auditor General to facilitate a process with school districts, charter holders and schools operated by school districts and charter holders to identify the most efficient and transparent methods and formats for reporting that list of school level financial data. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Boyer

H2385: SCHOOLS; ACCOUNTING; BUDGETING; REPORTING 4/27 signed by governor. Chap. 211, Laws 2017.

H2387: EARLY CHILDHOOD; SCHOOL READINESS COMMITTEE

Establishes a 6-member Legislative Early Childhood and School Readiness Study Committee to study a list of issues concerning early childhood and school readiness. The Committee is required to submit a report of its recommendations to the Legislature by November 15 of each year and self-repeals October 1, 2022.

First sponsor: Rep. Bolding

H2387: EARLY CHILDHOOD; SCHOOL READINESS COMMITTEE 2/7 referred to House rules only.

H2388: PRIVATE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION GRANTS

The Postsecondary Education Grant Program, which ended on July 1, 2016, is repealed and the Commission for Postsecondary Education is required to establish and administer a Private Postsecondary Education Grant Program with substantially the same eligibility requirements and regulations as the terminated program. Differences include: removes the grant amount of \$2,000 annually and makes grants subject to legislative appropriation, expands eligibility for the program to include a student enrolled in a certificated or degreed science, technology, engineering or math field or a certificate program at a nationally or regionally accredited private postsecondary educational institution in Arizona that awards two-year associate degrees, removes the authority for the Commission to contract with a third-party vendor to collect loan repayments, and removes the requirement for the Commission to annually report to the Governor and the Legislature on the Program. The Program terminates on July 1, 2027. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Boyer

H2388: PRIVATE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION GRANTS 5/2 signed by governor. Chap. 243, Laws 2017.

H2389: GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES; DIPLOMAS; TRANSCRIPTS; RECOGNITION

The state, state agencies, political subdivisions and other governmental entities are required to recognize and treat all diplomas and transcripts associated with schooling options described in statute in the same manner. School districts are authorized to evaluate the transcripts of transfer students for the assignment of credit pursuant to statute. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Bowers

H2389: GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES; DIPLOMAS; TRANSCRIPTS; RECOGNITION 4/18 signed by governor. Chap. 169, Laws 2017.

H2391: APPROPRIATION; JTEDS; 9TH GRADE

Students in 9th grade who are enrolled in courses offered by a Joint Technical Education District (JTED) or career and technical education courses may be included in a joint district's or charter school's student count and average daily membership, and may be funded in whole or in part with monies provided by a JTED. Appropriates \$30 million from the general fund in FY2017-18 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for JTEDs.

First sponsor: Rep. Engel

H2391: APPROPRIATION; JTEDS; 9TH GRADE 2/2 referred to House educ, appro.

H2392: TEACHER RECRUITMENT & RETENTION

Establishes the Arizona Teacher Recruitment and Retention Incentive Program (ATTRIP) within the Department of Education, which consists of a partnership with public universities and participating school districts in Arizona. Each university is required to establish a Teacher Fellows Program (TFP) that provides accepted students who meet specified qualifications with an annual stipend of \$1,500 from monies appropriated to the ATTRIP. The Dept is required to develop application and selection criteria for the ATTRIP, and school districts that apply and are selected to participate must seek to fill teaching positions in the district from the TFP. ATTRIP terminates on July 1, 2024. Appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2017-18 to the newly established ATTRIP Stipend Fund.

First sponsor: Rep. Engel

H2392: TEACHER RECRUITMENT & RETENTION 2/2 referred to House educ, appro.

H2393: NONCERTIFICATED SCHOOL EMPLOYEES; DUE PROCESS

School boards are required to adopt personnel policies for noncertificated school district employees with substantially equivalent due process procedures as those for certificated teachers.

First sponsor: Rep. Alston

H2393: NONCERTIFICATED SCHOOL EMPLOYEES; DUE PROCESS 2/2 referred to House educ.

H2394: EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIPS; EXPANSION; PHASE-IN

Beginning in the 2017-18 school year, any child who attends a public school in kindergarten or grades 1, 6 or 9 is eligible for an Arizona empowerment scholarship account. Beginning in the 2018-19 school year, any child who attends a public school in kindergarten or grades 1, 2, 6, 7, 9 or 10 is eligible for an Arizona empowerment scholarship account. Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, any child who attends a public school in kindergarten or grades 1 through 3 and grades 6 through 11 is eligible for an Arizona empowerment scholarship account. Beginning in the 2020-21 school year, any child who attends a public school in kindergarten through grade 12 is eligible for an Arizona empowerment scholarship account.

First sponsor: Rep. J. Allen

H2394: EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIPS; EXPANSION; PHASE-IN 4/6 House COW approved with floor amend [#4954](#), a substitute for the rules tech amendment. See S1431.

H2395: SCHOOLS; ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES; NOTIFICATION

School district governing boards and charter school governing bodies are required to adopt procedures that require the school district or charter school to annually report to the Department of Education the number of suspensions and expulsions that involve the possession, use or sale of an illegal substance and the type of illegal substance involved in each suspension or expulsion. The Dept is required to compile this information and annually post it online. School districts and charter schools that provide high school instruction are authorized to establish a Career and College Readiness Program for "at-risk youth" (defined). Program requirements are established, and school districts and charter schools that participate in the Program are required to annually report specified information to the Dept. The Dept is required to submit to the Governor and the Legislature a report that summarizes Program information by September 15 of each year. The Program terminates on July 1, 2027. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Boyer

H2395: SCHOOLS; ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES; NOTIFICATION 5/22 signed by governor. Chap. 324, Laws 2017.

H2396: ASDB REVISIONS

Various changes to statutes relating to the Arizona Schools for the Deaf and Blind (ASDB). The ASDB Superintendent is no longer required to file a written report on the discharge of a probationary employee. Statute allowing school employees to receive food supplies for their families is deleted. The ASDB Superintendent is required to have a valid fingerprint clearance card. The ASDB Board of Directors is required to determine the qualifications for the ASDB Superintendent by action taken at a public meeting, and is required to consider a list of specified qualifications for a candidate for the position of ASDB Superintendent. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Boyer

H2396: ASDB REVISIONS 3/24 signed by governor. Chap. 63, Laws 2017.

H2416: SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD; QUALIFICATIONS

For a school district with a student count of at least 250 that is located in a county with a population of more than 500,000 persons, no more than two persons related by affinity, consanguinity or by law to the third degree are permitted to serve simultaneously on the governing board of the same school district or be simultaneous candidates for nomination or election to the governing board of the same school district if the governing board is composed of five members. A person who directly provides services to a school district as an employee of a third-party contractor and their spouse are prohibited from holding membership on that school district's governing board. Session law allows current governing board members to continue to serve until the expiration of their current terms of office. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Coleman

H2416: SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD; QUALIFICATIONS 4/26 signed by governor. Chap. 202, Laws 2017.

H2422: ANNUAL REPORT; CORPORATE TAX CREDITS

Beginning in 2018, the Department of Revenue is required to annually report to the Governor and the Legislature specified information on corporate income tax credits that were originally enacted by the Legislature beginning January 1, 2017, for any corporation that claims or carries forward an amount exceeding \$5,000. The Dept is authorized to disclose confidential taxpayer information for this purpose. AS PASSED HOUSE.

First sponsor: Rep. Mitchell

H2422: ANNUAL REPORT; CORPORATE TAX CREDITS 3/29 from Senate appro do pass.

H2424: MITIGATION MONIES; SCHOOL BUS FLEETS

The Attorney General is required to promptly submit a beneficiary mitigation plan and a request for a share of eligible mitigation action funds under the partial consent decree issued in the Volkswagaon "clean diesel" marketing, sales practices, and products liability litigation case. The plan must specify that monies received by the state under the agreement will be used to purchase or repower class 4-8 school buses and provided in the partial consent decree.

First sponsor: Rep. Fernandez

H2424: MITIGATION MONIES; SCHOOL BUS FLEETS 2/7 referred to House jud-pub safety, appro.

H2432: JTEDS; NINTH GRADERS; FUNDING

Students in 9th grade who are enrolled in courses offered by a Joint Technical Education District (JTED) or career and technical education courses may be included in a joint district's student count and average daily membership, and may be funded in whole or in part with monies provided by a JTED.

First sponsor: Rep. Clodfelter

H2432: JTEDS; NINTH GRADERS; FUNDING 2/14 House educ held.

H2441: AGGREGATE STO CREDIT CAP; FREEZE

Beginning in FY2017-18, the aggregate dollar amount of the cap on the tax credit for contributions to school tuition organizations must remain unchanged from the previous FY. In September of each year, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee is required to estimate the dollar amount of tax revenues deposited in the general fund that would have been lost had the cap been allowed to continue to increase by 20 percent per year and report that dollar amount to the legislative appropriations committee chairpersons for appropriating to the newly established Teacher Salary Increases Fund. Appropriates \$12.4 million in FY2017-18, \$27.3 million in FY2018-19 and \$45.1 million in FY2019-20 from the general fund to the Fund. Contains a legislative intent section. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

First sponsor: Rep. Butler

H2441: AGGREGATE STO CREDIT CAP; FREEZE 2/7 referred to House ways-means, educ.

H2443: AUDITOR GENERAL; CHARTER SCHOOLS

The school-wide audit team in the office of the Auditor General is required to conduct performance audits and monitor charter schools in the same manner it audits and monitors school districts.

First sponsor: Rep. Epstein

H2443: AUDITOR GENERAL; CHARTER SCHOOLS 2/7 referred to House educ.

H2453: SCHOOLS; PROHIBITED COURSES; REPEAL

Repeals statute prohibiting school districts or charter schools from offering classes that promote the overthrow of the U.S. government, promote resentment toward a race or class of people, are designed primarily for students of a particular ethnic group or advocate ethnic solidarity.

First sponsor: Rep. Gonzales

H2453: SCHOOLS; PROHIBITED COURSES; REPEAL 2/7 referred to House educ.

H2457: RURAL STEM PROGRAM; TAX CREDITS

Establishes the Rural STEM Program Fund to be administered by the Department of Education. The Dept is required to establish a process for "rural schools" (defined) to apply for grants from the Fund. Schools that apply for a grant are required to demonstrate that the school's STEM program meets the academic standards for science, technology, engineering and mathematics as adopted by the State Board of Education. Schools that receive grants are required to provide semiannual updates on the outcomes achieved with these monies to the Dept, and the Dept is required to annually report specified information on the grants to the Governor and the Legislature. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Nutt

H2457: RURAL STEM PROGRAM; TAX CREDITS 5/11 signed by governor. Chap. 302, Laws 2017.

H2458: EMPLOYEE DONATIONS; SCHOOL DISTRICTS

A business entity located in Arizona is authorized to provide a program that encourages its employees to donate monies to school districts. School districts are authorized to use donated monies for maintenance and operations and/or capital purposes.

First sponsor: Rep. Nutt

H2458: EMPLOYEE DONATIONS; SCHOOL DISTRICTS 2/14 from House educ do pass.

H2465: EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS; REVISIONS

Various changes relating to empowerment scholarship accounts (ESAs). The definition of "qualified student" is modified to include an Arizona resident who resides within the attendance boundary of a school district, instead of only a school, that has been assigned a letter grade of D or F. The list of authorized uses of ESA money is modified to include contributions to a 529 education savings account, and to limit those contributions or contributions to a Coverdell education savings account to \$2,000 per year. The State Treasurer and the Department of Education are required, instead of permitted, to contract with private financial management firms to manage ESAs. The Dept is required to issue an award letter within 30 days, decreased from 45 days, after receipt of a completed application, and is prohibited from delaying the deposit of ESA monies until a subsequent quarter. The Dept is required to develop and publish an ESA policy handbook by July 1 of each year. Session law requires the Dept is enter into one or more contracts with private contractors to substantially assist in the administration of ESAs by December 15, 2017. Also establishes an 8-member ESA Review Council to review and approve the contracts and the policy handbook. The Council is required to annually report its activities and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 15, and self-repeals January 1, 2021.

First sponsor: Rep. Livingston

H2465: EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS; REVISIONS 2/16 from House rules okay.

H2468: PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES; SAFETY; CHILDREN

School districts and charter schools are required to submit current and accurate reports of teacher assignments to the Education Learning and Accountability System to facilitate the safety of children and investigations related to educator enforcement actions.

First sponsor: Rep. Butler

H2468: PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES; SAFETY; CHILDREN 2/7 referred to House educ.

H2469: SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS; NOTIFICATION

On the 15th, 30th, 60th and 90th consecutive days that instruction in a classroom or a course is provided by a "substitute teacher" (defined), the principal of the school is required to notify the parents of students who are assigned to that classroom or enrolled in that course that the instruction is being provided by a substitute teacher.

First sponsor: Rep. Bolding

H2469: SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS; NOTIFICATION 2/7 referred to House educ.

H2473: EIGHTH GRADE PROMOTION; REQUIREMENTS

The competency requirements for mathematics prescribed by the Board of Education for the promotion of students from the eighth grade must include intervention measures for students in grades five through eight who do not have an individualized education program and who score in the bottom ten percent of students in Arizona on the mathematics portion of the state assessment, and must include a requirement that school districts recommend learning difficulty screening for students who do not demonstrate sufficient improvement in mathematics after one year of intervention measures.

First sponsor: Rep. Udall

H2473: EIGHTH GRADE PROMOTION; REQUIREMENTS 2/16 additionally referred to House appro.

H2475: EDUCATION; STATUTORY LANGUAGE; REMOVAL; REPEALS

Repeals various statutes and eliminates various provisions relating to education. Repeals the Character Education Matching Grant Program. Repeals statute authorizing school district governing boards to prescribe and enforce policies and procedures to address dating abuse. Repeals statute prescribing requirements for optional instruction in environmental education, optional training in use of bows or firearms or a gun safety program course, optional instruction on character education, optional instruction on personal finance, and optional instruction on dating abuse or AIDS. Repeals requirements for instruction on the harmful effects of alcohol, tobacco, narcotic drugs, marijuana, date rape drugs and other dangerous drugs. Repeals statute authorizing teachers and administrators to read or post in any school building copies or excerpts of a list of specified documents relating to American history. School districts and charter schools are permitted, instead of required, to provide students with training in CPR. Directs Legislative Council to prepare conforming legislation.

First sponsor: Rep. Kern

H2475: EDUCATION; STATUTORY LANGUAGE; REMOVAL; REPEALS 2/14 House educ held.

H2480: SCHOOLS; FUNDING SOURCES; BONDS; OVERRIDES

The information that must be contained in the report on proposed school district budget increases or school bonds (which is mailed to the households in which qualified electors reside within the school district) is expanded to include a statement with the total dollar amount per pupil in revenues that the district received from all funding sources (federal, state and local) for all capital and noncapital expenditures for the most recent available fiscal year, and to include any additional per pupil revenue or per pupil expenditure information that the school district governing board chooses to provide.

First sponsor: Rep. Grantham

H2480: SCHOOLS; FUNDING SOURCES; BONDS; OVERRIDES 2/14 from House educ do pass.

H2481: SCHOOLS; MENU OF ACADEMIC STANDARDS

The State Board of Education is required to adopt a menu of local academic standards. Beginning in the 2018-19 school year, each "local education agency" that offers instruction in grades 9 through 12 is authorized to select from that menu academic standards for that local education agency, instead of the standards adopted by the Board. Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, each "local education agency" that offers instruction in grades 3 through 8 is authorized to select from that menu academic standards for that local education agency, instead of the standards adopted by the Board. The Board must require that academic standards that are proposed to be considered for the menu meet a list of specified requirements.

First sponsor: Rep. Grantham

H2481: SCHOOLS; MENU OF ACADEMIC STANDARDS 2/7 referred to House educ.

H2487: LOTTERY DISTRIBUTIONS; TEACHER SALARY INCREASES

Of the monies remaining in the State Lottery Fund each fiscal year after the appropriations and deposits required by statute, \$50 million is deposited in the Teacher Salary Increases Fund established by this act, to be distributed to school districts and charter schools in proportion to their average daily membership counts in the preceding fiscal year for the sole purpose of increasing teacher salaries. The required minimum amount remaining in the State Lottery Fund for other statutory distributions to be triggered are reduced by \$50 million.

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2487: LOTTERY DISTRIBUTIONS; TEACHER SALARY INCREASES 2/8 referred to House appro.

H2488: TEACHER SALARY INCREASES; APPROPRIATION

Establishes the Teacher Salary Increases Fund (TSI Fund) and requires the Department of Education to distribute monies in the Fund to school districts and charter schools in proportion to their average daily membership counts in the preceding fiscal year for the sole purpose of increasing teacher salaries. Appropriates \$50 million from the general fund in Fy2017-18 to the TSI Fund. All monies remaining unexpended and unencumbered on the effective date of this legislation in the Arizona Public School Credit Enhancement Fund are transferred to the TSI Fund.

First sponsor: Rep. Epstein

H2488: TEACHER SALARY INCREASES; APPROPRIATION 2/8 referred to House educ, appro.

H2510: SCHOOLS; IMMUNIZATION RECORDS; RETENTION

A school district or charter school is required to maintain a student's immunization record for six years after the student was last enrolled in the school district or charter school, instead of the immunization record being part of the mandatory permanent student record. AS PASSED HOUSE.

First sponsor: Rep. Norgaard

H2510: SCHOOLS; IMMUNIZATION RECORDS; RETENTION 3/23 Senate educ held.

H2511: STUDY COMMITTEE; PUBLIC SCHOOL EXPENDITURES

Establishes a 9-member Joint Legislative Study Committee on Pension Costs, Salary Parity and Capital Expenditures in Public Schools to study issues pertaining to pension costs, salary parity and capital expenditures in public schools. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2017 and self-repeals July 1, 2018.

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2511: STUDY COMMITTEE; PUBLIC SCHOOL EXPENDITURES 2/9 referred to House rules only.

H2526: PROPERTY TAX; REDUCING LIMITED VALUATION

If the full cash value of property is reduced through one of a list of specified appeals processes, the limited property value must be reduced by a percentage equal to the percentage reduction for the full cash value.

First sponsor: Rep. Grantham

H2526: PROPERTY TAX; REDUCING LIMITED VALUATION 2/22 FAILED House appro 5-8.

H2527: TAX CREDIT; TITLE I SCHOOLS

For tax years beginning with 2017, an individual income tax credit is established for voluntary donations by the taxpayer to one or more Title I schools located in Arizona, of up to \$200 for a single individual or head of household and up to \$400 for a married couple filing jointly. If the allowable credit exceeds taxes due, the taxpayer may carry the unused amount forward for up to five consecutive tax years. Establishes the Arizona Title I School Matching Grant Fund and allows a qualifying Title I school that receives donations from taxpayers for the purpose of the income tax credit to apply to the Department of Education for a grant of matching monies from the Fund in an amount of \$4 for each \$1 the school received in donations. The Dept is prohibited from matching donations exceeding \$250,000 in any fiscal year. Matching grant monies may be used for the same purposes that are allowed for the use of federal Title I financial assistance. Tax credit provisions are retroactive to January 1, 2017.

First sponsor: Rep. Rivero

H2527: TAX CREDIT; TITLE I SCHOOLS 2/9 referred to House ways-means.

H2528: INDEX EXEMPTIONS; UNUSED TAX CREDITS

For tax year 2017, the personal income tax exemptions are increased to \$2,150, from \$2,100, for a single individual, to \$4,300, from \$4,200, for a head of household or married couple, and to \$6,450, from \$6,300, for a married couple who claim at least one dependent. For tax year 2018, the personal income tax exemptions are increased to \$2,200 for a single individual, to \$4,400 for a head of household or married couple, and to \$6,600 for a married couple who claim at least one dependent. For tax years beginning with 2019, the Department of Revenue is required to adjust the dollar amounts prescribed for personal exemptions for individual income taxes according to the average annual change in the metropolitan Phoenix consumer price index published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. If, in any four consecutive reports on individual and corporate income tax credits claimed in the previous year, an individual or corporate income tax credit was not claimed or allowed to any individual or corporate taxpayer, the Department of Revenue is required to terminate the recognition and servicing of that credit for tax years beginning January 1 of the year following the year in which the second report is issued, issue a public announcement of the termination of the credit, notify the Governor and the Legislature, and include the repeal of all statutes related to the terminated credit in technical tax correction legislation for enactment in the next regular session of the Legislature. If the Legislature fails to enact the legislation, the Dept must rescind the termination of the credit. The Dept is prohibited from terminating the recognition and servicing of any income tax credit that is subject by law to preapproval by the Arizona Commerce Authority unless over four consecutive calendar years the Dept has not received notice of preapproval of any applicant or project for the credit from the Authority, in addition to the circumstances required to terminate other tax credits. Repeals the individual and corporate income tax credits for ecological restoration workforce training, increased employment in military reuse zones, qualified investment and employment in renewable energy operations, research and development and production and delivery system costs associated with solar liquid fuel, and for solar hot water heater plumbing stub outs and electric vehicle recharge outlets installed in houses constructed by a taxpayer. Repeals the insurance premium tax credit for increased employment in military reuse zones. The repeal of any income tax credit under this legislation does not affect the continuing validity of any amount of the credit carried forward from previous taxable years. Effective January 1, 2018. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Rep. Mesnard

H2528: INDEX EXEMPTIONS; UNUSED TAX CREDITS 5/10 signed by governor. Chap. 299, Laws 2017.

HCR2001: STATE EDUCATION BOARD; MEMBERSHIP; SUPERINTENDENTS

The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to change the membership of the Board of Education to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and each county school superintendent. All other Board members are removed, but may continue to serve until the expiration of their normal terms.

First sponsor: Rep. Finchem

HCR2001: STATE EDUCATION BOARD; MEMBERSHIP; SUPERINTENDENTS 1/9 referred to House educ.

HCR2002: REPEAL 1998 PROPOSITION 105

The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend Article IV, Part 1, Section 1, of the state Constitution to repeal the Voter Protection amendment added as Prop 105 in 1998 and instead provide that the veto power of the Governor or the power of the Legislature to repeal or amend does not extend to initiative or referendum measures approved by a majority of the qualified electors. AS PASSED HOUSE.

First sponsor: Rep. Ugenti-Rita

HCR2002: REPEAL 1998 PROPOSITION 105 2/28 referred to Senate jud.

HCR2004: CLEAN ELECTIONS REPEAL; EDUCATION FUNDING

The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to repeal the Citizens Clean Elections Act except for the 10 percent surcharge on all civil and criminal fines and penalties collected by the courts (which is deposited in the Clean Elections Fund), and to require the State Treasurer to annually transfer the monies in the Clean Elections Fund to the Department of Education for an equitable per pupil distribution to school districts and charter schools for maintenance and operations.

First sponsor: Rep. Leach

HCR2004: CLEAN ELECTIONS REPEAL; EDUCATION FUNDING 2/15 FAILED House appro 6-7-0-1.

HCR2008: EDUCATION FINANCE; EXCISE TAX RATES

The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to increase the additional transaction privilege tax rate to 1 percent of the tax base, from 0.6 percent of the tax base, effective beginning July 1, 2021. Previously, the 0.6 percent additional tax rate was repealed on July 1, 2021.

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

HCR2008: EDUCATION FINANCE; EXCISE TAX RATES 1/23 referred to House ways-means.

HCR2017: SCHOOLS; ENGLISH LANGUAGE REQS; REPEAL

The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to repeal the requirements for English language education for children in public schools.

First sponsor: Rep. Saldate

HCR2017: SCHOOLS; ENGLISH LANGUAGE REQS; REPEAL 1/26 referred to House educ, fed-policy.

S1019: PUBLIC RECORDS; UNDULY BURDENSOME REQUESTS

It is a defense to any action under public records law that the request for access to public records is unduly burdensome or harassing.

First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh

S1019: PUBLIC RECORDS; UNDULY BURDENSOME REQUESTS 1/9 referred to Senate gov.

S1021: MUNICIPAL SERVICE ACCESS CARDS; REQUIREMENTS

If a municipality issues a municipal service access card to individuals to provide access to municipal services that the individual is entitled to receive, the card must meet specified requirements, including stating that the card is not an identification card. Municipalities that issue municipal service access cards that are also identification cards are required to adopt procedures that are at least as stringent as those adopted by the Department of Transportation Motor Vehicle Division for a nonoperating identification license. Applies to all municipal service cards issued, reissued or renewed on or after the effective date of this legislation. A municipal service access card issued before the effective date of this legislation is valid for one year after the effective date.

First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh

S1021: MUNICIPAL SERVICE ACCESS CARDS; REQUIREMENTS 2/22 Senate voted to reconsider 2/21 failure to pass bill. Date of second vote to be set by president.

S1034: APPROPRIATIONS; TEACHER STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

Appropriates \$250,000 from the general fund in FY2017-18 to the Mathematics, Science and Special Education Teacher Student Loan Fund. AS PASSED SENATE.

First sponsor: Sen. S. Allen

S1034: APPROPRIATIONS; TEACHER STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM 5/8 retained on House COW calendar.

S1036: CHARTER SCHOOLS; RULEMAKING EXEMPTION

The State Board for Charter Schools would have been required to adopt rules and policies that the Board deems necessary to accomplish its statutory purposes. The Board would have been exempt from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act, but would have been required to provide for notice and opportunity for comment on proposed policies or rules. Within one year after a policy or rule was adopted, any person would have been permitted to petition an "agency" (defined as the State Board of Education and the State Board for Charter Schools) by objecting to all or part of a policy or rule based on a list of specified reasons, and the agency would have been required to consider the petition and respond within 60 days. An agency that determined not to take action based on a petition would have been required to forward the response to the petitioner and the Governor's Regulatory Review Council (GRRC). If at least two GRRC members requested, GRRC would have been required to review the petitioner's request and the agency's response within 30 days. AS VETOED BY GOVERNOR. In his veto message, the Governor stated that although he supports exempting the State Board for Charter Schools from rulemaking requirements, the other requirements in this legislation are onerous.

First sponsor: Sen. S. Allen

S1036: CHARTER SCHOOLS; RULEMAKING EXEMPTION 5/22 VETOED [message](#).

S1037: SPECIAL EDUCATION; AUDIT; COST STUDY

School district governing boards are required to prepare a detailed report of special education program expenditures for each disability classification in a format prescribed by the Auditor General in conjunction with the Department of Education. The Auditor General is required to complete a special audit and cost study of school district special education programs in Arizona. Information that must be included in the audit and study is specified. The audit and study requirement self-repeals January 1, 2021. Appropriates \$150,000 from the general fund in each of FY2017-18, FY2018-19 and FY2019-20 to the Auditor General for the cost study. AS PASSED SENATE.

First sponsor: Sen. S. Allen

S1037: SPECIAL EDUCATION; AUDIT; COST STUDY 3/16 from House appro do pass.

S1038: TEACHERS; PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT; PILOT PROGRAM

The Department of Education is required to establish a high-quality teacher professional development program and issue scholarships or grants of up to \$2,000 on a competitive basis to "qualified applicants" (defined) in order to obtain high-quality teacher professional development from a "qualifying postsecondary institution" (defined). Scholarship or grant recipients must agree to teach in a public school in Arizona for at least three additional years after completing the coursework or program. The Dept is required to report to the Governor and the Legislature on the results of the program by November 1 of each year. The program ends on July 1, 2020 and self-repeals on July 2, 2022. Appropriates \$300,000 from the general fund in FY2017-18 to the Dept for the scholarships or grants. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. S. Allen

S1038: TEACHERS; PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT; PILOT PROGRAM 5/8 signed by governor. Chap. 284, Laws 2017.

S1039: TEACHERS; ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION APPLICATION

A school district or charter school that has received a letter grade of A or B for each of the immediately preceding three years is authorized to apply to the State Board of Education for authority to approve the alternative certification of teachers. The Board is required to adopt rules that facilitate the alternative certification of teachers by school districts and charter schools, and requirements that must be included in the rules are specified. On the submission of verification from a school district or charter school that all the requirements have been met, the teacher must be issued a standard teaching certificate from the state.

First sponsor: Sen. S. Allen

S1039: TEACHERS; ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION APPLICATION 1/24 from Senate rules okay.

S1040: ARIZONA TEACHERS; STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

Establishes the Arizona Teacher Student Loan Program within the Commission for Postsecondary Education to support the recruitment of teachers in public schools in Arizona. The Commission is authorized to grant loans from the Arizona Teacher Student Loan Fund to defray costs of tuition and fees of the education of students pursuing a teaching degree or a teaching certificate through an alternative teacher certification program. Qualified applicants for the loans must agree to provide instruction in a public school in Arizona in a "low-income school," "rural school" (both defined) or a school that is located on an Indian Reservation, or to provide instruction in mathematics, science or special education in a public school in Arizona. The Program terminates on July 1, 2025. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. S. Allen

S1040: ARIZONA TEACHERS; STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM 5/2 signed by governor. Chap. 244, Laws 2017.

S1041: TRANSFER CREDITS; ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION

A student who transfers credit from a charter school or school district in this state or from a regionally accredited Arizona online instruction must be awarded "core credit" (defined) for any core credit course completed and elective credit for any elective course completed if the student was administered a proctored end-of-course or final exam and the student received a score for the course that demonstrated proficiency. Charter schools and school districts are required to provide a student who transfers credit from a charter school or school district in another state or from online instruction in another state that is not regionally accredited with a list that indicates which credits have been accepted as core or elective credits. AS PASSED SENATE.

First sponsor: Sen. S. Allen

S1041: TRANSFER CREDITS; ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION 2/20 referred to House educ.

S1042: TEACHER CERTIFICATION; RECIPROCITY

Various changes to statutes relating to teacher certification. In addition to any other alternative preparation program provider path approved by the Board of Education, a school district or charter school is authorized to apply to the Board for authority to approve the certification of teachers as an alternative preparation program provider. The Board is required to adopt rules to facilitate the approval and certification process, and provisions that must be included in the rules are listed. A school district or charter school is authorized to employ and enroll emergency teacher certification holders with a bachelor's degree into its classroom-based alternative preparation program. Beginning in school year 2020-2021, a school district or charter school is authorized to hire and enroll into its classroom-based alternative preparation program any teaching candidate who holds a bachelor's degree from an accredited university and meets background and fingerprint clearance card requirements. Through June 30, 2022, the Board is required to allow an alternative preparation program provider that is a nonprofit organization and that operates in at least five states and that has been in operation for at least ten years to be approved for at least five years in order to prepare teachers in this state without any additional requirements. An applicant for an alternative preparation program provider under these provisions must be approved within 60 days and must only be reevaluated and renewed based on the provider's ability to prepare and place teachers. Board rules are required to provide for the issuance of a subject matter expert standard teaching certificate to persons who have expertise in a content area or subject matter, who possess any advanced degree in a specific subject area that is directly relevant to a content area or subject matter, or who demonstrate expertise through at least five years of work experience in a field relevant to a content area or subject matter. Issuance of the subject matter expert standard teaching certificate cannot be conditioned on a person's employment with a local education agency. The Board is required to establish alternative options for an applicant instead of taking the subject knowledge portion of the proficiency exam to demonstrate subject knowledge proficiency that includes teaching relevant courses at a postsecondary institution, having a relevant advanced degree, or demonstrating expertise through relevant work experience of at least five years in a field that is substantially similar or relevant to a content area or subject matter. The rules that the Board is required to adopt for alternative teacher preparation programs are required to be substantially different from the rules adopted for the approval of traditional preparation programs and are prohibited from unnecessarily restricting a variety of alternative preparation programs from operating and providing instruction in Arizona. Session law requires the Board to immediately begin the process of adopting new rules for the approval of alternative teacher preparation programs, and to adopt the new rules by November 15, 2017. Session law also requires the Board to revise rules to eliminate the issuance of provisional certificates and issue standard certificates with the necessary deficiencies to applicants from all available certification pathways. Additionally, charter school employees that meet the statutory fingerprint clearance card requirements are not required to meet any additional requirements established by the Department of Education or the Board of Education. The Board is prohibited from adopting rules that exceed the requirements for persons qualified to teach in charter schools prescribed in Title I of the federal Every Student Succeeds Act. Also increases the time for which a standard teaching certificate is issued to 12 years, from 8 years. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. S. Allen

S1042: TEACHER CERTIFICATION; RECIPROCITY 5/2 signed by governor. Chap. 245, Laws 2017.

S1052: ASRS; OPTIONAL RETIREMENT BENEFITS; OVERPAYMENT

If a member of the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) has received an overpayment due to an error in the records, ASRS is required to withhold the overpayment amount plus any required income tax withholding from a return of contributions or a partial lump sum payment. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh

S1052: ASRS; OPTIONAL RETIREMENT BENEFITS; OVERPAYMENT 3/29 signed by governor. Chap. 104, Laws 2017.

S1053: ASRS; BOARD POWERS

The powers of the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) Board are expanded to include authorization to determine the rights, benefits or obligations of any ASRS member under the Long-Term Disability Program or transfers to another retirement system. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh

S1053: ASRS; BOARD POWERS 3/29 signed by governor. Chap. 105, Laws 2017.

S1057: EXPERIENCED TEACHERS; CERTIFICATION RENEWAL

State Board of Education rules for teacher certification are required to allow a teaching certificate and any endorsement or approved areas related to that certificate to be renewed at least 2 years but not more than 10 years after its expiration without any other requirements adopted by the Board if the person renewing the certificate is in good standing, has at least 10 years of teaching experience and possesses a fingerprint clearance card. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. Griffin

S1057: EXPERIENCED TEACHERS; CERTIFICATION RENEWAL 3/21 signed by governor. Chap. 20, Laws 2017.

S1098: SCHOOLS; STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT

The authorization for local education agencies to select from a menu of locally procured achievement assessments to measure student achievement of the state academic standards begins with school year 2018-19, delayed from 2017-18, for local education agencies that offer instruction in grades 9 through 12, and with school year 2019-20, delayed from 2018-19, for local education agencies that offer instruction in grades 3 through 8. The State Board of Education is required to approve an assessment at the request of a local education agency if the assessment is "nationally recognized" (defined as an assessment that is accepted by universities for the purpose of awarding college credit or admissions), an early college credit examination adopted by the Arizona College Credit Incentive Program or an assessment adopted for the Grand Canyon diploma. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. S. Allen

S1098: SCHOOLS; STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT 4/4 signed by governor. Chap. 137, Laws 2017.

S1099: SCHOOL SAFETY PROGRAM

Repeals the School Safety Program Oversight Committee and transfers responsibility for the School Safety Program to the Department of Education. The Dept is required to contract to provide guidelines, curricula and support resources for school resource officers and juvenile probation officers to use in implementing a law-related education program. The Dept is required to review plans submitted by school districts and charter schools for participation in the Program, and to select sites that are eligible to receive funding based on school safety needs. The Dept is required to evaluate the Program and report on the Program to the Governor and the Legislature by November 1 of each year. The Program terminates on July 1, 2025. The Auditor General is required to include the Program as part of its ongoing sunset review of agencies and programs. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. Yee

S1099: SCHOOL SAFETY PROGRAM 4/17 signed by governor. Chap. 158, Laws 2017.

S1105: GIFTED PUPILS; FUNDING

Priority for the local use of additional assistance for gifted programs in school districts must be given to identifying and serving "economically disadvantaged pupil" (defined) and minority pupil populations. Appropriates \$3.5 million from the general fund in FY2017-18 to the Department of Education for additional assistance for gifted programs.

First sponsor: Sen. Brophy McGee

S1105: GIFTED PUPILS; FUNDING 2/13 from Senate educ do pass.

S1106: SCHOOLS; PRIOR-YEAR FUNDING

After the first 100 days or 200 days in session of the current school year, a school district is permitted to determine whether it is eligible to increase its revenue control limit and district support level for the current year due to growth in the student population, and whether it is eligible to increase its revenue control limit for the current year due to growth in the number of student in certain group B funding categories, by following a specified formula. If a school district meets the specified criteria, the school district governing board, after notice and a public hearing, may revise its budget at any time before May 15 to include the increase in its revenue control limit and district support level using the appropriate formula. The governing board is required to submit the revised budget to the Superintendent of Public Instruction by May 18, and will then receive state aid based on the adjusted revenue control limit or district support level. Appropriates \$31 million from the general fund in FY2017-18 to the Department of Education for distribution to school districts and charter schools on a per student basis for the costs associated with prior-year funding.

First sponsor: Sen. Brophy McGee

S1106: SCHOOLS; PRIOR-YEAR FUNDING 1/23 referred to Senate appro.

S1131: SCHOOLS; K-3 READING PROGRAM

Various changes related to the K-3 reading program in schools. A student cannot be promoted from the third grade if his/her score on the reading portion of the statewide assessment does not demonstrate sufficient reading skills, instead of demonstrates that the student's reading falls far below the third grade level. The Department of Education is required to develop program implementation guidance for school districts and charter schools to assist schools in administering an effective K-3 reading program plan. The Board of Education must require in the contract for the statewide assessment that scores and assessment data from the third grade reading portion of the test be received by local education agencies by May 15 of each academic year, and that scores and assessment data from all other portions of the test be received by local education agencies by May 25 of each academic year. The Dept is required to submit an annual report on the K-3 reading program to the Governor and the Legislature by December 15, and information that must be included in the report is specified. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. S. Allen

S1131: SCHOOLS; K-3 READING PROGRAM 3/24 signed by governor. Chap. 67, Laws 2017.

S1136: SCHOOLS; COMPUTER CODING INSTRUCTION

Each school district and charter school must require all students in grades 4 through 12 to participate in at least one hour of interactive computer instruction designed to expose students to reading, understanding and writing computer code that is offered either by a nationally recognized nonprofit organization devoted to expanding access to computer science or by an entity with expertise in providing instruction to students on interactive computer instruction that is aligned to the academic standards adopted by the State Board of Education. A school district or charter school may exempt a child with a disability in specified circumstances. A school district or charter school may apply to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for a full or partial waiver of this requirement if computer infrastructure is insufficient to comply. AS PASSED SENATE.

First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh

S1136: SCHOOLS; COMPUTER CODING INSTRUCTION 4/20 from House rules okay. Retained on House COW calendar.

S1144: TPT EXEMPTIONS & DEDUCTIONS; SUNSET

The Joint Legislative Income Tax Credit Review Committee is renamed the Joint Legislation Tax Expenditure Review Committee. The Committee is required to adopt and review the "tax expenditures" (defined) for transaction privilege and affiliated excise taxes according to a 10-year review schedule, and the Committee is required to compile and adopt the schedule by December 15, 2017. After a review, the Committee is required to recommend the tax expenditures to be amended, repealed or retained. The Committee is required to report its recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor by December 15 of the year the tax expenditure is reviewed. If the tax expenditure is recommended to be retained or amended, the next review year must be no later than the 10th full calendar year following the date the tax expenditure was reviewed. Modifies the income tax credit review schedule. AS PASSED SENATE.

First sponsor: Sen. Farley

S1144: TPT EXEMPTIONS & DEDUCTIONS; SUNSET 3/23 from House ways-means do pass.

S1156: HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; ADM (~~HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; COURSE TIME~~)

The hours in which a student is scheduled to attend a high school during the "regular school day" (defined) must be included in the calculation of the average daily membership for that student. Applies to any new or not yet completed audits of a local education agency, and cannot be used by a local education agency as the basis for a budget correction. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. Borrelli

S1156: HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; ADM 5/22 signed by governor. Chap. 333, Laws 2017.

S1174: SCHOOLS; DESEGREGATION EXPENSES; SPECIAL OVERRIDE

Beginning in FY2019-20, an additional budget increase may be requested and authorized by a special override election for a school district that was previously authorized to budget for expenses that were exempt from the revenue control limit related to compliance with a previous court order of desegregation or administrative agreement with the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights. The school district governing board is required to order the election in the same manner as a budget override election and the informational report is required to contain the same information, plus additional information on the court order or administrative agreement.

Specifies required ballot language for the special override election. The maximum period of an override is seven years.

First sponsor: Sen. Lesko

S1174: SCHOOLS; DESEGREGATION EXPENSES; SPECIAL OVERRIDE 2/8 House consent calendar objection withdrawn by Mendez.

S1177: COMMERCE AUTHORITY; CONCRETE MASONRY EDUCATION

Establishes the Arizona Concrete Masonry Education Council as a nonprofit corporation, which is governed by a 7-member board of directors, to operate under a written contract with the Arizona Commerce Authority to plan, implement and conduct educational programs to train individuals in the field of concrete masonry and to support research and education programs related to the masonry industry. Powers and duties of the Council are specified. The Council is required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by January 15 of each year.

First sponsor: Sen. Lesko

S1177: COMMERCE AUTHORITY; CONCRETE MASONRY EDUCATION 1/23 referred to Senate com-pub safety.

S1178: ASRS; NONPARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS; LIABILITY

The list of Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) nonparticipating employers is expanded to include an employer that is no longer enrolling new employees in ASRS and no longer contributing to ASRS on behalf of current employees due to legislative action or due to a reduction of 30 percent or more in the number of actively contributing employees over a 3-year period or a reduction of 50 percent or more in the number of actively contributing employees over any period of time, based on the number of contributing employees as of the effective date of this legislation. For any nonparticipating employer, ASRS is required to allocate an actuarial accrued liability and a designated asset amount to the nonparticipating employer's separate fund as of the nonparticipating date, and a calculation for the amount is specified. The nonparticipating employer and its employees who are enrolled in ASRS are required to continue to have contribution requirements to the separate fund, and a calculation for the contributions is specified. The ASRS actuary is required to determine the actuarial assumptions used to determine the contribution requirements for the nonparticipating employer. AS PASSED SENATE.

First sponsor: Sen. Lesko

S1178: ASRS; NONPARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS; LIABILITY 4/17 retained on House COW calendar.

S1189: STATE BUDGET; ESTIMATES; NOTICE

Beginning in 2018, on or before February 20 of each year, the Directors of the Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee are required to jointly calculate and transmit to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the chairpersons of specified legislative committees a truth in spending estimate for the following fiscal year that calculates the amount of general fund appropriations for the current FY adjusted by the sum of the estimated percentage change in the population for the FY and the percentage change in the "GDP implicit price deflator" (defined) for the preceding calendar year. Beginning in FY2018-19, if the Legislature transmits to the Governor an appropriations bill that exceeds the truth in spending estimate, each house of the Legislature is required to post a notice of spending increase in a specified form on its official website within 24 hours after the vote.

First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh

S1189: STATE BUDGET; ESTIMATES; NOTICE 2/1 from Senate appro do pass.

S1204: HIGH SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS; REVIEW PERIOD

Before approving any basic textbook for high schools, the school district governing board is required to provide information on the basic textbooks that are proposed for approval on the district's website, require all meetings of committees authorized for the purpose of textbook review and selection to be open to the public, provide an opportunity for public comment for at least 60 days, and make a copy of each textbook being considered available for review by the public at the school district office for at least 60 days prior to the formal selection of the textbooks. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. Griffin

S1204: HIGH SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS; REVIEW PERIOD 4/26 signed by governor. Chap. 204, Laws 2017.

S1205: SCHOOL TAX CREDIT; CLASSROOM SUPPLIES

Cash contributions to a public school for the purpose of an income tax credit may be used for providing "classroom supplies" (defined) for use by students of the public school. Effective for tax years beginning with 2018.

First sponsor: Sen. Griffin

S1205: SCHOOL TAX CREDIT; CLASSROOM SUPPLIES 1/24 referred to Senate educ, fin.

S1206: TEACHERS; SHORT-TERM CERTIFICATES; DISMISSALS

School district governing boards are permitted to dismiss a teacher who holds a teaching intern certificate, an emergency teaching certificate or another type of nonstandard certificate that is valid for one year or less without complying with specified statutory requirements. Notice of this authority must be included in each teacher's contract. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. S. Allen

S1206: TEACHERS; SHORT-TERM CERTIFICATES; DISMISSALS 3/24 signed by governor. Chap. 69, Laws 2017.

S1209: TEACHER & PRINCIPAL EVALUATIONS (~~UNIVERSITIES; FINANCIAL INCENTIVES~~)

The model framework that the State Board of Education is required to adopt for teacher and principal evaluations would have been required to include quantitative data on the "student academic progress" (defined) for all students that accounted for between 20 and 40 percent, instead of between 33 and 50 percent, of the evaluation outcomes. The quantitative data on student academic progress would have been required to be valid and reliable and directly attributable to the teacher being evaluated. Quantitative data associated with the statewide assessment would not have been required to be included as part of the evaluation for teachers who instruct students in content areas that are tested by the assessment, and would have been prohibited from being part of the evaluation for teachers who do not instruct students in content areas that are tested by the assessment. A school district or charter school would have been authorized to determine the portion of the quantitative data on student academic progress that would be associated with the statewide assessment. The portion of the teacher evaluation that would be associated with quantitative data on student academic progress would have been required to include multiple measures of progress. The model framework would also have been required to include teacher observations that accounted for between 60 percent and 80 percent and to include performance components by observing the classroom environment, instructional practices, professional responsibilities and planning and preparation of the teacher. AS VETOED BY GOVERNOR. In his veto message, the Governor stated that this legislation diminishes the impact and focus of improving student academic outcomes as a measurement of quality teaching and learning.

First sponsor: Sen. Smith

S1209: TEACHER & PRINCIPAL EVALUATIONS 5/22 VETOED [message](#).

S1210: STATE LAW; VIOLATIONS; POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Statute requiring the Attorney General to investigate any official action taken by the governing body of a county or municipality at the request of a member of the Legislature who alleges that the action violates state law or the state Constitution is expanded to include all "political subdivisions" (defined).

First sponsor: Sen. Smith

S1210: STATE LAW; VIOLATIONS; POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS 2/16 from Senate gov do pass.

S1212: TAX CREDIT CAP; ANGEL INVESTOR

From July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2021, the Arizona Commerce Authority may certify tax credits for qualified investments made in a qualified small business for up to \$2.5 million each fiscal year, plus any unused credit capacity which carries over from the preceding fiscal years, reduced from \$20 million. AS PASSED SENATE.

First sponsor: Sen. Fann

S1212: TAX CREDIT CAP; ANGEL INVESTOR 5/4 from House rules okay.

S1219: AUTOMATIC VOTER REGISTRATION; DATABASE; PUBLIC AGENCIES

Beginning January 1, 2018, every person who is applying for a driver license or renewal and who is otherwise qualified to register to vote must be registered to vote automatically on completion of the license application unless the applicant clearly expresses a decision not to register. The Secretary of State is required to establish, publish and enforce a security, privacy and technology policy that establishes levels of authorized access to voter information with appropriate safeguards for each level and meets other specified requirements. By January 1, 2019, the Secretary of State is required to identify state agencies that may be collecting information relevant for voter registration purposes and that are not offering persons the opportunity to register to vote, and to establish procedures for those agencies to provide automatic voter registration.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1219: AUTOMATIC VOTER REGISTRATION; DATABASE; PUBLIC AGENCIES 1/24 referred to Senate jud, gov.

S1224: SCHOOLS; GOVERNING BOARDS; IMMEDIATE FAMILY

Persons related as immediate family who have the same household of residence within four years prior are no longer prohibited from serving simultaneously on a 5-member school board for the same district.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1224: SCHOOLS; GOVERNING BOARDS; IMMEDIATE FAMILY 1/24 referred to Senate educ.

S1225: SCHOOL INSTRUCTION; AIDS; HOMOSEXUALITY

School districts are no longer prohibiting from including any instruction which promotes a homosexual lifestyle, portrays homosexuality as a positive alternative lifestyle, or suggests that some methods of sex are safe methods of homosexual sex as part of that district's instruction on AIDS.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1225: SCHOOL INSTRUCTION; AIDS; HOMOSEXUALITY 1/24 referred to Senate educ.

S1226: SCHOOLS; TRANSFER STUDENTS; COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS

If a student transfers into a school district or charter school and subsequently does not meet the competency requirements for the promotion of students from the 3rd or 8th grade or for graduation from high school, the school, school district or charter school into which the student transferred is not required to report or count that student's failure to be promoted unless the student continues to not meet the competency requirements for one year after the original failure.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1226: SCHOOLS; TRANSFER STUDENTS; COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS 1/24 referred to Senate educ.

S1227: CHARTER SCHOOLS; PROHIBITED LOCATIONS

A charter school that is established after the effective date of this legislation is prohibited from being located within a three-mile radius miles of a school district school that has been assigned a letter grade of A or B.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1227: CHARTER SCHOOLS; PROHIBITED LOCATIONS 1/24 referred to Senate educ.

S1228: CHARTER SCHOOL PUPILS; TRANSFER; ADM

If a student withdraws or transfers from a charter school during the school year, the charter school is required to report the withdrawal or transfer to the Department of Education within two weeks. The Dept is required to adjust the average daily membership of the charter school to account for the withdrawal or transfer at the next scheduled distribution of state aid to that charter school.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1228: CHARTER SCHOOL PUPILS; TRANSFER; ADM 1/24 referred to Senate educ.

S1229: CHARTER SCHOOLS; TEACHERS; ADMINISTRATORS; CERTIFICATION

The charter of a charter school is required to ensure that all persons who are employed as teachers or administrators at the charter school are subject to the same requirements prescribed by statute for teachers and administrators who are employed by school districts, including the same certification and fingerprinting requirements. A person who is employed as a teacher or administrator at a charter school on the effective date of this legislation is required to obtain the relevant certification from the Department of Education no later than three years after the effective date.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1229: CHARTER SCHOOLS; TEACHERS; ADMINISTRATORS; CERTIFICATION 1/24 referred to Senate educ.

S1230: CHARTER SCHOOLS; WEBSITE POSTING REQUIREMENTS

If a charter school maintains a website, the charter school governing body is required to post a list of specified information about the charter school on the website.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1230: CHARTER SCHOOLS; WEBSITE POSTING REQUIREMENTS 1/24 referred to Senate educ.

S1231: ADE; CHARTER SCHOOLS; ASSESSMENTS

The Department of Education is required to prepare and publish on its website an annual assessment of the impact of charter schools on school districts. Information that must be included in the assessment is specified.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1231: ADE; CHARTER SCHOOLS; ASSESSMENTS 1/24 referred to Senate educ.

S1232: CHARTER SCHOOLS; PUBLIC MEETINGS; RECORDS

Charter schools, governing bodies of charter schools, charter school sponsors, charter holders, charter school operators, corporate boards of directors of charter school operators and management organizations that contract with charter schools are subject to open meeting law and public records law.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1232: CHARTER SCHOOLS; PUBLIC MEETINGS; RECORDS 1/24 referred to Senate educ.

S1233: CHARTER SCHOOLS; AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

The Auditor General is required to conduct a comprehensive annual audit of each charter school in Arizona. Every audit conducted for a charter school that includes a review of compliance with the uniform system of financial records must include examinations of classroom spending, the diversity of the charter school students and staff and special education programs. The school-wide audit team in the office of the Auditor General is required to conduct performance audits and monitor charter schools in the same manner it audits and monitors school districts.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1233: CHARTER SCHOOLS; AUDIT REQUIREMENTS 1/24 referred to Senate educ.

S1234: CHARTER SCHOOLS; PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

Any quote solicited for the provision of materials, services or construction for charter school that exceeds \$50,000 is required to be in writing.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1234: CHARTER SCHOOLS; PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS 1/24 referred to Senate educ.

S1249: PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS; STATUTORY CONFORMITY

Makes various changes to property tax statutes in order to conform to proposed changes to property tax exemptions contained in the state Constitution. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by a vote of the people at the next general election to consolidate and reorganize provisions relating to exemptions from property taxation.

First sponsor: Sen. Burges

S1249: PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS; STATUTORY CONFORMITY 1/25 referred to Senate fin.

S1251: JTEDS; NINTH GRADERS; FUNDING

Students in 9th grade who are enrolled in courses offered by a Joint Technical Education District (JTED) or career and technical education courses may be included in a joint district's student count and average daily membership, and may be funded in whole or in part with monies provided by a JTED.

First sponsor: Sen. Farley

S1251: JTEDS; NINTH GRADERS; FUNDING 1/25 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1254: SCHOOLS; ADMISSIONS; DESEGREGATION

Repeals statute establishing desegregation-related admissions requirements for school districts and charter schools. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. Griffin

S1254: SCHOOLS; ADMISSIONS; DESEGREGATION 4/10 signed by governor. Chap. 146, Laws 2017.

S1257: APPROPRIATION; DISTRICT ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE

Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$35 million from the general fund in FY2017-18 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for a one-time increase in district additional assistance to be used for specified classroom materials and aides.

First sponsor: Sen. Bradley

S1257: APPROPRIATION; DISTRICT ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE 1/25 referred to Senate appro.

S1260: SCHOOLS; TECHNOLOGY; POLICIES; INTERNET SAFETY

By December 1, 2017, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to convene and consult with an advisory committee to develop best practices and recommendations for instruction in "digital citizenship" (defined), internet safety and media literacy. The Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature with strategies to implement the best practices and recommendations statewide. Beginning in the 2018-19 school year, school districts and charter schools are required to annually review their policies and procedures on electronic resources and internet safety.

First sponsor: Sen. Bradley

S1260: SCHOOLS; TECHNOLOGY; POLICIES; INTERNET SAFETY 1/25 referred to Senate educ.

S1261: AZ COMMUNITY SCHOOLS PILOT PROGRAM

Establishes a three-year Arizona Community Schools Pilot Program in the Governor's office to assist public middle schools and junior high schools in developing "community school" (defined) plans. From monies donated for this purpose, the Governor's office is required to award three-year grants to eligible schools, which cannot exceed specified amounts for specified purposes. Eligibility requirements for schools to participate in the Program are specified. Each participating school is required to hire or designate an employee as the community school coordinator, and the coordinator's duties are listed. For tax years 2017, 2018 and 2019, establishes an income tax credit of up to \$50,000 per tax year for voluntary cash contributions to the Governor's office for the Program. Unused credit amounts may be carried forward for up to five consecutive tax years.

First sponsor: Sen. Bradley

S1261: AZ COMMUNITY SCHOOLS PILOT PROGRAM 2/20 from Senate educ with amend [#4292](#).

S1266: AUDITOR GENERAL; CHARTER SCHOOLS

The school-wide audit team in the office of the Auditor General is required to conduct performance audits and monitor charter schools in the same manner it audits and monitors school districts.

First sponsor: Sen. Dalessandro

S1266: AUDITOR GENERAL; CHARTER SCHOOLS 1/25 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1267: STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION EXEMPTION; PILOT

The Department of Education is required to conduct a five-year structured English immersion exemption pilot program and select up to 10 high schools to participate in the program. Requirements for participating schools are specified. Students classified as English language learners in participating schools are exempt from statutory structured English immersion requirements during the program. The Dept is required to submit a report on the program to the Governor and the Legislature by September 15, 2023. Self-repeals January 1, 2025.

First sponsor: Sen. Dalessandro

S1267: STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION EXEMPTION; PILOT 1/25 referred to Senate educ.

S1271: COUNTYWIDE ELECTIONS; VOTE BY MAIL

On approval of the county board of supervisors, a county is authorized to conduct a mail ballot election for all elections administered by that county, including elections for federal and state offices and measures, and elections for county, municipal, school district and special districts. Counties that conduct mail ballot elections are required to report specified information about the election to the Legislature by January 1 of each year following a mail ballot election.

First sponsor: Sen. Worsley

S1271: COUNTYWIDE ELECTIONS; VOTE BY MAIL 1/26 further referred to Senate gov.

S1275: SCHOOLS; INTERGENERATIONAL POVERTY; GRANTS

Establishes the Intergenerational Poverty Interventions Grant Program within the State Board of Education to provide grants to participating school districts and charter schools to fund additional educational opportunities for "eligible pupils" (defined) outside of the regular school day. The Board is required to solicit proposals from school districts and charter schools to receive Grant Program monies, and to award grants based on a list of specified criteria. The Board is required to submit an annual report on the Grant Program to the Governor and the Legislature by November 30, and information that must be included in the report is listed. Establishes the Intergenerational Poverty Interventions Grant Program Fund and appropriates \$1 million from the general fund in FY2017-18 to the Fund for the Grant Program.

First sponsor: Sen. Worsley

S1275: SCHOOLS; INTERGENERATIONAL POVERTY; GRANTS 1/25 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1276: CHARTER SCHOOLS; SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES

The State Board for Charter Schools is required to annually review special education admission practices of charter schools to ensure that the practices are fair and nondiscriminatory. If the Board finds that a charter school's enrollment of special education students is more than two percent lower than that of the statewide average for school districts, that charter school is required to develop a plan specifying measures it will take to eliminate the under enrollment of special education students and public that plan on its website.

First sponsor: Sen. Contreras

S1276: CHARTER SCHOOLS; SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES 1/25 referred to Senate educ.

S1277: CHARTER SCHOOLS; CAPACITY; PUBLICATION

Charter schools are required to post on the school's website the available capacity of each grade level for which instruction is provided at the school, update the information monthly and provide copies of the information to the public on request.

First sponsor: Sen. Contreras

S1277: CHARTER SCHOOLS; CAPACITY; PUBLICATION 1/26 referred to Senate educ.

S1281: EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS; REVISIONS

Various changes relating to empowerment scholarship accounts (ESAs). The definition of "qualified student" is modified to include an Arizona resident who resides within the attendance boundary of a school district, instead of only a school, that has been assigned a letter grade of D or F. The list of authorized uses of ESA money is modified to include contributions to a 529 education savings account, and to limit those contributions or contributions to a Coverdell education savings account to \$2,000 per year. The State Treasurer and the Department of Education are required, instead of permitted, to contract with private financial management firms to manage ESAs. The Dept is required to issue an award letter within 30 days, decreased from 45 days, after receipt of a completed application, and is prohibited from delaying the deposit of ESA monies until a subsequent quarter. The Dept is required to develop and publish an ESA policy handbook by July 1 of each year. Session law requires the Dept is enter into one or more contracts with private contractors to substantially assist in the administration of ESAs by December 15, 2017. Also establishes an 8-member ESA Review Council to review and approve the contracts and the policy handbook. The Council is required to annually report its activities and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 15, and self-repeals January 1, 2021.

First sponsor: Sen. Smith

S1281: EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS; REVISIONS 2/7 from Senate rules okay.

S1282: TEACHERS; PERFORMANCE PAY; EVALUATIONS

Various changes to statutes relating to teacher performance evaluations and performance pay. The teacher evaluation policies that school district governing boards are required to adopt must include increased compensation based on performance. Beginning in school year 2018-19, individual teacher performance as measured by the teacher's performance classification is required to account for at least 50 percent of a school district's or charter school's portion of the 40 percent allocation for teacher compensation based on performance. Also repeals the Arizona Performance Based Compensation System Task Force.

First sponsor: Sen. Smith

S1282: TEACHERS; PERFORMANCE PAY; EVALUATIONS 2/6 from Senate educ with amend [#4078](#).

S1293: PRIVATE VOCATIONAL PROGRAM LICENSE; EXEMPTION

The list of exemptions from private vocation program licensing requirements is expanded to include a private instructional program or course that is less than 40 "contact hours" (defined) in length and that charges a fee of less than \$1,000. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. D. Farnsworth

S1293: PRIVATE VOCATIONAL PROGRAM LICENSE; EXEMPTION 4/26 signed by governor. Chap. 206, Laws 2017.

S1304: JTEDS; ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROGRAMS; REVIEW EXEMPTION

Joint Technical Education District programs and courses that are primarily devoted to teaching entrepreneurship methods and skills are not subject to five-year reviews by the Department of Education.

First sponsor: Sen. Farley

S1304: JTEDS; ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROGRAMS; REVIEW EXEMPTION 1/26 referred to Senate educ.

S1313: APPROPRIATION; TEACHER RECRUITMENT; RETENTION

Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$28 million from the general fund in FY2017-18 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for a one-time increase in the base level to be used for teacher recruitment, retention and professional development.

First sponsor: Sen. Bradley

S1313: APPROPRIATION; TEACHER RECRUITMENT; RETENTION 1/26 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1314: SCHOOLS; STUDENT DATA PRIVACY

An "operator" (defined as the operator of an internet website, online service or application or mobile application with actual knowledge that the site, service or application is used primarily for school purposes and was designed and marketed for school purposes) is prohibited from using information obtained because of the use of that site, service or application for school purposes to knowingly engage in a list of actions, including "targeted advertising" (defined), selling or renting a student's information, and disclosing or using "covered information" (defined) for purposes other than a list of specifically authorized purposes. An operator is required to implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices appropriate to the nature of the covered information, and to delete a student's covered information if the public school requests deletion. Violations are an unlawful practice and the Attorney General is authorized to investigate violations and take appropriate action. Also, local education agencies are required to adopt policies regarding the use of technology and the internet while at school, which must include notifying a parent of the parent's ability to prohibit the student from the use of technology and the internet while at school in which covered information may be shared with an operator. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. S. Allen

S1314: SCHOOLS; STUDENT DATA PRIVACY 4/21 signed by governor. Chap. 180, Laws 2017.

S1317: SCHOOLS; SPECIALLY DESIGNED INSTRUCTION

If appropriate to meet the needs of a student and to ensure access to the general education curriculum, specially designed instruction in accordance with a student's individualized education program may be delivered in a variety of education settings by a general education teacher or other certificated personnel provided that special education personnel certificated by the Board of Education are involved in the planning, progress monitoring and delivery, when appropriate, of the specially designed instruction. Session law requires the Board to immediately begin the process of adopting new rules that clarify the administration of specially designed instruction for students who receive special education services, and to immediately begin the process of comprehensively reviewing and amending rules regarding special education to streamline processes, reduce unnecessary administrative burdens on local education agencies and affirm the central role of the local individualized education program team. Session law requires the Board to adopt the new rules by November 15, 2017. Contains a legislative intent section. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. S. Allen

S1317: SCHOOLS; SPECIALLY DESIGNED INSTRUCTION 5/22 signed by governor. Chap. 337, Laws 2017.

S1346: APPROPRIATION; SCHOOL SOLUTIONS TEAMS

Appropriates \$3 million from the general fund in FY2017-18 to the Assistance for Education Fund to fund solutions teams assigned to schools that received a letter grade of D or below.

First sponsor: Sen. Farley

S1346: APPROPRIATION; SCHOOL SOLUTIONS TEAMS 1/31 referred to Senate appro.

S1348: STO CREDIT; AGGREGATE CAP; FREEZE

Beginning in FY2017-18, the aggregate dollar amount of the cap on the tax credit for contributions to school tuition organizations must remain unchanged from the previous FY. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

First sponsor: Sen. Farley

S1348: STO CREDIT; AGGREGATE CAP; FREEZE 1/31 referred to Senate appro, fin.

S1349: TAX CREDITS; SUNSET

Any new transaction privilege or use tax credit established by the Legislature is required to include in its enabling legislation a specific repeal date of from and after December 31 of the 10th full calendar year following the date the credit is enacted. Establishes a repeal or termination date of January 1, 2028 for various existing TPT credits. Any new individual or corporate income tax credit established by the Legislature is required to include a specific repeal date of from and after December 31 of the 10th full calendar year following the date the credit is enacted. The Joint Legislative Income Tax Credit Review Committee is renamed the Joint Legislative Income Tax Credit Sunset Review Committee, and if the Committee recommends that a credit be retained, the credit must be assigned a subsequent repeal date. Numerous existing tax credits are repealed each tax year beginning in 2019 through tax year 2028. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this bill requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of each house of the Legislature for passage.

First sponsor: Sen. Farley

S1349: TAX CREDITS; SUNSET 1/31 referred to Senate fin, appro.

S1353: EMPLOYMENT & LABOR OMNIBUS

Various changes related to employment regulations. Employers are prohibited from taking adverse employment action against an employee because the employee discloses his/her wages, and from requiring an employee to sign a waiver or other document that prohibits such disclosure. Statute prohibiting employers from paying any employee at wage rates less than the rates paid to employees of the opposite sex are modified to require equal wage rates for substantially similar work when viewed as a composite of skill, effort and responsibility and performed under similar working conditions, unless the employer demonstrates that the wage differential is based on specified factors. In addition to the wages the employee is deprived by reason of a violation, an employer in violation is liable to the employee affected for interest on the wages, and an amount equal to the wages as liquidated damages. An employer is prohibited from discharging or discriminating or retaliating against an employee who takes action to invoke or assist in the enforcement of these regulations. The Industrial Commission is required to issue an equal pay certificate to a business that meets specified qualifications, including that the average compensation for female employees is no consistently below the average compensation for male

employees within each job category. Beginning January 1, 2018, a business that has at least 40 full-time employees in Arizona or in the state where the business's primary place of business is located is required to have an equal pay certificate or a waiver in order to be eligible to contract with any purchasing agency in Arizona for a procurement of more than \$500,000. Employers are no longer permitted to pay employees who customarily and regularly receive tips a wage up to \$3 per hour less than the minimum wage if specified conditions are met. Employees are authorized to request a change in the terms and conditions of employment related to a list of specified factors, and the employer is required to engage in a timely, good-faith interactive process with the employee to discuss potential changes to meet the employee's needs. Establishes requirements for pay and schedule notice for retail, food service or cleaning employees. Due to voter protection, the minimum wage provisions of this bill require the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of each house of the Legislature for passage.

First sponsor: Sen. Hobbs

S1353: EMPLOYMENT & LABOR OMNIBUS 1/31 referred to Senate com-pub safety.

S1354: SCHOOLS; BULLYING POLICY; DEFINITION

Defines "bullying" as any written, verbal or physical act or any electronic communication that is intended to harm a student. Charter schools are required to prescribe and enforce policies and procedures to prohibit students from harassing, intimidating and bullying other students. The policies and procedures must include specified elements. Also modifies the required elements of school district anti-bullying policies.

First sponsor: Sen. Hobbs

S1354: SCHOOLS; BULLYING POLICY; DEFINITION 1/31 referred to Senate educ.

S1356: SCHOOLS; CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

If a school district or charter school allows "corporal punishment" (defined), the governing body of the school district or charter school is required to review the corporal punishment policy at a public meeting within one year after the effective date of this legislation and vote to either retain, revoke or modify the policy. Does not prevent a list of specified actions.

First sponsor: Sen. Hobbs

S1356: SCHOOLS; CORPORAL PUNISHMENT 1/31 referred to Senate educ.

S1373: SCHOOLS; PRIVACY; BIOMETRICS

Schools and school service providers are prohibited from collecting or possessing "biometric information" (defined) of elementary or secondary school students unless the school or service provider first meets a list of specified requirements, including mandating the permanent destruction of the information after it no longer benefits the student's education, and obtaining a written release to collect the information. Schools and school service providers are prohibited from sharing, selling, leasing, trading or otherwise profiting from a student's biometric information. Any person aggrieved by a violation of these requirements has a right of action in a court of competent jurisdiction.

First sponsor: Sen. Montenegro

S1373: SCHOOLS; PRIVACY; BIOMETRICS 1/31 referred to Senate educ.

S1374: SCHOOLS; DATA PRIVACY

"School service providers" (defined) are required to provide information about the types of "student personal information" (defined) collected, obtain consent before using student personal information in a manner inconsistent with the privacy policy in effect at the time of collection, maintain a comprehensive information security program for student personal information, and deleted student personal information within a reasonable period of time unless consent is obtained from the student's parent or guardian to retain the information. School service providers are permitted to collect, use and share student personal information only for the purposes authorized by the school district, charter school or teacher, or with the consent of the student's parent or guardian. Establishes a list of prohibited acts by school service providers to take with student personal information. Violations are an unlawful practice and subject to investigation and enforcement by the Attorney General.

First sponsor: Sen. Montenegro

S1374: SCHOOLS; DATA PRIVACY 1/31 referred to Senate educ.

S1375: SCHOOLS; BONDS; OVERRIDES; FUNDING SOURCES

The information that must be contained in the report on proposed school district budget increases or school bonds (which is mailed to the households in which qualified electors reside within the school district) is expanded to include a statement with the total dollar amount per pupil in revenues that the district received from all funding sources (federal, state and local) for all capital and noncapital expenditures for the most recent available fiscal year.

First sponsor: Sen. Montenegro

S1375: SCHOOLS; BONDS; OVERRIDES; FUNDING SOURCES 2/22 FAILED to pass Senate 14-16.

S1376: COMPACT; PROSPERITY DISTRICTS

Enacts and adopts a prosperity states compact to establish prosperity districts to advance each enacting state's mutual sovereign interest in promoting prosperity by creating a "stable public policy environment consisting of optimal regulatory and fiscal policy." Establishes a framework for prosperity district governance structure and legal capacity, including a district managing board, and specifies that every prosperity district has exclusive governing jurisdiction within its boundaries. Provides for concurrent law enforcement jurisdiction. Establishes a process for prosperity district formation, expansion and withdrawal. When at least two member states are contractually bound to the compact, a Prosperity States Compact Commission is established, and powers and duties of the Commission and Commissioners are specified. More.

First sponsor: Sen. Montenegro

S1376: COMPACT; PROSPERITY DISTRICTS 2/16 from Senate gov do pass.

S1378: SCHOOLS; TECHNOLOGY; INTERNET SAFETY; POLICIES

By November 15, 2017, the Department of Education is required to convene and consult with an advisory committee to identify and develop best practices and recommendations for instruction in digital citizenship and media literacy. The Dept is required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature on strategies to implement the best practices and recommendations statewide. Beginning in the 2017-18 school year, school districts and charter schools are required to annually review their policies and procedures on digital citizenship, internet safety, and media literacy. Contains a legislative intent section.

First sponsor: Sen. Montenegro

S1378: SCHOOLS; TECHNOLOGY; INTERNET SAFETY; POLICIES 1/31 referred to Senate educ.

S1384: SCHOOL-SPONSORED MEDIA; STUDENT JOURNALISTS

A "student journalist" (defined) would have been permitted to exercise freedom of speech and freedom of the press in "school-sponsored media" (defined), and would have been prohibited from being disciplined for acting accordingly. Each school district governing board and charter school governing body would have been required to adopt a written policy consistent with these provisions. Any expression made by a student in school-sponsored media would not be deemed to be an expression by or on behalf of the school, community college or university. AS VETOED BY GOVERNOR. In his veto message, the Governor stated that he is a strong supporter of free speech and a free press, but he worries that this bill could have unintended consequences, especially on high school campuses where adult supervision and mentoring is most important.

First sponsor: Sen. Yee

S1384: SCHOOL-SPONSORED MEDIA; STUDENT JOURNALISTS 5/22 VETOED [message](#).

S1405: SCHOOLS; ELECTIONS; BALLOT ARGUMENTS; EXCLUSION

The ballot argument for a proposed school district budget increase or change, which is contained in the informational report mailed to the households in which qualified electors reside within the school district, must be signed as "the governing board of the school district" without listing any member's individual name for the argument. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. Lesko

S1405: SCHOOLS; ELECTIONS; BALLOT ARGUMENTS; EXCLUSION 5/2 signed by governor. Chap. 246, Laws 2017.

S1409: EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIPS; NEUROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

For the purpose of empowerment scholarship accounts (ESA), the definition of "qualified student" is expanded to include a child with any neurological or genetic disorder or disease that interferes with the brain's ability to process information. A child who qualifies under this requirement is permitted to accept a scholarship from a school tuition organization concurrently with an ESA, and is prohibited from using ESA monies for tuition or fees at a qualified school.

First sponsor: Sen. Montenegro

S1409: EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIPS; NEUROLOGICAL CONDITIONS 2/6 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1411: COUNTY STADIUM DISTRICTS; REVENUE; SCHOOL DISTRICTS

For any county stadium district formed after the effective date of this legislation, the district board of directors is required to transfer to school districts located in the district an amount equal to 10 percent of revenues received in that calendar quarter, to be allocated to each school district based on the school district's percentage of assessed valuation in relation to the total assessed valuation in the county.

First sponsor: Sen. Bowie

S1411: COUNTY STADIUM DISTRICTS; REVENUE; SCHOOL DISTRICTS 1/31 referred to Senate appro, fin.

S1419: SCHOOLS; PUPILS; REMOVAL; REASSIGNMENT

A teacher is permitted to request that a student who was removed from the teacher's classroom be reassigned to another classroom by submitting a written request to the placement review committee, which is required to consider the request within three school days. Deletes statute prohibiting a principal from returning a student to a classroom from which the student was removed without the teacher's consent unless a placement review committee determines that the student's return is the best or only practicable alternative.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1419: SCHOOLS; PUPILS; REMOVAL; REASSIGNMENT 1/31 referred to Senate educ.

S1427: STO OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The tax credit for contributions to school tuition organizations is not allowed if the taxpayer requests or recommends the contribution for the benefit of any student, instead of if the taxpayer designates the contribution for the direct benefit of any dependent of the taxpayer. School tuition organizations are required to allocate at least 95 percent, increased from 90 percent, of its annual revenue from contributions for the purpose of tax credits for educational scholarships or tuition grants. School tuition organizations are required to allocate at least 90 percent of annual revenue from specified tax credit contributions for educational scholarships or tuition grants for students whose family income does not exceed 185 percent of the economic eligibility requirements for free or reduced price lunches. All school tuition organizations, instead of only those that received \$1 million or more in total donations, are required to provide for an annual audit of the organization.

First sponsor: Sen. Bowie

S1427: STO OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS 1/31 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1431: EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIPS; EXPANSION; PHASE-IN

Makes numerous changes relating to empowerment scholarship accounts (ESAs). Beginning in the 2017-18 school year, any child who currently attends or is eligible to attend a public school in kindergarten or grades 1, 6 or 9 is eligible for an ESA. Beginning in the 2018-19 school year, any child who currently attends or is eligible to attend a public school in kindergarten or grades 1, 2, 6, 7, 9 or 10 is eligible for an ESA. Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, any child who currently attends or is eligible to attend a public school in kindergarten or grades 1 through 3 and grades 6 through 11 is eligible for an ESA. Beginning in the 2020-21 school year, any child who attends a public school in kindergarten through grade 12 is eligible for an ESA. For the purpose of ESA qualification, a child is eligible to enroll in a kindergarten program if the child is at least four but under seven years of age. The cap on the increase in the number of new ESAs approved by the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) each year of 0.5 percent of the total number of students enrolled in school districts and charter schools in Arizona during the previous school year remains in place through 2022, instead of 2019. Beginning in FY2022-23, the number of ESAs approved by ADE cannot exceed the total number of ESAs approved during the 2021-22 school year. ESA funding is changed to 90 percent of the base support level and additional assistance for that particular student, based on whether the student was previously attending either a charter school or a school district, instead of 90 percent of the base support level and additional assistance for that student if that student were attending a charter school. The funding level for a student who is a recipient of an ESA on or before June 30, 2017 cannot be reduced. The Department of Revenue (DOR) and ADE are required to develop a process to determine whether a student may be classified as a "low-income student" (defined as a student who is or was a ward of the juvenile court or a child who is a dependent of a family whose income does not exceed 250 percent of the federal poverty guidelines) for the purposes of ESA funding levels. For low income students, ESA funding is 100 percent of the base support level and additional assistance for that particular student, based on whether the student was previously attending either a charter school or a school district. A student who has previously qualified for an ESA remains eligible to apply for renewal until the student graduates from high school, obtains a general equivalency diploma or reaches 22 years of age if the student continues to be enrolled in a qualified school. A qualified student who is eligible to receive educational therapies or services or has been identified as a student with a disability remains eligible to apply for renewal until the student reaches 22 years of age or obtains a general equivalency diploma without being enrolled in a qualified school if the student continues to use at least 50 percent of available ESA monies annually for eligible purposes. Contributions to a Coverdell Education Savings Account and costs associated with an annual education plan conducted by an independent evaluation team are removed from the list of permitted uses of ESA funds. Prohibits a student from accepting a scholarship from a school tuition organization during the same time the student is actively enrolled in an ESA, instead of in the same year a parent signs the ESA agreement, and allows ADE to

request a qualified school to provide confirmation that the student is in compliance with this prohibition. Beginning in the 2017-18 school year, in order to qualify for an ESA, a student who pays tuition as a full-time student at a qualified school and who is in any of grades 3 through 12 is required to take any nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement examination, an advanced placement examination that assesses reading and mathematics, the statewide assessment or any examination related to college or university admissions that assesses reading and mathematics, with some exceptions. A qualified school that enrolls 50 or more qualified students and that administers any nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement examination, an advanced placement examination that assesses reading and mathematics, the statewide assessment or any examination related to college or university admissions that assesses reading and mathematics is required to annually make available to the public on request the aggregate test scores of all students. A network of qualified schools is permitted to satisfy this requirement by publishing aggregate test scores by grade level for all schools within the network. The State Treasurer is required, instead of permitted, to contract with private financial management firms to manage ESAs, and ADE is required to cooperate with the State Treasurer and the financial management firm. ADE is authorized to adopt policies that establish ESA expense reporting, eligible expenses and application procedures. The policies cannot restrict the types or amounts of curriculum choices made by parents for students. ADE is required to request additional documentation and information regarding eligible expenses and to provide a parent an opportunity to respond before denying an expenditure. Parents are permitted to appeal an administrative decision made by ADE regarding determinations of allowable expenses, removal from the program or enrollment eligibility. Beginning January 1, 2018, ADE is required to make ESA deposits monthly, instead of quarterly, and is prohibited from delaying the deposit of ESA monies until a subsequent month unless monies will be retroactively prorated to the time the parent agreed to ESA terms and conditions. ADE is required to develop and publish an ESA policy handbook by July 1 of each year, and information that must be included in the handbook is specified. Also establishes an 8-member ESA Review Council to review and make recommendations to ADE regarding ESA administration and to review any changes to the handbook. The Council is required to annually report its activities and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 15, and self-repeals January 1, 2021. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. Lesko

S1431: EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIPS; EXPANSION; PHASE-IN 4/6 signed by governor. Chap. 139, Laws 2017.

S1461: STUDY; TRIBAL COLLEGES; DUAL ENROLLMENT

Establishes an 11-member Joint Study Committee on Dual Enrollment for Tribal Colleges to study and develop policies to expand funding options for dual enrollment programs offered by tribal colleges. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 15, 2018, and self-repeals January 1, 2019.

First sponsor: Sen. Peshlakai

S1461: STUDY; TRIBAL COLLEGES; DUAL ENROLLMENT 1/31 referred to Senate educ.

S1469: LOTTERY GAME; SCHOOLS; CAPITAL ASSISTANCE

The State Lottery Commission is required to establish a special instant game to provide capital assistance for schools. The Commission is required to distribute the total annual revenues from ticket sales of the game in the Building Renewal Grant Fund.

First sponsor: Sen. Miranda

S1469: LOTTERY GAME; SCHOOLS; CAPITAL ASSISTANCE 1/31 referred to Senate appro.

S1491: SEX EDUCATION CURRICULA; REQUIREMENTS

School districts are required to provide sex education in kindergarten and grades 1 through 12 that is "medically accurate" and "age-appropriate" (both defined). Requirements for sex education instruction are established. School districts must adopt procedures to allow a school district to provide sex education unless the student's parent provides written permission for the child to not participate.

First sponsor: Sen. Mendez

S1491: SEX EDUCATION CURRICULA; REQUIREMENTS 2/1 referred to Senate educ.

S1493: CORPORATE TAX FREEZE; EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES

In lieu of the statutory income tax rates for corporations, a tax is levied on the entire Arizona taxable income of every corporation, unless specifically exempt by law, in an amount of six percent of net income or \$50, whichever is greater, unless the Superintendent of Public Instruction determines that the statewide high school graduation rate for the preceding school year was at least 95 percent. Effective January 1, 2018.

First sponsor: Sen. Mendez

S1493: CORPORATE TAX FREEZE; EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES 2/1 referred to Senate fin, educ.

S1494: SCHOOLS; COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE AGE; INCREASE

School attendance is mandatory for children if they are between 6 and 18 years of age (formerly, between 6 and 16) unless the child has obtain a high school diploma or G.E.D. or has graduated from a home school program.

First sponsor: Sen. Mendez

S1494: SCHOOLS; COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE AGE; INCREASE 2/1 referred to Senate educ.

S1507: EMPLOYEES; SCHOOL CONFERENCES; LEAVE

Employers are required to grant an employee school conference or activity leave of up to a total of 16 hours during any school year, not more than 4 hours of which may be taken during one day, to attend school conferences or activities related to the employee's child if a list of specified conditions applies.

First sponsor: Sen. Mendez

S1507: EMPLOYEES; SCHOOL CONFERENCES; LEAVE 2/1 referred to Senate educ.

S1509: SCHOOLS; HEALTH; INFO; WEBSITE POSTING

Each public school, including charter schools, that maintains a website is required to post on the website the immunization rate of enrolled students, whether the school employs a school nurse, and the qualifications of any school officials or employees other than the school nurse that provide health care services to students.

First sponsor: Sen. Mendez

S1509: SCHOOLS; HEALTH; INFO; WEBSITE POSTING 2/1 referred to Senate educ.

S1519: REPEAL; RIGHT TO WORK

Statute prohibiting agreements denying employment because of nonmembership in labor organizations is repealed. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by the voters at the 2018 general election to repeal the right to work or employment without membership in labor organizations.

First sponsor: Sen. Mendez

S1519: REPEAL; RIGHT TO WORK 2/1 referred to Senate com-pub safety.

SCR1001: STATE EDUCATION BOARD; MEMBERSHIP; SUPERINTENDENTS

The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to change the membership of the Board of Education to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and each county school superintendent. All other Board members are removed, but may continue to serve until the expiration of their normal terms.

First sponsor: Sen. Borrelli

SCR1001: STATE EDUCATION BOARD; MEMBERSHIP; SUPERINTENDENTS 1/9 referred to Senate educ.

SCR1009: SCHOOLS; ENGLISH LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT; REPEAL

The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to repeal the requirements for English language education for children in public schools.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

SCR1009: SCHOOLS; ENGLISH LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT; REPEAL 1/24 referred to Senate educ.

SCR1011: CONSTITUTIONAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS

The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to consolidate and reorganize provisions relating to exemptions from property taxation. Sections of the state Constitution relating to property tax exemptions are repealed and replaced. Impossible to determine new provisions without a line by line comparison.

First sponsor: Sen. Burges

SCR1011: CONSTITUTIONAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS 1/26 referred to Senate fin.

SCR1021: EDUCATION FINANCE TPT; RATES

The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to increase the additional transaction privilege tax rate to 1 percent of the tax base, from 0.6 percent of the tax base, effective beginning January 1, 2019, and to eliminate the repeal date of July 1, 2021 for the additional tax rate. Makes various appropriations in specified fiscal years to the Department of Education for specified purposes.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

SCR1021: EDUCATION FINANCE TPT; RATES 1/31 referred to Senate educ, fin.

SCR1026: CIVICS EDUCATION; ARIZONA SCHOOLS

The members of the Legislature express a continuing commitment to the promotion of civics education in Arizona schools. AS SENT TO SECRETARY OF STATE.

First sponsor: Sen. Yee

SCR1026: CIVICS EDUCATION; ARIZONA SCHOOLS 3/15 unanimously adopted by Senate and House; to secretary of state.

SCR1027: STATE SENATORS; FOUR-YEAR TERMS

The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to change the terms of office for state senators to four-year terms and limit the number of terms a legislator may serve to two, beginning with the 56th Legislature in 2023. Specifies application of the new term limits for current legislators.

First sponsor: Sen. Yarbrough

SCR1027: STATE SENATORS; FOUR-YEAR TERMS 3/28 stricken from House consent calendar by Salman.

SCR1030: RIGHT TO WORK; REPEAL

The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to repeal the right to work or employment without membership in labor organizations.

First sponsor: Sen. Mendez

SCR1030: RIGHT TO WORK; REPEAL 5/10 referred to Senate rules only.

Appendix B: List of Title 15 Sections Affected



LAWS 2017

TABLE OF SECTIONS AFFECTED

A.R.S. SECTIONS AMENDED, ADDED, TRANSFERRED OR REPEALED

In this table:

1. Brackets to the right of section numbers reflect multiple activities.
2. "A" means amended, "N" means added, "T" means transferred and renumbered, "#" means renumbered and "R" means repealed.
3. "G" means general effective date (the ninety-first day after final adjournment of the session), "E" means effective through enactment of a valid emergency clause or provision of appropriations for the support and maintenance of departments of the state and of state institutions, "COND" means conditionally enacted (check the chapter for the terms of the condition), "(RET)" means retroactive (check the chapter for the specific date), "(P108)" means enacted pursuant to Const. of Az. art. IX, sec. 22, and "(P105)" means enacted pursuant to Const. of Az. art. IV, pt. 1, sec. 1.

TABLE BEGINS NEXT PAGE

Section Number		Chapter Number	Section Number	Action Taken	Effective Date
15-102	}	204	1	A	G
15-102	}	210	1	A	G
15-153		158	1	R	E (4/17/17)
15-153.01		158	1	R	E (4/17/17)
15-154		158	2	A	E (4/17/17)
15-155		158	3	A	E (4/17/17)
15-158	}	58	1	N	G
15-158	} Renumbered as 15-159	193	1	N	G
15-183	}	137	2	A	E (4/4/17)
15-183	}	245	1	A	G
15-184		146	1	A	G
15-185		304	1	A	G
15-186		324	1	N	G
15-189.04		58	2	A	G
15-203	}	20	1	A	G
15-203	}	58	3	A	G
15-203	}	245	2	A	G
15-211	}	67	1	A	G
15-211	}	137	3	A	E (4/4/17)
15-213.01		320	1	A	G
15-249.06		304	2	A	G
15-249.07	} Renumbered as 15-249.10	194	1	N	G
15-249.07	} Renumbered as 15-249.11	302	1	N	G
15-249.07	}	304	3	N	G
15-249.08		304	3	N	G
15-249.09		304	3	N	G
15-342	}	58	4	A	G
15-342	}	176	1	A	G
15-342	}	211	1	A	G
15-391		279	1	A	G
15-393		279	2	A	G
15-393.01		279	3	A	G
15-421		202	1	A	G
15-481		246	1	A	G
15-491		246	2	A	G
15-503		210	2	A	G
15-532		245	3	A	G
15-533		245	4	A	G
15-534.02		57	1	A	G
15-534.04		57	2	N	G
15-538.02		69	1	N	G

Section Number		Chapter Number	Section Number	Action Taken	Effective Date
15-553		245	5	N	G
15-701	}	67	2	A	G
15-701	}	137	4	A	E (4/4/17)
15-701	}	194	2	A	G
15-701	}	210	3	A	G
15-701.01		210	4	A	G
15-704	}	67	3	A	G
15-704	}	137	5	A	E (4/4/17)
15-707		324	2	N	G
15-722		204	2	A	G
15-741	}	67	4	A	G
15-741	}	137	6	A	E (4/4/17)
15-741.02		137	7	A	E (4/4/17)
15-742		67	5	A	G
15-743	}	67	6	A	G
15-743	}	137	8	A	E (4/4/17)
15-746	}	137	9	A	E (4/4/17)
15-746	}	210	5	A	G
15-746	}	211	2	A	G
15-763	}	137	10	A	E (4/4/17)
15-763	}	337	1	A	G
15-782.01		245	6	A	G
15-782.02		37	1	A	G
15-792.02		137	11	A	E (4/4/17)
15-816.02		146	2	R	G
15-823		210	6	A	G
15-823.01		56	1	N	G
15-843		324	3	A	G
15-901	}	304	4	A	G
15-901	}	333	1	A	G
15-901.07		155	1	A	G (RET)
15-904		211	3	A	G
15-905.01		198	1	A	G
15-910.02		320	2	A	G
15-945		304	5	A	G
15-977		137	12	A	E (4/4/17)
15-995		320	3	A	G
15-1022		99	2	A	G
15-1024		99	3	A	G
15-1046		180	1	N	G
15-1107		320	4	A	G
15-1304		63	1	A	G
15-1325		63	2	A	G
15-1326		63	3	A	G
15-1327		63	4	A	G

Section Number		Chapter Number	Section Number	Action Taken	Effective Date
15-1329		63	5	A	G
15-1330		63	6	A	G
15-1461.01		198	2	A	G
15-1464		310	1	A	G
15-1466		310	2	A	G
15-1601		199	1	A	G
15-1650.03		310	3	N	G
15-1650.04		315	2	N	G
15-1655		310	5	N	G
15-1670		328	1	A	G
15-1671		328	2	N	G
15-1761		223	4	A	G
15-1762		223	5	A	G
15-1763		223	6	R	G
15-1764		223	6	R	G
15-1765		223	6	R	G
15-1766		223	6	R	G
15-1767		223	6	R	G
15-1768		223	6	R	G
15-1769		223	6	R	G
15-1770		223	7	A	G
15-1774		223	8	A	G
15-1776		223	9	R	G
15-1781		244	2	A	E (5/2/17)
15-1782		244	3	A	E (5/2/17)
15-1783		244	4	A	E (5/2/17)
15-1784		244	5	A	E (5/2/17)
15-1785		244	6	A	E (5/2/17)
15-1802		157	1	A	E (4/17/17)
15-1805.01		137	13	A	E (4/4/17)
15-1808		21	1	A	G
15-1851		244	7	A	E (5/2/17)
15-1855	}	243	1	R	G
15-1855	}	243	2	N	G
15-1897		203	1	A	G
15-1898		293	1	A	G
15-2002		304	6	A	G
15-2011	}	258	11	A	G
15-2011	}	304	7	A	G
15-2011	}	320	5	A	G
15-2041	}	304	8	A	G (RET)
15-2041	}	320	6	A	G
15-2401		139	1	A	G
15-2402		139	2	A	G
15-2403		139	3	A	G