2015 Legislative Session Brief
ASBA’S COMPREHENSIVE LISTING OF BILLS THAT AFFECT K-12 EDUCATION
THANK YOU to the amazing analysts at the Arizona Legislature, without whom none of this would be possible

***Please note that these summaries reflect the legislation as of 2/21/15; please consult the Daily In-Session Updates for the latest information***

HB2007 MARIJUANA; REGULATION; TAXATION (Cardenas)
Under current law, marijuana is only legally available to people with qualifying medical conditions who receive a recommendation from a physician.

Provisions:
- Legalizes up to one ounce of marijuana for persons of at least 21 years of age.
- Imposes various regulations on the growth, use and sale of marijuana and related accessories
- Establishes a $50 per ounce excise tax on the sale or transport of marijuana
- Requires revenues generated to be used to enforce the regulations then disburses the remaining funds as follows:
  - 30 percent to the Department of Education,
  - 20 percent to the Department of Health Services for drug and addiction programs, and;
  - 50 percent to the general fund

HB2050 BOARD OF EDUCATION; REMOVAL; SENATE (Townsend)
Under current law, members of the State Board of Education serve four year terms.

Provisions:
- Establishes a process by which the State Senate can remove a member of the State Board of Education at any time with a 2/3rds vote of the body

HB2052 STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION; MEMBERS (Townsend)
Under current law, the State Board of Education has three lay members.

Provisions:
- Adds a fourth lay member to the state board who is an owner or administrator of a charter school

HB2064 GRADUATION REQUIREMENT; CIVICS TEST (Montenegro)
SIGNED by Governor Ducey 01/15/15
Under current law, there is no high stakes civics requirement for graduation.

Provisions:
- Requires, beginning in the 2016-17 school year, that any student who wishes to graduate high
school or receive a GED pass a test identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

- Defines passing the test as answering 60 of 100 correctly, and allows students to retake the test
- Authorizes school boards to determine the manner and method of administering the test

**HB2066 PUBLIC SCHOOL TAX CREDIT: TESTING (Mesnard)**

Under current law, public school tax credits are limited to use on extracurricular activities and character education programs.

**Provisions:**

- Allows income tax credit contributions to public schools to be used for standardized testing for college credit or readiness offered by a widely recognized and accepted educational testing organization or for the career and technical education industry certification assessment.
- Defines “standardized testing for college credit or readiness” and “widely recognized and accepted educational testing organization”

**Amendments**

**Committee of the Whole**

- Adds preparation courses, materials and fees
- Adds a retroactivity clause from December 31, 2014
- Clarifies CTE certification assessment

**HB2072 BALLOT MEASURES; PROP 105 DISCLOSURE (Ugenti)**

Under current law, ballot propositions that make statutory changes are not required to carry a statement that the measure can never be changed except by a 3/4 vote of the Legislature or by referring the change to the ballot must be printed on the official ballot.

**Provisions:**

- Requires a Proposition 105 notification be included on the following item:
  - Campaign literature or advertisements relating to ballot propositions.
  - Publicity pamphlets issued by the Secretary of State.
  - Official ballots.
- The notification would read: “Notice: Pursuant to Proposition 105 (1998), this measure can never be changed in the future if approved on the ballot except by a three-fourths vote of the legislature and the change furthers the purpose of the original ballot measure, or by referring the change to the ballot.”
- Contains a severability clause.

**Amendments**

**Elections Committee**

- Adds the Proposition 105 notification be included on the official ballot immediately before the first proposed initiative and the first proposed referendum measures.
- Changes the word “never” in the notification to “cannot”

**HB2077 STUDY COMMITTEE; SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDING (Petersen)**

Under current law, there is no legislatively established committee on school district funding
Provisions:
- Establishes an 11-member Joint Legislative Study Committee on School District Funding
- Charges the committee with crafting recommendations to simplify the funding formula and financial reporting requirements
- Requires the committee to submit a report to the Governor and Legislature by December 15, 2015.
- Self-repeals on January 1, 2016

HB2080 STUDY COMMITTEE; SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDING (Petersen)
Under current law, county school superintendents are charged with filling school board vacancies
Provisions:
- Requires school governing boards to fill a vacancy on their board with a majority vote within 30 days.
- Removes the authority of county superintendents to fill vacancies.

Amendments
Education Committee
- Requires a prescriptive process for the district governing board for filling a vacancy
- Requires each remaining board member to submit one name to be forwarded to the county superintendent, who must choose from the list submitted

HB2082 VOCATIONAL & TECHNICAL EDUCATION; EVALUATION (Thorpe)
Under current law, school boards are required to evaluate vocational and technical education programs once every five years
Provisions:
- Requires school boards to evaluate vocational and technical education programs once every three years, instead of five

HB2109 BALLOT; FORM; SECONDARY PROPERTY TAXES (Mitchell)
Under current law, bonds repaid by secondary property taxes do not need to be identified as such on the ballot
Provisions:
- Requires ballots to specify that a “yes” vote to approve of a bond will authorize the governing body to sell the specified amount of bonds to be repaid with secondary property taxes, if applicable.
- Specifies the exact language that must appear on the ballot

HB2110 TAXING DISTRICT BOUNDARIES; DEADLINE EXTENSIONS (Mitchell)
Under current law, the deadline for a governing body of a taxing jurisdiction to request an extension from Department of Revenue (DOR) for the establishment or change of a taxing district is December 31st.
Provisions:
- Moves up the deadline for a governing body of a taxing jurisdiction to request an extension from
DOR for the establishment or change of a taxing district from December 31st to November 30th
- Reduces extensions authorized by the Director of DOR from not beyond February 15th to not beyond December 20th of the preceding Tax Year.
- Changes the deadline for the establishment or change of a tax district to be effective for an assessment and tax levying from February 15th to December 20th

**HB2133 COUNTYWIDE ELECTIONS; VOTE BY MAIL (Shope)**
Under current law, only special district may conduct entirely vote by mail elections
Provisions:
- Allows counties, on approval of their board of supervisors, to conduct a mailed ballot election for all elections within that county.
- Requires counties that conduct mailed ballot to report specific information about the election to the Legislature by January 1 of each year following said election

**HB2152 STOS; LUXURY TAX CREDITS (Olson)**
Under current law, entities with luxury tax liabilities cannot reduce that liability by donating to a student tuition organization.
Provisions:
- Expands the corporate scholarship tax credit to allow new contributions from any entity that has luxury tax liability

**HB2153 TAX CREDITS; STOS; PREAPPROVAL; ENTITIES (Olson)**
Under current law, only certain types of corporations can donate to student tuition organizations.
Provisions:
- Expands the corporate scholarship tax credit to allow any “S” Corporation and Limited Liability Company to make donations under the corporate scholarship tax credit program

Amendment
Committee of the Whole
- Makes clarifying changes

**HB2174 EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS; GRANDCHILDREN (Finchem)**
Under current law, empowerment scholarship accounts are on available to certain eligible populations
Provisions:
- Expands eligibility of Empowerment Scholarship Accounts (ESAs) to grandchildren being raised by their grandparents.

Amendments
Education Committee
- Removes the requirement that the grandchild meets the free and reduced price lunch eligibility requirements

Committee of the Whole
• Clarifies who qualifies as a grandparent raising their grandchild

**HB2180 SCHOOLS; MENU OF ASSESSMENTS (Boyer)**
Under current law, the State Board of Education is required to adopt a statewide assessment to measure student achievement in alignment with state standards

**Provisions:**
- Requires the SBE to adopt a menu of statewide assessments for each school district and charter school to choose from beginning in the 2016 school year

**Amendments**
**Education Committee**
- Requires each assessment to be norm and criterion-referenced

**HB2181 SCHOOLS; OMNIBUS STATUTORY REPEALS (Boyer)**
Under current law, Arizona Revised Statues Title 15 contains several laws requiring certain responsibilities of districts

**Provisions:**
- Repeals the following statutes to reduce the administrative burdens on school districts, the State Board of Education, ADE and others
  - A.R.S. § 15-102
  - A.R.S. § 15-152
  - A.R.S. § 15-342.01
  - A.R.S. § 15-347
  - A.R.S. § 15-349
  - A.R.S. § 15-351
  - A.R.S. § 15-352
  - A.R.S. § 15-353
  - A.R.S. § 15-354
  - A.R.S. § 15-505
  - A.R.S. § 15-705
  - A.R.S. § 15-706

**Amendments**
**Education Committee**
- Reinstitutes parts of A.R.S. § 15-152, and removes the word “permanent” from A.R.S. § 15-874
- Makes other technical and conforming changes

**HB2183 PROPOSITION 105; DISCLOSURE; BALLOT MEASURES (Boyer)**
Under current law, ballot propositions that make statutory changes are not required to carry a statement that the measure cannot be changed except by a 3/4 vote of the Legislature or by referring the change to the ballot must be printed on the official ballot.

**Provisions:**
- Requires a Proposition 105 notification be included on the following item:
  - Publicity pamphlets issued by the Secretary of State.
Official ballots.

- The notification would read: “Notice: Pursuant to Proposition 105 (1998), this measure cannot be changed in the future if approved on the ballot except by a three-fourths vote of the legislature and the change furthers the purpose of the original ballot measure, or by referring the change to the ballot.”

HB2184 STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION; MEMBERS (Boyer)
Under current law, there are nine members on the State Board of Education

Provisions:
- Adds an owner or administrator of a charter school and one additional lay member to the SBE, increasing the total number from nine to eleven.

HB2185 ALTERNATIVE TEACHER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION (Boyer)
Under current law, the Alternative Teacher Development Program is set to expire on July 1, 2016

Provisions:
- Extends the statutory life of the Alternative Teacher Development Program through July 1, 2020.
- Appropriates $5 million dollars to operate the program

Amendment
Education Committee
- Requires 50% of the $5 million to be used by the service provider (Teach for America) in counties with a population of under 1 million persons

Appropriations Committee
- Removes the $5 million appropriation
- Changes short title, removing “APPROPRIATION”

HB2186 COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS; SCHOOLS; LIBRARIES (Boyer)
Under current law, county school superintendents do not have a designation related to library districts or municipal libraries

Provisions:
- Extends the authority of the county school superintendent as a local education agency (LEA) to library districts and municipal libraries
- Allows governing boards to enter into intergovernmental agreements with library districts and municipal libraries in their own county
- Allows county superintendents to establish programs and provide technical assistance to said libraries

HB2187 JTED BOARD; NOMINATION PETITION SIGNATURES (Shope)
Under current law, Joint Technical Education District (JTED) board members elected from single member districts are required to collect signatures from one percent of the total number of registered voters

Provisions:
- Reduces from one percent to half of one percent the number of signatures required to be collected from registered voters in a single member district
- Reestablishes that the maximum number of required signatures is 400

**HB2190 SCHOOLS; COMMON CORE; REPLACEMENT (Finchem)**
Under current law, Arizona’s College and Career Ready Standards are being implemented throughout the state

**Provisions:**
- Prohibits the State Board of Education from implementing standards that are effectively similar to common core.
- Voids any actions that were previously taken to adopt or implement such standards.
- Requires the SBE to hold public hearings in each congressional district, take comments from specified groups and provide public notice of any proposed changes before adopting or review standards.
- Removes requirements from school districts and charters to use statewide standards as a condition for approval to operate or to receive state monies.
- Prohibits the SBE, ADE or the Superintendent from spending money on a statewide longitudinal data system, and prohibits them from sharing student date from several other sources, including entities outside of Arizona, commercial entities, or the U.S. Department of Education.
- Requires the SBE to adopt new statewide standards in specified subject areas for the 15-16 school year to be implemented in public schools statewide
  - Makes said standards subject to legislative review and approval.
- Requires SBE by the 18-19 school year to direct the process of developing an annual statewide assessment for the new standards.
- Requires any statewide student assessment until that point to use standards that were in place on May 31, 2010.
- Other technical and definitional changes.

**HB2191 GRADUATION; PASSING TEST SCORE; MORATORIUM (Boyer)**
Signed by Governor Ducey (as SB1191) on 02/20/2015
Under current law, students are required to obtain a passing score on a standardized test to graduate

**Provisions:**
- Prohibits the requirement for a student to obtain a passing score on a standardized test in order to graduate during school years: 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, or 2017-18 and exempts the civics exam from the moratorium.
- Contains an Emergency Clause.

**HB2198 PUBLIC SCHOOLS; TAX CREDIT (Sherwood)**
Under current law, public school tax credits can only be used for the support of extracurricular activities or character education programs

**Provisions:**
• Expands the allowable use of public school tax credits to include curriculum and materials for science, technology, engineering, arts and mathematics programs

HB2199 SCHOOLS; CLASS SIZE REDUCTION GRANTS (Sherwood)
Under current law, there is no state program designed to reduce class sizes.
Provisions:
• Requires the State Board of Education (SBE) to establish a class size reduction and teacher retention program
  o Defines the program goal as reducing class sizes between 15 and 22 students per classroom in grades k-3 within participating districts
• Requires SBE to develop application and eligibility requirements
• Beginning in 2017-18, $1 million is appropriated from the general fund to Department of Education to award to school districts in the form of grants
• Requires SBE to submit a report by September 1st every year
• Terminates on January 1, 2023

HB2200 SCHOOL BUILDINGS; ENERGY CONSERVATION (Sherwood)
Under current law, public facilities are required to conserve energy consumption by 15% per square foot of floor space by July 1, 2011.
Provisions:
• Requires public buildings to continue to reduce energy consumption by 20% per square foot of floor area by July 1, 2023.
• Requires all public buildings to purchase 10% of energy from “green sources", as defined July 1, 2020.
• Requires all state buildings that are more than 50,000 square feet must meet LEED standards.
• Requires that all new public facilities meet LEED standards, as monitored by the Governor’s office.
• Establishes the Energy and Water Efficiency fund under the Arizona Commerce Authority.
• Requires the Arizona Commerce Authority to establish a program to finance energy and water efficiency measures for public facilities to the sum of $10 million.
• Establishes an 11-member Green Public Schools Task Force to recommend a model green cleaning policy for public schools.
• The Task Force must submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by November 1, 2015 and self-repeals in January 1, 2017.

HB2201 PROCUREMENT; ARIZONA BIDDERS; PREFERENCE (Sherwood)
Under current law, Arizona bidders do not receive preferential treatment over nonresidents in competitive procurement contracts.
Provisions:
• Requires preference be given to Arizona bidders for procurement contracts awarded in a competitive process

HB2207 SCHOOLS; PARKING FEES (Boyer)
Under current law, parking fees can only be used for costs incurred in operating or securing parking areas
Provisions:
- Allows school districts to use money from parking fees for any expenditure in the maintenance and operations or unrestricted capital outlay sections of their budget

Amendments
Education Committee
- Allows fees to be used towards any lawful expenditure

HB2208 CHARTER SCHOOLS; AGRICULTURAL BUFFER ZONES (Boyer)
Under current law, charter schools are not permitted to locate a school on property that is less than a quarter mile from agricultural land.
Provisions:
- Allows charter schools to locate a school within a quarter mile of agricultural land if that land owner is required to comply with statutory buffer zone requirements due to the presence of a health care institution, school, childcare facility, child care group home or at least 25 adjacent residences.

Amendments
Education Committee
- Changes to NOTICE OF CLAIM; PUBLIC SCHOOLS
- Includes claims against a public school in the notice of claim requirements.

HB2228 SCHOOL PUPILS; ACADEMIC INTERVENTION (Meyer)
Under current law, school districts do not have to keep a list of, or offer academic intervention to, students with a 2.0 GPA or lower.
Provisions:
- Beginning in the 2017-18 school year, school boards are required to maintain a confidential list of students with a grade-point average of 2.0 or lower on a 4.0 scale or the equivalent.
- The school district is required to provide academic interventions to the students on the list as determined by the school board.

HB2229 APPROVED ONLINE COURSES; MASTER LIST (Meyer)
Under current law, school districts do not have to let students enroll in online courses.
Provisions:
- By December 15, 2015, the State Board of Education is required to adopt and maintain a master rubric that the Department of Education will use to approve online courses.
  - The Department is required to maintain a master list of approved online courses.
- Requires the department to limit the approved categories of online courses to core academic courses and those that award potential college credits in schools years 2015-16 and 2016-17
- Requires the department to expand eligible courses to include electives starting in 2016-17
- The Board is authorized to charge a fee to online course providers that apply for inclusion on the master list of approved online courses.
- A student wishing to enroll in an online course is required to select a course from the master list and notify their school district of enrollment by March 15.
- The maximum price for an online course must be equivalent to 1/12 of the statewide average
per pupil funding amount for high school students for all school districts in the state.

- The funding for an online course is distributed to the school district in the amount that would have been allocated if that student had taken a course at a physical location, except that if the course would cause a student to exceed the full-time credit load, the state does not provide any funding and the cost is the responsibility of the student or their parents.
- School districts are required to distribute specified percentages of the funding to the online course provider based on mastery of the subject matter demonstrated through a Department-approved assessment.

**HB2231 STOs; ADMINISTRATIVE COST ALLOCATION (Friese)**
Under current law, school tuition organizations are required to allocate at least 90 percent of annual revenues from tax credit contributions for educational scholarships or tuition grants

**Provisions:**
- Increases the percentage required for scholarships or grants from 90% to 95%

**HB2232 PUBLIC SCHOOL TAX CREDIT; INCREASE (Friese)**
Under current law, the individual income tax credit for cash contributions to public schools is capped at $200 for an individual and $400 for a married couple filing jointly.

**Provisions:**
- Increases the cap to $500 for an individual and $1000 for a married couple filing jointly in tax year 2016.
- Allows credit contributions made on or before April 15th to apply to either the current or preceding tax year.

**HB2233 STO SCHOLARSHIPS; BENEFICIARY RECOMMENDATIONS (Friese)**
Under current law, school tuition organizations are allowed to let donors recommend student beneficiaries

**Provisions:**
- Prohibits STOs from allowing donors to recommend beneficiaries or awarding scholarships based on donor recommendations

**HB2234 STO SCHOLARSHIPS; STUDENT TRANSFERS (Friese)**
Under current law, school tuition organizations are allowed to let prior grant recipients who continue to attend a qualified school receive another grant

**Provisions:**
- Removes students who received a grant under another qualification and continue to attend a qualified school in a subsequent year from the list of students eligible for an STO scholarship.

**HB2235 STO SCHOLARSHIPS; MEANS TESTING (Friese)**
Under current law, school tuition organizations are not required to means test their awarded scholarships

**Provisions:**
Requires STOs to grant at least 2/3rds of scholarships and grants to students whose family does not exceed 185 percent of the income limit required to qualify for free and reduced lunches under federal law.

**HB2246 STATEWIDE ASSESSMENTS; PARENTAL OPT OUT (Ackerley)**
Under current law, parents are not allowed to opt their children out of statewide assessments

**Provisions:**
- Allows parents to opt their children out of the statewide assessments prescribed by statute
- Requires the State Board of Education of education to develop an opt-out form for parents
- Prohibits the lack of assessment results for children who opt out from being factored into school and district achievement profiles or report cards
- Requires the use of an alternative assessment for children in 3rd grade who opt-out to determine if their reading ability is sufficient for promotion
- Requires that districts and charters that require a passing score on a statewide assessment to graduate to develop and use an alternative

**Amendments**
**Education Committee**
- Prohibits the lack of assessment results for a child that has been opted out of statewide assessments from being factored into teacher and principal evaluation performance classifications or performance based compensation systems.

**HB2249 JTEDS; FUNDING; NINTH GRADERS (Ackerley)**
Under current law, 9th graders who are enrolled in JTED programs are not funded.

**Provisions:**
- Funds and allows 9th graders to qualify for a JTED’s student count.

**HB2250 EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS; APPLICATIONS (Mitchell)**
Under current law, empowerment scholarship accounts (ESAs) are limited to certain students.

**Provisions:**
- Expands ESAs to include a child who is the sibling of a first-time ESA recipient and who submitted an application during the same period
- Requires ADE to issue contract to eligible applicants within 45 days after receipt of a completed application and documentation

**HB2253 PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENTS; ONE-YEAR CYCLE (Mitchell)**
Under current law, empowerment scholarship accounts (ESAs) are limited to certain students.

**Provisions:**
- Establishes a single-year property tax cycle from an 18 month cycle
- Removes the requirement for a county assessor to submit an electronic roll of assessed value by January 15
- Defines “valuation date” to be January 1 of the year taxes were levied for properties valued by the assessor and January 1 of the preceding year for properties valued by Department of
Revenue
- Removes language allowing a new owner to appeal a valuation if there was a change in ownership after December 15.
- Specifies that a notice of valuation for commercial personal property must be sent out by August 30, excluding mobile homes.
- Makes various other changes

Amendments
Ways and Means Committee
- Specifies that a notice of valuation for commercial personal property must be sent out by August 30, excluding mobile homes.

HB2260 SCHOOLS; AUDIT FREQUENCY; REVIEW (Bowers)
Under current law, schools, charters, JTEDs and districts must comply with audit requirements in Title 15.
Provisions:
- Exempts schools, charters, JTEDs and districts who have three consecutive audits without negative findings from audits prescribed in Title 15.
  - These schools are subject to a procedural review if deemed appropriate by the auditor general.

HB2261 UNIVERSITY ADMISSIONS; CTE; FINE ARTS (Bowers)
Under current law, career and technical education (CTE) credits are not able to fulfill fine arts requirements for college admission
Provisions:
- Requires the Board of Regents to accept CTE credits to fulfill an equivalent number of fine arts credits required for admission

HB2262 SCHOOL DISTRICT TRANSPORTATION; JTED STUDENTS (Bowers)
Under current law, districts with students who attend a joint technical education district (JTED) can provide transportation to and from the JTED campus
Provisions:
- Requires districts that provide transportation to and from JTED campuses for their students to also provide transportation to any students within district boundaries who do not attend district schools but are enrolled in JTED courses

Amendments
Appropriations Committee
- Clarifies districts are not required to change bus routes or stops

HB2264 TPT EXEMPTION; SCHOOL PURCHASES (Bowers)
Under current law, school purchases are not exempt from transaction privilege tax
Provisions:
- Exempts tangible personal property sold to a public or private school from transaction privilege
HB2276 PUBLIC SCHOOL TAX CREDIT; EXPANSION (Alston)
Under current law, monies from income tax credit contributions to public schools can only be used for certain expenses.
Provisions:
- Expands the use of tax credit monies to include school mean programs or “consumable student health care supplies”

HB2282 NONCERTIFICATED SCHOOL EMPLOYEES; DUE PROCESS (Alston)
Under current law, personnel policies for noncertificated school district employees are not given the same due process procedures as certified teachers.
Provisions:
- Requires school districts to adopt personnel policies for noncertificated school district employees with substantially equivalent due process procedures as those for certificated teachers

HB2302 ADE; STATE & FEDERAL MONIES (E. Farnsworth)
Under current law, the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) does not have to keep federal monies separate from state and local monies, but does so as a matter of practice.
Provisions:
- Requires ADE to keep federal monies in a separate account from state and local funds
- Prohibits co-mingling of said funds

HB2303 SCHOOLS; START AND END DATES (E. Farnsworth)
Under current law, school start and end dates are the purview of local districts and schools.
Provisions:
- Mandates that all district and charter schools start instruction no earlier than the first Monday of September and that the last day of instruction can be no later than June 30.
- Allows exemptions to accommodate year-round school operation, an educational program offered on the basis of a four-day school week or an alternative kindergarten program offered on the basis of a three-day school week.

HB2315 FINANCIAL INFORMATION; COMPREHENSIVE DATABASE; POSTING (Barton)
Under current law, local governments are not required to maintain a website.
Provisions:
- Requires “local governments” to establish and maintain a public website for financial reporting, and stipulates that the public officer responsible for the posting is legally responsible and is subject to removal for malfeasance in office

HB2318 TRANSFER OF PUBLIC LANDS (Barton)
Under current law, the federal government owns and maintains over 40% of Arizona lands.
Provisions:
• Establishes and defines the structure of an interstate compact to propose model legislation for the transfer of public lands for member states to enact and model legislation for member states to send to their federal delegation for introduction in Congress.

Amendments
Agriculture, Water, Lands and Committee
• Amends details of the Compact
• Includes a conditional enactment clause stating the changes will not take effect until the state of Utah amends Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 324 in a manner substantively identical to the amendments adopted by the Arizona Legislature.
• Requires the State Land Commissioner and Attorney General to report to the director of Legislative Council if this condition has been met.

HB2321 PUBLIC LANDS; CONVEYANCE AND TAXATION (Barton)
Under current law, the federal government owns and maintains over 40% of Arizona lands.
Provisions:
• Requires the United States government to extinguish title to all public lands in and transfer title to the state of Arizona by December 31, 2016
  o If the state of Arizona sells public lands received under the transfer, the state is required to retain five percent of the proceeds for deposit into the Permanent State School fund and to pay the other ninety-five percent to the U.S. government.
  o Any lands the federal government has not extinguished title to are subject to assessment, levy and taxation by the state
• Establishes a Public Lands Board of Review to recommend legislation for establishing a commission for administering the sale of public lands and a process to receive title to public lands from the federal government
• Requires the board to report to the Governor and Legislature by November 30, 2017

HB2353 SCHOOL DISTRICTS; UNIFICATION (Lawrence)
Under current law, local communities have the authority to decide whether or not to unify their local school districts.
Provisions:
• Requires every non-unified school district to develop a unification transition plan within 90 days of the effective date of this act. All districts are to be unified by July 1, 2018
• Requires Legislative Council to prepare conforming legislation for consideration in the 2017 Legislative Session.

HB2357 SCHOOLS; PROHIBITED COURSES; REPEAL (Gonzales)
Under current law, school districts or charter schools are prohibited from offering classes that promote the overthrow of the U.S. government, promote resentment toward a race or class of people, or that are designed primarily for students of a particular ethnic group or advocate ethnic solidarity.
Provisions:
• Repeals statute banning these classes.

HB2390 SCHOOLS; EXPENSES; CLASSROOM FUNDING (Lawrence)
Under current law, non-classroom spending in the current year is not reliant on previous year spending.  

**Provisions:**  
- Requires school districts to decrease by two percent each year, from FY15-16 through FY19-20, the amount of monies that were spent the previous year on non-classroom expenses and use those monies to increase classroom spending by a corresponding amount.

**HB2392 SCHOOLS; COMMON CORE; PROHIBITION (Lawrence)**  
Under current law, Arizona’s College and Career Ready Standards are being implemented throughout the state  

**Provisions:**  
- Prohibits the State Board of Education from implementing standards that are effectively similar to common core.

**HB2424 SCHOOLS; REGIONAL SERVICE CENTERS (Coleman)**  
Under current law, county school superintendents are not required to enter into agreements with local education service agencies to provide training and services  

**Provisions:**  
- Requires county school superintendents to jointly operate regional service centers for professional development as well as educational and technical services.

**HB2426 ADDITIONAL CLASSROOM TIME FOR KINDERGARTNERS (Barton)**  
Under current law, schools may choose to offer full day kindergarten  

**Provisions:**  
- Requires school districts and charters that offer kindergarten instruction to offer full-day instruction. 
  - Conditionally enacted on the resolution of the Cave Creek USD v Ducey lawsuit.
  - Contains an intent clause.

**HB2436 TEACHER STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION (Sherwood)**  
Under current law, there is no program to defray the costs of a teaching certificate  

**Provisions:**  
- Appropriates $500,000 from the state General Fund in FY 2015-16 to the Arizona Commission for Postsecondary Education for the Mathematics, Science and Special Education Teacher Student Loan Program. 
- Modifies loan requirements to expand eligibility and increases maximum annual loan amount to $10,000 from $7,000. 
- Allows the program to be used to defray costs of a teaching certificate.

**HB2448 s/e AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP; HOMESCHOOL STUDENTS (Olson)**  
Under current law, homeschool students are not required to be calculated in the average daily membership (ADM)  

**Provisions of the Strike Everything Amendment:**
• Requires districts and charters to include in ADM calculations, homeschool students who take courses that award elective or core credits
  o Conditional on if the student lives within the school’s attendance area or if the student lives outside of the school’s attendance area and the school has capacity.

HB2449 s/e PER PUPIL TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT LEVEL (Olson)
Under current law, school district transportation funding is calculated through the Transportation Revenue Control Limit and the Transportation Support Level

Provisions of the Strike Everything Amendment:
• Repeals the Transportation Revenue Control Limit (TRCL)
• Eliminates the current Transportation Support Level (TSL) calculation.
• Calculates the new TSL by multiplying the school district’s student count by the average per-pupil transportation funding for peer school districts prescribed in the most recent school district performance audits by the Auditor General.

HB2466 SCHOOLS; HEALTH INFORMATION; WEBSITE POSTING (Mendez)
Under current law, schools are not required to post health information on their websites

Provisions:
• Requires each school, including charters, that maintains a website to post the following on the website:
  o The immunization rate of pupils enrolled at the school
  o Whether the school employs a school nurse
  o If the school officials or employees other than school nurses provide health care services to pupils and the qualifications of said persons

HB2468 CORPORATE TAX FREEZE; EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (Mendez)
Under current law, corporate tax rates are not contingent upon educational outcomes

Provisions:
• Establishes a corporate tax of six percent of net income or fifty dollars, whichever is greater, until the Superintendent of Public Instruction reports the statewide high school graduation rate was at least ninety-five percent
• Requires the SPI to report following each fiscal year, and to report the Governor, DOR director, and the legislative leadership on or before December 1st.

HB2476 SEX EDUCATION PROGRAMS; REQUIREMENTS (Mendez)
Under current law, Arizona has an abstinence-focused sex education policy

Provisions:
• Requires districts to provide “medically accurate” and “age appropriate” sex education
  o Defines “medically accurate” and age appropriate”
• Requires parents to opt-out if they want to withdraw their child from these courses.

HB2478 JTEDs; SATELLITE COURSES; CHARTER SCHOOLS (Boyer)
Under current law, charters are not allowed to act as JTED satellite campuses

Provisions:
• Allows a JTED governing board to contract with any charter school that is located within the boundaries of the JTED to allow that charter school to offer CTE courses or programs as a satellite campus.
HB2479 SCHOOLS; FINANCIAL REVISIONS (Boyer)
Under current law, there are certain financial restrictions on county superintendents
Provisions:
- Allows a county school superintendent to make electronic transfers, modifies posting requirements for school district budgets and allows student activities and auxiliary operation fund monies to be deposited with the county treasurer.

Amendments
Education Committee
- Makes clarifying changes

HB2483 SCHOOL TAX CREDIT; CLASSROOM EXPENSES (Livingston)
Under current law, contributions for school tax credits are not available for classroom expenses
Provisions:
- Allows a school site council or a charter school officer to approve up to 20% of undesignated extracurricular public school tax credit monies for classroom expenses.

HB2499 DHS; PREVENTION EDUCATION GRANTS; APPROPRIATIONS (Carter)
Under current law, there is no appropriation for grants on prevention education programs
Provisions:
- Appropriates $300,000 in grants for middle and high school prevention programs on substance abuse and mental health.

Amendments
Education Committee
- Removes “other risky behaviors” from prevention components

HB2505 PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME (Andrade)
Under current law, employees are not guaranteed sick and safe time
Provisions:
- Effective January 1, 2016, employees that work 30 hours must accrue a minimum of one hour of paid sick and safe time.

HB2516 TEACHERS; ABUSE PREVENTION; CONTINUING EDUCATION (Weninger)
Under current law, prevention training is not required to count for continuing education credits
Provisions:
- Requires the SBE to adopt rules to allow certified teachers and administrators to count as continuing education credits awareness and prevention training on issues concerning child abuse and the sexual abuse of children, including warning signs that a child may be a victim of child abuse or sexual abuse.

HB2518 TEMPORARY KINDERGARTEN TEACHERS; CERTIFICATION (Norgaard)
Under current law, kindergarten teachers need an early childhood endorsement on their certificate
Provisions:
- Allows a teacher who holds a valid Elementary Teaching Certificate, but not an Early Childhood Endorsement, to provide kindergarten instruction for one year
- Prohibits any longer than one year

HB2520 APPROPRIATION; GRANTS; READING-INTENSIVE PROGRAMS (Cardenas)
Under current law, there is no new appropriation to the Department of Education (ADE) for reading program grants

**Provisions:**
- Appropriates $500,000 from the general fund in FY14-15 to ADE for reading-intensive program grants

**HB2530 s/e SCHOOLS; ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION (Leach)**
Under current law, schools can require proof of payment from students also enrolled in Arizona Online Instruction

**Provisions of the Strike Everything Amendment:**
- Prohibits a district or charter from requiring proof of payment as a condition of the district or charter accepting credits earned from the online course provider for a student who is also enrolled in a district or charter that also participates in AOI between May 1 and July 31.
- Additionally includes session law that outlines a process for a district, charter, or AOI to release a copy of the student’s transcript within 10 days
- Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to withhold $50 of state aid from the district or charter if they are noncompliant
- Repeals session law from and after June 30, 2018.

**HB2537 CHARTER SCHOOLS; TEACHERS; FUNDING (Boyer)**
Under current law, the teacher experience index is restricted to traditional public schools

**Provisions:**
- Allows charter schools to be eligible for Teacher Experience Index (TEI) and additional teacher compensation pursuant to 15-952.

**HB2562 SCHOOL PROPERTY; PROCEEDS LIMITATIONS; REMOVAL (Norgaard)**
Under current law, proceeds from the sale or lease of school property must be used for M&O or capital outlay expenditures

**Provisions:**
- Allows School Plant funds to be spent on either M&O or capital expenditures, as well as being counted as General Fund

**HB2567 SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET ERRORS; REPAYMENT (Mitchell)**
Under current law, Saddle Mountain Unified School District is allowed to pay back their over expenditures in annual installments, including principal and interest, over nine years starting in FY 2010-11. The annual installments are to be paid at 5% for the first four years and 10% for years 5-9.

**Provisions:**
- Allows Saddle Mountain Unified School District to pay the remainder of its annual installments at 5% instead of 10%

**HB2569 SCHOOLS; TEACHER EXPERIENCE INDEX; UNDERSTATEMENT (Mitchell)**
Under current law, teacher experience index (TEI) can only be recalculated for an overstatement

**Provisions:**
- Allows a district to recalculate its TEI after March 15th for understatement for the budget year. This bill is for Mohawk Valley Elementary School District.
Amendments
Committee of the Whole
- Changes short title to (SCHOOLS; TEACHER EXPERIENCE INDEX; CORRECTION)
- Specifies this only applies to districts in the 13-14 and 14-15 school year

HB2574 ADE; APPROPRIATION; GEOGRAPHIC LITERACY (Coleman)
Under current law, there is no appropriation specifically for strengthening geographic literacy
Provisions:
- Appropriates $100,000 from the general fund in FY 15-16 to ADE for a grant to a statewide geographic alliance for the purpose of strengthening geographic literacy in Arizona

HB2577 SCHOOLS; TEACHER CERTIFICATION (Boyer)
Under current law, there is no substantial reciprocity with teaching certificates in other states
Provisions:
- Allows ADE to issue a reciprocal teaching certificate for up to 1 year before an applicant had obtained a valid fingerprint card if the applicant holds a valid teacher certification from a state with substantially similar criminal history or fingerprinting requirements and submits proof of the submission of an application for a fingerprint clearance card.
- Allows the SBE to grant up to 3 years (currently 1 year) a basic or standard teaching certificate to a teacher who hasn’t met the SEI training requirement and/or outlined proficiency examination.

Amendments
Education Committee
- Directs SBE to adopt rules to provide a reciprocal educator certificate rather than a one-year reciprocal teacher certificate.
- Requires that an applicant possess a comparable valid certificate from another state.
- Removes the ability for ADE to issue a reciprocal certificate for one year to a teacher without a valid FCC if certain requirements are met.
- Removes the ability for an AOI instructor from a state with similar programs to receive an automatic reciprocity certification.

HB2579 TOBACCO RETAILER; LOCATION RESTRICTION (Otondo)
Under current law, municipalities have local control over adopting zoning ordinances related to tobacco retailers
Provisions:
- Prevents municipalities from adopting a zoning ordinance that allows a "tobacco retailer" (defined) to be located within 300 feet of a child care facility, a public or private school, a public playground or a public recreational facility.
  - Defines “tobacco retailer” to include cigar stores, head shops, hookah lounges, but not any establishment over 10,000 square feet or that devotes less than 15% of its floor space to the sale or display of tobacco-related products
HB2594 SCHOOLS; CPR INSTRUCTION (Coleman)
Under current law, school districts and charter schools are not required to provide CPR training to their students.
Provisions:
- Requires districts and charters to provide CPR training to students during 7th or 8th grade.
- Authorizes districts and charters to use any qualified persons to provide training

HB2600 PUBLIC SCHOOL TAX CREDIT REALLOCATION (Friese)
Under current law, the maximum tax credit for donating to public schools’ extracurricular activities is $200 for an individual and $400 for a couple filing jointly.
Provisions:
- Raises the maximum tax credit for donating to a public schools’ extracurricular activities to $500 for an individual and $1000 for a married couple starting in the 2016 tax year
- Allows a school that receives contributions for the credit to retain the first $250.00 it receives each year
- Requires schools to surrender and transfer 25 percent of any additional monies to the Public School Needs Fund established by the bill
  - Monies in the Fund are held in trust by DOE
- Requires the DOE to distribute the monies based on the financial need of districts and charters that apply for distributions

HB2602 SCHOOL SERVICE PROVIDERS; INFORMATION PRIVACY (Boyer)
Under current law, the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) exists to protect the privacy of student data
Provisions:
- Establishes guidelines for the manner in which student information must be handled by the provider of online or mobile services to a school

HB2604 EPINEPHRINE AUTO-INJECTORS (Cobb)
Under current law, school districts may have policies on the use of epinephrine auto-injectors
Provisions:
- Authorizes health care providers to prescribe epinephrine auto-injectors (epi-pens) to an "authorized entity"
  - Defines "authorized entity" as any entity or organization at which allergens capable of causing anaphylaxis may be present
  - Allows authorized entities to stockpile epi-pens and designate staff to be trained to be responsible for the stock.
  - Specifies training for staff
- Authorizes trained staff to administer an epinephrine shot to any individual they believe in good faith to be suffering from anaphylaxis

Amendments
Health Committee
- Exempts practitioners from civil liabilities if they were acting in good faith
HB2613 POLITICAL ACTIVITY; PUBLIC RESOURCES; LIMITATION (Petersen)
Under current law, 15-511 governs restrictions on public resources in elections
Provisions:
- Amends various political subdivision statutes, including 15-511, to modify the prohibition on the use of public resources for influencing an election by stating that “the prohibition on the use of public resources to influence the outcome of bond, budget override and other tax-related elections includes the use of school district-focused promotional expenditures that occur after an election is called and through election day.”
- States that the prohibition doesn’t include routine school district communications.

HB2616 PUBLIC SCHOOL CREDIT; EQUALIZATION ASSISTANCE (Olson)
Under current law, tax credit donations can be made to support extracurricular activities
Provisions:
- Creates the Extracurricular Activities and Classroom Learning Priorities Assistance that allocates $47.38 multiplied by the district or charter student count.
- Changes the Public School Extracurricular Tax Credit by removing the requirement that these monies be used in support of extracurricular activities or character education programs
- Requires public schools to report to SBE and DOR the total dollar amount of the contributions for the preceding fiscal year by September 1st of each year.
- Deducts those monies that a district or charter receives from the Public School Tax Credit from equalization assistance.

HB2620 CHARTER SCHOOLS; ZONING; PUBLIC AIRPORTS (Coleman)
Under current law, it is unclear if municipalities can prohibit educational institutions from operating within a FAA traffic pattern airspace boundary
Provisions:
- Clarifies that a municipality is not prohibited from prohibiting the operation of educational institutions, including charter schools, within a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) traffic pattern airspace boundary.

HB2622 STUDENT COUNT; GROWTH; CURRENT YEAR (Olson)
Under current law, it is unclear if municipalities can prohibit educational institutions from operating within a FAA traffic pattern airspace boundary
Provisions:
- Requires a school district to adjust its Revenue Control Limit (RCL) and District Support Level (DSL) in each subsequent year to current year student count, if the district elects to increase its RCL and DSL for the current year under 15-948

Amendments
Committee of the Whole
- Changes “student count” to “Average Daily Membership”
HB2623 STATE AGENCIES; BUDGET SUBMISSION (Olson)
Under current law, budget units (defined as departments, commissions, board institutions or other agencies) are not required to submit spending summaries to the legislature
Provisions:
- Requires budget units to submit to the Legislature a summary of all monies spent

HB2639 THEFT; BICYCLE FROM SCHOOL GROUNDS (Sherwood)
Under current law, stealing a bicycle from school grounds is considered a class 1 misdemeanor
Provisions:
- Changes the classification of stealing a bicycle from school grounds to a class 6 felony

HB2658 FEDERAL LANDS; TRANSFER; STUDY COMMITTEE (Barton)
Under current law, the federal government owns and maintains over 40% of Arizona lands
Provisions:
- Establishes the Transfer of Federal Lands Study Committee to examine processes to transfer, manage and dispose of federal lands in Arizona and must submit a report by January 1, 2017.

Amendments
Agriculture, Water and Land Committee
- Changes the report date from 2017 to January 1, 2020

HB2668 RESULTS-BASED SCHOOL-READINESS CONTRACTS (Bolding)
Under current law, there is no school readiness board
Provisions:
- Establishes an 8-member School Readiness Board in the Governor’s Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting (OSPB)
- Allows the Board to enter into a results-based school-readiness contract with a private entity to fund high-quality preschool programs, a home-based educational technology program, or a combination of the two.
- The Board must determine annually, after completion of the program, if high quality performance standards have been met resulting in a cost-avoidance to the state.
- If so, the private entities will be repaid by the state plus a return on investment and will not be repaid if the standards are not met.

HB2669 HIGH SCHOOLS; ACADEMIC GROWTH AWARDS (Bolding)
Under current law, there is no award for the public high school which shows the greatest amount of growth
Provisions:
- Requires the State Board of Education to annually present an award to the public high school that demonstrates the highest level of academic growth in each classification
- Requires ADE to use up to $1,000 each year to award trophies
HCM2005 FEDERAL LANDS; DEVOLUTION TO ARIZONA (Barton)
Under current law, the federal government owns and maintains over 40% of Arizona lands
Provisions:
- Urges the federal government to dispose of public lands within the borders of Arizona to the state by no later than December 31, 2016
- Urges Congress to communicate and consult with the state regarding that disposal.
- Requires the Secretary of State to transmit copies of this memorial to the President of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker of the U.S. House, four other specified federal officials, and each member of Congress from Arizona

Amendments
Agriculture Water and Land Committee
- Changes 2016 to 2019

HCR2001 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS; SIXTY PERCENT APPROVAL (Lovas)
Under current law, constitutional amendments by referendum or initiative only require a simple majority to pass
Provisions:
- Requires the 2016 general election ballot to carry the question of whether to amend the Arizona Constitution to require initiatives and referendums that propose amendments to the Arizona Constitution be approved by at least 60 percent of voters for passage

HCR2004 CLEAN ELECTIONS REPEAL; EDUCATION FUNDING (Petersen)
Under current law, the Clean Elections Fund is used to support publicly funded campaigns
Provisions:
- Requires the 2016 ballot 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, and to transfer those monies from the Clean Elections fund to the Department of Education for equitable per pupil distribution

HCR2016 PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX; EXEMPTION (Mesnard)
Under current law, the full cash value exemption for commercial and agricultural business personal property acquired initially is $146,973
Provisions:
- Requires the 2016 ballot to carry the question of whether to amend the Arizona Constitution to provide a tax exemption for the first $2.4 million of assessed value for qualifying personal property acquired after December 31, 2015.

HCR2025 SCHOOLS; ENGLISH LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS; REPEAL (Saldate)
Under current law, K-12 courses are required to be taught in the English language
Provisions:
- Requires the 2016 ballot to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to repeal the requirements for English language immersion education in public schools
HCR2027 BALLOT MEASURES; FEDERAL LAW; SUPER MAJORITY (Thorpe)
Under current law, ballot initiatives and referendums require a simple majority to become law
Provisions:
- Requires the 2016 ballot to carry the question of whether to amend the Arizona Constitution to require an initiative or referendum measure that conflicts with federal law to be approved by at least 75 percent of voters to become law

HCR2030 BALLOT MEASURES; SPENDING INCREASE; REQUIREMENTS (Finchem)
Under current law, ballot initiatives and referendums require a simple majority to become law
Provisions:
- Requires the 2016 ballot to carry the question of whether to amend the Arizona Constitution to require a constitutional amendment, initiative or referendum measure that results in a net increase in state expenditures to be approved by 2/3rds of voters to become law.

SB1018 CHARACTER EDUCATION STUDY COMMITTEE (Ableser)
Under current law, there is no committee established to study character education.
Provisions:
- Sets up an 8-member Joint Legislative Study Committee on Character Education to develop curriculum options for K-12 character education programs.
- Requires the committee to report to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 2016
- Self-repeals October 1, 2016

SB1019 SEX EDUCATION; PARENTAL OPT-OUT (Ableser)
Under current law, districts are prohibited from providing sex education unless the parent provided written permission
Provisions:
- Allows school districts to provide sex education unless a parent provides a written objection

SB1020 ENERGY CONSERVATION; PUBLIC BUILDINGS (Ableser)
Under current law, public buildings are not required to meet LEED standards.
Provisions:
- Requires all public buildings to purchase 10% of energy from “green sources”, as defined.
- Requires all public buildings that are more than 50,000 square feet must meet LEED standards.
- Requires that all new public facilities meet LEED standards, as monitored by the Governor’s office.

SB1021 BULLYING; SEXUAL ORIENTATION; GENDER ID (Ableser)
Under current law, the governing board of a school district must prescribe and enforce policies that prevent pupils from harassing, intimidating, and bullying other pupils.
Provisions:
- Explicitly includes the stipulation that the governing board of a school district must prescribe and enforce policies that prevent harassing, intimidating, and bullying other pupils based on actual
or perceived sexual orientation or gender identify.

SB1029 GRADUATION REQUIREMENT; CIVICS TEST (Yarbrough)
Under current law, there is no high stakes civics requirement for graduation.

Provisions:
- Requires, beginning in the 2016-17 school year, that any student who wishes to graduate high school or receive a GED pass a test identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- Defines passing the test as answering 60 of 100 correctly, and allows students to retake the test
- Authorizes school boards to determine the manner and method of administering the test

SB1037 s/e DIGITAL TEACHING & LEARNING; STUDY COMMITTEE (Ward)
Under current law, there is no high stakes civics requirement for graduation.

Provisions of the Strike Everything Amendment:
- Establishes the 11-member Study Committee on Digital Teaching and Learning to:
  - Examine digital teacher and learning programs in other states and
  - Study the potential benefits of, and analyze the potential methods to, implement new digital teaching and learning programs or modify existing programs.
- Requires the Committee to report out by December 15th and terminates the Committee on July 1, 2020

SB1038 s/e STATE BOARD; EDUCATION; DUTIES POWER (Ward)
Under current law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) is one member of the State Board of Education (SBE)

Provisions of the Strike Everything Amendment:
- Eliminates language requiring that the SPI recommend staff to be employed by the SBE
  - Eliminates language requiring SPI to direct their work
- Requires the SBE to supervise the duties of its employees
- Makes the SPI secretary of the Board
- Specifies the SPI must execute the policies of the SBE in cooperation with its staff
- Requires ADOA to approve travel expenses and reimbursement claims instead of the SPI
- Emergency clause

SB1052 CHARTER SCHOOL SPONSORS; COMMUNITY COLLEGES (S. Allen)
Under current law, only those community colleges or group of colleges with over 15,000 students enrolled may sponsor charter schools

Provisions:
- Allows all community colleges to sponsor charter schools

SB1065 SCHOOL FACILITIES; GUIDELINES; PROJECTS (Dial)
Under current law, the School Facilities Board is required to give priority to project requests from school districts that can provide a match of monies provided by the Building Renewal Grant Fund
Provisions:
- Eliminates the requirement that a school district provide matching funds in order to be prioritized for a primary building renewal grant project request.

SB1068 ADDITIONAL CLASSROOM TIME FOR KINDERGARTNERS (Dial)
Under current law, schools may choose to offer full day kindergarten
Provisions:
- Requires school districts and charters that offer kindergarten instruction to offer full-day instruction.
  - Conditionally enacted on the resolution of the Cave Creek USD v Ducey lawsuit.
  - Contains an intent clause

SB1074 UNUSED SCHOOL FACILITIES; SALE; LEASE (Ward)
Under current law, the sale and lease of school facilities is decided locally
Provisions:
- States that, if a school district decides to sell or lease a vacant and unused building or portion of the building, the district cannot prohibit a charter school from negotiating to buy or lease the property in the same manner as other potential buyers or lessees.
- A school district must attempt to obtain the highest possible value under market conditions for the sale or lease of the vacant and unused building or portion of a building.

SB1076 TEACHER STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION (Yee)
Under current law, there is no program to defray the costs of a teaching certificate
Provisions:
- Appropriates $200,000 from the state General Fund in FY 2015-16 to the Arizona Commission for Postsecondary Education for the Mathematics, Science and Special Education Teacher Student Loan Program
- Modifies loan requirements to expand eligibility and increases maximum annual loan amount to $10,000 from $7,000
- Allows the program to be used to defray costs of a teaching certificate

Amendments
Appropriations Committee
- Increases the amount to $350,000

SB1077 CHILD CARE FACILITIES; SFB GUIDELINES (Yee)
Under current law, the School Facilities Board (SFB) is responsible for upholding the minimum standards for school district facilities
Provisions:
- Allows certain child care facilities that provide services using the practice of a documented educational philosophy including least restrictive environment for infants to use floor bedding in the facility instead of cribs under certain circumstances.
SB1093 ONLINE INSTRUCTION; CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT; TESTING (Smith)
Under current law, may charge fees for examinations meant to obtain academic credit for a course earned elsewhere
Provisions:
• Prohibits a district or charter school from charging a fee to a student who takes an examination in a particular course to obtain academic credit from the school district for a substantially equivalent course was previously earned in online instruction (AOI).
• Requires the assessment to be end-of-course that is aligned to state academic standards.
Amendments
Committee of the Whole
• Removes the requirement for public schools to concurrently enroll students.
• Clarifies language regarding students transferring credits.

SB1117 ONLINE INSTRUCTION; STATE-APPROVED CHARTER AUTHORITIES (Ward)
Under current law, AOI schools are sponsored by a district or the State Board for Charter Schools
Provisions:
• Changes Arizona Online Instruction (AOI) from the State Board for Charter Schools to state-approved charter authorizers (defined as “any charter school sponsor authorized pursuant to 15-183”)

SB1125 COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT; QUALIFICATIONS; ADMINISTRATORS (Bradley)
Under current law, a county school superintendent must hold a basic or standard teacher certificate
Provisions:
• Allows a county school superintendent to hold an administrative certificate issued by the SBE or ADE to hold office

SB1126 SCHOOLS; DAILY ORGANIZED PHYSICAL ACTIVITY (Bradley)
Under current law, daily physical activity is not required in schools
Provisions:
• Requires each school district and charter governing board of a school that provides instruction to K-5 students to adopt policies to require K-5 students to engage in daily organized physical activity outside or inside the classroom.
• States that PE classes may be used to satisfy the requirement; however, unstructured recess time that occurs immediately before or after lunch periods does not satisfy this requirement.

Amendment
Education Committee
• Changes from a requirement to a voluntary provision
• Clarifies that this statute doesn’t apply to AOI students.

SB1127 FOSTER CHILDREN; EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS (Bradley)
Under current law, there are no specific rules governing foster children and education
Provisions:
- Requires school stability to be considered in all decisions to place a child in out-of-home placement
- Requires the Department of Child Safety to make arrangements for the child to stay in the same school if it is in the child's best interests.
- Requires DCS to notify the current and new schools, the court, the child’s attorney, and the person legally entitled to make educational decisions for the child if the child is to change schools
- Requires each district and charter to assign an employee or officer to act as a liaison for children in foster care
  - Specifies their duties

SB1130 SCHOOLS; MEAL AGREEMENTS; SENIORS; REPEAL (Dial)
Under current law, school boards may enter into agreements to prepare meals for persons 60 years or older and their spouses by using procedures in place for school meal programs
Provisions:
- Repeals the statute allowing school boards to enter into agreements to prepare meals for persons 60 years or older and their spouses

SB1131 ONLINE CHARTER SCHOOLS; INTERSCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES (Kavanagh)
Under current law, public schools may refuse to allow online charter students to participate in interscholastic activities
Provisions:
- Requires a public school to allow a student who is enrolled in an online charter school to try out for interscholastic activities
- Prohibits an online charter school student, who was previously enrolled in a private or public school, from being eligible for participation in interscholastic activities for the remainder of the school year.
- Allows an online charter school student to be charged a fee to participate in interscholastic activities if the public school charges the same fee to students enrolled in the public school

Amendments
Education Committee
- Allows an online charter school student to be charged a reasonable fee
  - Defines fee as “an amount not to exceed a school district’s costs for the interscholastic activities, including any facility and personnel costs associated with that activity, not to exceed $200 per activity per school year”) to participate in interscholastic activities and requires that fee be paid by the online charter that the student is currently enrolled in

Committee of the Whole
- Requires the reasonable fee to be reduced by an amount that corresponds to the percentage of the school district’s budget during the previous fiscal year that was received as local property tax revenue.
SB1169 FIRE CODE REQUIREMENTS; FIRE WATCH (S. Allen)
Under current law, schools are inspected by the state fire marshal
Provisions:
- Prohibits municipalities and counties from requiring the use of a fire watch.
- Subjects school buildings of less than 5,000 square feet to permitting and inspection by a local fire marshal, and specifies the building is not subject to regulation or inspection by the State Fire Marshal.
- Prohibits the Committee from requiring the use of a fire watch in the State Fire Code.

Amendments
Rural & Environment Committee; Committee of the Whole
- Allows, if required pursuant to the State Fire Code or a municipality, county or fire district’s code, an employee who works at the building to serve as the fire watch.
- Specifically provides an exception (under the SFB minimum adequacy guidelines that buildings are in compliance with federal, state and local building and fire codes and laws that are applicable to the particular building) for a school with an aggregate area of less than 5,000 ft² can be subject to permitting and inspection by a local fire marshal and instead of being subject to regulation or inspection by the state fire marshal.

SB1172 SCHOOLS; INFORMATION; POLITICAL ACTIVITY; PROHIBITION (Yee)
Under current law, schools districts are permitted to release directory information
Provisions:
- Prohibits school districts and charters from releasing any information, including directory information, to any person or group that seeks to engage in any political activity, including bonds and overrides

Amendments
Committee of the Whole
- Includes the release information that would violate the Family Education Privacy Act in the prohibition.

SB1173 SCHOOLS; BONDS; OVERRIDES; FUNDING SOURCES (Yee)
Under current law, the aggregate funding for school districts is not required to be sent to voters for bond and override measures
Provisions:
- Expands the information required to be included on bond and override reports sent to voters to include a statement with the total dollar amount per pupil that the district received from all funding sources (federal, state, and local), including capital and non-capital, in the previous fiscal year.

SB1191 GRADUATION; PASSING TEST SCORE; MORATORIUM (Ward)
SIGNED by Governor Ducey on 02/20/2015
Under current law, students are required to obtain a passing score on a standardized test to graduate
Provisions:
• Prohibits the requirement for a student to obtain a passing score on a standardized test in order to graduate during school years: 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, or 2017-18 and exempts the civics exam from the moratorium.

• Contains an Emergency Clause

**SB1193 GRADUATION; PASSING TEST SCORE; MORATORIUM (Ward)**
Under current law, charter schools are to be classified the same as public schools operated by a school district for the purposes of zoning

**Provisions:**
• Specifies that charter school zoning regulations only apply to land and facilities that are owned, leased, or operated by a charter school.

**SB1223 s/e SCHOOLS; CLASSROOM SPENDING; PENALTY (Smith)**
Under current law, there is no penalty for having a below average percentage of dollars in classroom spending

**Provisions of the Strike Everything Amendment:**
• States that if a school district’s percentage of dollars in the classroom is lower than its peer districts’ average, and they declined in their percentage from the prior year, said district would be cut in basic state aid $50 times the district weighted student count

**SB1228 SCHOOLS; PROHIBITED COURSES; REPEAL (Quezada)**
Under current law, school districts or charter schools are prohibited from offering classes that promote the overthrow of the U.S. government, promote resentment toward a race or class of people, or that are designed primarily for students of a particular ethnic group or advocate ethnic solidarity.

**Provisions:**
• Repeals statute banning these classes.

**SB1232 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES; COLLECTIVE BARGAINING (Quezada)**
Under current law, Arizona is a right to work state.

**Provisions:**
• Public employees may form, join and participate in, or refrain from forming, joining or participating in unions.
• Establishes a three-member Public Employee Labor Relations Board to certify or decertify union representation and to hear complaints of prohibited practices. Also authorizes local public employee labor relations boards.
• Forbids state employees from engaging in or encouraging a strike.
• Forbids public employers from engaging in an employee lockout.

**SB1233 LABOR ORGANIZATIONS; NONUNION EMPLOYEES; REPRESENTATION (Quezada)**
Under current law, Arizona is a right to work state.

**Provisions:**
• If an employee works at an entity where there is a union but is not a member of the union, the
contract may make the employee liable for the costs of union representation at any grievance process initiated by the employee. The amount of liability cannot exceed the amount that would have been paid in dues to the union during the period of the most recent contract.

SB1234 NONCERTIFICATED SCHOOL EMPLOYEES; DUE PROCESS (Quezada)
Under current law, noncertified school district employees are not afforded due process procedures equivalent to certified teachers.
Provisions:
- Requires school boards to adopt personnel policies that give noncertified employees due process procedures equivalent to certified teachers.

SB1236 ALTERNATIVE TEACHER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION (Dial)
Under current law, the Alternative Teacher Development Program was created by the State Board of Education (SBE) in order to get more qualified teachers into low income schools through teaching intern certification.
Provisions:
- Appropriates $10,000,000 from the general fund for the program
- Extends the end date for the program to July 1, 2020
Amendments
Education Committee
- Removes the appropriation

SB1244 COMPETENCY-BASED PILOT PROGRAMS (Dial)
Under current law, the State Board of Education cannot create new pilot programs
Provisions:
- Allows the State Board of Education (SBE) to establish competency-based innovation pilot programs to improve students’ education performance.
- Establishes rules and requirements

SB1247 STUDENT DATA; PRIVACY (Dial)
Under current law, the State Board of Education is not required to make publicly available an inventory and definitions of the elements in their student data system
Provisions:
- Requires SBE to make publicly available an inventory and definitions of the elements in their student data system
- Makes all identifiable information and student level data confidential and not part of the public record
- Requires ADE to develop and make publicly available policies and procedures to comply with state and federal privacy laws
- Prohibits ADE from transferring confidential student level data
- Allows parents to review copies of their child’s educational record
SB1267 SCHOOLS; EXEMPT FUNDRAISERS (Lesko)
Under current law, the national Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 establishes nutrition standards for all food and beverage sold during the school day, but allows states to establish exemptions for fundraisers.
Provisions:
- Directs ADE to issue exemptions that allow school districts and charter schools to sell food of minimal nutritional value for fundraisers.
- Requires school districts and charter schools to develop written policy provisions
Amendments
Education Committee
- Removes the written policy provisions required of school districts and charters

SB1278 SEAT BELTS; SCHOOL BUSES (McGuire)
Under current law, seat belts are not required on school buses.
Provisions:
- Beginning January 1, 2016 new school buses are required to be purchased with seat belts

SB1281 SCHOOLS; COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE AGE; INCREASE (McGuire)
Under current law, Arizona requires mandatory school attendance for children ages 6 to 16.
Provisions:
- Increases the age a child must attend school, and the age a parent or legal guardian is responsible to ensure the child attends school, from 16 to 18.
- Exempts students who have a G.E.D., diploma, or who have completed a home school program

SB1285 JOB TRAINING; STIPENDS; STEM; INTERNSHIPS (Yee)
Under current law, the Arizona Job Training Program awards grants to students and educators
Provisions:
- Expands the Arizona Job Training Program to allow for the award of grants to students and educators applying for internships in science, technology engineering, and math (STEM) fields
Amendments
Commerce & Workforce Development Committee
- Modifies availability of fund monies for STEM grants.

SB1286 CHARTER SCHOOLS; PRIVATE POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTIONS (Yee)
Under current law, charter schools can only be sponsored by a specific list of organizations
Provisions:
- Allows private universities and private colleges to sponsor charter schools.

SB1289 SCHOOLS; LETTER CLASSIFICATION; TRANSITION PROCESS (Ward)
Under current law, ADE assigns schools and districts letter grade classifications
Provisions:
- Prohibits ADE from assigning schools or districts letter grade classifications for the 2014-15, 15-16 and 16-17 school years in order to give time to revise the accountability system to better
reflect what an effective school is, as well as the new standards and assessment.

- Provides flexibility to local school districts on nonrenewal and dismissal policies, as well as individual teacher performance pay, for 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17.
- Prohibits state assessments from being used as a factor in calculating a student’s letter grade.
- The SBE, in cooperation with ADE, must submit a report to the Legislature by December 15th, 2015, that includes proposed legislation for the 2016 Legislative Session to implement the revised accountability system.

Amendments
Education Committee
- Reduces the transition period to two years and makes clarifying changes.

SB1291 FIREARMS; STATE PREEMPTION; PENALTIES (Ward)
Under current law, political subdivisions of the state are not allowed to preempt state law
Provisions:
- Establishes procedures (requiring a court to declare invalid any act, ordinance, regulation, tax or rule) and penalties (up to $5,000 against the elected or appointed government official or administrative agency head) for political subdivisions (including school districts) that violate state firearm preemption laws.

Amendments
Federalism, Mandates & Fiscal Responsibility Committee
- Specifies that an ordinance, regulation, tax or rule that violates state firearm preemption is invalid and subject to a permanent injunction rather than explicitly requiring the court to declare the act invalid.

SB1303 SPECIAL EDUCATION; COST STUDY (Farley)
Under current law, the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is not required to do cost studies of special education programs
Provisions:
- Requires that ADE, by December 1 2015 and every two years after that, to complete a cost study of special education programs.

SB1305 CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT ACADEMIC STANDARDS COMMITTEE (Ward)
Under current law, there is no committee to recommend regular updates to state standards
Provisions:
- Establishes the 12-member Arizona Continuous Improvement Academic Standards Committee in the Arizona Department of Education (ADE), with specific charges all around seeking public input on Arizona education standards.

Amendments
Education Committee
- Includes a middle school teacher appointed by the Governor to the list of Committee members,
- Allows the Committee to establish content-based subcommittees that perform content-specific research and makes a clarifying change.
SB1306 SCHOOLS; DATA PRIVACY (Ward)
Under current law, there is no committee to recommend regular updates to state standards

Provisions:
- Requires the Data Governance Commission to make publicly available on the ADE website an inventory and definitions of the elements in their student data system
- Makes all identifiable information and student level data confidential and not part of the public record
- Requires ADE to develop and make publicly available policies and procedures to comply with state and federal privacy laws
- Prohibits ADE from transferring confidential student level data
- Allows parents to review copies of their child’s educational record
- Authorizes LEAs to enter into a contract with a third-party provider to provide services for the digital storage, management and retrieval of student records.
- Repeals the Arizona E-Learning Task Force

Amendments
Government Committee
- Removes section regarding LEAs entering into contracts with third-party providers

SB1321 FOSTER CHILD EDUCATION LIAISON PROGRAM (Bradley)
Under current law, there is no Department of Child Safety program to improve the safety of foster care children

Provisions:
- Establishes the Foster Child Education Liaison Program in DCS
- Program terminates on July 1, 2025
- Appropriates $2.4 million from the Lottery Fund in FY15-16 to DS for the program

SB1323 SCHOOL DISTRICTS; PARTNERSHIPS; SCHOOL FACILITIES (Miranda)
Under current law, voluntary partnerships to finance and design school facilities are limited to using non-district funds

Provisions:
- Allows these voluntary partnerships to use district funds
- Stipulates that if a facility is financed and built using a voluntary partnership that the district will not receive monies from the School Facilities Board (SFB)

SB1324 SCHOOL BUILDINGS; EXCESS SQUARE FOOTAGE (Miranda)
Under current law, new school buildings must meet SFB per pupil square footage requirements

Provisions:
- Allows new facilities and expansions to have excess square footage of up to 50 percent of the minimum square footage requirements without it being included in the net square footage

SB1330 s/e SECOND AMENDMENT VIOLATIONS; PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES (Ward)
Under current law, empowerment scholarship accounts are available to certain eligible populations.

**Provisions of the Strike Everything Amendment:**
- Prohibits state agencies, political subdivisions (including school districts) and their employees from participating or using state monies in the enforcement of federal acts or regulations regarding personal firearms.
- Includes a personal civil penalty of up to $3,000 for knowingly violating this act.

**SB1332 EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS: RESERVATION RESIDENCES (Begay)**
Under current law, empowerment scholarship accounts are available to certain eligible populations.

**Provisions:**
- Expands empowerment scholarship accounts (ESAs) to all students who live within the boundaries of Native American lands, which is over 70,000 students.

**SB1339 PUBLIC RECORDS; UNDULY BURDENSOME REQUESTS (Shooter)**
Under current law, public records requests cannot be denied for being “unduly burdensome.”

**Provisions:**
- Allows the denial of a public records request if the action is deemed unduly burdensome or harassing.
- Defines unduly burdensome.

**Amendment Committee of the Whole**
- Specifies that a person who is denied access to records, after requesting to examine or copy public records by identifying the records with reasonable particularity, is permitted to appeal the denial through a special action in superior court.

**SB1396 AUDITOR GENERAL; CHARTER SCHOOLS (Dalessandro)**
Under current law, the Auditor General has a team that monitors school districts.

**Provisions:**
- Requires the Auditor General’s school-wide audit team to conduct performance audits and monitor charter schools in the same manner it audits and monitors school districts.

**SB1397 PILOT; STRUCTURED ENGLISH IMMERSION EXEMPTION (Dalessandro)**
Under current law, ELL students are required to participate in structured English immersions.

**Provisions:**
- Requires ADE to conduct a five-year structured English immersion exemption pilot program and select up to 10 high schools to participate.
- Exempts ELL students in participating schools from statutory structure English immersion requirements.
- Requires ADE to submit a report by September 15, 2021.
SB1405 SCHOOLS; FINANCE EDUCATION; COURSE REQUIREMENTS (Yee)
Under current law, school boards and charter schools can prescribe a separate personal finance course required for graduation
Provisions:
• Requires SBE to incorporate personal finance in its minimum course of study and competency requirements for graduation

SB1406 SCHOOLS; AUDIT FINDINGS; FINANCIAL PENALTY (Yee)
Under current law, there is no penalty for failing to correct an audit finding
Provisions:
• Requires ADE or the Superintendent of Public Instruction to notify a district or charter if they’ve failed to take corrective action to comply with audit findings
• Allows the SBE or Superintendent to direct ADE to withhold up to 10% of state aid monthly apportionment if a district or charter is found in non-compliance after 60 days of notice.
• Once compliance is achieved, withheld monies are returned to the district or charter.

Amendments
Education Committee
• Requires notifying a charter’s sponsor

SB1407 s/e LOBBYING; COUNTIES, CITIES, SCHOOL DISTRICTS (Yee)
Under current law, there is no penalty for failing to correct an audit finding
Provisions of the Strike Everything Amendment:
• Requires a person with a financial interest in a procurement or potential award of a contract by a city, town, county, or school district for construction materials or services to register and report if both apply:
  o The procurement, contract or award is $500,000 or above and
  o The person provides a gift or anything of value, including food and beverage, to the person holding elective office in the political subdivision that is procuring or awarding the contract.
• Contains other procedural provisions.

SB1411 CPR; INSTRUCTION; SCHOOLS (McGuire)
Under current law, school districts and charter schools are permitted to provide CPR instruction in grades 7-12
Provisions:
• Requires districts and charters to provide CPR training to students during 7th or 8th grade.
• Authorizes districts and charters to use any qualified persons to provide training

SB1415 SCHOOLS; CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE POLICIES (McGuire)
Under current law, there is no task force on the prevention of sexual abuse of children
Provisions:
• Requires school districts to create and enforce policies to address sexual abuse of children that include methods to increase teacher, parent and student awareness
• Establishes a 16-member Task Force on the Prevention of Sexual Abuse of Children
• Requires the task force to submit a report by December 1, 2016
• Self-repeals January 1, 2017

**SB1428 SCHOOLS; BULLYING POLICIES; DEFINITION (Hobbs)**
Under current law, a school’s governing board shall prescribe and enforce policies and procedures to prohibit pupils from harassing, intimidating and bullying other pupils on school grounds, on school property, on school buses, at school bus stops, at school sponsored events and activities and through the use of electronic technology or electronic communication on school computers, networks, forums and mailing lists.

**Provisions:**
- Defines “bullying” as any written, verbal or physical act or any electronic communication that is intended to harm a student.
- Requires charter schools 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.
- Modifies the required elements of school district anti-bullying policies.

**SB1434 EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS; OPEN ENROLLMENT (Lesko)**
Under current law, empowerment scholarship accounts are available to specific groups of students

**Provisions:**
- Expands ESAs to students who were denied admission to any public school, district or charter, within a 25 mile radius of their home

**Amendments**
**Education Committee**
- Makes clarifying changes

**SB1435 PUBLIC MEETINGS; DEFINITION (S. Allen)**
Under current law, a public “meeting” means the gathering, in person or through technological devices, of a quorum of members of a public body at which they discuss, propose or take legal action, including any deliberations by a quorum with respect to such action.

**Provisions:**
- Changes the definition of “meeting” to mean the gathering, in person or through technological devices, of a quorum of members of a public body at which “action” is taken
- Defines “action” as the conducting of the official business of a public body at which legal action is taken

**SB1458 SCHOOLS; ACADEMIC STANDARDS; TESTS (Ward)**
Under current law, the State Board of Education (SBE) has authority to adopt and prescribe academic standards.

**Provisions:**
- Eliminates the SBE’s authority to adopt and prescribe:
  - Academic standards,
A minimum course of study,
- Competency requirements (including promotion from grade to grade and high school graduation), and
- An instrument to assess district and charter standards.

- Requires district governing boards and charter governing bodies to adopt their own standards (must exceed those standards adopted by the SBE used during and after school year 1998-99) and submit for approval to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- Contains a number of other requirements for the SBE and ADE to implement the above changes.

**SB1459 PUPILS; RESTRAINT; SECLUSION; REQUIREMENTS (Ward)**

Under current law, schools may use restraint and seclusion techniques on pupils

**Provisions:**
- Limits a school's use of restraint and seclusion techniques on students
  - Stipulates only trained personal may use these techniques unless in an emergency situation
  - Requires the pupil’s behavior to present an imminent danger of serious physical harm and that less restrictive interventions appear insufficient to mitigate said danger
  - Requires schools to review strategies used to address dangerous behavior
  - Requires schools personal to maintain continuous visual observation and monitoring of the pupil while using the technique
- Stipulates various reporting requirements for schools including:
  - Provide written or oral notification to the parent or guardian of the pupil on the same day or within 24 hours if circumstances require it and
  - Provide written documentation, within a reasonable time following the incident, including information about any persons, locations or activities that may have triggered the behavior, specific information about the behavior, the type of restraint or seclusion technique used and the duration of the technique’s use.
  - Stipulates schools that summon law enforcement instead of using the techniques follow same reporting requirements
  - Specifies districts are still able to prescribe rules for discipline, suspension and expulsion
- Defines restraint and seclusion

**Amendments**

**Education Committee**

- Changed serious physical harm to bodily harm and included an exemption for school resource officers.

**SB1461 s/e DYSLEXIC PUPILS; SCHOOLS; READING ASSISTANCE (Ward)**

Under current law, schools may use restraint and seclusion techniques on pupils

**Provisions of the Strike Everything Amendment:**
- Requires the SBE to adopt rules to allow training regarding screening, intervention, accommodation, use of technology and advocacy for student with reading impairments, including dyslexia, to count as continuing education credits.
- Allows a parent to submit a written request, including documentation and rationale
demonstrating the student may have a speech and language impairment or reading impairment including dyslexia, to exempt students from being retained in 3rd grade within 30 days of not being promoted to 3rd grade

- Requires the school governing board to issue a written acceptance or denial within 30 days of receipt of the request.
- Requires the district or charter to provide appropriate evidence-based reading support services and assistance to a student issued an exemption.

**SB1463 SCHOOLS; COURSE PROVIDERS; ACCOUNTS; FUNDING (Ward)**
Under current law, empowerment scholarship accounts cannot be used for single courses

**Provisions:**
- Establishes the Arizona Course Success Accounts Program, which would appropriate money for accounts so students can receive instruction in at least one of the following courses from a private institution: reading, math, social studies and science
- Allows ADE to select up to 1,000 eligible applicants to receive Course Success Accounts.
- Requires ADE to transfer monies to each Account equal to 15% of base support levels that would otherwise be allocated to the recipient’s prior school district.

**Amendments**

- Appropriations Committee
  - Makes various changes to the administration of the Program by allowing ADE and the Treasurer access to administrative funding and audit authority.
  - Changes who is an eligible funded student and how CSA monies may be spent.

**SB1464 STUDENT TEACHER DATA COLLECTION; PROHIBITIONS (Burges)**
Under current law, the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) exists to protect the privacy of student data

**Provisions:**
- Establishes that the parent is the final authority in all matters of their child’s education, and that written affirmative consent of the parent or guardian is required prior to data collection
- Prohibits a state or national student assessment from being adopted or administered in Arizona if it collects specified data
- Prohibits state agencies including SBE and ADE from spending monies on a statewide longitudinal data system designed to track students beyond grade 12, or compile personal, nonacademic information beyond what is necessary for specified functions
- Prohibits ADE and political subdivision from sharing personally identifiable information of students and teachers with the U.S. Department of Education unless a list of specified conditions occurs

**SCM1010 PILT PROGRAM; SRS: FULL FUNDING (Griffin)**
Under current law, the federal government does not provide full funding to the Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program

**Provisions:**
• Urges the U.S. Congress to provide full, long-term funding for the Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program, to immediately reauthorize funding for the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (SRS) in fiscal years 14 and 15, and to promote economic development on public lands.

Amendments
Federalism, Mandates & Fiscal Responsibility Committee
• Clarifies that the SRS Act funding is separate from the PILT program funding

SCR1001 CLEAN ELECTIONS REPEAL; EDUCATION FUNDING (Pierce)
Under current law, the Clean Elections Fund is used to support publicly funded campaigns
Provisions:
• Requires the 2016 ballot 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, and to transfer those monies from the Clean Elections fund to the Department of Education for equitable per pupil distribution

SCR1010 SENATOR CHESTER CRANDELL; DEATH RESOLUTION (Griffin)
Under current law, the legislature can pass resolutions to extend sympathies to families in the event of the loss
Provisions:
• Expresses that members of the Legislature sincerely regret the passing of Senator Chester J. Crandell and extend their deepest sympathies to his family and friends.