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2014 Legislative Session Brief
ASBA'S COMPREHENSIVE LISTING OF BILLS THAT
AFFECT K-12 EDUCATION

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*****Please note that these summaries reflect the legislation as of 2/21/14; please consult the Daily In-Session Updates for the latest information*****

HB2005 COMMUNITY COLLEGES; NONRESIDENTS; REIMBURSEMENT (Gowan)

Under current law, a community college district can admit students from any part of the state and these students can have their county of residence provide for the cost of tuition. County superintendents must validate that the student is a resident of their county for at least 50 days prior to the first day of classes, and students must sign an affidavit to that effect.

Provisions:

- Repeals the requirement that county superintendents validate a student's residency
- Requires community college districts annually report the number of students residing outside of the district by their county or state of residence.
- Removes requirement that students sign an affidavit that they have lived in the county for 50 days prior to the first day of class

HB2014 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.

HB2017 ASRS; DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (Lovas)

Under current law, the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) is a defined benefit plan, though



employees not covered by ASRS or a 218 agreement can be placed in a defined contribution plan.

Provisions:

- Reduces the timeframe in which an alternative agreement can be entered into from 2 years to 30 days of employment
- Requires an employer to determine eligibility for a plan within 30 days
- Clarifies that eligibility for the defined contribution plan is restricted to those excluded from a mandatory retirement plan

HB2018 ASRS; IN-SERVICE DISTRIBUTIONS (Lovas)

Under current law, the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) allows any member to receive benefits without terminating employment if the member is employed for less than 20 hours per week, 20 weeks of the year.

Provisions:

- Allows an ASRS member who is at least 62, no longer meets active membership requirements and whose retirement date is on or after January 1, 2015, to retire without terminating employment.
- Clarifies ASRS must suspend the pension of any member until they are no longer active if they meet the other requirements.
- Requires ASRS to suspend a member's pension if the member returns to direct employment within 30 days of retirement, unless they meet the previously listed requirements

HB2023 FINGERPRINT CLEARANCE CARDS; MANDATORY UPDATES (Kavanagh)

Under current law, the Department of Public Safety (DPS) Fingerprinting Division is allowed to conduct periodic state criminal history records checks to update clearance status of current card holders.

Provisions:

- Changes these records checks to a requirement instead of an option.

HB2036 EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS; INCREASED ELIGIBILITY (Livingston)

Under current law, only "qualified students" who have previously attended a public primary or secondary school may participate in the Empowerment Scholarship Account (ESA) program.

Provisions:

- Expands the definition of "qualified students" to include the children of first responders and siblings of current ESA recipients
- Expands the list of qualifications to include that the child has not previously attended a government school but is currently eligible to enroll in a special needs preschool program.

HB2039 CHARTER SCHOOLS; HIGHER EDUCATION SPONSORS (Goodale)

Under current law, only certain charter schools may participate in ASRS and only certain charters are exempt from some financial and electronic data submission requirements.

Provisions:

- Makes it so that all charter schools may participate in ASRS
- Allows all charter sponsors the same exemptions for financial and data submission

requirements

HB2050 ASRS MEMBERSHIP; SECTION 218 REQUIREMENTS (Lovas)

Under current law, public employees not covered by section 218 agreement are entered into a defined contribution plan.

Provisions:

- Deletes requirements that an employee must be covered by the state's 218 agreement.
- Removes previous references to the state's 218 agreement in statute.
- Makes these people ineligible for membership in ASRS:
 - An inmate or patient of a hospital, home, or other institution who performs services there.
 - A person who performs agricultural labor services as outlined in § 210 of the federal Social Security Act.
 - A nonresident alien who holds an F-1, J-1, M-1, or Q-1 visa.
 - A student of a school, college, or university who performs services there, subject to an appeals process if the student disagrees with the school, college, or university's designation of the student as ineligible.
 - A person who performs services for a program designed to relieve the person from unemployment.
- Repeals the defined contribution plan (Plan) established for members ineligible for ASRS or PSPRS, and related statutes.
- As session law, directs an employee who is participating in the Plan to discontinue contributions to the plan and the LTD Program.
- As session law, requires ASRS to distribute the balance of an employee's Plan or transfer the balance to another eligible retirement plan, at the employee's election. If the employee does not make an election within 180 days, ASRS is directed to transfer the balance to an individual retirement account and designate the employee as the account holder.
- As session law, allows a member of the Plan who is receiving LTD benefits to continue receiving benefits until the earliest of the following:
 - The date the member is no longer fully disabled;
 - The date the member is no longer under direct care of a doctor;
 - The date the member refuses treatment that is requested by the ASRS LTD insurance claims administrator; or
 - The first day of the month following the first 30 continuous days that a member is in confinement if the member was convicted of a criminal offense and sentenced to more than six months in a correctional institution. If none of the above circumstances occur, termination of benefits would occur at the later of the following:
 - The date the member reaches age 65;
 - The month following five years of payments if the disability began before the member is age 65;
 - The month after the member reaches age 70 if the disability began when the member was at least age 65; or
 - The month following one year of payment if the disability began when the member was at least age 69.

Amendments

Committee on Insurance and Retirement

- Clarifies that at the election of the employee, ASRS must distribute the balance of an



employee's Plan or transfer the balance to another eligible retirement plan pursuant to Internal Revenue Code (IRC) § 401(a)(31)(E), and states that the account balance of an employee who does not make an election with 180 days must be deposited into an individual retirement account pursuant to IRC § 408(a).

- As session law, requires ASRS to enroll an employee who was previously unenrolled or never enrolled in ASRS, or an employee who was enrolled in the Plan, in ASRS and allows the employee to purchase his or her previous period of employment as credit towards the ASRS plan if the employee makes the election to purchase within 90 days and pays within 180 days of the effective date.
- States that the full credit amount is equal to the contributions the member would have made plus interest at a rate determined by an ASRS actuary.
- Directs ASRS to proportionately reduce the credit for members who do not purchase the full amount, and allows a member to purchase the remaining credit at a later date.
- Requires an employer to contribute the same amount at the same interest rate as an employee within one year after the employee elects to purchase the credit.
- Defines eligible employee as a member who was unenrolled or never enrolled in ASRS because of ineligibility due to the state's 218 agreement, or a member who was enrolled in the Plan.

HB2056 RETIREMENT; RETURN TO WORK (Allen)

Under current law, previous ASRS, PSPRS and CORP members can return to work after they retire.

Provisions:

- Prohibits retirees from contracting or leasing to work with an employer that falls under ASRS, PSPRS, or CORP
- Allows current contractors to complete the term of their contract but not renew
- Tells employers to continue paying the alternate contribution rate (ACR) for any retirees currently working on contract
- Repeals statute related to requirements for retirees returning to work
- Removes "gross salary" and "contract fee" as it relates to the ACR an employer must contribute to ASRS, PSPRS, or CORP for the retiree.
- Clarifies that an employer is required to pay an ACR for a retiree who works fewer than 20 weeks in a fiscal year or fewer than 20 hours per week.

HB2058 PUBLIC PENSIONS; LIMIT ON COMPENSATION (Kavanagh)

Under current law, there is a \$200,000 limit on annual compensation used to calculate pension benefits

Provisions:

- Reduces this limit to \$150,000

Amendments

Committee on Insurance and Retirement

- Redefines "termination incentive program" by reducing the total compensation that a member can receive before termination from 30% to 15%, if this amount is used to calculate pension benefits and is not attributed to a promotion.
- Defines "promotion" as a true change in position, job duties, and job title from the position occupied by the member prior to retirement.

HB2063 RETIREMENT SAVINGS; EMPLOYEES (Quezada)

Under current law, there is no chapter in Title 23 (Labor) relating to a statewide savings trust program.

Provisions:

- Adds a new chapters establishing the Arizona Secure Choice Retirement Savings Trust Program (ASCRS)
- Any person or entity employing 5 or more people and that has been in business for the entire current and previous calendar year is eligible
- Establishes a 7-member board and enumerates its powers, and establishes a trust to be administered by the board
- The ASCRS Program must include one or more payroll deposit retirement savings arrangement, depending on board approval
- Provides for enrollment contributions and financial reports
- Terminates July 1, 2024

HB2069 ASRS; POLITICAL SUBDIVISION ENTITIES (Ugenti)

Under current law, employees of political subdivision entities are members of ASRS.

Provisions:

- Changes the definition of ASRS “member” to exclude certain outlined political subdivision entities.
 - Does not include school districts

HB2088 s/e: SCHOOLS; 200-DAY CALENDAR; FUNDING (Carter)

Under current law, school districts may increase their base level by 5% if they switch to a 200-day calendar.

Original Provisions:

- Increases, from 5% to 8%, the amount a district may increase its base level.

Strike-Everything Amendment:

- Establishes the Joint Legislative Study Committee on Extended Learning Opportunities consisting of:
 - The chair of the House Education Committee, who chairs the committee
 - Two members of the House, appointed by the Speaker, who must be of opposite parties
 - The chair of the Senate Education Committee
 - Two members of the Senate, appointed by the President, who must be of opposite parties.
 - The Governor or their designee
 - A member of a nonprofit organization dedicated to education, appointed by the Speaker
 - A member of the business community, appointed by the President
- Directs the committee to study the fiscal impact of extended learning opportunities
- Requires the committee to submit a report of its recommendations and finding by Dec 31, 2014
- Repeals the committee on Dec 31, 2014

HB2090 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLANS; OPTION (Lovas)

Under current law, all employees under ASRS, PSPRS, and CORP are part of a defined benefit plan.

Provisions:

- Instructs the ASRS Board and the PSPRS Board of Trustees to each establish, administer and manage a defined contribution plan for those employees who are eligible for ASRS, PSPRS and CORP membership but elect to participate in one.
- Allows the ASRS Board to delegate authority to its director to implement the plan.
- Permits the PSPRS Board of Trustees to delegate an administrator.

Defined Contribution Plan Administration

- Allows the ASRS Board and PSPRS Board of Trustees to:
 - Employ services, including legal services, for the operation and administration of the plan;
 - Administer the plan through contracts with multiple vendors;
 - Perform all acts, whether or not expressly authorized, that it deems necessary for the operation and protection of the Plan; and
 - Enter into intergovernmental agreements
- Permits the ASRS Board and PSPRS Board of Trustees to employ the third party administrator currently administering the supplemental defined contribution plan to also administer the new plan until the end of the contract.
- Requires the ASRS Board and PSPRS Board of Trustees to participate in a competitive bid process, at least once every five years, to contract with a private person or qualified company to administer the Plan.
- Requires the Plan to be a qualified governmental plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and as such is exempt from taxation. Allows the ASRS Board and PSPRS Board of Trustees to adopt provisions to fulfill this intent.
- Includes the following specifications relating to employee contributions:
 - All employee contributions made to a Plan must be picked up and paid by the employer in lieu of contributions to the employee;
 - The contributions picked up by an employer may be made through a reduction in the employee's compensation or an offset against future compensation increases, or a combination of both;
 - An employee participating in a Plan does not have the option of choosing to receive the contributed amounts directly instead of the employer amounts to the Plan; and
 - It is intended that all employee contributions picked up by the employer:
 - Be treated as employer contributions under Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - Be excluded from employee's gross income for federal and state income tax purposes; and
 - Are includable in the gross income of the employees or their beneficiaries only in the taxable year in which they are distributed.

Contribution Rates and Employee Participation

- Allows an employee to elect to participate in the Plan if the election is made in writing and filed with the appropriate retirement system or plan and designated officer of the employer.
- Mandates that the election must be executed within 30 days of employment and is irrevocable for the remainder of the employee's employment.
- Requires each employee to contribute seven and one half percent of the employee's compensation, as defined under the system or plan in which the employee would have been enrolled, by salary deduction deposited in the employee's retirement savings account.

- Requires each employer to contribute the following:
 - For employers whose employee would have been a member of ASRS, the employer shall contribute to ASRS the ACR amount determined by statute. The employer is required to contribute an amount equal to the statutorily determined contribution rate minus the ACR amount, up to eight percent, which will be deposited in the employee's retirement savings account.
 - For employers whose employee would have been a member of PSPRS or CORP, the employer shall contribute to PSPRS the ACR amount determined by statute.
- The employer is required to contribute the percentage determined by ASRS, which will be deposited in the employee's retirement savings account.
- Specifies that employee and employer contributions as well as earnings on those contributions are immediately vested.
- Defines an "employee" as a person who:
 - Is hired on or after the effective date of this section;
 - Is not an active, inactive, retired or disabled member of the ASRS, PSPRS, or CORP retirement plan; or
 - Would otherwise be eligible for participation in ASRS, PSPRS or CORP but who has elected to participate in the Plan.

Miscellaneous

- Permits the ASRS Board to enter into agreements with retired members of the Plan to obtain group health and accident coverage but retirees are required to pay a premium and are not eligible for certain benefits.
- Allows retired members of the Plan who would have otherwise been enrolled in PSPRS or CORP to obtain group health and accident coverage but retirees are required to pay a premium and are not eligible for certain benefits.

HB2100 ADDRESS CONFIDENTIALITY PROGRAM (Brophy McGee)

Under current law, participants in the Address Confidentiality Program cannot petition for anonymity in county recorder documents.

Provisions:

- Allows participants to file an affidavit for confidentiality in documents maintained by the county recorder
- Clarifies that public schools, instead of school districts, must accept a substitute address and verify it with the Secretary of State

Amendments

Committee on Government

- Adds documents maintained by the county treasurer and assessor
- Directs the county recorder to seal voter registration records on request
- Increases the time participants are certified in the program to 5 years from 4 years.

HB2107 ELECTIONS; CANDIDATE, BALLOT MEASURE SIGNATURES (Kavanagh)

- Under current law, the Secretary of State set up a pilot program to allow signatures and clean

elections contributions to be collected online.

Provisions:

- Requires the Secretary of State to provide a system to allow voters to sign nomination petitions and make Citizens Clean Elections \$5 donation qualification form for a candidate by way of a secure internet portal.
 - The system shall ensure that only registered voters who are eligible to sign a petition for a particular candidate are permitted to sign the petition and qualification form for that candidate and shall provide a method for the registered voter's identity to be properly verified.
 - Specifies that a candidate may choose to collect up to an amount equal to one-half of the number of required nomination petition signatures using the system.
- Specifies the statement that each referendum and initiative petition sheet shall have printed on the top of each sheet
- Directs the Secretary of State to provide circulator training materials to each person or organization circulating a statewide initiative, referendum or recall petition.
 - Circulator training materials may be provided on paper or electronic format.
 - Must be available on the Secretary of State's website.
- Requires persons or organizations circulating a statewide petition to provide each circulator with the Secretary of State's circulator training materials and collect and submit to the Secretary of State each of its circulators' training materials receipts before the filing of completed petitions.
 - Statewide circulators shall acknowledge in writing receipt of training materials before circulating a petition for signatures.
 - Failure to provide training materials or failure to submit circulators' training materials receipts is not grounds for removal of signatures or signature sheets.
- Deletes a provision allowing the Secretary of State to remove signatures on an initiative or referendum petition sheet if the date on which the petitioner signed is missing.
- Provides for a conditional enactment.
- Contains a Proposition 105 clause.

Amendments

Committee on Judiciary

- Reinserts language that allows the Secretary of State to remove initiative and referendum petition sheets on which the signatures of the circulator or the notary are dated earlier than the dates on which the electors signed the face of the petition sheet.

HB2144 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 2016-17 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.



HB2150 EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIPS; MILITARY FAMILIES (Borelli)

Under current law, children with a guardian who is an active duty member of the armed forces must still meet other eligibility requirements to qualify for an Empowerment Scholarship Account (ESA).

Provisions:

- Prevents military children from being subject to additional eligibility requirements in order to qualify for an ESA.

HB2153 EXERCISE OF RELIGION; STATE ACTION (Farnsworth)

Under current law, “exercise of religion” is defined as the ability to act or refusal to act in a manner substantially motivated by a religious belief.

Provisions:

- Expands the definition of “exercise of religion” by including its practice and observation
- Prohibition of burdening exercise of religion applies to “state action” instead of “government”
 - Defines “state action” as the implementation or application of any law or other action by the government or nongovernmental person
- Defines “person” as any individual, association, partnership, corporation, church, estate, trust, foundation or other legal entity
- Allows a person to put forth a free exercise claim or defense in court regardless of whether a government entity is party to the proceeding

Amendments

Committee on Government

- Clarifies that the government or nongovernmental person, rather than the opposing party, enforcing state action must demonstrate that the application of the burden is in furtherance of a compelling governmental interest and is the least restrictive means of furthering the compelling governmental interest.
- Stipulates that a person that asserts a violation of their religious exercise must establish the following:
 - The person’s action or refusal to act is motivated by a religious belief;
 - The person’s religious belief is sincerely held; and
 - The state action substantially burdens the exercise of the person’s religious beliefs.
 - Allows a person asserting a claim or defense in a judicial proceeding, whose religious exercise is burdened, to receive injunctive and declaratory relief.
- Revises the definition of “state action” and specifies that the requirements in A.R.S. § 41-1493.04 relating to professional or occupational licenses and appointments to government offices are not included in the definition of state action.
- Revises the definition of “person”

HB2176 s/e: JTEDS; 9TH GRADERS; CERTIFICATION; FUNDING (Orr)

Under current law, 9th graders who are enrolled in JTED programs are not funded.

Original Provisions:



- Funds and allows 9th graders to qualify for a JTED's student count if they are enrolled in a 4-year program that leads to certification.

Strike-Everything Amendment:

- Funds and allows 9th graders to qualify for a JTED's student count
- Adds 9th graders to the requirement that JTEDs only count a student if they are enrolled in a course that is approved by the JTED and district, where applicable.

HB2180 APPROPRIATION; INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY; EDUCATION; CERTIFICATION (Coleman)

Under current law, the state of Arizona does not have a program for information technology education and certification.

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund each fiscal year to the AZ Department of Education (ADE) for a statewide information technology education and certification program
 - The program is for K-12 school districts and charter schools
- Requires ADE to submit an annual report to the Governor and legislative leadership by October 15th every year
 - Lists what the annual report must contain
- Sunsets on July 1, 2024

HB2183 SCHOOLS; EXCESS CARRYFORWARD MONIES; REDUCTION (Seel)

Under current law, the amount which may be budgeted as the budget balance carryforward in any one fiscal year shall not exceed four percent of the school district's revenue control limit

Provisions:

- Restricts a school district's budget balance carryforward to three percent of the school district's revenue control limit for each of three consecutive fiscal years
- Reduces any state aid allocations apportioned to that school district in the next fiscal year by the sum of the carryforward balance for those three fiscal years.

HB2184 SCHOOLS; ENDING BALANCES; PROPERTY TAX REDUCTION (Seel)

Under current law, ending balances in school district funds do not impact equalization assistance.

Provisions:

- Beginning FY2014-15 through FY2018-19, the amount subtracted in the equalization assistance for education formula is modified by adding specified percentages of the prior fiscal year ending balances in a school district's maintenance and operation fund, capital outlay fund, and soft capital allocation fund.
- For FY2014-15 through FY2018-19, additional state aid for education is provided using a formula based on all statewide class 1 property tax levies for all taxing jurisdictions that are levied against class 1 properties in the school district.
- The monies allocated based on this formula are remitted to the county treasurer for use in reducing property taxes for property classes 2 through 9 for all taxing jurisdictions within the

school district on a pro rata basis.

- Session law establishes the assessment ratio of class 1 property as follows: 17.6 percent for tax year 2014-15, 15.7 percent for tax year 2015-16, 13.8 percent for tax year 2016-17, 11.9 percent for tax year 2017-18, and 10 percent for tax year 2018-19.

HB2187 CLASSROOM SITE FUND; SUPPLANTING; RESTORTION (Seel)

Under current law, school districts and charter schools may not supplant existing school site funding with revenues from the fund and all monies distributed from the fund are intended for use at the school site.

Provisions:

- Requires the Auditor General, if they determine that a school district or charter school has improperly supplanted monies in the classroom site fund, to instruct the school district or charter school to restore the supplanted monies for statutory purposes.

HB2192 UNLAWFUL USE; PUBLIC RESOURCES; OFFENSE (Seel)

Under current law, it is not a crime to use public resources if you are not lawfully present in Arizona.

Provisions:

- Establishes the crime of unlawful use of public resources for a person not lawfully present in Arizona who "uses any public resource"
 - "Public resource" is defined as driving on a public road, accepting any public benefit, attending a public school or using the services of any public entity.
- A violation is a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation is a class 6 (lowest) felony.

HB2203 ASRS; PSPRS; BOARD MEMBERSHIP (Lovas)

Under current law, the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) are both governed by their own Board of Trustees.

Provisions:

Arizona State Retirement System Board of Trustees

- Replaces a member who is employed by a political subdivision with either of the following:
 - An employee of a city or town with a majority of its population located in a county with more than five hundred thousand people, or;
 - An employee of a county with a population of more than five hundred thousand people.
- Replaces an at large member who may represent any ASRS member group with either of the following:
 - An employee of a city or town with a majority of its population located in a county with a population of five hundred thousand people or less, or;
 - An employee of a county with a population of five hundred thousand people or less.
- Increases the number of members, from four to six, who are required to have at ten years substantial investment experience in specified economic areas.
- Specifies that the member who is an educator must be employed by a school district, community college district or state university.

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System Board of Trustees

- Reduces a member's term of office to three years, rather than five years.

- Increases the Board to nine members, rather than seven members, with the two additional members having the following qualifications:
 - An employer of public safety personnel from a political subdivision that has a majority of its population located in a county with a population of five hundred thousand people or less, and;
 - An elected county official or a judge from a court of appeals from a county with a population of more than five hundred thousand people or a state official or a Supreme Court judge.
- Replaces the member who represents the cities as employers of public safety personnel with a member who represents a political subdivision as an employer of public safety personnel and has the following qualifications:
 - Is from a political subdivision that has a majority of its population located in a county with a population of more than five hundred thousand people and:
 - Has at least ten years substantial investment experience in specified economic areas.
- Rewrites the qualifications of a member who is an elected county or state official or a judge from specific courts to specify that the member must be an elected county official or a superior court judge from a county with a population of five hundred thousand people or less.
- Increases the number of members, from four to six, who are required to have at least ten years substantial investment experience in specified economic areas.

Implementation

- Permits current ASRS and PSPRS Board members to continue serving the length of their normal terms.
- Requires the governor to make all subsequent appointments as prescribed by statute.
- Makes technical and conforming changes.

Amendments

Committee on Insurance and Retirement

- Includes an educator from a charter school as a qualified candidate for the ASRS Board member who is an educator.
- Replaces the two ASRS Board members who could be an employee from a city or town with employees from a political subdivision, not including a school district, charter school, community college district or state university.

HB2212 ASRS; EMPLOYER TERMINATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM (McCune Davis)

Under current law, employers must pay unfunded liabilities to ASRS for termination incentive programs

Provisions:

- Defines a "termination incentive program" as a total increase in compensation of 15 percent or more, decrease from 30 percent, in the one or more years leading up to termination if that increase is used to calculate retirement benefits and is not attributed to a promotion.
 - Defines "promotion" as a true change in position, duties and title

HB2213 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



- 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 2016-17, \$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, 2022

HB2226 VEHICLE EMISSIONS INSPECTION PROGRAM (Fann)

Under current law, most in-use vehicles must get an emissions inspection

Provisions:

- Allows school districts to have an onboard diagnostic test conducted on properly equipped alternative fuel vehicles, among other items addressing vehicle emissions inspections

HB2229 BLOCK GRANT; EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION (Mach)

Under current law, there is no new appropriation scheduled for early childhood education in FY 14-15

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$20 million from the general fund in FY 14-15 to the State Board of Education as a block grant for early childhood education.

HB2230 CHARTER SCHOOLS; SMALL SCHOOL WEIGHT (Mach)

Under current law, charter school pupils are eligible for the small school support level weight

Provisions:

- Removes charter school eligibility for the small school weight

HB2238 ADE; APPROPRIATION; GEOGRAPHIC LITERACY (Alston)

Under current law, there is no appropriation specifically for strengthening geographic literacy

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$100,000 from the general fun in FY 14-15 to ADE for a grant to a statewide geographic alliance for the purpose of strengthening geographic literacy in Arizona

HB2253 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES; COLLECTIVE BARGINING (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.

HB2254 LABOR ORGANIZATIONSS; 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.

HB2255 NONCERTIFICATED SCHOOL EMPLOYEES; DUE PROCESS (Quezada)

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

HB2256 EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS; DISTRICT PUPILS (Peterson)

Under current law, empowerment scholarship accounts (ESAs) are limited to certain students.

Provisions:

- Authorizes school boards to vote to allow a district student who is not otherwise eligible to apply for an ESA.
- Stipulates the amount of equalization funding the district may retain for the student in a fiscal year (FY) as 1/4th the amount that would have been generated by that student's average daily membership (ADM) or student.
 - Requires that amount to be deducted from the amount that would otherwise be deposited into the ESA.

HB2257 EDUCATION; ACADEMIC SKILLS; PREREQUISITES (Saldate)

Under current law, there is no standardized set of academic skills that students should possess at each grade level.

Provisions:

- The State Board of Education, in cooperation with school districts, charter schools, community college districts and the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR), is required to annually publish a list of academic skills that a student should possess in order to be placed in a particular grade level, and a list of academic skills that should be acquired by a student by the end of a particular grade level, including kindergarten.
- School districts and charter schools are required to notify parents of students and provide copies of the academic skills lists to any person on request.
- ABOR, in cooperation with community college districts, school districts, charter schools, and the Board, is required to annually publish a list of academic skills and prerequisite courses a student should possess in order to be accepted for admission to a community college or university and

into a particular postsecondary education program of study.

- Public universities and community colleges are required to notify students and provide copies of the academic skills and prerequisites lists to any person on request.

HB2265 COMPUTER SCIENCE COURSES; MATH CREDIT (Forese)

Under current law, computer science courses cannot be used to fulfill a math requirement.

Provisions:

- .Allows school districts to approve a “rigorous” computer science course for to fulfill a meth requirement for graduation
 - Requires ABOR to allow those courses to fulfill one of the math course requirements for university admission

Amendments

Committee on Education

- Requires board approval to be subject to SBE’s prescribed graduation requirements

HB2290 SCHOOLS; TEACHER IN-SERVICE TRAINING (Lesko)

Under current law, teacher in-service training days are a local decision

Provisions:

- Requires districts that schedule teacher in-service training days during the school year to schedule the training for an entire school day on either a Monday or Friday

HB2291 EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS; EXPANSION (Lesko)

Under current law, empowerment scholarship accounts are limited to certain groups

Provisions:

- Expands the definition of "qualified student" for an ESA to also include a student who:
 - As of the 2016-17 school year, meets eligibility requirements for free or reduced lunch prices under the National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Acts.
 - As of the 2017-18 school year, has a family income that exceeds the eligibility requirements for free or reduced lunch by 15%. Requires this income threshold to increase by 15% each year going forward.
 - Has a parent who is a police officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician or other specified emergency responder.
 - Is a sibling of a current or previous ESA recipient

HB2315 SCHOOLS; ONLINE INSTRUCTION; CONCURRENT STUDENTS (J. Pierce)

Under current law, students who take an online course over the summer may be required to provide a receipt to receive credit.

Provisions:

- Prohibits district and charter schools from requiring a students to receive credit for online summer schools courses
- Requires districts, charters and online course providers to exchange student transcripts with one another within 10 days of a valid request
 - Requires the Department of Education to withhold up to two percent of the monthly

apportionment of state aid to a district, charter, or online provider who fails to comply within 60 days of notice of a violation

HB2316 SCHOOLS; LOCAL CONTROL; STUDENT PRIVACY (J. Pierce)

Under current law, the state is not prohibited from adopting standards that may have been mandated by the federal government.

Provisions:

- Prohibits the State Board of Education (SBE), Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) and Department of Education (ADE) from adopting state educational standards, curricula, or instructional approaches that may have been mandated by the federal government
- Prohibits ADE from applying for any federal grant that requires the adoption of any federally developed educational standards, curricula or instructional approaches.
- Requires any changes to the state academic standards to be done through a transparent, public process
- Requires any student data to be collected in way that obeys state and federal laws and the protects student privacy
- Prohibits any standardized test administered by a public school in Arizona from including subject matter that is contrary to the laws of Arizona or to "generally accepted moral, civic and ethical values."

HB2317 SALES TAX HOLIDAY; SCHOOL SUPPLIES (J. Pierce)

Under current law, there is no tax holiday for the purchase of school supplies.

Provisions:

- Exempts from the transaction privilege tax and use tax any purchases of clothing and school supplies under \$100 on the final Friday, Saturday, and Sunday of July.

HB2319 SCHOOL BOARDS; NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION; FORMATION (J. Pierce)

Under current law, it is unclear whether school boards can assist in the creation of non-profits that promote the mission of the district.

Provisions:

- Expands school board authority to include assisting in the formation of non-profits including parent-teacher organizations, booster groups, and youth organizations.

HB2328 STOs; GRANTS; CORPORATE TAX CREDIT (Livingston)

Under current law, the Student Tuition Organization (STO) tax credit scholarship program has requirements for who constitutes a "qualified student"

Provisions:

- Expands access to the STO tax credit scholarship program by removing certain requirements for who constitutes a "qualified student," including removing the requirement to have attended a public school the prior year to qualify.
- Maintains the requirement that qualified students must have been placed in foster care at any time before high school graduation or have a disability

HB2362 DPS; SCHOOL BUS RULES OVERSIGHT (Fann)

Under current law, the Department of Administration (DOA) is responsible for developing rules for school buses

Provisions:

- Shifts responsibility for developing school bus rules to the Department of Public Safety from DOA

HB2369 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.

HB2391 SCHOOLS; TEST RESULTS; REPORT DAY (Lesko)

Under current law, the deadline for the State Board of Education to publish and distribute annual test result reports is September 1st.

Provisions:

- Moves this deadline to October 1st

HB2395 PROPERTY TAX CALCULATIONS; SCHOOL DISTRICTS (Lesko)

Under current law, the Property Tax Oversight Commission doesn't have review authority over school district levies and rates.

Provisions:

- Grants the Property Tax Oversight Commission review over school district property tax levies and rates.

HB2407 CAMPAIGN FINANCE; CENTRAL FILINGS; ENFORCEMENT (Stevens)

Under current law, only statewide and legislative candidates file their required paperwork with the Secretary of State.

Provisions:

- Requires all level of candidates, including school board, to file with the Secretary of State
- Authorizes the county attorney to use enforcement authority otherwise prescribed for the Attorney General for enforcement of campaign finance law violations referred to the county attorney.
- Requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of each house of the Legislature for passage.

HB2412 FIREARMS; SCHOOLS; SAFETY DESIGNEE PROGRAM (Stevens)

Under current law, employees cannot bring firearms on school grounds

Provisions:

- Establishes the Optional School Safety Designee Program in the attorney general's office.
- Allows a person to possess a deadly weapon on school grounds if they are approved and designated by a school district governing board or a governing board of a charter school and

- have completed a training.
- Requires the attorney general and the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to provide training to a school employee who has been approved and designated by the governing board to store a weapon on campus for the purpose of defending the campus.
- Requires the attorney general's office or instructors approved by DPS to conduct training.
- Outlines training requirements.
- Requires the attorney general to maintain a list of participating designees and schools and directs the attorney general to remove any names off of the list that are not reported annually.
- Outlines requirements that must be met by any school district or charter school governing board that elects to participate in the Program.
- Establishes a Program termination date of July 1, 2024

HB2413 SCHOOLS; BONDING LEVEL INCREASE; REPEAL (Stevens)

Under current law, there is a temporarily increase in district Class B bonding capacity limit

Provisions:

- Removes statutory language that was found illegal. (Laws 2011, Chapter 344, Section 24)

HB2419 S/E: PUBLIC RECORDS; SEARCH AND COPY FEE (Stevens)

Under current law, a public records custodian cannot charge school districts for the costs associated with providing public records

Provisions:

- Allows a public record custodian to charge school districts for the costs associated with providing public records after their first four hours of work.

HB2420 S/E: GOVERNMENTAL WEBSITES; OPEN MEETINGS; MATERIALS (Stevens)

Under current law, a public body does not have to post open meeting law materials on their homepage

Provisions:

- Requires all "public bodies" post open meeting law materials "conspicuously" on the home page of their website.
 - Defines "public bodies" as the Legislature, all boards and commissions of this state or political subdivisions and all multimember governing bodies of departments, agencies, institutions and instrumentalities.
- Maintains the requirement for the SOS for state public bodies, the city or town clerk for municipal public bodies and the county clerk for all other local public bodies to post open meeting law materials prepared and approved by the AG on their website.

HB2428 APPROPRIATION; ADE; READING PROGRAM GRANTS (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 program grants

HB2438 SCHOOLS; TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT CONVERSION (Gowan)

Under current law, qualified electors cannot call an election to convert their school district to a transportation district

Provisions:



- Prescribes the conversion process from a school district to a transporting school district in specific scenarios.
- Allows a qualified elector of a school district to submit a petition to the county school superintendent requesting a special election be called to convert the school district into a transporting school district.
 - Requires the petition to be signed by at least 10% of qualified electors.
- Directs the county school superintendent to certify the following on receipt of the petition:
 - The petition is in proper form and contains the necessary number of signatures;
 - The school district has had less than 100 students enrolled for the last three years; and
 - The school district receiving the transported students has available space for the students.
- Instructs the county school superintendent to call a special election within 90 days of the general election after certifying the petition.
- Requires special election public notices to be posted at least 10 days before the election in at least three public places in the school district.
- Directs elections to be held as prescribed by the county school superintendent.
- Requires electors to possess the same qualifications required for the election of school district governing board members.
- Requires the ballot to contain the words “transporting school district, yes” and “transporting school district, no.”
- Directs the approved school district to begin operating as a transporting school district on the next July 1, following the certification of the election results.
- Specifies that the school district and the governing board are not dissolved on conversion of a school district to a transporting school district.
- Requires transporting school districts to operate in the same manner as other school districts, except that:
 - Transporting school districts are required to transport the entire student population to at least one other school district.
 - Transporting school districts are prohibited from educating students in school facilities located within the district

HB2465 ONLINE TPT; INCOME TAX REDUCTION (Mesnard)

Under current law, there is no income tax reduction to offset an increase in online sales taxes

Provisions:

- Reduces income taxes in order to offset revenue gains from an online sales tax that is a result of congressional action

HB2476 LABOR ORGANIZATIONS; WITHHOLDING OF WAGES (Kwasman)

Under current law, public employers can withhold wages for monthly dues

Provisions:

- Prohibits public employers from withholding wages for monthly dues, unless given prior written authorization that is dated in the same tax year

HB2478 TAX CREDIT; PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Cardenas)

Under current law, the maximum tax credit for donating to a 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 \$300 for an individual and \$600 for a married couple starting in the 2014 tax year.

HB2484 LOBBYISTS; FALSE OR UNAUTHORIZED INFORMATION (Petersen)

Under current law, there is no law prohibiting lobbyists from sharing false information with an elected official regarding any legislative or administrative action

Provisions:

- Prohibits lobbyists from sharing false legislative or administrative actions with a public official
- Requires any lobbyist for a political subdivision to get permission from their governing body to be in support or opposition to a piece of legislation
- Prohibits any lobbyist convicted of violating this provision is barred from acting as a lobbyist for three years
- Classifies a violation of this section as a Class 1 misdemeanor with a civil penalty in an amount equal to the total compensation paid to the lobbyist
- Requires the Secretary of State to collect the penalty and deposit it in the general fund

HB2485 TECHNOLOGY-BASED LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT SOFTWARE (Gray)

Under current law, State Board of Education (SBE) does not have to contract with a vendor to provide language development and literacy software

Provisions:

- Requires the SBE to submit a request for proposal to educational technology providers for language development and literacy software for k-6 grade ELL students
 - Requires they award the contract to one provider
 - Sets requirements for the provider
- Requires SBE to develop procedures and criteria
- Specifies requirements for the software
- Appropriates \$12 million from the general fund over the next 3 fiscal years
- Requires SBE to file an annual report starting in 2016
 - Specifies what the report must cover
- Instructs the Auditor General to conduct annual financial audits

Amendments

Committee on Education

- Converts it into a 3 year pilot program
- Requires SBE to develop criteria and procedures for school districts and charters that apply
 - Up to 10 school districts and 5 charters can be selected
- Replaces the Auditor General audit with an audit by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee
- Removes annual report requirement
 - Replaces with a single report due on September 15 2017
- Replaces appropriation amount with a blank appropriation
- Adds a delayed repeal from and after December 31, 2018

HB2488 SCHOOL BUS ROUTES MILEAGE; VIOLATIONS (Smith)

Under current law, there is no penalty for a school district that violates the maximum mileage provision

Provisions:

- Revokes state aid from school districts that violate the maximum mileage of 20 miles each way to and from the school of attendance for eligible nonresident students

HB2498 CONFLICT OF INTEREST; OFFICERS; (Smith)

Under current law, conflict of interest regulations regulate certain actions of public officers

Provisions:

- Expands the definition of “remote interest” to include the direct or indirect ownership interest in real property valued at \$1,000 or less
 - Increases the number of persons required to make a trade/profession/class to 50 from 10
- Prohibits public officers or employees from violating the subsection or from assisting a political party or candidate, campaigning or fundraising on government time.

HB2501 SCHOOLS; PROMOTION; CEREMONY; 8TH GRADE (Miranda)

Under current law, county superintendents are required to provide signed eighth grade promotion certificates

Provisions:

- Repeals the requirement for county school superintendents to provide the 8th grade certificates.

HB2517 FIREARMS; STATE PREEMPTION; PENALTIES (Smith)

Under current law, there are several governing state preemption and penalties when it comes to firearms

Provisions:

- Declares invalid in court any improper act, ordinance, regulation, tax or rule that violates state law concerning firearms, and orders the court to place injunctions on any political subdivision in violation.
- Excludes the defense that a political subdivision was acting on good faith or the advice of counsel
- Establishes a civil penalty up to \$5,000 for any official or subdivision that knowingly or willfully commits a violation
 - Specifies that an official can be subject to termination
- Directs the court to award reasonable attorney fees, costs and actual damages up to \$100,000

HB2520 RACIAL IMPACT STATEMENTS; LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (Mendez)

Under current law, Legislative Council does not have to prepare an analysis on how legislation might impact a distinct racial or ethnic group

Provisions:

- Requires the Executive Director of Legislative Council to prepare a racial impact statement

- analyzing how legislation might affect any “distinct racial or ethnic group”
- Defines “distinct racial or ethnic group”

HB2521 SCHOOL CALENDAR; 200 DAYS; FUNDING (Boyer)

Under current law, school districts and charter holders are authorized to increase their base level by 5% if they choose to provide a 200-day calendar.

Provisions:

- Raises, from 5% to 8%, the amount that school districts and charter holders that provide 200-day calendars can increase their base level.
- Allows individual schools and charter schools to provide 200-day calendars rather than allowing only entire school districts and charter holders to do so.
- Requires schools, school districts, charter schools and charter holders that provide 200-day calendars to notify ADE by November 1st in the FY preceding the FY that the extended calendar will be offered.
- As session law, stipulates that in order for schools, school districts, charter schools and charter holders to increase their base level by 8% in FY 2013-14, the school district or charter holder must have previously obtained approval from ADE by November 1, 2012; those that do not obtain approval can only increase their base level by 5%.
- Clarifies that schools, school districts and charter holders can increase their base level funding from 5% to 8%.
- Limits individual or multiple schools and charters that may increase their base level to those that have received a D or F letter grade from ADE and have incorporated a 200-day calendar into their submitted School Improvement Plan.

HB2527 COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARDS; MEMBERSHIP; REDUCTION (Quezada)

Under current law, community college district governing boards in Maricopa County have two governing board members elected from the district at large

Provisions:

- Eliminates the 2 additional at-large governing board members from Maricopa County community college district governing boards
- Allows current members to serve out their term

HB2536 BEST LAND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES; APPROPRIATION (Otondo)

Under current law, there is nothing mandating the use of best land management practices to reduce wildfires on state lands.

Provisions:

- Requires the Commissioner and the Forester to develop and adopt best land management practices for state lands to decrease the severity of wildland fires.
- Stipulates that the criteria for developing best land management practices may include information and considerations prescribed in A.R.S. § 37-622
- Requires the Commissioner and the Forester to identify and prioritize the state lands that would benefit the most from the implementation of the best land management practices.

- Allows the Commissioner and Forester to consult with:
 - Federal, state, local or tribal agencies;
 - Members of the timber and agricultural industries, educational organizations, agricultural improvement districts or environmental wildlife organizations.
 - Requires best land management practices to be used to develop a specific area plan for state lands that would benefit the most from the practices.
- Requires the Department to hold at least two public meeting to provide information to the public before implementing the specific area plan. One public meeting must be held at the state capitol and one meeting in the county where the area plan will be implemented.
- Allows the Commissioner to coordinate and contract with public and private entities to implement the best land management practices and the specified area plan on the identified state lands.
- Establishes the Best Land Management Practices Fund (Fund) consisting of monies appropriated by the Legislature that are exempt from lapsing.
- Monies in the Fund must be used for the planning, administration, development and implementation of best land management practices and specific area plans.
- The Commissioner is charged with administering the Fund.
- The monies in the Fund are subject to legislative appropriation.
- Requires the state treasurer, on notice from the Commissioner, to invest and divest monies in the Fund and stipulates that money earned from investments is to be credited to the Fund.
- Allows the Commissioner to accept and spend federal money and private grants, gifts, contributions and devises to assist in carrying out the purposes of the Act.
- These monies do not revert to the state General Fund at the end of the fiscal year (FY).
- Appropriates \$20 million from the General Fund in FY 15 to the Fund.

Amendments

Committee on Energy, Environment and Natural Resources

- Allows the Commissioner and Forester to coordinate with members of a natural resource conservation district (NRCD) to develop the best land management practices.
- Allows the Commissioner to enter into intergovernmental agreements with a county, city, town, NRCD or other political subdivision to share the cost of implementing the specific area plan.
- Requires the intergovernmental agreement to state the responsibilities of each party with regard to implementation of the specific area plan.
- Stipulates that the Commissioner may not spend more than 10% of the money in the Fund for administrative purposes.

HB2539 TASK FORCE; PHYSICAL EDUCATION (Boyer)

Under current law, there is no physical education task force

Provisions:

- Establishes the Task Force on Best Practices in Physical Education and Behavior Management consisting of 9 specified members appointed by SBE
 - Direct SBE to appoint one of the members as chairperson
- Charges the task force with making recommendations
- Allows the task force to utilize ADE
- Requires SBE to make the recommendations of the task force available to all districts
- Directs each school district and charter school governing board to conduct a public meeting by

- June 30, 2016, to review and consider the adoption of the task force's recommendations
 - Allows governing boards to modify the recommendations
- Requires the task force to submit report by August 20, 2015
- Contains a repeal date from and after September 15, 2016

Amendments

Committee on Education

- Removes the requirement that governing boards meet and consider the recommendations

HB2543 APPROPRIATION; SCHOOLS; MENTAL HEALTH TRAINING (Steele)

Under current law, there is no new appropriation for mental health training

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$250,000 from the general fund in Fy14-15 to ADE's Office of School Safety for programs that develop safe and supportive school environment and mental health

HB2544 TEACHER PREPARATION; COLLEGE; CAREER; READINESS (Miranda)

Under current law, the State Board of Education (SBE) does not have to ensure postsecondary education programs align with minimum course of study and competency requirements like the Arizona College and Career Ready Standards.

Provisions:

- Requires SBE, in consultation with the Arizona Board of Regents, to prescribe rules to ensure that postsecondary education programs that prepare students to teach in elementary and secondary schools remain current and reflect a rigorous course of study that is aligned with state standards.
- Requires SBE to ensure that these students:
 - Are provided adequate reading and math coursework.
 - Are provided with an assessment that determines whether the student possesses the requisite knowledge in scientifically-based reading and math instruction that is aligned with the minimum course of study and competency requirements before certification to teach in an elementary or secondary school.
 - Receive preparation in applying formative and summative assessments within a school setting through the use of technology-based assessment systems that measure and predict expected student improvement.

HB2552 RETIREMENT; RETURN TO WORK; RESTRICTIONS (Allen)

Under current law, there is no prohibition on a public employee returning to work within a year of retirement

Provisions:

- Prohibits an employer under ASRS (as well as PSPRS and CORP) from leasing or contracting a retired member to work within a year of retirement

HB2553 POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS; ENERGY INCENTIVES; PROHIBITION (Allen)

Under current law, the state and its subdivisions are allowed to claim incentives for alternative energy programs

Provisions:

- Prohibits the state, including agencies, boards and commissions, public universities, and political subdivisions from claiming or accepting any incentive or subsidy from a public utility for the implementation or use of any solar or wind energy device.

HB2555 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, 2014, 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.

HB2566 PROCUREMENT; EVIDENCE; ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS (Pierce)

Under current law, a protesting party is not allowed to present evidence to rebut the defense or the findings of the chief procurement officer

Provisions:

- Requires administrative law judges to allow a protesting party to present evidence to rebut the defense or the findings of the chief procurement officer

HB2573 SCHOOLS; IMMUNIZATIONS; REGISTERED NURSES; POSTING (Meyer)

Under current law, school districts and charters are not required to post whether a registered nurse is assigned to a school.

Provisions:

- Requires districts and charters to post on their website if a registered nurse is assigned to a

- school or not and how student health issues are addressed at each school.
- Requires reports on immunizations to be posted on school websites

HB2596 s/e: SCHOOLS; ELECTION DAY; TEACHER IN-SERVICE TRAINING (Ugenti)

Under current law, school districts have control over when in-service training days are scheduled

Provisions:

- Requires any school district with 5 or more teacher in-service training days to hold at least two of those training days on the August and November elections
- Requires districts with fewer than 5 training days to have each day correspond with an election day
- Requires any officer or employee with authority over a public building to make that building available as a polling place on election day upon request of the officer in charge of elections
 - Specifies that statutes allowing a principal to deny the request to use a school as a polling place does not apply
- Defines “teacher in-service training day”

HB2601 TRIBAL DUAL ENROLLMENT PROGRAM FUND (Peshlakai)

Under current law, there is no fund to reimburse for tribal students who dual enroll

Provisions:

- Requires \$500,000 to be distributed into the fund each fiscal year from the State Lottery after all other statutory disbursements have been made
- Establishes the Tribal College Dual Enrollment Program Fund to compensate tribal colleges for tuition and fees that are waived to allow high school students to attend classes at tribal college campuses

HB2602 STATE HOLIDAY; NATIVE AMERICAN DAY (Peshlakai)

Under current law, there is no state holiday celebrating Native Americans

Provisions:

- Adds the fourth Saturday in November, Native American day, to the list of legally recognized state holidays

HB2605 TEACHERS; SUICIDE PREVENTION; CONTINUING EDUCATION (Carter)

Under current law, suicide awareness and prevention training programs do not count as continuing education credits

Provisions:

- Instructs the SBE to allow suicide awareness and prevention training programs to count as continuing education credits

HB2607 CHARTER SCHOOLS; CAPACITY; PUBLICATION (Contreras)

Under current law, charter schools do not have to post information about available capacity by grade level

Provisions:

- Requires charter schools to provide and post information on the school's website regarding the

- available capacity for each grade level at the school.
- Requires charters to update the information monthly and provide copies on public request

HB2608 NEW CHARTER SCHOOLS; LOCATION RESTRICTION (Contreras)

Under current law, there are no restrictions on where charter schools can operate.

Provisions:

- Prohibits a charter school established after December 31, 2014 from being located within 5 miles of a school receiving an A or B letter grade in the past 3 years

HB2609 CHARTER SCHOOLS; ENROLLMENT DECISIONS; REVIEW (Contreras)

Under current law, there is no review process for the enrollment decisions of charter schools.

Provisions:

- Allows a parent or guardian to file a complaint with the State Board of Charter Schools if their student isn't accepted
- Requires the SBCS to investigate all complaints
- Allows the SBCS to seek any legal remedy if the board discovers any violation of the law by a charter school, such as revoking the charter or directing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to withhold up to five percent of state monies

HB2614 STATE BUDGET; ESTIMATES; PUBLIC NOTICE (Smith)

Under current law, there is no requirement for a notice when a budget bill exceeds a truth in spending estimate

Provisions:

- Requires a truth in spending public notice be posted when a standing committee of the legislature approves a budget bill that exceed a truth in spending estimate.

HB2615 OFFICERHOLDER EXPENSE ACCOUNTS; SURPLUS MONIES (Smith)

Under current law, there is no rollover or donation process for leftover monies in officerholder expense accounts

Provisions:

- Allows leftover monies in officeholder expense accounts to be donated to a campaign account that is not their own, or to a 501(c)(4)

HB2616 APPROPRIATIONS; ADE; ACCR STANDARDS (Gabaldon)

Under current law, there is no appropriation scheduled specifically for implementing Arizona's College and Career Ready Standards

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$32 million in FY14-15 to ADE to distribute to school districts and charters for teacher stipends and release time for professional development in the new state standards
- Requires ADE to report to the legislature by June 30, 2015 on the number of teachers trained under this appropriation
- Appropriates \$3 million from the general fund in FY2014-15 to ADE for 10 FTE positions to oversee and coordinate teacher professional development in the new standards and 20 FTE positions to hire master teachers to coordinate and provide training on a statewide basis.

HB2636 SCHOOLS; INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS; REPORT (Lesko)

Under current law, schools must provide a minimum amount of instructional hours

Provisions:

- Requires districts to annually report to ADE the number of hours of instruction for each school by grade level.

HB2637 ADE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION (Coleman)

Under current law, there is no revolving fund for professional development

Provisions:

- Establishes the Arizona Department of Education Professional Development Revolving Fund and modifies programs, including the Move on When Reading statute to account for testing timeline changes, administered by ADE.
- Allows charter schools to participate in the School Safety Program

HB2641 TOBACCO PRODUCTS; SCHOOLS; BUSINESS PREMISES (Townsend)

Under current law, there are no prohibitions on electronic cigarette usage on school grounds

Provisions:

- Prohibits, in addition to a number of other provisions, electronic smoking devices on school grounds including inside school buildings, in school parking lots or playing fields, in school buses or vehicles and at off-campus school sponsored events.

HB2642 SCHOOLS; ISOLATION AND SECLUSION ROOMS(Townsend)

Under current law, school district governing boards provide rules for discipline, suspension and expulsion.

Provisions:

- Eliminates the language from last year’s disciplinary policies for general education students and creates a new section of law for districts to enact specific, articulated disciplinary policies for students with IEPs and/or 504 plans.

HB2645 ADE; EDUCATION DATA SYSTEM; PRIVACY (Goodale)

Under current law, the Data Governance Commission manages data access among other duties

Provisions:

- Codifies current practices by making changes to ADE’s education data system privacy and confidentiality requirements

HB2647 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, 2021.
- Requires all public buildings to purchase 10% of energy from “green sources”, as defined July 1, 2019.
- 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, 2016.

HB2654 GOVERNMENT REPORTING; FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Stevens)

Under current law, local governments are not required to maintain a website.

Provisions:

- Requires local governments and the Department of Administration to establish and maintain a public website, and stipulates that the highest ranking officer is legally responsible
- Sets the punishment as a class 3 misdemeanor (30 days/\$500) starting on January 1, 2015
- Tasks the Attorney General with enforcement

HB2658 ELECTION DAY; TEACHER IN-SERVICE TRAINING (Quezada)

Under current law, school districts have control over when in-service training days are scheduled

Provisions:

- Requires any school district with 5 or more teacher in-service training days to hold at least two of those training days on the August and November elections
- Requires districts with fewer than 5 training days to have each day correspond with an election day
- Requires any officer or employee with authority over a public building to make that building available as a polling place on election day upon request of the officer in charge of elections
 - Specifies that statutes allowing a principal to deny the request to use a school as a polling place does not apply
- Defines “teacher in-service training day”

HB2662 SCHOOLS; SEXUAL ABUSE; INFORMATIONAL HANDBOOK (Mesnard)

Under current law, there is no requirement to prescribe policies regarding awareness of sex abuse

Provisions:

- Requires districts to prescribe policies and procedures that include:
 - methods to increase teacher, pupil and parental awareness of issues concerning sexual abuse of children;
 - actions that a child who is a victim of sexual abuse should take to obtain assistance and intervention; and
 - available counseling options for children who are victims of sexual abuse.
- Establishes the Task Force on Child Abuse and Neglect

HB2666 SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY PILOT PROGRAM (Wheeler)

Under current law, this program does not exist

Provisions:

- Requires SBE to establish a five-year School Accountability Pilot Program.
 - Requires SBE to select three public schools and two charter schools that meet specified

requirements to participate in the program.

- Requires participants to submit yearly reports
- Requires SBE to submit a summary in 2020

HB2672 TAX CREDIT; PUBLIC SCHOOL PROJECTS (Carter)

Under current law, there is no tax credit program for school innovation

Provisions:

- Establishes the Public School Innovation Project Program and Fund for the purpose of funding innovative education projects in public schools
- Requires the State Board of Education to establish an Innovation Project Selection Committee to award funding through competitive grants
- Establishes an individual income tax credit of up to \$500 for an individual or \$1000 for a couple
- Establishes an insurance premium tax credit
- Establishes a corporate income tax credit
- Prohibits the Department of Revenue from allowing tax credits that exceed an aggregate combined total of \$5 million in any fiscal year.
- Allows taxpayers to carry forward the amount not used for up to five consecutive taxable year
- Program terminates July 1, 2019

HB2673 SCHOOLS; BULLYING PREVENTION & INTERVENTION (Shope)

Under current law, school districts are required to have a bullying policy with provisions outlined in statute.

Provisions:

- Prohibits bullying as it relates to schools
- Prohibits retaliation against whistleblowers of bullying
- Requires schools districts and charters to create appropriate anti-bullying programs for each grade level, and to develop and update intervention plans regularly
 - Specifies the components provisions of these plans
- Requires ADE to develop a model bullying prevention and intervention plan

HB2676 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

HB2682 JTEDS; OMNIBUS (Larkin)

Under current law, 9th graders who are enrolled in JTED programs are not funded.

Provisions:

- Allows 9th graders to qualify for a JTED's student count if they are enrolled in a 4-year program that leads to certification, and fund them at a reduced level equivalent to 30 percent of the per

- pupil funding amount the JTED would receive if that student were in grades 10-12
- Requires JTEDs in Maricopa and Pima with a centralized campus to offer at least 15 JTED programs
 - Requires JTEDs that exceed a student count of 2,000 to create a centralized campus

HB2686 VOTING RIGHTS; RESTORATION; FELONIES (Gonzales)

Under current law, felons do not have voting rights .

Provisions:

- Restores a felon's voting rights on completion of probation or absolute discharge from imprisonment

HB2687 STUDY COMMITTEE; RURAL TEACHER RETENTION (Gonzales)

Under current law, there is no program to retain rural teachers

Provisions:

- Establishes a 10-member Joint Legislative Study Committee on Rural Teacher Retention to study practices and policies that improve rural teacher retention and report to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2014.
- Repeals February 16, 2015

HB2702 CLOUD COMPUTING SYSTEMS; STUDENT PRIVACY (Boyer)

Under current law, there are numerous statutes protect student privacy

Provisions:

- Prohibits any person who provides "cloud computing services" to schools from using student data for personal or third party gain.

HCR2001 PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Kavanagh)

Under current law, public retirement system benefits are constitutionally prohibited from being diminished or impaired.

Provisions:

- Requires the 2014 general election ballot to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to:
 - Clarify that it does not prohibit increases in member contributions or reductions in member benefits that are consistent with generally accepted actuarial standards and that are in the interest of the financial stability of the system.

HCR2002 DEATH RESOLUTION; BEN MIRANDA (Miranda)

Under current law, the legislature may pass resolutions honoring or recognizing deceased individuals.

Provisions:

- Extends the sympathies of the members of the legislature to family and friends of former Representative Ben Miranda

HCR2003 EARLY CHILDHOOD FUND; PROTECTIVE SERVICES (Kavanagh)

Under current law, monies from the Early Childhoods Education Development and Health Fund (First Things First) cannot be swept into other expenditures.

Provisions:

- Requires the 2014 general election ballot to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to:
 - Require at least 25 percent of the monies expended in each fiscal year from the Program Account of the Early Childhood Education Development and Health Fund to be used to fund programs and services for children and families in Child Protective Services

HCR2013 STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION; ELECTED MEMBERS (J. Pierce)

Under current law, all members of the State Board of Education (SBE) are appointed.

Provisions:

- Requires the 2014 general election ballot to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to:
 - Add three lay members to the State Board of Education and require all seven lay members to be elected

HCR2018 FUNDING BALLOT MEASURES; REAUTHORIZATION (Boyer)

Under current law, initiatives and referendums do not require reauthorization unless stated in the measure itself.

Provisions:

- Requires the 2014 general election ballot to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to:
 - Specify that all initiatives and referendums that spend money require a reauthorization every 8 years
- Applies the reauthorization requirement retroactively to previous ballot measures that authorize the expenditures of state monies.
- Requires all ballot measures that are affected retroactively and were enacted eight years prior to the reauthorization requirement be referred to the voters at the next general election for reauthorization.
- Directs the Auditor General to conduct a special audit every five years to evaluate the costs of each voter protected measure from the date of enactment to present.
- Mandates the Auditor General to submit a copy of the special audit to specified individuals before August 15 of the audit year.

Amendments

Committee on Federalism and Fiscal Responsibility

- Establishes that the reauthorization and special audit requirement applies only to measures approved by voters in the November 14 general election and thereafter.

HCR2030 LEGISLATURE; FOUR-YEAR TERMS; TWO TERMS (Contreras)

Under current law, legislators serve two-year terms.

Provisions:

- Requires the 2014 general election ballot to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to:
 - Increase the terms of state legislators from two years to four years starting with the 53rd Legislature in 2017
- Stipulates that legislators only serve two consecutive terms starting in 2017

HCR2031 VOTING AGE; SIXTEEN YEARS (Mendez)

Under current law, the minimum voting age is 18.

Provisions:

- Requires the 2014 general election ballot to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to:
 - Change the minimum voting age to 16

HCR2035 BALANCED BUDGET; ENACTMENT; TIMEFRAME (Olson)

Under current law, there is no constitutional requirement that a budget be passed by May 1st.

Provisions:

- Requires the 2014 general election ballot to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to:
 - Require the legislature and governor to approve a balanced state budget by May 1 of each year

HCR2036 DEBT; LIMIT; RESTRICTIONS (Olson)

Under current law, there is no constitutional requirement that a budget be passed by May 1st.

Provisions:

- Requires the 2014 general election ballot to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to:
 - Require the legislature to provide an alternative source of revenue from the general fund to pay the costs of any state government level debts

SB1016 SCHOOLS; SUICIDE PREVENTION TRAINING (Ableser)

Under current law, public school personnel are not required to have training on suicide awareness and preventions

Provisions:

- Requires, beginning in the 2015-16 school year, that all public school personnel receive at least 2 hours of training on suicide prevention and awareness within their first year and then at least every 5 years after that.
- A person does not have a cause of action for any damages or loss caused by any act or omission resulting from this training or lack of training required by this legislation

SB1018 HIGH SCHOOLS; NUTRITION STANDARDS (Ableser)

Under current law, the Department of Education does not have to develop nutrition standards for high school students.

Provisions:

- Requires the Department of Education to develop nutrition standards for high schools by July 1 2014
- Exempts culinary education programs
- Starting July 15, 2014, new and renewal contracts for food and beverages are required to limit the selection of teas, sodas, and juice drinks of less than 50% fruit/vegetable juice to account for no more than 50% of vending machine capacity on high school campuses.]
- All other foods of minimal nutritional value must be expressly prohibited on high school campuses

SB1025 STUDY COMMITTEE; INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS (Ableser)

Under current law, only special needs students are required to have a individualized education plan

Provisions:

- Creates an 11-member study committee to design a way to develop an individualized education

- program for every public school student in Arizona.
- Requires the committee to submit a report to the Governor and Legislature by December 31, 2014
- Repeals October 1, 2015

SB1028 APPROPRIATION; D & F SCHOOLS (Ableser)

Under current law, there is no general fund appropriation specifically for D & F schools.

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$40 million from the general fund in FY2014-15 to schools given a grade of D or F to help improve their performance.

SB1030 SOLAR SCHOOL GRANT PROGRAM (Farley)

Under current law, there is no grant program for solar education

Provisions:

- Levies a tax on delivering electricity for consumption at a rate of .05 cents per kWh for residential and .07 for all other consumption.
- Established the new Solar School Grant Program, where monies will be deposited.
- Funds will be used in school districts for solar education programs in schools that use solar technology.

SB1034 FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE; MODEL LEGISLATION; LOBBYING (Farley)

Under current law, "Lobbying" means attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by directly communicating with any legislator

Provisions:

- Expands the definition of lobbying to include communicating with or assisting a legislator with respect to or promoting the passage of draft, proposed or model legislation, whether at a conference, meeting or other event that occurs at a location other than the legislature.
- Requires additional reporting requirements for all lobbyist activities, including benefits of lobbying expenses on family members of lobbyists.

SB1048 TAX CREDITS; STOS; PREAPPROVAL; ENTITIES (Farley)

Under current law, S-Corporations are not eligible for tax credits for donating to STOs

Provisions:

- Expands the companies eligible for the corporate income tax credit for student tuition organizations (STOs) to include S-Corporations.

SB1049 DUTY TO REPORT ABUSE; RECORDS (Griffin)

Under current law, schools must maintain a written report of any incident of physical injury to a child

Provisions:

- Changes the mandate to voluntary that a school must maintain a written report of an incident if the incident occurs accidentally within the course of normal playground activity and is reported to the parents.

SB1062 EXERCISE OF RELIGION; STATE ACTION (Yarbrough)

Under current law, the Arizona Religious Freedom Restoration Act exists to protect the free exercise of religion from being substantially burdened government interference

Provisions:

- Expands the definition of "exercise of religion" to include the practice and observance of religion
- Prohibition of burdening exercise of religion applies to "state action" instead of "government"



- Defines “state action” as the “implementation or application of any law, including state and local laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and policies, whether statutory or otherwise, or other action by the government”
- Allows a person to put forth a free exercise claim or defense in court regardless of whether a government entity is party to the proceeding
- Allows a person asserting a claim or defense that their religious exercise is burdened to receive injunctive and declaratory relief
- Requires a person to demonstrate that their act was motivated by religious belief, that it is sincerely held, and that the government has substantially burdened their exercise of religion

SB1064 FIREARM; DEFINITION (Murphy)

Under current law, "firearm" is defined as any loaded or unloaded handgun, pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun or other weapon that will or is designed to or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of expanding gases or explosives

Provisions:

- Removes any weapon manufactured before January 1, 1899 and any weapon that requires repair to be fired from the definition of "firearm"
- Modifies the definition of "firearm" to any weapon that will expel or is designed to expel a solid projectile or projectiles by the action of an explosive or a burning gas and that is designed to use fixed cartridges

SB1066 GREEN PUBLIC SCHOOLS TASK FORCE (Ableser)

Under current law, there is no green cleaning policy for public schools.

Provisions:

- 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 on January 1, 2016.

SB1072 ENERGY CONSERVATION; SCHOOL BUILDINGS (Ableser)

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

Provisions:

- By December 31, 2015, all public schools are required to adopt a green cleaning policy and purchase environmentally sensitive cleaning products. Schools are allowed to deplete current cleaning supplies before purchasing environmentally sensitive products.
- Public schools must report to the Department of Education if it is not economically feasible to adopt such a policy.
- Requires the Department of Education to work with the Department of Environmental Quality to determine green cleaning supply guidelines
- Requires public buildings to continue to reduce energy consumption by 20% per square foot of floor area by July 1, 2021.
- Requires all public buildings to purchase 10% of energy from “green sources”, as defined, by July 1, 2019.
- 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 on January 1, 2016.

SB1074 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.

SB1076 PROVISIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGES; WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT (Crandell)

Under current law, each non-provisional community college district is required to annually receive \$200,000 from the workforce development fund.

Provisions:

- Removes the exemption of provisional community college district from this requirement

SB1079 EPINEPHRINE AUTO-INJECTORS; AUTHORIZED USE; ENTITIES (Bradley)

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 (spi-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

SB1082 ASRS; EMPLOYEE BACKGROUND CHECKS (Yarbrough)

Under current law, there is no policy for ASRS employee background checks

Provisions:

- Allows the ASRS director to conduct criminal background checks on employees
- Allows DPS to share fingerprinting data with the FBI
- Sets procedures for credit checks

SB1083 ASRS; APPLICABLE INTEREST RATE; DEFINITION (Yarbrough)

Under current law, certain terms in state statute are out of compliance with the Internal Revenue Code

Provisions:

- Clarifies terms for the purposes of compliance with the Internal Revenue Code

SB1084 ASRS; LONG-TERM DISABILITY COMPENSATION (Yarbrough)

Under current law, the definition of monthly compensation includes the highest two and lowest two compensation amounts

Provisions:

- Modifies and clarifies the definition of “monthly compensation” for the purposes of long-term disability benefits.

SB1092 SCHOOL FINANCE; FUNDING SYSTEM (Crandell)

Under current law, Basic State Aid for schools is determined by the sum of the district’s Revenue Control Limit and District additional Assistance and is funded through district property taxes set by the Qualifying Tax Rate (QTR) and the state general fund.

Provisions:

- Creates the Arizona K-12 Education Fund and charges ADE to administer it
- Revenues for the fund come from QTR monies, equalization property tax monies, and monies appropriated from the general fund for Basic State Aid and additional state aid
- Contains an intent clause, stating that the legislature means to simplify the current funding system, reduce restrictions on use of monies, eliminate disparities and increase funding

Amendments

Committee on Education

- Eliminated an increased minimum QTR and a deposit of \$150 million into the Classroom Site Fund

SB1094 SCHOOL EMPLOYEES; PAYCHECK DEDUCTIONS; AUTHORIZATION (Crandell)

Under current law, districts can deduct payments from an employee’s paycheck.

Provisions:

- Prohibits school districts from deducting third party payments from an employee’s paycheck unless the employee annually provides express written or electronic authorization to the employer for the deduction in advance
- Exempts taxes, court ordered deductions, and state insurance premiums and retirement benefits
- Rescinds authorization of the deduction upon receipt of an employee’s written notice of resignation from membership, to be processed within one pay period
- Subjects the governing board or superintendent to a penalty of at least \$1500 per violation
- Contains an emergency clause

Amendments

Committee of the Whole

- Reduced minimum penalty to \$1500 from \$10,000
- Adds state insurance premiums and retirement benefits to permissible deductions

SB1095 WITHDRAWAL FROM PARCC (Crandell)

Under current law, the State Board of Education has the authority to select the state’s new assessment provider

Provisions:

- Withdraws Arizona from the PARCC consortium and bans participation in any exam they develop
- Prohibits SBE from entering into an agreement with any outside entity developing standards or assessments for multiple states unless they notify the Speaker and Senate President in writing during a legislative session

SB1100 SCHOOLS; UNUSED OR UNDERUSED BUILDINGS (Yee)

Under current law, school districts and their qualified electors determine if they want to sell a building

Provisions:

- Requires districts to report their unused building in the last 48 months to offer it up for sale or lease to charter or private schools.
- Requires any sale or lease to be at least at fair market value
- Prohibits a campus bought at less than appraised value from being resold within 5 years unless certain stipulations are met
- Prohibits a district from leasing a vacant school campus back to that district or another entity affiliated with that district.
- Requires a district to accept the highest bid in instances of multiple bids

Amendments:

Committee on Education

- Required property to be unused instead of underused to qualify for sale or lease
- Required any lease or sale of unused schools to be at least at fair market value and specifies that districts must sell or lease to the highest bidding charter or private school if the district receives multiple bids.

SB1101 APPROPRIATION; ADE; ECONOMIC EDUCATION GRANTS (Yee)

Under current law, there is no appropriation for economic education scheduled

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$150,000 of general fund monies to ADE to provide professional development to teachers in economic education in FY 15

SB1102 SCHOOL FACILITIES BOARD REVISIONS (Yee)

Under current law, the School Facilities Board (SFB) is responsible for upholding the minimum standards for school district facilities

Provisions:

- Modifies school district building reporting requirements and other SFB statutes
- Eliminates the requirement that the SFB inventory and inspect all school buildings in the state for the administration of the Building Renewal Grant Fund and the New School Facilities formula.

Amendments

Committee on Appropriations

- Removed the language that would have eliminated the requirement that the SFB inventory and inspect all school buildings in the state for the administration of the Building Renewal Grant Fund and the New School Facilities formula.

SB1107 SCHOOLS; ACADEMIC CREDIT; ONLINE COURSES (Worsley)

Under current law, educational institutions are not required to award academic credits for online courses.

Provisions:

- Requires local school districts, charters, and high education institutions award academic credit to K-12 students who enroll and complete an online course from an accredited postsecondary institution

SB1114 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

SB1115 SEAT BELTS; SCHOOL BUSES (McGuire)

Under current law, seat belts are not required on school buses.

Provisions:

- Beginning January 1, 2015 new school buses are required to be purchased with seat belts

SB1121 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION; TESTS; MORATORIUM (Ward)

Under current law, students must pass AIMS to graduate high school

Provisions:

- Prohibits districts and charters from administering a standardized test for the next 3 school years starting in 2015 if students are required to pass that test in order to graduate from high school

SB1123 PROPERTY; LIABILITY; SCHOOLS; RECREATIONAL USERS (Ward)

Under current law, "recreational user" is defined as a person to whom permission has been granted or implied without the payment of an admission fee or any other consideration to travel across or to enter the premises to engage in specified outdoor recreational pursuits

Provisions:

- Removes students on their way to and from school from the definition of "recreational user"

SB1144 APPROPRIATION; K-3 READING PROGRAM (Landrum Taylor)

Under current law, there is no additional funding pending for K-3 reading programs

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$40 million from the general fund for improving K-3 reading.

SB1153 SCHOOLS; CURRICULAR STANDARDS; ASSESSMENTS; REQUIREMENT (Ward)

Under current law, Arizona's College and Career Ready Standards were adopted in 2010 and are being implemented by school districts

Provisions:

- Prohibits standards related to the Common Core State Standards from being implemented until the SBE holds a public hearing in each congressional district and until an independent fiscal analysis of implementation is presented to the board
- Prohibits the state from participating in the Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC) and from adopting the assessment they produce that is aligned to Common Core standards

SB1155 SCHOOLS; COMMON CORE; OPT-OUT (Ward)

Under current law, Arizona's College and Career Ready Standards are being implemented

Provisions:

- Allows district and charter governing boards to opt-out of any requirements or assessments based off the Common Core standards or aligned with PARCC

SB1156 PROHIBITED ELECTRONIC DATA; METADATA COLLECTION (Ward)

Under current law, student privacy is protected by various state and federal statutes

Provisions:

- Prohibits state and local agencies and their contractors from working with federal agencies that try to collect electronic data or metadata without a warrant.

SB1162 SCHOOLS; CPR INSTRUCTION (McGuire)

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 high school pupils with at least one CPR training session if sufficient resources are made available at no cost to the school district or charter school

SB1169 TAX CREDITS; RATE REDUCTIONS; SUSPENSION (Farley)

Under current law, there are various tax credits available for individuals and corporations.

Provisions:

- Until a “trigger event” occurs
 - the assessed valuation of class 1 property is 18.5 percent of its full cash value or limited valuation,
 - taxpayers must include the full amount of net long-term capital gains in Arizona adjusted gross income,
 - and a tax is levied on the entire Arizona taxable income of every corporation in an amount of 6 percent of net income or \$50, whichever is greater
- Defines “trigger event” as
 - a fiscal year in which either the per student general fund expenditures for K-12 education are at least the median per student general fund expenditures among the 50 states,
 - or at least 94 percent of 3rd grade students are reading at or higher than the 3rd grade reading level on the AIMS test,
 - or the high school graduation rate is at least 93 percent

SB1182 SCHOOL DISTRICT OVERRIDES; BONDS; INFORMATION (Yarbrough)

Under current law, a school district governing board is required to mail a copy of an informational pamphlet to every household within the district that contains a registered voter

Provisions:

- Removes the non-biased, “what is” statement that explains the dollar amount of the override and bond and what it will be used for and instead only allows for pro/con statements
- Prohibits a district to go out for subsequent continuation of an existing override if a continuation of an override fails in an election
- Requires reports to include the estimated cost of each capital improvement for an owner-occupied residence with an average assessed valuation of Class Three property in the school district for the current year

Amendments:

Committee on Finance

- Removed the provision that prohibited a second override continuation request and modified pamphlet language

Committee of the Whole

- Modified the purpose statement and arguments sections of override and bond election

informational pamphlets.

SB1188 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.

SB1190 APPROPRIATION; ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS (Ableser)

Under current law, appropriations for adult education programs have been cut over a number of years.

Provisions:

- Gives the Department of Education \$4.6 million from the general fund for adult education programs

SB1191 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, 2015
- Self-repeals October 1, 2015

SB1199 SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS; SCHOOL EMPLOYMENT (Burgess)

Under current law, there is no prohibition on school board members working for the district

Provisions:

- Prohibits a school board member from being employed with their district for 12 months after they cease to be a board member

Amendments:

Committee of the Whole

- Allows school districts to request the county school superintendent for a waiver from the 12 month employment prohibition if an emergency situation exists in the school district due to a shortage of district employees

SB1234 PUBLIC OFFICERS; CONFLICT OF INTEREST (Gallardo)

Under current law, conflict of interest regulations regulate certain actions of public officers

Provisions:

- Expands the definition of “remote interest” to include that of a public officer or employee, or that of a relative of a public officer or employee, in taking an action in the discharge of official duties in which he may have a personal financial interest, direct or indirect, of less than \$500.

SB1236 EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS; EXPANSION (Yee)

Under current law, ESAs are limited to certain qualified students.

Provisions:



- Expands the definition of "qualified student" for an ESA to also include a student who:
 - As of the 2016-17 school year, meets eligibility requirements for free or reduced lunch prices under the National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Acts.
 - As of the 2017-18 school year, has a family income that exceeds the eligibility requirements for free or reduced lunch by 15%. Requires this income threshold to increase by 15% each year going forward.
 - Has a parent who is a police officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician or other specified emergency responder.
 - Is a sibling of a current or previous ESA recipient

SB1237 EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS; REVISIONS (Yee)

Under current law, ESA recipients are supposed to receive 90% of the sum of the base support level and district additional assistance.

Provisions:

- Codifies that all ESA recipients receive the charter school funding amount (instead of the traditional school district amount)
- Technical and clarifying provisions
- Increases general fund support to ESAs by just under \$1 million

SB1240 s/e: RETIREMENT; RETURN TO WORK; SCHOOL EMPLOYEES (Yee)

Under current law, there is no prohibition on a public employee returning to work within a year of retirement

Provisions:

- Prohibits an employer that is a school district or charter school from leasing or contracting a retired member to work within a year of retirement

SB1242 CRITICAL LANGUAGES; ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT; PILOT (Biggs)

Under current law, there is no pilot program for critical languages

Provisions:

- Requires the SBE, if sufficient funding is provided, to establish a 6-year Arizona Critical Language and Economic Development Pilot Program.
- Defines "critical languages" and outlines requirements for authorized courses and participating schools

SB1244 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

SB1254 ELECTION DATES; SCHOOL BONDS; OVERRIDES (Crandell)

Under current law, school districts can hold elections for bonds and overrides in May or November each

year

Provisions:

- Limits all bond and override elections to even-numbered years beginning in 2016

SB1257 SCHOOL DISTRICTS; BUDGET REQUESTS; ELECTIONS (Tovar)

Under current law, requests to allow school district budgets to exceed the revenue control limit are called “overrides”.

Provisions:

- Replaces the term “override” in statute with “budget request”
- At an election to approve the budget, the ballot is no longer required to contain the words “budget increase, yes” and “budget increase, no” but instead must contain the words “yes” and “no.”
- Increases, from 7 to 10, the maximum number of years for which a budget request can be authorized
- Budget request elections may be held on any general election date or special election date allowed by law and are exempted from consolidated election dates

SB1258 APPROPRIATION; ADE; K-3 READING PROGRAM (Tovar)

Under current law, there is no additional funding pending for K-3 reading programs

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$40 million from the general fund for Intervention and remedial strategies for K-3 reading.
- Requires these monies be distributed based on the population of students in 3rd grade who are “approaching” or “falling far below” in reading level on the AIMS test or its successor

SB1261 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

SB1280 LEGISLATURE; ADJOURNMENT; INTERIM COMMITTEES (McCommish)

Under current law, the legislature is supposed to adjourn after 100 days or until a budget is passed

Provisions:

- Requires, except in cases of impeachment, the Legislature to adjourn sine die for the regular session no later than 100 calendar days after it begins
- Requires a special session adjourn no later than 30 days after it began
- Allows legislators to receive travel expense reimbursement whether or not they are in session or in district
- Requires standing committees to serve as interim committees when the Legislature is not in session

SB1287 SCHOOLS; BALLOT LANGUAGE; REVIEW (Yee)

Under current law, Legislative Council must review ballot language for district bonds and overrides

Provisions:

- Establishes a process to invalidate district override and bond election results if the ballot language is not approved by the Director of the Arizona Legislative Council.

SB1288 SCHOOL LETTER CLASSIFICATION; SCIENCE SCORES (Yee)

Under current law, AIMS science scores do not factor into AZ's school & district accountability system

Provisions:

- Allows ADE to add a plus symbol to a school or school district's letter grade if sufficient numbers of pupils meet or exceed the standard on the science portion of the AIMS test.

SB1289 TEACHER STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION (Yee)

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 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

SB1293 PUBLICITY PAMPHLETS; DISCLOSURE (Griffin)

Under current law, publicity pamphlets don't have to include specific taxing impacts

Provisions:

- Modifies the form of required informational reports for school budget override elections as well as the informational pamphlet required for bond elections in any political subdivision of this state.
- Requires inclusion of estimated tax impacts in publicity pamphlets for municipal, county and special taxing district bond elections

SB1294 SECOND AMENDMENT VIOLATIONS; PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES (Ward)

Under current law, political subdivisions must enforce federal laws governing them

Provisions:

- Invalidates within Arizona all federal acts, laws, etc. that violate the second amendment to the U.S. Constitution.
- Prohibits state agencies and subdivisions from enforcing any federal laws relating to a personal firearm, firearm accessory or ammunition

SB1299 IMMIGRATION; LAW ENFORCEMENT; REPEAL (Gallardo)

Under current law, certain parts of SB1070 remain in law

Provisions:

- Repeals the remaining provisions of SB1070 from law

SB1304 CHARTER SCHOOLS; STATE BOARD; CONTINUATION (Yee)

Under current law, the State Board for Charter Schools expires on July 1, 2014

Provisions:

- Extends the life of the State Board of Charter Schools by 10 years to July 1, 2024.
- Retroactive to July 1, 2014.

SB1306 GOVERNMENT ENTITIES; CREDIT CARD PAYMENTS (Griffin)

Under current law, government entities cannot require a vendor accept credit card payment

Provisions:

- Allows governmental entities to require that a vendor accept payment by credit card
- Defines governmental entities

SB1310 SCHOOLS; COMMON CORE; PROHIBITION (Melvin)

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.

SB1311 SCHOOL DISTRICTS; OPTIONAL BUS PRIVATIZATION (Melvin)

Under current law, school districts can contract with vendors to provide bus services if it is economically advantageous

Provisions:

- Allows school districts to contract with private vendors for transportation of students

SB1315 FEDERAL MONIES; LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION (Melvin)

Under current law, the Legislature does not appropriate federal monies, with the exception of a limited number of block grants and federal funds received by the Department of Economic Security

Provisions:

- Allows the Legislature, instead of the Executive, to appropriate all “noncustodial federal monies” received by the state effective January 1, 2016
- Defines “noncustodial federal monies”

SB1318 STUDY COMMITTEE; K-12 MASTER PLAN (Pancrazi)

Under current law, there is no master plan for k-12 education in Arizona

Provisions:

- Establishes a 20-member K-12 Education Master Plan Legislative Study Committee to develop a plan and recommendations to address the goals of the Arizona Ready Council.
- Reports to the Legislature and Governor by December 31, 2015

- Repeal October 1, 2016

SB1321 DAY CARE CENTERS; EXEMPTION (Pancrazi)

Under current law, district and charter programs providing educational instruction are not exempt from child care facility licensing requirements

Provisions:

- Exempts a program offered by a district or charter that is providing educational instruction to 3 to 6 year olds from child care facility licensing requirements when specified requirements are met

SB1336 SCHOOL PROPERT; LEASES; IMMUNITY (Ward)

Under current law, districts and charters are not immune from civil liability regarding the lease or use of school property

Provisions:

- Provides immunity from civil liability to school districts, district employees, and charters regarding the lease or use of school property.

SB1340 OUT-OF-WEDLOCK CHILDREN; FATHERS' RIGHTS (Burgess)

Under current law, the mother of a child born out of wedlock is the child's legal custodian until paternity is established and a court decides on custody or access.

Provisions:

- The father of a child born out of wedlock has custodial rights equal to the child's mother, unless a child custody proceeding determines otherwise, if:
 - The parents acknowledge paternity pursuant to statute; or
 - The father's name is stated on the birth certificate.
- In matters of custodial interference, that the father of a child born out of wedlock has the same custodial rights as the child's mother if:
 - The father has acknowledged paternity pursuant to statute; or
 - The father's name is stated on the birth certificate.
- Exempts school officials from the offense of custodial interference if the school official transfers physical control of the child to either:
 - A person based on the advice or directive of a law enforcement officer, a child protective services officer or a court order that the school official reasonably believes to be valid; or
 - The parent, an adult living with the child, a person designated by the parent to take physical control of the child in the event of an emergency, a law enforcement officer or a child protective services officer.

SB1349 SCHOOLS; CORPORAL PUNISHMENT (Hobbs)

Under current law, corporal punishment is not prohibited in school districts.

Provisions:

- Requires school district and charter governing boards that allow "corporal punishment" to review their policy at a public meeting within one year of the effective date of this legislation, and then vote to retain, revoke or modify their policy.

SB1350 ADE SCHOOL FINANCE REVISIONS (Crandell)

Under current law, various school finance statutes govern ADE.

Provisions:

Transportation

- Prohibits miles driven to transport eligible students from being reported as daily route miles by more than one school district.
- Removes district sponsored charter schools from the Transportation Revenue Control Limit statute.

Supplemental State Aid

- Grants school districts eligibility for supplemental state aid if the district experiences a loss of property tax revenue resulting from a decrease in assessed valuation due to a natural disaster, such as fire or flood
- Requires school districts to include in the application for supplemental state aid the amount of lost property tax revenue for the tax year payable in the current FY.
- Limits the timeframe during which a school district may receive supplemental state aid due to loss of assessed valuation to no more than three FYs.
- Requires the amount of supplemental state aid issued due to loss of assessed valuation to be reduced each year by:
 - one-third; and
 - any increased property tax revenue due to higher assessed valuation.

ADM

- Requires ADE to recompute ADM for the previous FY no later than August 30 and requires ADE to inform school districts and charter schools of their final ADM no later than September 15.
- Requires state aid calculations for all school districts and charter schools for the previous FY to be finalized and district budget limits to be adjusted no later than November 1 of each year.
- Removes language disqualifying Arizona Online Instruction from procedures for recalculating ADM.

Charter Schools

- Allows student level data submitted to ADE to be used to determine estimated student counts when determining the Base Support Level for an applicable charter school.
- Requires applicable charter schools to revise their student count after the first 40 days in session.
- Authorizes pupils in an applicable charter school that is in its first year of operation to be eligible for the K-3 Reading support level weight.

Fees

- Requires all school district governing boards and charter school governing bodies that authorize the assessment of fees to ensure all fees contain a provision allowing the fees to be waived in

the event of economic hardship to the pupil.

- Specifies that the nonpayment of fees charged by a public school does not prevent a pupil from enrolling in, applying to or remaining enrolled in a public school.
- Specifies that waiving a fee due to economic hardship does not prohibit a school district or charter school from charging tuition to a nonresident pupil.
- Specifies that, for a preschool program for children with disabilities, a fractional student means a child whose program meets at least 216 hours during the total minimum number of days.

Teacher Experience Index (TEI)

- Requires the SPI on or before February 1, rather than March 15, to notify each school district of its preliminary TEI for the budget year and modifies other TEI reporting requirements in accordance with this change.
- Replaces language regarding districts that do not submit TEI data corrections with language requiring the SPI to recompute the TEI for all school districts for the budget year.

Grand Canyon Diploma (GCD)

- Allows students eligible for a GCD to enroll in a community college the following semester, rather than the following fall semester, after earning a GCD.
- Allows school districts and charter schools to include a student who earned a GCD in the district's or charter school's ADM, rather than the district's or charter school's student count, if the student subsequently utilizes certain educational pathways after earning a GCD.

Miscellaneous

- Specifies that school districts that pay tuition to a Joint Technical Education District on behalf of students must be Arizona school districts.
- Eliminates language regarding the reporting of ungraded students.
- Defines elementary grades, secondary grades and public school.

Amendments

Committee on Education

- Grants school districts eligibility for supplemental state aid if the district loses a qualifying amount of property tax revenue resulting from decreased assessed valuation due to a natural disaster.

Committee of the Whole

- Removes severe weather as a specific natural disaster that, if it occurs, may allow a school district to be eligible for supplemental state aid

SB1354 PAYCHECK DEDUCTIONS; EMPLOYEE AUTHORIZATION (Griffin)

Under current law, districts can deduct payments from an employee's paycheck.

Provisions:

- Prohibits, beginning October 1, 2014, a public employer, including those that employ public

safety personnel, from deducting any third party payment from an employee's paycheck without annual express written or electronic authorization.

SB1355 PUBLIC EMPLOYERS; PAYCHECK DEDUCTIONS; DUES (Ward)

Under current law, districts can deduct payments from an employee's paycheck.

Provisions:

- Prohibits, beginning October 1, 2014, a public employer, including those that employ public safety personnel, from deducting any third party payment from an employee's paycheck without annual express written or electronic authorization.
- Subjects an employer who knowingly deducts a third party payment from an employee's paycheck to a civil penalty of at least \$10,000 for each violation.
- Allows private employers to deduct payments for political purposes without written biannual authorization
- Names the act the "Protect Arizona Employees' Paychecks Act."
- Removes language requiring employers to obtain a statement from each entity indicating the payment is not used for political purposes or indicating the maximum percentage of the payment used for political purposes, if a deduction is made from an employee's paycheck for multiple purposes.
- Removes the following exemptions relating to permissible deductions from a public employee's paycheck:
 - a single deduction for nonpolitical purposes; and
 - deductions for savings or charitable contributions
- Adds the following exemptions as permissible deductions from a public employee's paycheck:
 - the recoupment of insurance premiums, welfare benefits or retiree benefits pursuant to a pension or other benefit plan established to provide employees or their families with insurance or retirement benefits as an element of public employee compensation; and
 - dues to a labor organization for nonpolitical purposes
- Prohibits a labor organization from using any part of the dues or fees collected from a public employee's paycheck for political purposes, unless it allows the option to opt-in every two years with advanced written or electronic consent.
- Requires the labor organization to identify the amount of dues or fees used for political purposes if any portion is received from a public employee
- Requires separate accounting, segregation and annual reporting to its members on the expenditures of these monies by types of candidates, legislation or issues and political party.
- Prohibits use of dues or fees from a public employee's paycheck not identified for political purposes.

Amendments

Committee of the Whole

- Changes references to health care and replaces it with insurance premiums as it relates to permissible deductions.

SB1356 GOVERNMENT LAND PURCHASES; RECORDING NOTIFICATION (Griffin)

Under current law, the county recorder does not have to notify the State Land Department if a political

subdivision purchases private property.

Provisions:

- Requires the county recorder to notify the State Land Department if a political subdivision purchases private property

SB1372 SCHOOLS; SEX EDUCATION (Hobbs)

Under current law, Arizona has an abstinence-focused sex education policy

Provisions:

- Requires districts to provide “medically accurate” and “comprehensive” sex education
 - Defines “medically accurate” and “comprehensive”
- Requires districts to notify parents of their ability to withdraw their child from these courses.

SB1373 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.

SB1377 SCHOOLS; VISION SCREENING PROGRAMS (Hobbs)

Under current law, the Department of Health Services conducts a hearing screening evaluation on all school children.

Provisions:

- Expands the DHS hearing screening evaluations for all school children to include vision screening programs

SB1388 SCHOOLS; ACADEMIC STANDARDS; TEST (Ward)

Under current law, the State Board of Education is required to set minimum academic standards

Provisions:

- Requires each school district to adopt its own academic standards, which must meet or exceed the standards adopted by the State Board of Education for use during or after the 1998-99 school year

SB1391 SCHOOLS; NONCERTIFIED EMPLOYEES; FINGERPRINTING (Yee)

Under current law, all noncertified employees must go through background checks

Provisions:

- Requires noncertified and unpaid employees to get fingerprint clearance cards
 - Exempts volunteers
 - Allows 5 years for compliance
- Requires school districts and charters to direct 20 percent of said employees to get fingerprint clearance cards each year

Amendments

Committee on Education

- Removes the requirement for additional employees of school districts to undergo records checks and instead requires additional employees of both school districts and charter schools to obtain fingerprint clearance cards

Committee of the Whole

- Clarifies that certain volunteers are exempt and outlines the phase-in of the card requirement.

SB1391 SCHOOLS; NONCERTIFIED EMPLOYEES; FINGERPRINTING (Yee)

Under current law, the Arizona State Schools for the Deaf and the Blind have a single superintendent

Provisions:

- Allows the Arizona State Schools for the Deaf and the Blind Board of Directors to appoint a superintendent for each school and makes other ASDB personnel changes

SB1395 SCHOOLS; COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS; ASSESSMENTS; OPTIONAL (Burges)

Under current law, the State Board of Education selects a statewide assessment to measure the progress of student achievement

Provisions:

- Allows districts to opt out of any competency requirement.
- Requires districts that opt-out to adopt their own academic standards, which must meet or exceed the standards adopted by the State Board of Education for use during or after the 1998-99 school year
- Requires ADE to approve the standards
- Requires ADE to compare the achievement of those schools that opt out with those schools that do not
- Directs Legislative Council staff to prepare legislation conforming Arizona Revised Statutes to the provisions of this act for consideration in the Fifty-Second Legislature, First Regular Session.

SB1396 SCHOOLS; COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS; ASSESSMENTS (Farnsworth)

Under current law, the State Board of Education selects a statewide assessment to measure the progress of student achievement

Provisions:

- Requires districts to adopt their own academic standards, which must meet or exceed the standards adopted by the State Board of Education for use during or after the 1998-99 school

- year
- Requires districts to prescribe a minimum course of study and competency assessment incorporating academic standards adopted by the school board.
 - Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to approve these district level changes and ADE to monitor them

SB1398 SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY PILOT PROGRAM (Tovar)

Under current law, AZ Learns is AZ's academic accountability system for schools and districts

Provisions:

- Requires SBE to establish a five-year School Accountability Pilot Program.
 - Requires SBE to select three public schools and two charter schools that meet specified requirements to participate in the program.
- Requires participants to submit yearly reports
- Requires SBE to submit a summary in 2020

SB1399 TEACHER EVALUATION TRAINING; RULES (Tovar)

Under current law, school districts are required to adopt policies for qualified evaluators

Provisions:

- Requires SBE to adopt rules for teacher evaluator training programs that include required training elements by April 15, 2015

SB1414 AFTER-SCHOOL CHILD CARE PROGRAM; CREDIT (Yarbrough)

Under current law, there is no tax credit for after-school child care programs

Provisions:

- Establishes, between 2014-2018, an individual and corporate tax credit for donations made to an after-school child care program to which certain conditions apply

SB1417 RACIAL IMPACT STATEMENTS; LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (Gallardo)

Under current law, legislative council does not have to prepare an analysis on how legislation might impact a distinct racial or ethnic group

Provisions:

- Requires the Executive Director of Legislative Council to prepare a racial impact statement analyzing how legislation might affect any "distinct racial or ethnic group"
- Defines "distinct racial or ethnic group"

SB1422 PUBLIC OFFICERS; EMPLOYEES; PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS (Gallardo)

Under current law, it is legal for elected officials to use their picture or voice in publicly paid-for promotional materials

Provisions:

- Prohibits a public officer for using their voice or picture on promotional materials conveyed to the public at public expense
- Does not apply to clean elections monies

SB1434 LOBBYISTS; MEALS; ANNUAL LIMIT (Gallardo)

Under current law, lobbyists must report expenditures spent on lobbying state officials and employees.

Provisions:

- Adds a \$50 per calendar year cap on the “gift” exemption for food or beverages.

SB1438 SCHOOLS; PROHIBITED COURSES; REPEAL (Gallardo)

Under current law, school districts and charter schools are prohibited from offering a course that advocates for the overthrow of the U.S. government, promotes resentment towards a specific race or class, is designed for a specific ethnic group or advocates ethnic solidarity.

Provisions:

- Repeals the statute prohibiting these courses

SB1443 EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION; PROHIBITION (Gallardo)

Under current law, employers may not discriminate for a variety of reasons in employment practices.

Provisions:

- The list of attributes for which a person cannot be discriminated against in employment practices is expanded to include gender, gender identity or expression or sexual orientation.
- A religious institution is allowed to take certain actions on the basis of gender, gender identity or expression or sexual orientation if the employee’s position is directly related to the religious functions of the organization.

SB1445 NONCERTIFICATED SCHOOL EMPLOYEES; DUE PROCESS (Gallardo)

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.

SB1446 LABOR ORGANIZATIONS; NONUNION EMPLOYEES; REPRESENTATION (Gallardo)

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.

SB1448 LABOR REPRESENTATIVE; EMPLOYEE; PRIVILEGE (Gallardo)

Under current law, Arizona is a right to work state.

Provisions:

- Labor representatives’ communication with employees in the course of a grievance process cannot be examined.

SB1451 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES; COLLECTIVE BARGAINING (Gallardo)

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.

SB1458 CONSERVATION LAND; PURPOSE; OWNERSHIP (Griffin)

Under current law, the Department of Revenue (DOR) does not have property codes for conservation land

Provisions:

- Requires DOR to create property use codes for conservation land and requires each county assessor to identify all conservation land

SB1464 APPROPRIATIONS; ADE; ACCR STANDARDS (Begay)

Under current law, there is no appropriation scheduled specifically for implementing Arizona's College and Career Ready Standards

Provisions:

- Appropriates \$32 million in FY14-15 to ADE to distribute to school districts and charters for teacher stipends and release time for professional development in the new state standards
- Requires ADE to report to the legislature by June 30, 2015 on the number of teachers trained under this appropriation
- Appropriates \$3 million from the general fund in FY2014-15 to ADE for 10 FTE positions to oversee and coordinate teacher professional development in the new standards and 20 FTE positions to hire master teachers to coordinate and provide training on a statewide basis.

SB1466 SMART SCHOOL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAM (McComish)

Under current law, there is no pilot program for "smart schools".

Provisions:

- Requires ADE to establish a 3-year Smart School Technology Pilot Program.

SB1469 BALLOT MEASURES; ENFORCEMENT; CIVIL ACTIONS (Driggs)

Under current law, there is no standing for most persons to sue over any ballot measure

Provisions:

- Allows interested persons to have standing in superior court over an initiative or referendum

SB1480 SCHOOLS; TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT CONVERSION (Griffin)

Under current law, qualified electors cannot call an election to convert their school district to transportation district

Provisions:

- Prescribes the conversion process from a school district to a transporting school district in specific scenarios.
- Allows a qualified elector of a school district to submit a petition to the county school superintendent requesting a special election be called to convert the school district into a transporting school district.
 - Requires the petition to be signed by at least 10% of qualified electors.
- Directs the county school superintendent to certify the following on receipt of the petition:
 - The petition is in proper form and contains the necessary number of signatures;
 - The school district has had less than 100 students enrolled for the last three years; and
 - The school district receiving the transported students has available space for the students.
- Instructs the county school superintendent to call a special election within 90 days of the general election after certifying the petition.
- Requires special election public notices to be posted at least 10 days before the election in at least three public places in the school district.
- Directs elections to be held as prescribed by the county school superintendent.
- Requires electors to possess the same qualifications required for the election of school district governing board members.
- Requires the ballot to contain the words “transporting school district, yes” and “transporting school district, no.”
- Directs the approved school district to begin operating as a transporting school district on the next July 1, following the certification of the election results.
- Specifies that the school district and the governing board are not dissolved on conversion of a school district to a transporting school district.
- Requires transporting school districts to operate in the same manner as other school districts, except that:
 - Transporting school districts are required to transport the entire student population to at least one other school district.
 - Transporting school districts are prohibited from educating students in school facilities located within the district

SB1481 FEDERAL MILK ORDINANCE; RULEMAKING EXEMPTION (Griffin)

Under current law, the Department of Agriculture has to implement the federal milk ordinance

Provisions:

- Exempts the ADA from requirements developed for the purpose of adopting and implementing the federal milk ordinance.

SCM1006 URGING CONGRESS; PILT PROGRAM; 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, sustainable funding for the Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program and to promote economic development on public lands.

SCR1003 INITIATIVES; REFERENDUM MEASURES; PERIODIC REAUTHORIZATION (Crandell)



Under current law, ballot measures do not require reauthorization

Provisions:

- Requires the 2014 general election ballot to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to:
 - Specify that all initiatives and referendums that spend money require a reauthorization every 8 years
- Applies the reauthorization requirement retroactively to previous ballot measures that authorize the expenditures of state monies.
- Requires all ballot measures that are affected retroactively and were enacted eight years prior to the reauthorization requirement be referred to the voters at the next general election for reauthorization.

SCR1013 SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION; APPOINTMENT (Bradley)

Under current law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is elected

Provisions:

- Requires the 2014 general election ballot to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to:
 - Remove the SPI from the list of elected executive officials
 - Require the Governor to appoint the SPI with the advice and consent of the Senate

SCR1013 STATE TREASURER APPOINTMENT (Bradley)

Under current law, the State Treasurer is elected

Provisions:

- Requires the 2014 general election ballot to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to:
 - Remove the State Treasurer from the list of elected executive officials
 - Require the Governor to appoint the State Treasurer with the advice and consent of the Senate

SR1006 SUPPORT; IMPACT AID (Tovar)

Under current law, the Legislature has not expressed its support for fully funding impact aid

Provisions:

- Expresses the Senate's opposition to sequestration as created by the Budget Control Act of 2011 and its negative effect on the Impact Aid Program, and their support for the continuation of funding for this federal obligation to alleviate the local taxpayer burden caused by federal land ownership.

SR1010 NATIONAL EATING DISORDERS AWARENESS WEEK (Hobbs)

Under current law, there is no eating disorders awareness week in Arizona

Provisions:

- Proclaims the week of February 23, 2014 as National Eating Disorders Awareness Week.