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Comprehensive Legislative Wrap-Up

July 19, 2018

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Bills Enacted Into Law

These bills were signed into law by Governor Ducey during the 2nd Regular Session of the 53rd Arizona Legislature. Following each bill, the chapter number is noted. Because bill numbers are reused each session, enacted bills from past sessions are referenced by chapter number. For example, HB2022 below is Chapter 291, and so is referenced as Laws 2018, Ch. 291.

All bills have a general effective date of August 3, 2018, unless otherwise noted. Bills with an emergency clause (denoted as “w/ Emergency”) become effective immediately on the signature of the governor.

HB 2022 (Chapter 291) appropriation; ASDB; education program (Boyer)

The Arizona State Schools for the Deaf and the Blind provide schools and regional programs in appropriate locations in Arizona, which in turn provide education for students with sensory impairments.

Provisions:

This bill appropriates \$2,070,000 and 21 FTE positions from the Telecommunication Fund for the Deaf to state schools for the deaf and blind for an early childhood and family education program in fiscal year 2018-2019.

Keywords: ASDB, Early Childhood, Appropriation

HB 2026 (Chapter 6) county school superintendent; services; entities (Boyer)

Currently, County School Superintendents are allowed to spend public funds and assist with things like staff development and curriculum alignment at school districts, charter schools, county free library districts, and municipal libraries.

Provisions:

This law grants County School Superintendents the expanded ability to accept and expend public funds on behalf of nonprofit and public libraries, tribal libraries, private schools, and tribal schools. The bill also expands the ability of school district governing boards to enter into agreements with these groups.

Keywords: County School Superintendents

HB 2036 (Chapter 111) substitute teachers; experience; certification (Carter)

Under current certification requirements, those working towards a standard teaching certification must either complete a teacher preparation program in elementary education or complete eight semester hours of practicum in grades K-8 in addition to completing forty-five semester hours of qualifying education courses, unless the individual has two years of verified teaching experience in grades K-8 that can be substituted for the practicum hours.

Provisions:

This bill enables substitute teachers who have demonstrated primary teaching responsibility in a classroom as defined by the State Board of Education to use that classroom time toward the required capstone experience for standard teaching certification (i.e. student teaching).

Keywords: Substitute Teachers, Teacher Certification

HB 2065 (Chapter 229) public meetings; definition; penalties (Leach)

Under current law, public meetings are defined as gatherings in person or through technological devices of a quorum of the members of a public body at which they discuss, propose, or take legal action, including any deliberation by a quorum regarding that action. The names of members who propose motions, make statements, or present materials must be recorded regarding a member's actions in a meeting. Civil penalties for a violation cannot exceed \$500 and it is not specified that a person needs to knowingly violate public meeting laws.

Provisions:

- Establishes that a meeting of public officials includes one-way electronic communications sent from one member of a public body to a quorum of the members of a public body that proposes legal action.
- Includes an exchange of electronic communications among a quorum of the members of a public body that involves discussion, deliberation, or the taking of legal action concerning a matter likely to come before the body for action.
- Adds the requirement that all the meetings of public bodies, except for executive sessions, include a record of how each member voted.
- Enables the Attorney General to commence a suit in the superior court in the county where a public body ordinarily meets against one of its members if they knowingly violate public meeting laws.
- Allows the imposition of a civil penalty of up to \$500 for a second offense and up to \$2,500 for a third and subsequent offenses and allows the court to choose not to impose a penalty if it is found in public record that the defendant objected to the offending action of the public body.
- Prohibits a public body from paying or reimbursing the civil penalty of a defendant who knowingly violated public meeting laws.

Keywords: Public Meetings, Open Meeting Law

HB 2085 (Chapter 78) schools; emergency epinephrine admin (Carter)

Current law requires school districts to stock epinephrine if sufficient funds are appropriated by the Legislature to provide it for every school. Otherwise it is optional.

Provisions:

- Eliminates the requirement for the Department of Education (ADE) to include funding for epinephrine auto-injectors in its budget request each year.
- Removes the requirement that schools stock two or more doses of juvenile and adult epinephrine auto-injectors if the state appropriates sufficient funds.
- Districts retain immunity from liability if they choose to stock epinephrine and provide the required training.
- Allows schools to accept monetary donations, apply for grants, or participate in third-party programs to obtain the medication.

Keywords: Epinephrine, Mandates, Medication

HB 2086 (Chapter 197) schools; diabetes management policies; pharmacists (Carter)

Under current law, only a qualified nurse practitioner, medical physician, naturopathic physician, osteopathic physician, or physician's assistant can participate in developing a diabetes management plan for a student.

Provisions:

Adds pharmacists licensed in Arizona to the list of individuals who may participate in developing a diabetes management plan for a student. District responsibilities are unchanged.

Keywords: Diabetes, Medication

HB 2088 (Chapter 292) pupils; concussions; parental notification (Carter)

Under current law, it is not specifically required that a student's parents be informed that their child may have sustained a concussion during an interscholastic athletic activity. Districts are only required to develop guidelines, information, and forms for students and their parents on the risks of continued participation in athletic activities after a concussion.

Provisions:

This bill makes various changes to school practices focused on safeguarding the physical and psychological well-being of students. It was amended to include provisions on intimidation and bullying.

Concussions/Health Dangers

- Requires a student's parents be notified if it is suspected that they have sustained a concussion during an interscholastic athletic activity.
- Requires district governing boards, in consultation with a statewide organization that governs interscholastic activities, to develop guidelines, information, and forms on the dangers of heat-related illnesses, sudden cardiac death, and prescription opioid use. Students and their parents must be provided with this information at least once a year before participating in interscholastic athletic activities.
- Requires ADE to cooperate with a statewide organization that governs interscholastic activities to establish a two-year concussion management pilot program during the 2018 and 2019 school years. The program will be for physical therapists who have been trained in the evaluation and management of concussions and head injuries and they will be responsible for removing and putting back into play students they suspect have sustained a concussion during interscholastic athletic activities.

Threatening/Intimidation/Bullying

- Requires the governing body of a charter school and the governing board of a school district prescribe and enforce policies to notify a student's parent or guardian if anyone engages the student in threatening, harassing, or intimidating conduct.
- Confers immunity from civil liability on a school district, charter school, its officials, and employees for enforcing these policies.
 - The bill also requires district boards, in prescribing and enforcing policies on bullying, to create procedures for notifying the alleged victim and their parent or guardian when a school official or employee becomes aware of the suspected incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying.

Keywords: Athletics, Bullying, Concussion, FERPA, Mandates, Notification

HB 2108 (Chapter 288) ASDB; teacher salaries; personnel fingerprinting (Boyer)

This bill stems from a \$34M appropriation that ADE received to distribute to qualifying teachers in FY 2018 as a 1.06 percent raise. ASDB teachers were not included in the teachers who were eligible for the raise and this bill seeks to rectify that oversight.

Provisions:

Provides that ASDB teachers are eligible for the same salary increase, in the same manner, as other public-school teachers in a year where money is appropriated to ADE for that purpose. Makes a technical change to the process by which school employees apply for fingerprint clearance. Applies retroactively from and after June 30, 2017.

Keywords: ASDB, Fingerprint Clearance, Salary

HB 2115 (Chapter 11) bonds; ballot language; procedures (Mitchell)

Current law contains specific instructions for preparing school district bond election ballots that are separate from city, county, or town, elections.

Provisions:

Clarifies that the ballot of a school district bond election shall conform to the same standards as other county and municipal elections, however the county school superintendent shall prepare the informational pamphlet.

Keywords: Bonds, Elections

HB 2158 TPT; additional rate; education (Coleman)

Refer to SB 1390. This is a mirror bill.

Keywords: Prop. 301, Sales Tax, TPT

HB 2173 (Chapter 154) NOW: notice of participation; jurisdictional elections (Coleman)

Under current law, only elections held by special districts that are not held concurrently with the general election must be called no later than 120 days before the date of the election.

Provisions:

This bill establishes that elections held by a school district, a city, or a town that are not held concurrently with a general election (November) will be called no later than 120 days before the date of the election.

Keywords: Elections

HB 2185 (Chapter 68) school districts; tax levy; circulation (Norgaard)

Under current law, when a district applies a property tax levy, it must be equal to the district's qualifying tax rate or a rate that equaled the district's support level. A district may also tax at a rate that would result in a levy that equals any legal amount that corrects an outstanding cash deficit from the close of the current financial year.

Provisions:

This law makes multiple changes to how school districts can tax and alters what the County School Superintendent must include in their annual estimate on the amount of funds required by each district for the ensuing school year. The bill.

- Eliminates the requirement the County School Superintendent report on the following items:
 - The total amount of funds to be received for the year by each school district from the County School Fund and the Special County School Reserve Fund.
 - The anticipated interest earnings for each district.
 - The revenues equal to the amount included in the adopted budget for the maintenance and operation section of the budget.
- States if a school district applies a property tax levy, the rate must be equal to the applicable qualifying tax rate or to the district's equalization assistance base, whichever is less.
- Enables a district to tax less than the difference between its Transportation Revenue Control Limit and its Transportation Support Level.
- Enables a district to tax at a rate that equals any amount pursuant to a qualifying dropout prevention program that was originally established by law in 1987.
- Specifies that a district can tax at a rate that would result in a levy that equals any separately stated cash deficit from the prior fiscal year resulting from an anticipated or actual deviation in the property tax roll, including resolutions or judgements relating to property tax appeals or the correction of property tax errors.

Keywords: Budgeting, Property Tax

HB 2253 (Chapter 297) schools; exchange teachers; employment duration (Carter)

Under current law, exchange/international teachers and professors cannot be employed for more than one school year unless they receive an extension of one additional year from the school governing board or the Arizona Board of Regents, for a total of two years.

Provisions:

This bill eliminates the time limit placed on the employment of international teachers and professors in Arizona, provided they maintain proper certification.

Keywords: Teacher Certification

HB 2286 charter school board; rulemaking exemption (Boyer)

Refer to SB 1055. This is a mirror bill.

Keywords: Charter Schools, Rulemaking

HB 2323 (Chapter 183) schools; inhalers; contracted nurses (Carter)

Prior to this law's adoption, only Arizona licensed physicians, nurse practitioners, and school employees trained in the administration of inhalers could administer or assist in the administration of an inhaler.

Provisions:

Expands who may administer an inhaler at a school or a school-sponsored activity to include a nurse who is under contract with a LEA and grants them immunity from civil liability when administering inhalers. Enables the governing body of a charter school and school district governing boards to establish and enforce policies and procedures pertaining to contracted nurses and the emergency administration of inhalers.

Keywords: Inhalers, Medication, Nurses

HB 2460 (Chapter 85) charter schools; vacant buildings; equipment (Leach)

Under current law, there are no specific restrictions regarding how a district must treat a charter or private school in the bidding process.

Provisions:

This law specifies that if a school district is selling or leasing a vacant or unused building, they are prohibited from accepting an offer from a potential buyer or lessee that is less than an offer from a charter or private school. School districts are also prohibited from withdrawing the property from sale solely because a charter or private school is the highest bidder.

Keywords: Buildings, Charter Schools, Leasing, Private Schools, Procurement

HB 2461 (Chapter 86) zoning regulations; private schools (Leach)

Under current law, unless specifically prohibited by statute, private schools are subject to the same county and municipal zoning regulations as other private entities. School districts are not subject to zoning, and charter schools have some protection from local zoning regulations.

Provisions:

This law prohibits a municipality or a county from adopting or enforcing a land use regulation that requires the property on which a nongovernment primary or secondary school operates to be larger than one acre.

Keywords: Charter Schools, Private Schools, Zoning

HB 2477 (Chapter 96) high school mathematics; proficiency; notification (Udall)

Under current law, school districts and charter schools must provide a parent or guardian a copy of their child's scores on the statewide assessment and the associated scores for the school, district, county, and state.

Provisions:

This bill prescribes that if the statewide assessment results are available before the start of each school year, school districts and charter schools must provide notification no later than the first half of the second quarter of the school year to parents of 6th-8th graders who failed to demonstrate proficiency in grade-level mathematics. The notification must include:

- A description of the student's mathematics deficiencies based on the statewide assessment
- A description of the current mathematics services provided by the district, including supplemental instruction and supporting programs.

Keywords: AzMERIT, Mandates, Math,

HB 2520 (Chapter 309) schools; reading requirements (Coleman)

Under current law, ADE must administer a K-3 reading program to improve the reading proficiency of students in grades K-3. The program is funded by a K-3 reading support level weight. A district or charter receiving a letter grade of C, D, or F or with more than 10% of their students in 3rd grade fail to demonstrate sufficient reading skills in the statewide assessment must have its plan approved by SBE prior to receiving any funds.

Provisions:

This bill is mostly a re-enactment of 2017 changes made to the MOWR law, required to correct a statutory defect. However, it does make some key changes to the early literacy grant program established for FY2018.

Instead of ADE awarding grants from the fund on a three-year cycle, it will now simply provide funds on a per-pupil basis. The amount distributed will be determined by what's available and the student count of grades K-3. Schools that receive funds will be required to submit data on expenditures and results along with other information that ADE includes in its report to SBE on the early literacy program.

Keywords: AzMERIT, MOWR, Mandates, Reading

HB 2526 (Chapter 311) career technical education districts (Clodfelter)

Under current law, specialized school districts providing career and technical education courses are known as Joint Technical Education Districts (JTEDs)

Provisions:

This bill changes the name of Joint Technical Education Districts (JTEDs) to Career and Technical Education Districts (CTEDs).

Keywords, CTE, JTED

HB 2534 (Chapter 315) teachers; certification requirements (Carter)

Under current law, teacher certification requirements are interspersed throughout several different sections of statute due to amendments made over the years.

Provisions:

This bill makes substantially rearranges the teacher certification statutes with the intent to make them easier to understand. The bill:

- Clarifies all certified teachers to have a bachelor's degree except for the following:
 - Individuals who provide instruction in STEM or CTE and are otherwise exempt by law.
 - Individuals with a Native American Language Certificate.
 - Individuals with a Student Teaching Intern Certificate.
 - Individuals with a Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps Certificate.
 - Individuals with an Emergency Substitute Certificate.
 - Individuals with an Athletic Coaching Certificate.*(Note: current SBE rule does not require a bachelor's degree for these certificates)*
- States standard teaching certificates must be renewed every 12 years and all others between 2 and 10 years.
- Directs SBE to include reporting on qualifying examinations for the college credit by examination incentive program in the required pupil performance reporting system.

Keywords: Teacher Certification

HB 2536 (Chapter 99) dual enrollment; homeschooled children (Bowers)

Current law requires a student to be a full-time student in a school district to be eligible for dual enrollment programs.

Provisions:

This bill allows homeschooled students to participate in dual enrollment programs and exempts them from the requirement that enrollees be full-time students in a full-time instructional program in a school district.

Keywords: Dual Enrollment, Homeschool

HB 2561 (Chapter 120) schools; civics literacy state seal (Boyer)

Arizona does not currently have a diploma seal for civics.

Provisions:

This bill requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish a State Seal of Civics Literacy Program, which will recognize students who graduate from an Arizona district or charter school with a high level of proficiency in Civics and an overall GPA of 3.0 or higher on a 4.0 scale or the equivalent. It has the same requirements for the Superintendent and schools that exist with the State Seal of Biliiteracy Program, except:

- Requires SBE to work with ASU's School of Civic and Economic Thought and Leadership, along with other experts on fundamental civic knowledge and civic literacy at universities within AZ, on adopting a list of assessments through research-based methodology to determine a student's proficiency in civics.
- Terminates the program on July 1, 2028.

Keywords: Civics, Diploma Seal

HB 2657 (Chapter 329) interscholastic activities; health dangers; information (Carter)

Under current law, districts are required to develop guidelines, information, and forms for students and their parents on the risks of continued participation in athletic activities after a concussion.

Provisions:

This bill requires district school governing boards to develop guidelines, information, and forms on the dangers of heat-related illnesses, sudden cardiac death, and prescription opioid use. Each year, the student athlete and their parent must be provided with this information.

Keywords: Athletics, Mandates

SB 1008 (Chapter 157) common schools; average daily membership (Petersen)

Under current law, elementary school student average daily membership (ADM) is calculated based on the amount of time a student is in attendance, subject to certain exclusions such as recess time.

Provisions:

This bill allows schools to count all the hours that a student is scheduled to attend when calculating a student's average daily membership, including lunch, recess, and passing periods.

Keywords: Average Daily Membership, Budgeting, Finance

SB 1055 (Chapter 1) charter schools; rulemaking exemption (Allen S.)

Under current law, the Arizona State Board for Charter Schools is subject to the same rulemaking process as other state agencies, while the Arizona State Board of Education has an exemption from this process.

Provisions:

Exempts the State Board for Charter Schools from rulemaking procedures in the same manner the State Board of Education currently enjoys and conforms language regarding its powers and duties to match that of the State Board of Education. It also enables both boards to consider the fiscal impact of any proposed rule.

Keywords: Charter Schools, Rulemaking

SB 1057 (Chapter 20) county school superintendent; report; approval (Burgess)

Under current law, the county school superintendent's office is required to approve districts' annual financial reports, even though most are filed electronically directly with ADE.

Provisions:

Removes the requirement for county school superintendents to approve school districts' annual financial reports.

Keywords: County School Superintendents, Finance, Reports

SB 1082 (Chapter 23) full-day kindergarten; instruction requirements (Allen S)

Under current law, only half-day kindergarten programs are statutorily required by law to offer “academically meaningful” instruction.

Provisions:

Outlines requirements for school districts and charter schools that offer more than 2.5 hours of voluntary tuition-free kindergarten instruction per day to children younger than six years old. The bill:

- Requires full-day kindergarten programs to meet or exceed academic standards for teaching kindergarten as prescribed by the State Board of Education, be academically meaningful, and provide active learning enrichment.
- Allows parents to choose either half- or full-day kindergarten instruction.

Keywords: Kindergarten, Mandates

SB 1083 (Chapter 130) schools; recess periods (Allen S)

Under current law, recess periods are a matter of local discretion.

Provisions:

This bill requires school districts and charter schools to provide recess periods as follows:

- At least two recess periods during the school day for students in grades K-3 until August 1, 2019, and two recess periods for grades K-5 thereafter.
- At least one recess period during the school day for students in half-day kindergarten programs
- Allows participation in a physical education course and time during a scheduled lunch period to count as recess periods, so long as students are able to engage in physical activity or social interaction with other students during lunch.
- School districts and charter schools are not required to extend the school day to meet these requirements.
- Exempts middle schools, high schools, online schools, and schools where the lowest grade taught is fifth grade from these requirements.

Keywords: Mandates, Recess

SB 1152 (Chapter 250) education; appropriation; noncustodial federal monies (Allen S.)

Under current law, the Legislature has no authority over federal education monies.

Provisions:

This bill requires ADE to account for all federal funds it receives and to annually submit a report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee detailing all these funds. The report must differentiate between noncustodial funds and all other federal funds and detail how they were allocated each fiscal year. The bill defines what constitutes noncustodial federal funds.

Keywords: ADE, Federal Funds

SB 1159 (Chapter 124) schools; employee leasing firms; wages (Allen S.)

Under current law, districts are required to pay employees within seven business days of labor, and other employers are required to pay within five days.

Provisions:

This bill allows employee leasing firms that contract with a school district to withhold wages for up to seven business days during their normal two-week payroll processing cycle and applies to those firms the same payroll policies that districts follow for direct employees.

Keywords: Employees, Finance, Payroll

SB 1205 (Chapter 25) unemployment insurance; educational employers; interest (Fann)

Under current law, the Department of Economic Security (DES) is required to assess a penalty of 15% of the amount paid to a person who received unemployment benefits through fraud. The recipient is ineligible to receive further benefits until the total amount is repaid, including the penalties and interest. Interest is 10% of any benefit overpayment debts and DES cannot waive more than 25% of fraudulent overpayments.

Provisions:

This bill establishes that if an individual provides services to multiple educational employers, then unemployment insurance benefits are not payable if there is a contract or reasonable assurance of work between or within terms of service. It also establishes that any interest on a fraud overpayment that has been waived will be treated as though it had been recovered and that fraud overpayments and penalties cannot be waived unless good cause is shown. DES cannot collect an overpayment amount or interest amount that has been waived.

Keywords: Employees, Finance

SB 1255 (Chapter 57) teachers; alternative performance evaluations (Allen S.)

Under current law, the State Board of Education (SBE) is required to adopt and maintain a model framework for a teacher and principal evaluation instrument, which includes four performance classifications of highly effective, effective, developing, and ineffective. School governing boards are required to establish a system for teacher evaluations that results in at least one evaluation of each teacher every school year by a qualified evaluator. Evaluations require at least two classroom observations unless the governing board waives the second classroom observation due to the teacher being designated as effective or highly effective for the current school year.

Provisions:

This bill enables a school district to use an alternative performance evaluation cycle for teachers who have been formally evaluated and designated in the highest performance classification for at least three consecutive years by the same school district. District governing boards may adopt policies for an expedited performance review during the years in which a teacher is not undergoing a formal performance evaluation.

Keywords: Employees, Teacher Evaluation

SB 1256 (Chapter 58) school bus definitions; vans (Allen S.)

Under current law, it is somewhat unclear what type of vehicle beyond a traditional large school bus is eligible for transportation reimbursement.

Provisions:

This bill enables school districts to include any vehicle that meets the statutory definition of “school bus” in the calculation of daily route mileage. ADE cannot deny transportation funding or state aid to districts that utilize such vehicles.

Keywords: Finance, Transportation

SB 1274 (Chapter 253) public monies; recovery; illegal payments (Petersen)

Current procurement law already allows for the recover of illegal payments, but not in this specific area of statute.

Provisions:

This bill adds school district officers, employees, or agents to the groups to which Arizona laws on the illegal use of public funds apply. The bill:

- Protects county or school district officers, employees, or agents from liability for the illegal use of public funds if they are responsible for disbursing public funds pursuant to a warrant or other form of claim that does not originate from them unless they knew or should have known that it would result in an illegal payment.
- Enables the Attorney General to take action to recover the illegally paid funds against any recipient and against the public body or person who authorized the payment or had supervisory authority over the person who authorized it.
- Requires action must be taken within five years after the date the payment was ordered. The prevailing party in the suit can be awarded costs and reasonable attorney fees up to 40% of what was sought to be recovered.

Keywords: Procurement

SB 1289 (Chapter 167) schools; national motto; state motto (Griffin)

Current law already allows the state and national mottos to be posted in schools, but, in the case of the state motto, not specifically its literal English translation.

Provisions:

This bill allows the state motto (Ditat Deus, "God Enriches"), and the national motto ("In God We Trust") to be read or posted in any school building.

Keywords: Civics, Legal Issues

SB 1291 (Chapter 254) schools; pupil assessment data (Brophy Mcgee)

Under current law, the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is primarily tasked with administering the assessment tests while the State Board of Education (SBE) is responsible for providing annual reports on the assessment results to schools and districts by September 1st.

Provisions:

This bill requires the ADE to fulfill a local education agency's (LEA) request for a raw data file of assessment data within 30 days and in a format that is usable for assessment diagnostics and allows LEAs to share the assessment data with the LEA's governing body. The LEA must follow all applicable student data privacy laws and may not publicly disclose individual student achievement results.

Keywords: Assessment, AzMERIT, Data

SB 1390 (Chapter 74) TPT; additional rate; education (Brophy McGee)

The current 0.6% Transaction Privilege Tax, passed in 2000, is set to expire on June 30, 2021. The revenue from the tax is distributed among the K-12 Classroom Site Fund, the School Facilities Board, funding for 5 additional school days per year, state universities and community colleges, and an income tax credit.

Provisions:

This bill extends the Proposition 301 tax rate, which expires June 30, 2021. The bill:

- Establishes a 0.6% Transaction Privilege Tax (TPT) beginning June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2041.
- States this tax will not be considered local revenues for the purposes of expenditure limits for school districts.
- Distributes revenue in largely the same manner as Proposition 301 expenditures, except that \$64,100,000 will be appropriated each fiscal year in monthly increments to the Classroom Site Fund rather than the School Improvement Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund.

Keywords: Sales Tax, TPT, Prop. 301

SB 1411 (Chapter 275) schools; annual achievement profiles (Allen S.)

Under current law, schools are provided with a single letter grade that reflects their performance in multiple academic performance indicators.

Provisions:

This bill modifies annual achievement profiles to include an educational dashboard and requires ADE to compile these profiles by November 1st of each year. The dashboard assigns A-F letter grades on multiple academic and educational performance indicators, which then go towards providing an overall letter grade. ADE is also required to determine the criteria for each school and LEA classification on each performance indicator of the annual achievement profile. The bill also creates or alters the following indicators:

- Requires the indicator for the academic progress on achievement assessments in English language arts and mathematics to take locally procured (i.e. "menu") assessments into account.
- Creates an indicator for overall academic progress on locally procured achievement assessments.
- Creates an indicator for multiple measures of educational performance or other relevant

indicators of school quality that assess its educational impact.

- Things such as graduation rates and attendance rates will be a part of this indicators calculation.
- Exempts schools and districts from having a performance indicator factor into their overall grade if they do not have a high enough n-count for that indicator.
- Requires that ADE establish a deadline for when requests by an LEA or school to correct student data can be submitted. If a correction is required, then ADE must notify the school or LEA of the data correction process.

Keywords: Accountability, A-F Letter Grades

SB 1423 (Chapter 89) common school districts; lapsing; procedure (Griffin)

Under current law, the county school superintendent can suspend a common school district if it had less than 8 students between the ages of 6 and 21 for three months during the school year. The board of supervisors can also declare the district lapsed immediately after its suspension and it is not specified that the district may be given additional time to recruit students.

Provisions:

This bill requires that a district have less than 8 students between the ages of 6 and 21 for one school year before the county school superintendent can suspend the district and report the suspension and reasons for it to the district and its board of supervisors at its next meeting. The superintendent may provide the district with additional time to recruit more students. If the district fails to recruit more students, then the board of supervisors may declare that the district has lapsed.

Keywords: County School Superintendents, Small School Districts, Lapsing

SB 1442 (Chapter 221) personal finance (Yee)

Under current law, personal finance content is included in the standards for economics.

Provisions:

This bill requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish a State Seal of Personal Finance Proficiency Program for district and charter schools. The bill:

- Applies the same rules to the Superintendent and the schools that are applied to the State Seal of Biliteracy Program, except that students must at least earn an overall GPA of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale or the equivalent to acquire the seal.
- Requires SBE to partner with an organization with expertise in finance or financial literacy in adopting program requirements.
- Terminates the program on July 1, 2028.
- Allows, but does not require, SBE to establish a required separate personal finance course for high schoolers for the purposes of graduation.

Keywords: Diploma Seal, Personal Finance

SB 1444 (Chapter 289) schools; American civics education (Yee)

Under current law, a high school student must complete 3 credits in social studies to graduate. These 3 credits must be in American history, which includes Arizona history; in world history/geography; ½ credit in American government, which includes Arizona government; and ½ credit in economics.

Provisions:

This bill requires that SBE include American civics education in the academic standards for social studies, and requires ADE to develop a five-year pilot program for 9-12th graders that enhances the focus on American civics education in participating schools. Directs the program to begin in the 2019 school year and allows both district and charter schools to volunteer to participate for five consecutive years.

Keywords: Civics

SB 1449 (Chapter 262) statewide assessment contracts; review (Allen S.)

Under current law, the State Board of Education determines when it is appropriate to renew and/or award contracts for assessments.

Provisions:

- Prohibits ADE from renewing any current or new contract for any portion of the statewide assessment without a review from the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC).
- Allows a school to administer the statewide assessment in written form upon request.
- Allows each LEA that teaches grades 9-12 and that administers an assessment from the menu of locally procured assessments to students in one or more schools in the 2018-2019 school year to submit a request to ADE for reimbursement for assessment costs, if monies are appropriated for that purpose in FY19.
- States reimbursements will be distributed in a proportional amount per student not to exceed the total amount for the assessment costs from any funds appropriated to ADE in FY 2019 for reimbursements, or from any funds available due to fewer LEAs administering the statewide assessment. LEAs that provide assessments from the menu of assessments through a public-private partnership are eligible only for reimbursement of the funds they paid.

Keywords: Assessment, AzMERIT

SCM 1007 (Transmitted to Secretary of State) rural schools; reauthorization; urging Congress (Griffin)

Provisions:

This bill urges the U.S. Congress to immediately reauthorize the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (SRS) for fiscal years 2019 and 2020 and to work towards a long-term solution. This request is made in light of the failure of Congress to reauthorize SRS funding for FY 2014, 2015, and other years, which created budgetary shortfall for rural counties and school districts.

Keywords: Rural Schools

FY2019 Enacted Budget

Teacher Pay

- Appropriates \$302.9M in base level funding for FY19 (\$210.50 per student)
 - \$30.3M to put last year's 1% pay increase into the base level
- Appropriates an additional \$164.7M in FY20 and \$174.5M in FY21 for additional teacher pay increases.
- Additional base level funding is intended for teacher compensation increases, but districts do have flexibility in the allocation of that money throughout their salary schedule.

Formula Issues

- Appropriates \$100M in District Additional Assistance restoration
- Districts with fewer than 1100 students will receive a full restoration of the DAA cuts. (\$5M total)
- Appropriates \$105M for inflation at the rate of 1.77%

JTEDs

- Appropriates \$1.8M to fully restore the JTED funding formula for large JTEDs (more than 2000 ADM)

School Facilities Board/Infrastructure

- Appropriates \$53M in building renewal grants
- Appropriates \$88M in cash for new school construction
- Continues the School Facilities Board for 4 years

Other Issues

- Appropriates \$1M in funding for gifted pupil programs
- Appropriates \$5.3M for AELAS (Arizona Department of Education IT system)
- Appropriates \$8M to universities
- Appropriates \$2M to Arizona State Schools for the Deaf and Blind for an early intervention program
- Appropriates \$3M for behavioral health services for Medicaid eligible students
 - Activates a \$7M match from the federal government for a total of \$10M to behavioral health.
- Allocates results-based funding based on AzMERIT scores for FY2019.

Structure of Budget

- Based on 4.3% revenue growth projection (\$224M)
- Appropriates \$13M to keep funding the Division of Developmental Disabilities within DES
- Based on savings from the following sources:
 - Adjusted AHCCCS caseload savings (no changes to eligibility, people are just using Medicaid at a lower rate than expected)
 - \$55M saved in tax fraud prevention from Arizona Department of Revenue Auditors
 - \$2.8M saved in reduced private prison costs

- \$18M saved by moving 1% of property tax costs to the secondary level
- Beginning FY20, \$100M will be made available by a Vehicle License Tax
- \$8M saved by agency reductions
 - These are efficiencies that were already included in the Governor's FY19 budget proposal
- Cuts \$35M from AHCCCS healthcare provider assessment
 - Implements a 2.5% rate increase that should cover this amount
- Includes appropriations for Critical hospitals and Alzheimer's research

Key Budget Bill Provisions HB2663 (Chapter 285) K-12 education; budget reconciliation; 2018-2019 (Mesnard)

Reporting

- Requires each school district to post a copy of the district's profile from the latest Auditor General's Classroom Spending Report prominently on its website home page.
- Requires "the prominent display" of a school district or charter school's average teacher salary and percentage increase in the average salary of all teachers employed by the school district or charter school on a school district or charter school's website home page.
 - Requires the same information to be included in budget forms submitted to ADE.
 - Requires ADE to compile an annual report of this information and submit it to the Legislature.

Procurement

- Requires the State Board of Education's school district procurement rules to ensure maximum practicable competition in the procurement of any materials, services, goods, construction or construction services.
- Allows the Attorney General to investigate allegations of procurement non-compliance.
- Prohibits school and district employees from accepting gifts from vendors if the employee is involved in procurement or financial transactions on behalf of the school district. Classifies the acceptance of gifts under \$300 as a misdemeanor, and \$300 or more as a felony.
 - Excludes expenditures on "items of nominal value," food, beverages, and special events.
- Limit school districts' contracts with the same audit firm to 3 years, and prohibits the district from using the same firm for both auditing and consulting services.
- Requires school district procurements to be awarded to the "lowest qualified bidder," effective July 1, 2019.

School Facilities Board

- Clarifies the minimum per pupil square footage requirements should be calculated based on 40th day ADM.
- Changes the requirements of board membership from a member with experience in school construction to a board member with experience in public procurement
- Changes the requirements of board membership from an owner of a private business to a board member who owns a private construction firm and who does not do business with schools.
- Requires a special audit of SFB building renewal project expenditures.
- Specifies that SFB staff are subject to conflict of interest requirements, and prohibits SFB staff or members from having any financial interest in any project funded by the board.
- Requires SFB to develop uniform policies and procedures governing the funding and administration of projects, including timelines for change orders.
- Continues the SFB for four years, through FY2022.

Vetoed

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

HB 2004 (VETOED) ASRS; waiting period; repeal (Livingston)

Provisions:

This bill repeals statute requiring any state employee initially hired on or after July 20, 2011 to wait until the 27th week of employment to become a member of the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) or the ASRS Long-Term Disability Program.

Keywords: ASRS

HB 2089 (VETOED) interscholastic activities; health dangers; information (Carter)

The same language in this bill was passed and signed by the Governor as HB2657 (Chapter 329)

Under current law, districts are also currently only required to develop guidelines, information, and forms for students and their parents on the risks of continued participation in athletic activities after a concussion.

Provisions:

This bill requires district school governing boards to develop guidelines, information, and forms on the dangers of heat-related illnesses, sudden cardiac death, and prescription opioid use. Each year, the student athlete and their parent must be provided with this information.

Keywords: Athletics, Mandates

HB 2205 (VETOED) JTED governing boards; membership; prohibition (Bowers)

Under current law, an employee of a JTED or the spouse of an employee is prohibited from serving on the governing board of the JTED that employs them. A member of a school district or JTED governing board is also ineligible to be a candidate for nomination or election to serve simultaneously as a member of any other governing board unless they are serving the last year of their term.

Provisions:

This bill prohibits educators who teach or administer a career and technical education program or course at a JTED satellite campus from running for a position on a JTED's governing board. However, they can be appointed by the county school superintendent to the board. The bill also allows current JTED governing board members to serve the remainder of their normal term.

Keywords: Board Members, Conflict of Interest

HB 2398 (VETOED) NOW illegal substances education (Thorpe)

Current law does not have a specific requirement to provide substance abuse education

Provisions:

This bill enables the Governor's Office of Youth, Faith, and Family or the Department of Health Services (DHS) to partner with LEA's to annually teach 5th-12th graders about the health risks of federally defined illegal substances, tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, opioids, and nonprescription pharmaceuticals.

Keywords: Substance Abuse

Bills Receiving a Hearing

HB 2037 schools; statewide college readiness examination (Carter)

Died awaiting a hearing in Senate Rules

Current law requires at least a statewide assessment (AzMERIT) to be administered annually to all students in grades 3-8 and once in high school.

Provisions:

This bill prevents the State Board of Education (SBE) from administering AZMerit to 11th graders and prohibits the administration of AIMS Science in high school. Instead, the bill requires SBE to provide for the administration of a college readiness examination that includes a science component.

Keywords: Assessment, AzMERIT, Menu of Assessments

HB 2112 funding; gifted pupils (Carter)

Died awaiting a hearing in Senate Education and Appropriations, but \$1M in one-time spending were appropriated for gifted education in the FY2019 budget.

Under current law, the governing board of a school district is required to provide gifted education programs and is required to develop a scope and sequence for the process of identifying gifted students. Districts are required to include the amount they spent on gifted programs and the number of gifted students enrolled in them when filing their annual financial report. However, state funding for the gifted programs is only provided if there are sufficient funds remaining for education after distribution. If there are sufficient funds remaining, then schools will receive 75\$ per student for 4% of the district's student count or \$2,000, whichever is more.

Provisions:

This bill annually appropriates \$3,400,000 from the General Fund to ADE for additional assistance for gifted programs, starting in FY 2019.

Keywords: Appropriations, Gifted

HB 2113 schools; online test preparation (Carter)

Died awaiting a hearing in House Rules

Arizona does not currently have an online test preparation program of the type created by the bill.

Provisions:

This bill requires that the State Board of Education (SBE) procure an online test preparation system to prepare students to take a college admissions test that includes an assessment of language arts, mathematics, and science. It appropriates \$800,000 from the General Fund in fiscal year 2019 to SBE to fund the system and requires SBE, school districts, and charter schools to make the system available to students beginning in the 2018-2019 school year. Districts and charters must fulfill certain requirements to access the test.

Keywords: Assessment, Menu of Assessments

HB 2187 schools; teacher evaluation systems (Boyer)

Died awaiting a hearing in Senate Rules

Under current law, SBE is required to adopt and maintain a model framework for a teacher and principal evaluation instrument, which includes quantitative data on student academic progress. It also includes four performance classifications, which are highly effective, effective, developing, and ineffective.

Provisions:

- Replaces the model framework with periodically updated guidance for teacher and principal evaluations
- Removes the requirement that data on student academic progress account for 33% to 50% of the State Board of Education's teacher and principal evaluation instrument.
- Enables charter schools and school districts to adopt instruments for the measurement of student academic progress other than the statewide assessment.
- Instructs school district governing boards to adopt policies describing the methods for evaluations and the formula to determine evaluation outcomes in a public meeting
- Requires the policies for principal and teacher evaluations that are adopted by school governing boards to describe the methods used for evaluating their performance-- which includes the data used to measure student performance, job effectiveness, and the formula used to determine evaluation outcomes.

Keywords: Teacher Evaluation, Employees

HB 2281 ELL instruction; dual language programs (Norgaard)

Died awaiting a hearing in Senate Rules

Under current law, students classified as English Language Learners must be enrolled in a specified Structured English Immersion instructional program, regardless of whether they participate in another language program, unless the student's parents have opted out of ELL services altogether.

Provisions:

This bill exempts English Language Learners (ELL) in the first year of English language instruction who are enrolled in a dual language program, from the four-hour Structured English Immersion (SEI) requirement.

Keywords: English Language Learners, ELL

HB 2282 schools; transportation funding; calculation (Norgaard)

Held in House Education

Under current law, a school district's transportation revenue control limit (TRCL) is set to increase by the amount that the transportation support level (TSL) increased from the current year to the budget year unless the TRCL is more than 120% of the TSL, in which case the TRCL will not increase. If the TSL exceeds the TRCL in any budget year, then the TRCL will be made to equal the TSL for that budget year and every budget year thereafter.

Provisions:

This bill caps the difference between each school district's transportation revenue control limit (TRCL) and transportation support level (TSL) at the amount calculated in fiscal year 2018. It also specifies that if a school district's transportation support level decreases from the current year to the budget year, then the transportation revenue control limit in the budget year must decrease by the same amount.

Keywords: Finance, Transportation, Property Tax

HB 2319 NOW JTEDS; letter grades; prohibition (Bowers)

Died awaiting Senate COW

Under current law, JTEDs are subject to state accountability, and the State Board of Education may develop a profile specific to JTEDs for the purpose of assigning them letter grades.

Provisions:

HB 2319 was subject to a strike-everything amendment. This bill prevents the Arizona Department of Education from assigning A-F Letter Grades to JTEDs.

Keywords: A-F, JTED

HB 2330 one percent property tax limit; GPLET (Leach)

Held in House COW

Under current law, properties that are subject to Government Property Lease Excise Tax (GPLET) agreements for payment in lieu of property taxes do not appear on the property tax rolls. Property taxes are not paid on these properties, and their value is not factored in when determining local contributions for the purpose of determining state aid to school districts.

Provisions:

This bill requires cities, counties, towns, and stadium districts to pay the full amount of property taxes due on a property that is subject to a government property lease excise tax (GPLET) to a school district. The bill:

- Requires the property tax oversight commission to determine the full amount of property tax that would have been assessed on a property were it not subject to a GPLET, and notify the city, county, or town, and the treasurer of the required payments.
- Requires the state treasurer to withhold the amount determined from state shared revenues due to the city, county, or town, and to transmit that amount to the affected school district.
- States if a property is partially or completely owned by a stadium district, the district shall pay the required amount to the affected district, in accordance with ownership interest in the property.
- Makes conforming changes.

Keywords: GPLET, Property Tax

HB 2335 school facilities board; procurement compliance (Weninger)

Died awaiting a hearing in House Education

Under current law, school districts are required to abide by the Arizona procurement code when procuring products or services over the procurement limit.

Provisions:

This bill requires that school districts using funds from the Building Renewal Grant Fund are doing so in compliance with the Arizona Procurement Code.

Keywords: School Facilities Board, Property Tax

HB 2341 homeschooled children; school buses; JTEDs (Bowers)

Died awaiting a hearing in House Education

Under current law, a JTED would have to enter into an intergovernmental agreement or other written contract with an LEA to provide transportation to homeschooled children enrolled in their courses. The agreement or contract would entail how the transportation costs would be paid for, include accountability provisions, and provide other details.

Provisions:

- Requires LEAs that provide transportation services to a JTED campus to provide the same transportation services to homeschooled children residing within the LEA's boundaries who are enrolled in a JTED course.
- Specifies that LEAs are not obligated to change routes or add bus stops to accommodate homeschooled children.
- Requires children using the LEA's transportation to comply with bus conduct rules and permits the LEA to exclude children for misconduct.
- Directs the LEA to be reimbursed for fuel costs and expenses for adding equipment, staff or routes, except that existing transportation costs may not be included.
- Requires the JTED to provide identification information and indemnification required by an LEA for transporting homeschooled children.
- Exempts LEAs from the transportation requirement if there is insufficient capacity to transport the homeschooled children.

Keywords: JTED, Transportation, Homeschool

HB 2343 schools; child abuse hotline (John)

Died awaiting Senate COW

Current law does not require the posting of information regarding child abuse hotlines. School districts and charter schools may do so if they wish.

Provisions:

This bill requires all district and charter schools to post a sign, with specific requirements, in a public area that contains: the phone number of the child abuse and neglect hotline, instructions for making 911 calls, and information for accessing the Department of Child Safety website.

Keywords: Child Safety

HB 2373 classroom teacher supply assistance (Engel)

Died awaiting a hearing in House Education

Current law allows school district funds to be spent on classroom supplies, subject to the school district's budget and available resources.

Provisions:

- Requires school districts and charter schools to create a classroom teacher supply assistance account in their Maintenance and Operations (M&O) budget.
- Appropriates \$8.7M in FY2019, \$11.6M in FY2020, and \$14.5M in FY2021 to ADE to distribute to each district based on the total number of teachers employed.
- Requires districts to give each teacher their share of the funds by August 1 based on the estimate of the total number of teachers that will be employed on September 1. Districts have until September 30 to distribute funds to teachers hired after July 1.
- Allows the funds to be given to teachers via direct deposit, check, debit card, or purchasing card.
- Requires teachers to keep receipts of purchases for three years and return unspent money to this district at the end of the school year to be deposited back into the fund.

Keywords: Classrooms, Finance

HB 2435 English language learners; instruction; budgeting (Boyer)

Died awaiting Senate COW

Under current law, students classified as English Language Learners (ELL), are required to be enrolled in a specific instructional block of Structured English Immersion that meets for four hours each day.

Provisions:

This bill alters the English Language Learner (ELL) program, lowering the minimum amount of time ELL students are required to be in English language development each day. The State Board of Education (SBE) must adopt research-based models for structured English immersion that include a minimum amount of English language development as follows:

- For students in grades K-6
 - 120 minutes per day OR
 - 600 minutes per week OR
 - 360 hours per school year
- For students in grades 7-12
 - 100 minutes per day OR
 - 500 minutes per week OR
 - 300 hours per school year.
- Allows districts and charters to submit SEI and alternative English instruction models to SBE for approval.
- Requires SBE, after soliciting input from experienced educators, to adopt rules to establish a framework for evaluating research-based models submitted for approval.
- Directs SBE to ensure adopted models meet the following criteria:
 - Provide coherent instruction aligned with English language proficiency standards;
 - Include oral and written language instruction including structured opportunities to develop these skills;

- Include access to complex language content through grade-level textbooks with appropriate supports; and
- Include parental engagement strategies.
- Specifies a pupil who is designated as an ELL student is not prohibited from being concurrently enrolled in an SEI model and an alternative English instruction model.
- Requires the Office of the Auditor General to conduct an analysis on the effectiveness of all models adopted by SBE and identify the most effective.

Keywords: English Language Learners, ELL

HB 2479 TPT; digital goods and services (Ugenti-Rita)

Died awaiting a hearing in Senate Appropriations

Refer to SB 1392. This is a mirror bill.

Keywords: Revenue, Sales Tax, TPT

HB 2489 schools; anonymous reporting; dangerous activity (Boyer)

Died awaiting Senate COW

Arizona does not currently have a Safe-To-Tell Program

Provisions:

This bill establishes the Safe-To-Tell Program within the Office of the Attorney General if there are sufficient funds appropriated. The program is for anonymous reporting of dangerous, violent, or unlawful activity being conducted or threatened on school property, a school bus, or at a school-sponsored activity.

- Requires the Attorney General to manage the program in collaboration with the Arizona counterterrorism information center and provide training to law enforcement and school employees.
- Grants immunity from civil liability to those who make a report in good faith and with actual knowledge or reliable information.

Keywords: Child Safety

HB 2516 school buildings; airports (Coleman)

Died awaiting a hearing in Senate Education

Under current Arizona law, there are no specific restrictions on school buildings constructed near airports.

Provisions:

This bill requires that a charter school or school district that is seeking to build a school within two miles of a public use airport runway obtain a determination of no hazard from the federal aviation administration. Schools that have existed in such an area since September 1, 2018 are exempt from this requirement unless they wish to build a new structure. This act takes effect on August 31, 2018.

Keywords: Facilities, Mandates

HB 2524 school facilities board; underutilized schools (Clodfelter)

Died awaiting House COW

Under current law, all schools, even those built partially or entirely with SFB funds, are school district assets, and the state may not direct their use in any way.

Provisions:

This bill requires the School Facilities Board (SFB) to take ownership of a district school where current enrollment is below 25% of capacity. SFB must reimburse the district for 10% of the value of either the building or the land, whichever is greater. Allows SFB to transfer ownership of the building to an adjacent school district if that district received an A, B, or C letter grade, has experienced enrollment growth in 3 of the previous 5 years, and the district's governing board votes to assume ownership of the building.

Keywords: School Facilities Board

HB 2533 schools; average daily membership (Carter)

Held in House Education

Under current law, average daily membership (ADM) for 7th and 8th grade students is tied to the number of hours they attend school during a 180-day school year, minus lunch and recess periods.

Provisions:

This bill creates a new algorithm for calculating the ADM of seventh and eighth grade students, which ties their ADM to the number of subjects they are enrolled in and designates them as part-time students if they are enrolled in less than six subjects. This is similar to the way high school ADM is calculated.

The ADM values are as follows:

- A student enrolled in five subjects generates .834 ADM.
- A student enrolled in four subjects generates .667 ADM.
- A student enrolled in three subjects generates .50 ADM
- A student enrolled in two subjects generates .334 ADM
- A student enrolled in one subject generates .167 ADM.

The bill also establishes that high school students will have their ADM determined solely by the number of subjects they are enrolled in rather than the number of subjects they are enrolled and the number of hours each subject meets.

Keywords: Average Daily Membership, Finance

HB 2542 S/E: procurements; schools; fraud prevention (Bowers)

Died awaiting Senate COW

Similar provisions were included in the FY19 budget

Under current Arizona law, school districts and charter schools that do not have an exemption from the procurement rules are required to abide by applicable state procurement laws and the procurement rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

Provisions:

Many of the following provisions are already included in procurement rules adopted by the SBE, or elsewhere in statute, except where indicated by bold type.

- Requires the State Board of Education (SBE) to adopt rules for the procurement by districts and charters of any materials, services, goods, construction, or construction services that ensure maximum practicable competition and require contracts to be awarded based on the lowest qualified bidder. They shall also require that a person who:
 - Contracts for or purchases any of the above items in a manner that violates SBE's rules be held personally liable for the recovery of all public funds plus 20% of that amount and legal interest from the date of payment and all costs and damages arising out of the violation.
 - Intentionally or knowingly does the above pursuant to a scheme or artifice to avoid the rules be subject to a class 4 felony.
 - Prepares procurement specifications may not receive any direct or indirect benefit from using them.
 - Serves on a selection committee for a procurement may not be a contractor or subcontractor who benefits from the procurement. Committeepersons who fail to disclose contact with a representative of a competing vendor or who fail to provide required accurate information are subject to a civil penalty.
- Requires SBE to adopt rules requiring districts and nonexempt charters to obtain and maintain a record of proof that a contracted construction or construction services provider has a valid license to practice in Arizona.
- Requires school governing boards to provide to the public their rationale for awarding a contract.
- **Enables the Attorney General (AG) to take action against an employee of a district, nonexempt charter, or a school purchasing cooperative if the AG has reasonable cause to believe that they have violated or will violate SBE's procurement rules:**
 - **The AG may require that employee to file a statement or report in writing and under oath as to all the facts and circumstances concerning a violation of the rules, along with any other information deemed necessary.**
 - **Examine under oath any person in connection with a violation of the rules.**
- Prohibits a district or charter employee who has control over personnel actions from taking reprisal against another employee who has disclosed information that is a matter of public concern to a public body.
- **Establishes that a person who supervises or participates in contracts, purchases, payments, claims, or other financial transactions, or a person who participates or supervises in the planning, recommending, selecting, or contracting for materials, services, goods, construction, or construction services of a district, nonexempt charter, or school purchasing cooperative is guilty of a class 6 felony if they solicit, accept, or agree to accept any personal gift or benefit with a value of 300 dollars or more from a person or vendor who benefits from the procurement. If the gift is less than 300 dollars,**

then the individual will be subject to a class 1 misdemeanor. A gift or benefit does not include an item of nominal value, such as a pen.

Keywords: Procurement, Employees

HB 2578 damaged school facilities; replacement; grants (John)

Died awaiting a hearing in Senate Rules

Under current law, funds from the Building Renewal Grant Fund cannot be used for new construction or demolition.

Provisions:

This bill allows the School Facilities Board (SFB) to award funds from the SFB Building Renewal Grant Fund to a school district to replace a damaged building or facility if the district submits information on the damaged building to the SFB, an estimation of the cost to replace the building is obtained, and the cost to repair the building is shown to exceed the cost to replace it.

- Allows SFB to distribute the funds after the Joint Committee on Capital Review reviews the project proposal.
- Establishes that if SFB approves a district for funding from the fund for new land, then the district can use any legally available funds to pay for the land after appropriations have been distributed and can reimburse the fund from which the monies were used in subsequent years with legislative appropriations once those appropriations are made available to the state.
- This act is an emergency measure.

Keywords: Facilities, School Facilities Board, Building Renewal

HB 2619 JTEDs; maintenance of effort (Thorpe)

Failed to pass House Education 5-6-0

Under current law, school districts that are a part of a JTED are required to fund their base year CTE courses and their directly related materials and facilities through the additional ADM the JTED's students generate. These school districts are required to report to the JTED and ADE how the funds were used to meet the required maintenance of effort (MOE) of the CTE courses.

Provisions

This bill requires ADE to determine the statewide average per pupil MOE amount during FY 2018 for school districts that are part of a joint district. For every fiscal year thereafter, these school districts do not have to exceed the statewide average per pupil MOE from FY 2018.

Keywords: JTED, Finance

SB 1066 NOW school facilities board; reforms (Brophy McGee)

Held in House Rules

Portions of this bill were included in the K-12 education budget.

Under current law, members of the School Facilities Board are subject to general laws on conflicts of interest as are the employees of SFB as they are considered public officers. SFB can also prioritize which projects receive funding based on which school districts have provided routine preventative maintenance on their facilities and ability to match funds provided by the Building Renewal Grant Fund.

Provisions:

This bill makes numerous changes to the Arizona School Facilities Board's (SFB) policies and procedures. Additionally, it subjects both members and employees of SFB to Arizona laws on conflicts of interest for public employees. Employees have further restrictions placed on them regarding financial interests. The bill:

- Requires SFB to establish specific policies and procedures related to building renewal grant change orders that:
 - Require the board to approve a change order within two business days.
 - Specify that districts that approve work referenced in a building renewal grant change order before SFB approves are held responsible for the cost and construction of the project.
- Requires SFB to establish and maintain a list of the people responsible for facilities management at each district, which will also be updated and posted on the board's site by July 1st of each year. Requires districts to promptly notify the board of any change to persons who are responsible.
- Requires SFB to implement policies and procedures that include:
 - Notifications for districts on the services and funding available from the board for facility construction, renovation, and repair projects. Schools must receive these notifications in a uniform and timely manner at least annually. States information must be updated and posted on the board's website by July 1st of each year.
 - Project eligibility assessments for all projects submitted for building renewal grant and emergency deficiencies correction funding, including standardized eligibility criteria.
 - Standardized documentation of all projects submitted to the board for consideration to receive services or a financial award. The documentation will include the following as part of the eligibility determination criteria:
 - Whether the problem the proposed project intends to address caused the building or facility to fall below the minimum school facility adequacy guidelines.
 - Whether the district performed the required routine preventive maintenance on the building or facility.
 - Requiring a district to submit contact information for each proposed project, including that of individuals who are responsible for the district's facilities management.
 - Requiring districts to provide justification for each proposed project, including numerous items such as any citation or report from government entities.
 - Requiring districts to report the preventive maintenance activities completed during the previous twelve months for the facility they are requesting building renewal grant funds for.
 - Requiring that a complete application be received by the board at least 15 business days before the next regularly scheduled board meeting so that it can be considered at the meeting. An incomplete application can be considered if both board staff and the district's superintendent deem the project critical.

- Policies and procedures will be established that allow districts to submit incomplete applications and request technical assistance from the staff of the board if the district is unable to provide sufficient information in the initial application.
- Policies and procedures will be established that allow the staff of the board to provide a written notification to a district prior to an application's review by the board that the proposed project does not meet eligibility criteria, which will include documentation to support this decision. A district can appeal this decision directly to the executive director of the board and can appeal a rejection from the director directly to the board.
 - Allows a district can appeal the denial of a request for funds or any other appealable agency action by the board.
- Enables SFB to deny a district funding for their project if there are insufficient funds available and if the project is considered noncritical by the board.
- Enables a district governing board to delegate authority in writing to the superintendent of the district to submit plans for new school facilities to SFB for the purpose of certifying that the plans meet minimum school facility adequacy guidelines.
- Eliminates the prioritization of a project based solely on ability to match funds distributed from the Building Renewal Grant Fund.

Keywords: Building Renewal, Conflict of Interest, School Facilities Board

SB 1138 county jail education programs; age (Bradley)

Died Awaiting a Hearing in Senate Appropriations

Under current law, county jail education programs must serve students under 18 years of age, and prisoners with disabilities up to age 21. A county jail program is funded at 72% of other accommodation school programs.

Provisions:

This bill increases the funding for county jail education programs to 100% of the accommodation school formula and increases the age of prisoners required to be served in a county jail education program from 18 to 21 for all prisoners who do not have a high school diploma or a GED.

Keywords: County School Superintendents, Jail Education

SB 1161 gifted pupils; funding (Brophy McGee)

Refer to HB 2112. This is a mirror bill.

This bill died but \$1M in one-time spending were appropriated for gifted education in the budget.

Keywords: Appropriations, Finance, Gifted

SB 1212 ADE; appropriation; geographic literacy (Kavanagh)

This bill died but \$100K was appropriated to ADE in the general budget for geographic literacy.

ADE received a \$100,000 one-time appropriation in FY2018 for geographic literacy programs.

Provisions:

This bill appropriates \$100,000 from the State General Fund in FY 2019 to ADE to issue a grant to a statewide geographic alliance to strengthen geographic literacy in Arizona. The appropriation is ongoing.

Keywords: ADE, Appropriations, Geography

SB 1238 appropriation; Diné College (Peshlakai)

Died awaiting a hearing in Senate Appropriations

Diné College is the first tribally controlled and accredited collegiate institution in the U.S. and was established in 1968 as the Navajo Community College. It serves a predominantly Navajo student population.

Provisions:

This bill appropriates \$1,500,000 from the General Fund in FY 2018 to the Diné College Board of Regents for the remedial education of students only after the board has entered into an agreement with the Governor's Office on Tribal Relations. This agreement requires the board to submit a report that analyzes the course completion rate for students who received remedial education during the 2018-2019 academic year.

Keywords: Appropriations, Tribal Colleges

SB 1269 JTEDs; ninth graders; funding; programs (Allen S)

Died awaiting a hearing in Senate Appropriations

Under current law, only 10th-12th grade students enrolled in JTED courses accumulate average daily membership (ADM) for the schools they are enrolled in. 9th grade students can be funded with local tax revenues.

Provisions:

This bill allows JTEDs to include 9th grade students enrolled in agriscience, automotive technologies, construction, engineering, or manufacturing courses in the calculation of student count and average daily membership (ADM).

Keywords: CTE, JTED

SB 1270 CTE certifications; incentive bonus program (Allen S)

Died awaiting a hearing in Senate Appropriations

Under current law, there is a College Credit by Examination Incentive Program established under ADE, which provides incentive bonuses to teachers, school district, and charter schools when students obtain a passing score on a qualifying exam for college credit.

Provisions:

This bill makes a certification or license that is accepted by a vocation or industry through a CTE course or program eligible for the College Credit by Examination Incentive Program. Appropriates \$1,000,000 from the General Fund in FY 2019 to the newly established Certification or License Incentive Program Fund, which will fund the incentives and be administered by ADE.

Keywords: CTE, JTED

SB 1378 schools; bonds; overrides; funding sources (Allen S)

Failed to pass Senate 14-16-0

Current law prescribes the content of the publicity pamphlet but does not require information regarding current district funding levels.

Provisions:

This bill requires the informational report or publicity pamphlet for a school district budget override or bond election to include a statement of the total amount of revenues the school district received per pupil from federal, state and local funding sources for the fiscal year and any additional, per pupil revenue or expenditure information the governing board chooses to provide.

Keywords: Bonds, Elections, Overrides

SB 1392 TPT; digital goods & services (Farnsworth)

Mirror bill died awaiting a hearing in Senate Appropriations.

This bill creates exemptions for various digital goods and services from being subject to local excise taxes, use taxes, and transaction privilege taxes. It also specifies what digital transactions cities and towns can apply these taxes to and which ones they cannot. Some of the products that would still be taxed would be movies, music, and e-books while services such as movie and music streaming services would be exempt.

The Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) stated in the fiscal notes that it released on the bill that they cannot accurately estimate how much revenue the General Fund would lose due to a lack of data. JLBC references an estimate that was drawn up by the Arizona League of Cities, which stated that the state would lose up to \$120M from the exemptions made from the Transaction Privilege Tax. However, JLBC believes this estimate to be an overstatement.

Keywords: Revenue, Sales Tax, TPT

SB 1408 declining enrollment; small school districts (Fann)

Died awaiting a hearing in Senate Appropriations

Current law adjusts a declining district's funding down with no delay due to current-year funding.

Provisions:

This bill allows a unified school district to use the average daily membership (ADM) of the previous year for FY 2017 if the district has a student count of more than 500 but less than 560 and the district's ADM for FY 2017 declined by at least 5% compared to the previous fiscal year.

Keywords: Current Year Funding, Small School Districts, Finance

SB 1467 STOs; corporations; caps; scholarship eligibility (Yarbrough)

Died awaiting House COW

Under current law, corporations and individuals can reduce their tax liability by providing funding to organizations known as school tuition organizations, which provide scholarships to students so that they can attend private school. Students can also receive state funding via Empowerment Scholarship Accounts (ESAs, commonly referred to as vouchers) in order to attend a private school or receive home schooling.

Provisions:

This bill modifies various aspects of the School Tuition Organization (STO) program and primarily expands it. A complete overview of the bill is below.

- Changes the annual growth rate of allowable cash contributions to STOs from \$100 per year to the greater of either 2% or the annual increase in the metropolitan Phoenix CPI. (school district inflation is capped at 2% or less)
- For corporate STO scholarship students whose family income qualifies them to receive free or reduced-price lunches, an STO may award a scholarship for the full cost of tuition, as opposed to 90% of the formula amount.
- Expands the types of students eligible to receive a scholarship from an STO to include students whose family income is less than 185% of the income required to qualify for free and reduced-price lunch and who:
 - Were previously homeschooled
 - Moved to Arizona from another state
 - Received an Empowerment Scholarship Account (ESA) and is enrolled at a private school for at least 90 days
- Prohibits an STO from requiring an applicant or the family of an applicant to provide a good or service that benefits the STO in exchange for a scholarship.
- Modifies the maximum allowed amount of each individual scholarship to cover the full cost of tuition, instead of the lesser of either the cost of tuition or 90% of the amount of state aid that would have otherwise been allocated for that student.
- Allows a student who has been placed in foster care or has a disability to be eligible for a scholarship from an STO and receive an Empowerment Scholarship Account (ESA) after attending a qualifying school for 90 days.

Empowerment Scholarship Accounts

- This bill allows a student to be eligible for an ESA if they received an STO scholarship and have attended a private school for 90 days.
 - Currently, a student is eligible only after attending a public school for 90 days.
- Prohibits students from accepting a scholarship from an STO and an ESA at the same time.
 - Allows an STO to confirm with a school that a student is in compliance.

Keywords: STOs, Tax Credits, Empowerment Scholarship Accounts, Vouchers, Revenue

SB 1497 teachers; principals; evaluation instrument (Smith)

Died awaiting House COW

Current law requires teacher and principal evaluations to be conducted annually. In the case of teachers, they must be conducted in accordance with a model framework adopted by the State Board of Education.

Provisions:

This bill modifies the model framework for teacher and principal evaluations as follows:

- Decreases the percentage that student academic progress data can factor into evaluation scores from between 33 and 50 percent to between 20 and 40 percent.
- Requires the framework to include teacher observations that account for between 60 and 80 percent of the evaluation score.
- Requires that student academic progress data to be directly attributable to the teacher, and that the data does not include students who weren't enrolled in the school for a full year.
- Schools are not required to use data from statewide assessments as part of the evaluation and are prohibited from using this data to evaluate teachers who don't teach subjects tested by the statewide assessment.
- Allows school districts to decide the factor to which statewide assessment data will play into the overall student academic progress score and can include multiple measures of student academic progress.

Keywords: Teacher Evaluation, Employees

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**Appendix A: Complete List of All Education-Related Bills
Introduced 2018**

All Education-Related Bills Filed

53rd Legislature, 2nd Regular Session

53rd Legislature - 2nd Regular Session, 2018

Thursday, Jul 19 2018 11:36 AM

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Bill Summaries

H2004: ASRS; WAITING PERIOD; REPEAL

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

First sponsor: Rep. Livingston

H2004: ASRS; WAITING PERIOD; REPEAL 5/16 VETOED [message](#).

H2008: TRANSFER PUPILS: TRANSCRIPTS

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

First sponsor: Rep. Cardenas

H2008: TRANSFER PUPILS: TRANSCRIPTS 1/9 referred to House educ.

H2018: SCHOOLS; SUSPENSIONS & EXPULSIONS

A student attending a school or program operated by a school district or charter school who is enrolled in preschool, kindergarten, or grades one or two cannot be suspended or expelled from school unless either required by federal law or the school administrator determines that there is an imminent threat of serious harm to other students or staff that cannot be reduced or eliminated through intervention and support. The principal or school administration is required to promptly contact the parent or guardian of a student who is suspended or expelled under these exceptions.

First sponsor: Rep. Bolding

H2018: SCHOOLS; SUSPENSIONS & EXPULSIONS 1/9 referred to House educ.

H2055: DUAL ENROLLMENT; ANNUAL REPORT DATE

The deadline for community college district governing boards to annually report specified information about dual enrollment programs to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee is moved to December 1, from October 1.

First sponsor: Rep. Cook

H2055: DUAL ENROLLMENT; ANNUAL REPORT DATE 5/3 referred to House rules only.

H2070: SCHOOLS; POVERTY FOSTER NEGLECT WEIGHT

For the purpose of school base support level funding, establishes a weighted student count of 0.250 for the newly established "POV, FH and ND" (defined as programs for children who are living in poverty, living in foster homes, and/or living in facilities for neglected or delinquent children).

First sponsor: Rep. Bolding

H2070: SCHOOLS; POVERTY FOSTER NEGLECT WEIGHT 1/9 referred to House educ, appro.

H2077: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES; COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Public employees may form, join and participate in, or refrain from forming, joining or participating in unions. A three-member Public Employee Labor Relations Board is formed to certify or decertify union representation and to hear complaints of prohibited practices. Local public employee labor relations boards are also authorized. State employees are forbidden from engaging in or encouraging a strike, and public employers cannot engage in an employee lockout. The Board terminates on July 1, 2028.

First sponsor: Rep. Cardenas

H2077: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES; COLLECTIVE BARGAINING 1/9 referred to House gov.

H2080: ASRS; INVESTMENT; CONTRACTS

The Arizona State Retirement System is authorized to enter into contracts used directly for investment-related services.

First sponsor: Rep. Livingston

H2080: ASRS; INVESTMENT; CONTRACTS 1/22 House bank-ins held.

H2090: PRE-ARREST DIVERSION; PRECOMPLAINT EDUCATION PROGRAM (TAX-CREDIT REVIEW; EVALUATION STANDARD)

Statute establishing the offense of shoplifting does not preclude a merchant from offering a person who is suspected of shoplifting an opportunity to complete a precomplaint education program in lieu of making or filing a report of theft with a law enforcement agency, informing the person of relevant criminal and civil remedies that are available to the state and the merchant, and reducing or waiving the fee for a precomplaint education program based on the person's ability to pay. A merchant who offers precomplaint education programs is prohibited from receiving remuneration for offering a program and from offering the program to a person who the merchant knows has a previous shoplifting conviction. AS PASSED SENATE.

First sponsor: Rep. John

H2090: PRE-ARREST DIVERSION; PRECOMPLAINT EDUCATION PROGRAM 5/3 House concurred in Senate amendments and FAILED to pass on final reading [26-34](#).

H2091: SMALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS; DECLINING ENROLLMENT

For FY2018-19 through FY2022-23, if a school district has a student count of 500 or less and the district's enrollment declines in the current FY by at least five percent compared to the previous FY, the final average daily membership determined by that school district in the previous FY must be used for that district in the current FY and the next FY for the purposes of school funding calculations.

First sponsor: Rep. Cook

H2091: SMALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS; DECLINING ENROLLMENT 1/9 referred to House educ.

H2096: PUPILS; UNPAID SCHOOL MEAL FEES

Local education agencies are required to ensure that a student with unpaid school meal fees is not shamed, treated differently or served a meal that differs from what a student with no unpaid fees would receive. School personnel and volunteers at a local education agency that serves meals to students during the instructional day are prohibited from allowing disciplinary action to be taken against a student that results in the denial or delay of a meal, and schools are prohibited from requiring a student who cannot pay for a meal or who owes unpaid meal fees to do chores or other work to pay for meals. Local education agencies are prohibited from using a debt collector to attempt to collect unpaid school meal fees. School boards are authorized to establish a meal fee debt fund consisting of donations or gifts to be used to pay students' outstanding unpaid meal fees.

First sponsor: Rep. Bolding

H2096: PUPILS; UNPAID SCHOOL MEAL FEES 1/11 referred to House educ.

H2139: EXPERIENCED TEACHER RETENTION PILOT PROGRAM

The Department of Education is required to conduct a five-year Experienced Teacher Retention Pilot Program. Program participants are eligible to receive a 75 percent discount on tuition at state universities during the Program. Eligibility requirements for the Program are specified. The Program self-repeals January 1, 2025. Appropriates \$2.5 million from the general fund in FY2018-19 and \$5 million from the general fund in each of FY2019-20 through FY2022-23 to the Dept for the Program.

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2139: EXPERIENCED TEACHER RETENTION PILOT PROGRAM 1/16 referred to House educ, appro.

H2141: CHARTER SCHOOLS; LUNCHES; NATIONAL ACTS

The charter of a charter school is required to ensure that it participates in and complies with the federal National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Acts.

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2141: CHARTER SCHOOLS; LUNCHES; NATIONAL ACTS 1/16 referred to House educ.

H2142: CHARTER SCHOOLS; CLOSURE; PROPERTY TRANSFER

All property accumulated by a charter school that closes or ceases operations must be transferred to the school district within which the charter school was located or the nearest school district, instead of remaining the property of the charter school.

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2142: CHARTER SCHOOLS; CLOSURE; PROPERTY TRANSFER 1/16 referred to House educ.

H2143: SCHOOL RESOURCES; RELIGIOUS PURPOSE; PROHIBITION

A person acting on behalf of a school district or charter school is prohibited from spending or using school district or charter school resources for a "religious purpose" (defined) and from giving students written religious materials while acting in an official capacity. The Attorney General or the county attorney may initiate a suit in the superior court in the county in which an alleged violation occurs.

First sponsor: Rep. Cardenas

H2143: SCHOOL RESOURCES; RELIGIOUS PURPOSE; PROHIBITION 1/16 referred to House educ, fed-policy.

H2145: TPT; SERVICES; TUITION SURCHARGE

Establishes the services classification of transaction privilege taxes and levies a tax of one percent of the tax base on a list of businesses that are not otherwise classified for transaction privilege taxation, including legal and engineering services, real estate services, personal care services, various health and medical services, social services, death care services, management and business support services, repair services, and more. Of the monies collected from the services classification each month, 25 percent must be transferred to the Classroom Site Fund for teacher compensation increases, 25 percent must be transferred to the Financial Aid Trust Fund for financial aid to resident students at state universities, 25 percent must be transferred to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement Fund to pay unfunded accrued liability, and 25 percent must be transferred to the newly established Arizona Higher Education Financial Aid Program Fund. The Commission for Postsecondary Education is required to establish the Arizona Higher Education Financial Aid Program and to develop application and approval criteria for persons to apply to participate in the Program. The Arizona Board of Regents is required to assess a surcharge of \$300 each year on tuition paid by each nonresident student, and to deposit the monies in the Program Fund. Establishes criteria for a person to qualify for financial aid from the Program Fund. The Commission is required to distribute monies from the Fund beginning in 2023 to cover the full amount of each qualifying student's tuition and fees at the university or community college where the student is enrolled. The Program terminates on July 1, 2028. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage, and becomes effective on signature of the Governor.

First sponsor: Rep. Cardenas

H2145: TPT; SERVICES; TUITION SURCHARGE 1/16 referred to House educ, ways-means.

H2171: SCHOOLS; BONDS; OVERRIDES; FUNDING SOURCES

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

First sponsor: Rep. Grantham

H2171: SCHOOLS; BONDS; OVERRIDES; FUNDING SOURCES 1/16 referred to House educ.

H2179: STO; ADMINISTRATION COSTS; LOW-INCOME QUALIFICATION

School tuition organizations are required to allocate at least 95 percent, increased from 90 percent, of its annual revenue from contributions for the purpose of tax credits for educational scholarships or tuition grants. School tuition organizations are required to include on their website the percentage and total dollar amount of educational scholarships and tuition grants awarded during the previous FY to students whose family income does not exceed the "federal poverty level" (defined) and students whose family income does not exceed 133 percent of the federal poverty level, instead of reporting on students whose family income meets economic eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price lunches.

First sponsor: Rep. Coleman

H2179: STO; ADMINISTRATION COSTS; LOW-INCOME QUALIFICATION 1/16 referred to House ways-means.

H2183: STO; INCOME TAX CREDIT CAP

Beginning in FY2018-19, the aggregate dollar amount of the cap on the tax credit for contributions to school tuition organizations must be annually increased by the greater of either the percentage of the annually increase in the metropolitan Phoenix consumer price index or two percent. Previously, the cap was annually increased by 20 percent. Retroactive to July 1, 2018.

First sponsor: Rep. Coleman

H2183: STO; INCOME TAX CREDIT CAP 1/16 referred to House ways-means.

H2224: EMPLOYERS; EMPLOYEE SALARY HISTORY; PROHIBITIONS

Employers are prohibited from screening prospective employees based on previous wage or salary history, seeking the previous wage or salary history of any prospective employee from any current or former employer, checking public records for a prospective employee's previous wage or salary history, and discharging or in any other manner retaliating against any employee or prospective employee for opposing, making a complaint or testifying relating to any of these prohibited actions. Violations are subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000 for a first offense and an additional \$1,000 for each subsequent offense, up to \$10,000. A person in violation is liable to each employee or prospective employee for special damages of up to \$10,000 plus attorney fees. An action to recover special damages may be maintained against any employer in any court of competent jurisdiction by any one or more employees for and on behalf of the employee(s) and other similarly situated employees.

First sponsor: Rep. Salman

H2224: EMPLOYERS; EMPLOYEE SALARY HISTORY; PROHIBITIONS 1/17 referred to House com.

H2252: SCHOOLS; CONCUSSIONS; HEALTH CARE PROVIDER

For the purpose of school district governing board policies related to concussions and head injuries at district-sponsored interscholastic athletic activities, the definition of "health care provider" is changed to a licensed health care professional who has been trained to evaluate and manage concussions and head injuries, instead of a list of specified licensed health professionals.

First sponsor: Rep. Carter

H2252: SCHOOLS; CONCUSSIONS; HEALTH CARE PROVIDER 1/17 referred to House educ.

H2265: PUBLIC RECORDS; NONGOVERNMENTAL DEVICES; EXCEPTIONS

For the purpose of public records statutes, public record does not include any communication, data or other form of content that is created, stored or received on any electronic device or digital network, including a social media or e-mail account or network, that a public body has not established as a system for conducting governmental activity or that is not supported by monies from the state or political subdivisions for the purpose of conducting governmental activity.

First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe

H2265: PUBLIC RECORDS; NONGOVERNMENTAL DEVICES; EXCEPTIONS 1/24 referred to House gov.

H2273: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES; COMPENSATION CAP

Beginning on January 1, 2020, the annual salary, "benefits package" (defined) and other non-salary compensation with a monetary value for each "public employee" (defined) or direct contract labor employee is prohibited from exceeding either two times the annual salary, benefits package and other non-salary compensation with a monetary value of the Governor, or eight times the average annual salary, benefits package and other non-salary compensation with a monetary value of a member of the Legislature, whichever is less.

First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe

H2273: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES; COMPENSATION CAP 2/7 from House fed-policy with amend [#4105](#).

H2282: SCHOOLS; TRANSPORTATION FUNDING; CALCULATION

Beginning in FY2018-19 and each FY after, the difference between each school district's transportation revenue control limit and transportation support level cannot exceed the amount calculated in FY2017-18. If a school district's transportation support level decreases from the current year to the budget year, the transportation revenue control limit in the budget year must decrease by the same amount.

First sponsor: Rep. Norgaard

H2282: SCHOOLS; TRANSPORTATION FUNDING; CALCULATION 1/29 House educ held.

H2288: NONCERTIFICATED SCHOOL EMPLOYEES; DUE PROCESS

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

First sponsor: Rep. Alston

H2288: NONCERTIFICATED SCHOOL EMPLOYEES; DUE PROCESS 1/17 referred to House educ.

H2292: FREEZE; STO AGGREGATE CREDIT CAP

The aggregate dollar amount of the cap on the tax credit for contributions to school tuition organizations increases annually by 20 percent only through FY2017-18. Retroactive to July 1, 2018.

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2292: FREEZE; STO AGGREGATE CREDIT CAP 1/16 referred to House ways-means, appro.

H2293: STOS; ADMINISTRATIVE COST ALLOCATION

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

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2293: STOS; ADMINISTRATIVE COST ALLOCATION 1/16 referred to House ways-means.

H2294: STO CREDIT CAP; GROWTH TRIGGER

Beginning in FY2018-19, the 20 percent increase to the aggregate dollar amount of the cap on the income tax credit for contributions to school tuition organizations will only occur if the "transaction privilege tax growth rate" and the "total nonfarm employment growth rate" (both defined) are each less than two percent. Previously, the cap was annually increased by 20 percent. Retroactive to July 1, 2018.

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2294: STO CREDIT CAP; GROWTH TRIGGER 1/16 referred to House ways-means.

H2295: STO CAP; GENERAL FUND PERCENTAGE

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

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2295: STO CAP; GENERAL FUND PERCENTAGE 1/16 referred to House ways-means, appro.

H2296: STO SCHOLARSHIPS; MEANS TESTING

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

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2296: STO SCHOLARSHIPS; MEANS TESTING 1/16 referred to House ways-means, educ.

H2297: STO SCHOLARSHIPS; BENEFICIARY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2297: STO SCHOLARSHIPS; BENEFICIARY RECOMMENDATIONS 1/16 referred to House ways-means.

H2298: STO SCHOLARSHIPS; STUDENT TRANSFERS

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

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2298: STO SCHOLARSHIPS; STUDENT TRANSFERS 1/16 referred to House ways-means, educ.

H2309: SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION; TERMINATION

For the purpose of a petition filed by a defendant for an order to terminate any duty to register as a sex offender, the list of circumstances that a defendant is required to avow, under penalty of perjury, is modified to allow the victim to be a peace officer posing as a 15, 16 or 17 year old, and to state that the conduct did not involve the use of threats or force, instead of that the sexual conduct was consensual.

First sponsor: Rep. Bowers

H2309: SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION; TERMINATION 3/27 from Senate rules okay.

H2326: APPROPRIATION; SALARY INCREASES; COUNSELORS; AIDES

Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$1.7 million from the general fund in FY2018-19 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for salary increases of 1.06 percent for guidance counselors and teacher aides. Establishes requirements to ensure the appropriated monies are used for the salary increases.

First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe

H2326: APPROPRIATION; SALARY INCREASES; COUNSELORS; AIDES 1/18 referred to House appro.

H2330: ONE PERCENT PROPERTY TAX LIMIT; GPLET

If a school district qualifies for additional state aid for education in the fiscal year and if all or part of an affected school district is located in a municipality or stadium district in which any government property improvement is located, the Property Tax Oversight Commission is required to determine the full amount of primary property tax that would have been assessed for the tax year by the affected school district against each government property improvement, notify the municipality and any affected stadium district of the amount, and notify the State Treasurer to withhold from state shared monies and pay the amount computed for each government property improvement to each appropriate school district. The maximum amount of additional state aid for education funded by the state of \$1 million per county is deleted.

First sponsor: Rep. Leach

H2330: ONE PERCENT PROPERTY TAX LIMIT; GPLET 2/22 retained on House COW calendar.

H2332: SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS; RESIDENTIAL VOUCHERS

Facilities that receive continuing residential education vouchers that fund the educational costs for any child who requires placement in a residential facility are permitted to apply to participate in the school safety program to use trained school resource officers or juvenile probation officers for facility safety.

First sponsor: Rep. Weninger

H2332: SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS; RESIDENTIAL VOUCHERS 2/20 referred to Senate educ.

H2335: SCHOOL FACILITIES BOARD; PROCUREMENT COMPLIANCE

The School Facilities Board is required to ensure that school districts that use monies from the Building Renewal Grant Fund are in compliance with the Arizona Procurement Code.

First sponsor: Rep. Weninger

H2335: SCHOOL FACILITIES BOARD; PROCUREMENT COMPLIANCE 1/16 referred to House educ.

H2341: HOMESCHOOLED CHILDREN; SCHOOL BUSES; JTEDS

If a local education agency provides student transportation services to and from the campus of a joint technical education district (JTED), the local education agency is required to provide transportation to and from that campus for homeschooled children who reside within the boundaries of the local education agency and who are enrolled in a program or course offered at the campus of the JTED. The local education agency is not obligated to change its bus routes or add bus stops to accommodate homeschooled children.

First sponsor: Rep. Bowers

H2341: HOMESCHOOLED CHILDREN; SCHOOL BUSES; JTEDS 1/22 House educ held.

H2343: SCHOOLS; CHILD ABUSE HOTLINE

School district schools and charter schools are required to post in a public area of the school that is readily accessible to students a sign that is at least 11 inches by 17 inches, that is placed at students' eye level, and that contains a list of information related to child abuse, child neglect and the exploitation of children in English and in Spanish, including the telephone number of the centralized intake hotline concerning suspected abuse and neglect of children.

First sponsor: Rep. John

H2343: SCHOOLS; CHILD ABUSE HOTLINE 3/29 Senate COW approved with the rules tech amendment.

H2350: JTEDS; 9TH GRADE; WORKFORCE NEED

A student in 9th grade who enrolls in a program offered by a joint technical education district (JTED) may be included in the JTED's student count or average daily membership if the Department of Education determines that the program serves a workforce need in the subject area of agriscience, automotive technologies, construction technologies, manufacturing or engineering. Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$6.1 million from the general fund in FY2018-19 to the Department of Education for state aid to JTEDs.

First sponsor: Rep. Engel

H2350: JTEDS; 9TH GRADE; WORKFORCE NEED 1/16 referred to House educ, appro.

H2351: EDUCATION TPT; EXTENSION

Deletes the expiration date of June 30, 2021 for the additional transaction privilege tax (TPT) rate increment of 0.6 percent of the tax base of the list of business classifications, which is distributed for various public education purposes according to a specified formula. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage. [Capitol Reports Note: This legislation effectively makes permanent the additional TPT rate for education approved by the voters as Proposition 301 in November 2000.]

First sponsor: Rep. Engel

H2351: EDUCATION TPT; EXTENSION 1/16 referred to House ways-means, educ.

H2352: APPROPRIATION; LEAD SCREENING; CHARTER SCHOOLS

Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$100,000 from the general fund in FY2018-19 to the Department of Environmental Quality for lead screening of drinking water in charter schools.

First sponsor: Rep. Engel

H2352: APPROPRIATION; LEAD SCREENING; CHARTER SCHOOLS 1/17 referred to House educ.

H2353: STATE EMPLOYMENT; APPLICANTS; WAGE HISTORY

State agency heads are prohibited from asking an applicant for employment to provide the applicant's wage history. An applicant may voluntarily provide the applicant's wage history, and if so, the state agency head may require the applicant to confirm it or allow the state agency head to confirm it after offering the applicant the position.

First sponsor: Rep. Engel

H2353: STATE EMPLOYMENT; APPLICANTS; WAGE HISTORY 1/17 referred to House gov.

H2358: CHARTER SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS; CONFLICTS

A person is prohibited from being a member of the governing body of a charter school if the person is related as immediate family to and has the same household of residence as an individual who is the charter holder, or if the person is an employee of the charter school or the spouse of an employee.

First sponsor: Rep. Blanc

H2358: CHARTER SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS; CONFLICTS 1/17 referred to House educ.

H2361: SCHOOLS; PROHIBITED COURSES; REPEAL

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

First sponsor: Rep. Blanc

H2361: SCHOOLS; PROHIBITED COURSES; REPEAL 1/17 referred to House educ.

H2363: RESULTS-BASED FUNDING; SCHOOLS; REPEAL

Repeals the Results-Based Funding Fund and statute requiring the Department of Education to distribute monies from the Fund to school districts and charter schools based on a specified formula. Eligibility for support programs funded by the Early Literacy Grant Program Fund is expanded to include prekindergarten students. Appropriates \$37.6 million from the general fund in FY2018-19 to the Early Childhood Development and Health Fund.

First sponsor: Rep. Blanc

H2363: RESULTS-BASED FUNDING; SCHOOLS; REPEAL 1/17 referred to House appro.

H2364: CHARTER SCHOOLS; PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

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

First sponsor: Rep. Blanc

H2364: CHARTER SCHOOLS; PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS 1/17 referred to House educ.

H2365: CHARTER SCHOOL GOVERNANCE; MEETINGS; RECORDS

Charter schools, governing bodies of charter schools, charter school sponsors, charter holders, charter school operators, corporate boards of directors of charter school operators, and management organizations that contract with charter schools are required to comply with open meeting law requirements and public records law requirements. Charter school governing bodies must be composed of at least three members.

First sponsor: Rep. Blanc

H2365: CHARTER SCHOOL GOVERNANCE; MEETINGS; RECORDS 1/17 referred to House educ.

H2368: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT; FUNDING

Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, per pupil funding for school districts is required to be based on school enrollment and not on any other funding criterion that is based in whole or in part on school attendance.

First sponsor: Rep. Mosley

H2368: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT; FUNDING 1/17 referred to House appro.

H2369: SCHOOLS; EXCESSIVE ABSENCES; CALCULATION

Absences from school may be considered excessive when the child accrues 24 or more days of unexcused absences during a school year, instead of when the number of absent days exceeds 10 percent of the number of required attendance days.

First sponsor: Rep. Mosley

H2369: SCHOOLS; EXCESSIVE ABSENCES; CALCULATION 1/16 referred to House educ.

H2373: CLASSROOM TEACHER SUPPLY ASSISTANCE

Each school district and charter school is required to establish a classroom teacher supply assistance account in its maintenance and operation budget. Monies in the account must be distributed to classroom teachers for the purchase of classroom supplies and materials. The Department of Education is required to annually distribute appropriated monies to each school district and charter school based on the total number of classroom teachers it employs, and each district and charter school is required to distribute an equal amount from the account to each classroom teacher. Establishes requirements for expenditure of account monies. Appropriates the following amounts from the general fund to the Department of Education for classroom teacher supply assistance: \$8.7 million in FY2018-19, \$11.6 million in FY2019-20, and \$14.5 million in FY2020-21.

First sponsor: Rep. Engel

H2373: CLASSROOM TEACHER SUPPLY ASSISTANCE 2/13 from House educ with amend [#4185](#).

H2374: APPROPRIATION; TEACHER CERTIFICATION

Appropriates \$200,000 from the general fund in FY2018-19 to the Teacher Certification Fund for expenses incurred by the Department of Education in administering teacher certification.

First sponsor: Rep. Fernandez

H2374: APPROPRIATION; TEACHER CERTIFICATION 2/27 referred to Senate educ, appro.

H2375: ARIZONA TEACHER ACADEMY; APPROPRIATION

Appropriates \$5.5 million from the general fund in FY2018-19 to the Arizona Board of Regents for the operation of the Arizona Teacher Academy.

First sponsor: Rep. Fernandez

H2375: ARIZONA TEACHER ACADEMY; APPROPRIATION 1/17 referred to House appro.

H2377: TEACHERS' SCHOOL SUPPLIES; TAX CREDIT

School districts and charter schools are required to establish a classroom teacher supply assistance account in its maintenance and operation budget. By July 15 of each year, the Department of Education is required to distribute from monies appropriated for this purpose an amount to each school district and charter school based on the total number of classroom teachers employed by that school district or charter school, for deposit in the account. Each classroom teacher who accepts monies from the account is required to sign and date an acknowledgement of the receipt of the monies, maintain receipts for monies spent for at least three years, and return any unspent monies to the school district or charter school at the end of the regular school year. For tax years 2019 and 2020, an individual income tax credit of up to \$150 per teacher is established for expenses incurred by a "qualified schoolteacher" (defined as a teacher in kindergarten or grades 1 through 12) for educational supplies and materials purchased by the teacher and used in the teacher's classroom. To qualify for the credit, the teacher must receive and spend the full amount of monies available to the teacher from the classroom teacher supply assistance account for the school year. If the allowable credit exceeds taxes due, the unclaimed amount of the credit may be carried forward for up to five consecutive tax years. Appropriates \$8.7 million from the general fund in FY2018-19 and FY2019-20 to the Dept for distribution to school districts and charter school for deposit in the classroom teacher supply assistance accounts. Self-repeals July 1, 2021. AS PASSED HOUSE.

First sponsor: Rep. Clodfelter

H2377: TEACHERS' SCHOOL SUPPLIES; TAX CREDIT 3/26 from Senate educ do pass.

H2386: NOTICE OF CLAIM; REQUIREMENTS

A claim filed against a public entity, public school or public employee is required to contain a specific amount and the facts supporting that amount. Payment in full of the amount releases the public entity, public school or public employee from any further liability for the claim. A cause of action accrues when the damaged party realizes he or she has been damaged by a final official act of the public entity, public school or public employee. Applies to claims filed against a public entity, public school or public employee after July 1, 2016. Retroactive to April 1, 2018.

First sponsor: Rep. Rivero

H2386: NOTICE OF CLAIM; REQUIREMENTS 2/12 retained on House COW calendar.

H2392: SCHOOLS; SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM

By July 1, 2019, the Department of Child Safety, in collaboration with the Department of Education, is required to identify or develop a statewide child sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention program for use by local education agencies in each public school. Information and resources that must be included in the program are specified. By October 1, 2019, each local education agency is required to implement the program. A "local or regional board of education" is prohibited from requiring a student in kindergarten or grades 1 through 12 to participate in the program, and written notification to the local education agency from the student's parent or guardian is sufficient to exempt the student from the program or any portion of the program. The program terminates on July 1, 2028.

First sponsor: Rep. Hernandez

H2392: SCHOOLS; SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM 1/30 referred to House educ.

H2436: OVERTIME PAY

On the effective date of this legislation, the Industrial Commission is required to set a salary amount at the 40th percentile of weekly earnings of full-time nonhourly workers in the lowest-wage census region in the 2nd quarter of the year immediately preceding the update published by the U.S. Department of Labor. To qualify as an individual who is exempt from the overtime pay requirements in the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and related regulations, an individual must be compensated on a salary basis in an amount per week, exclusive of board, lodging or other facilities, that is not less than this amount set by the Commission. The Commission is authorized to adopt rules to implement these requirements.

First sponsor: Rep. Andrade

H2436: OVERTIME PAY 1/18 referred to House com.

H2437: EMPLOYMENT OMNIBUS

Various changes related to employment regulations. Prohibits employers from terminating any employee unless the employee commits one of a list of acts, and from requiring any employee to reenact an injury arising out of or in the course of employment. Establishes employee training requirements. Employers are required to allow a labor organization to offer presentations to new employees. Employer policies do not supersede any valid provision of a collective bargaining agreement. The list of protected classes for employment discrimination purposes is expanded to include gender, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation and marital status, and adds an exemption for a religious organization for positions directly related to the religious functions of the organization.

First sponsor: Rep. Andrade

H2437: EMPLOYMENT OMNIBUS 1/24 referred to House jud-pub safety.

H2452: SCHOOLS; CORPORAL PUNISHMENT; PROHIBITION

A teacher, principal or other school employee is prohibited from subjecting a student to "corporal punishment" (defined).

First sponsor: Rep. Fernandez

H2452: SCHOOLS; CORPORAL PUNISHMENT; PROHIBITION 1/22 referred to House educ.

H2453: MITIGATION MONIES; SCHOOL BUS FLEETS

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

First sponsor: Rep. Fernandez

H2453: MITIGATION MONIES; SCHOOL BUS FLEETS 1/22 referred to House educ.

H2458: SCHOOL BOND ELECTIONS; BALLOT ARGUMENTS

The publicity pamphlet for school bond elections may contain two to ten arguments for and two to ten arguments against the proposed bond issuance. Requirements for the arguments are specified.

First sponsor: Rep. Nutt

H2458: SCHOOL BOND ELECTIONS; BALLOT ARGUMENTS 1/24 referred to House ways-means.

H2468: STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM; COVERED

Statutes governing the state personnel system are repealed and replaced. Impossible to determine new provisions without a line by line comparison.

First sponsor: Rep. Blanc

H2468: STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM; COVERED 1/30 referred to House gov.

H2506: SCHOOLS; VISION SCREENINGS

Each school district and charter school is required to annually provide a vision screening to each student in kindergarten, grades 1 through 5, and grade 9. The superintendent of the school district and the principal of the charter school are required to give written notice to the parent or guardian of a student who is found to have a possible defect of vision or disease of the eye, and of a student who did not receive a vision screening.

First sponsor: Rep. Lawrence

H2506: SCHOOLS; VISION SCREENINGS 2/6 referred to House educ.

H2515: ONLINE COURSE PROVIDER; DEFINITION

For the purpose of Arizona online instruction regulations, "online course provider" includes charter schools and does not include school districts.

First sponsor: Rep. Coleman

H2515: ONLINE COURSE PROVIDER; DEFINITION 2/6 referred to House educ.

H2516: SCHOOL BUILDINGS; AIRPORTS

Beginning September 1, 2018, a charter school or school district seeking to locate a school within two miles of a public use airport runway is required to obtain a determination of no hazard from the Federal Aviation Administration before commencing any construction. Does not apply to schools existing as of January 1, 2015 unless the school seeks to build a structure. Effective September 1, 2018. AS PASSED HOUSE.

First sponsor: Rep. Coleman

H2516: SCHOOL BUILDINGS; AIRPORTS 3/14 from Senate trans-tech with amend #4774.

H2524: SCHOOL FACILITIES BOARD; UNDERUTILIZED SCHOOLS

The School Facilities Board (SFB) is required to take ownership of a school facility operated by a school district if the SFB determines that the current enrollment in that school facility is below 25 percent of its capacity. The SFB is required to reimburse the school district in the amount of ten percent of the assessed value of the school facility or ten percent of the value of the land on which the school facility sits, whichever is greater. The SFB is authorized to transfer ownership of the school facility to an adjacent school district if a list of criteria are met, including that the boundaries of the school

district that assumes ownership of the transferred school facility are revised to include the new school facility.

First sponsor: Rep. Clodfelter

H2524: SCHOOL FACILITIES BOARD; UNDERUTILIZED SCHOOLS 2/22 retained on House COW calendar.

H2525: JTEDS; FOURTH YEAR FUNDING

Students in grades 1 through 9 who are enrolled in agriscience, automotive technologies, construction, engineering or manufacturing courses offered by a Joint Technical Education District (JTED) may be included in a JTED's student count and average daily membership, and may be funded in whole or in part with monies provided by a JTED. A student may begin instruction in an agriscience, automotive technologies, construction, engineering or manufacturing program offered by a JTED in any year of high school. If, after that student graduates from high school, an additional year is required to complete that program, one additional year of instruction for that student is required to be funded in whole or in part with monies provided by a JTED. By September 15 in each of years 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022, each JTED is required to submit to the Legislature a report containing information about 9th grade students enrolled in these programs.

First sponsor: Rep. Clodfelter

H2525: JTEDS; FOURTH YEAR FUNDING 2/6 referred to House educ, appro.

H2533: SCHOOLS; AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP

For the purpose of school finance, the definition of "full-time student" for students in grades 7 and 8 is modified to mean a student who is enrolled in an instructional program of 6 or more subjects, instead of a program that meets for at least 1,000 hours. The definition of "full-time student" for high school students is modified to remove the requirement for each subject to meet for a certain number of instructional hours per year

First sponsor: Rep. Carter

H2533: SCHOOLS; AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP 2/12 House educ held.

H2559: APPROPRIATIONS; COMMUNITY COLLEGES; PIMA; MARICOPA

Appropriates the following amounts from the general fund in FY2018-19 to Pima County Community College District: \$6.49 million for operating state aid, and \$600,000 for science, technology, engineering and mathematics and workforce programs state aid. Appropriates the following amounts from the general fund in FY2018-19 to Maricopa County Community College District: \$7.41 million for operating state aid, and \$1.4 million for science, technology, engineering and mathematics and workforce programs state aid.

First sponsor: Rep. Powers Hannley

H2559: APPROPRIATIONS; COMMUNITY COLLEGES; PIMA; MARICOPA 2/6 referred to House appro.

H2563: POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTIONS; FREE EXPRESSION POLICIES

Universities and community colleges are permitted to restrict a student's right to speak, instead of being prohibited from doing so. Universities and community colleges are prohibited from imposing restrictions on the time, place and manner of student speech that occurs in a public forum and is protected by the first amendment to the U.S. Constitution unless the restrictions are necessary to achieve a compelling governmental interest, are the least restrictive means to further that compelling interest, and allow spontaneous assembly and distribution of literature. A person who is lawfully present on a university or community college campus is permitted to protest or demonstrate on that campus. "Individual conduct that materially and substantially infringes on the rights of

other persons to engage in or listen to expressive activity" (defined) is not allowed and is subject to "sanction." The public areas of university and community college campuses are public forums and are open on the same terms to any speaker. An individual student or a faculty or staff member of a university or community college is permitted to take a position on the public policy controversies of the day, but the institution is "encouraged to attempt to remain neutral, as an institution," on the public policy controversies of the day unless the administrative decisions on such issues are essential to the day-to-day functioning of the university or community college. The Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) and each community college district governing board are required to develop and adopt a policy on free expression that contains a list of statements and requirements, and are authorized to adopt rules to further the purposes of the policy. ABOR is required to establish a Committee on Free Expression consisting of at least 15 members, and the community college district governing boards are required to each establish a Committee on Free Expression consisting of at least 15 members. The Committees are each required to submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature that contains specified information relating to free expression. The Committees each terminate on July 1, 2026. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR. In his signing statement, the Governor stated his intent in signing is to reaffirm to college campus communities that we should continue to preserve the first amendment rights of faculty, staff and students.

First sponsor: Rep. Boyer

H2563: POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTIONS; FREE EXPRESSION POLICIES 4/25 signed by governor. Chap. 267, Laws 2018 [message](#)

H2565: PUBLIC SCHOOL TAX CREDIT; EXPANSION

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

First sponsor: Rep. Alston

H2565: PUBLIC SCHOOL TAX CREDIT; EXPANSION 2/6 referred to House educ.

H2574: SCHOOLS; RESULTS-BASED FUNDING; REPEAL

Repeals the Results-Based Funding Fund and statute requiring the Department of Education to distribute monies from the Fund to school districts and charter schools based on a specified formula. Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$37.6 million from the general fund in FY2018-19 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for a one time increase in district additional assistance, which is required to be used for classroom technology, instructional materials, tutoring support and additional classroom aides.

First sponsor: Rep. Friese

H2574: SCHOOLS; RESULTS-BASED FUNDING; REPEAL 2/6 referred to House appro.

H2590: RURAL GROWTH INVESTMENTS; TAX CREDITS

For tax years beginning with 2019, a credit against individual and corporate income taxes and insurance premium taxes is established for eligible capital contributions to a rural growth fund as certified by the Arizona Commerce Authority. The aggregate amount of the credit is the amount of the taxpayer's credit-eligible capital contribution to the rural growth fund, and the taxpayer may claim and apply up to 25 percent of the aggregate amount for each taxable year that includes the 3rd through 6th anniversaries of the closing date stated on the certificate from the Authority. If the amount of the credit exceeds taxes due, the taxpayer may carry the unused amount forward for up to 10 consecutive taxable years. A qualified investment company with rural growth investments is authorized to apply to the authority for approval as a rural growth fund for the purposes of the credit. The application must be accompanied by a fee in an amount prescribed by the Authority, and must include specified information. The Authority is prohibited from approving more than \$50 million in investment authority and from approving more than \$30 million in credit-eligible capital contributions. The Authority is prohibited from approving more than \$20 million of investment authority for any

individual rural growth fund.

First sponsor: Rep. Cook

H2590: RURAL GROWTH INVESTMENTS; TAX CREDITS 2/19 House appro held.

H2592: SCHOOLS; SUICIDE; SELF-HARM; PREVENTION

School district governing boards and each charter school governing bodies are required to adopt policies to prevent student suicide and self-harm that are based on evidence-based research. School districts and charter schools are permitted to request assistance in formulating these policies from the Department of Health Services, the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System and the Department of Education.

First sponsor: Rep. Epstein

H2592: SCHOOLS; SUICIDE; SELF-HARM; PREVENTION 2/6 referred to House educ.

H2593: APPROPRIATION; SUICIDE PREVENTION

Appropriates \$95,000 and 1 FTE position from the general fund in FY2018-19 to the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System Administration to implement an annual plan to reduce the suicide rate in Arizona.

First sponsor: Rep. Epstein

H2593: APPROPRIATION; SUICIDE PREVENTION 2/6 referred to House appro.

H2594: SEXUAL ORIENTATION; CONVERSION THERAPY; PROHIBITION

It is unprofessional conduct for a "psychotherapist" (defined) to provide any "conversion therapy" (defined as any practice or treatment that seeks to change the sexual orientation or gender identity of a person) to a person who is under 18 years of age regardless of the willingness of the person or the person's parent or legal guardian to authorize the conversion therapy. Violations are subject to disciplinary action by the appropriate health profession regulatory board.

First sponsor: Rep. Chavez

H2594: SEXUAL ORIENTATION; CONVERSION THERAPY; PROHIBITION 2/7 referred to House hel.

H2607: SCHOOL DISTRICTS; LIABILITIES IN EXCESS

If the state equalization assistance property tax rate for the prior fiscal year generated more funding that was needed to fund equalization assistance payments, the state equalization assistance property tax rate for the county for the current fiscal year is required to equal the rate that would have generated the amount needed in the prior fiscal year. A school district in a county with a population of less than 10,000 persons (Greenlee County) and that had more than 300 but less than 400 total attending average daily membership students in FY2016-17 is authorized to incur liabilities that exceed the school district budget up to an unspecified amount (blank in original) in FY2018-19 without first applying to the School Facilities Board for funding from the Emergency Deficiencies Correction Fund. This funding is permitted to be used only for an unspecified purpose (blank in original).

First sponsor: Rep. Nutt

H2607: SCHOOL DISTRICTS; LIABILITIES IN EXCESS 2/7 referred to House educ.

H2612: SCHOOLS; PROHIBITED COURSES: REPEAL

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

First sponsor: Rep. Gonzales

H2612: SCHOOLS; PROHIBITED COURSES: REPEAL 2/6 referred to House educ.

H2619: JTEDS; MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT

The Department of Education is required to determine the statewide average per pupil maintenance of effort amount during FY2017-18 for school districts that are part of a joint district. For every FY thereafter, a school district that is part of a joint district is not required to exceed the statewide average per pupil maintenance of effort amount determined for FY2017-18 by the Dept.

First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe

H2619: JTEDS; MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT 2/12 House educ FAILED 5-6.

H2620: INCOME TAX; OPTIONAL ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The Department of Revenue is required to include on the standard income tax return form for individual taxpayers spaces in which the taxpayer may voluntarily contribute an optional amount of monies, in addition to taxes due, for salaries for schoolteachers in kindergarten through 12th grade, the Department of Education for the support of kindergarten through 12th grade, a designated community college district workforce development account, a designated state university, and/or the Financial Aid Trust Fund. Effective January 1, 2019.

First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe

H2620: INCOME TAX; OPTIONAL ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS 2/6 referred to House educ.

H2634: RETIREMENT SYSTEM; INVESTMENT FEES; DISCLOSURES

Each "alternative investment manager" (defined) that receives capital commitments for an "alternative investment vehicle" (defined) from the governing board of a public retirement system is required to file a disclosure on each alternative investment vehicle at least annually with the State Treasurer. The disclosure must include a list of specified information, including the fees and expenses incurred, and compensation for the alternative investment manager's named executive officers. Applies to all new, amended, renewed or extended contracts beginning January 1, 2018. Retroactive to January 1, 2018.

First sponsor: Rep. Salman

H2634: RETIREMENT SYSTEM; INVESTMENT FEES; DISCLOSURES 2/6 referred to House appro.

H2637: WAGE DISCLOSURE; EMPLOYEE RIGHTS

Employers are prohibited from taking adverse employment action against an employee because the employee discloses his/her wage information, and from requiring an employee to sign a waiver or other document that prohibits such disclosure. Establishes penalties for violations.

First sponsor: Rep. Salman

H2637: WAGE DISCLOSURE; EMPLOYEE RIGHTS 2/6 referred to House com.

H2642: STATE EMPLOYEES; POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

State employees, members of the State Personnel Board and members of the Law Enforcement Merit System Council are no longer prohibited from being a member of any national, state or local committee of a political party, being an officer or chairperson of a committee of a partisan political candidate, or taking any part in the management or affairs of any political party or any partisan or nonpartisan campaign or recall effort.

First sponsor: Rep. Salman

H2642: STATE EMPLOYEES; POLITICAL ACTIVITIES 2/7 referred to House gov.

H2646: APPROPRIATION; STEM INTERNSHIPS

Appropriates \$2 million from the general fund in FY2018-19 to the Arizona Commerce Authority for matching monies for educational stipends for high school, college and university students and for teachers of kindergarten programs and any of grades one through twelve in this state who participate in "STEM" (defined) internships. Provides for allocation of the appropriation and establishes maximum amounts for stipends. Requires the Authority to establish guidelines and procedures for awarding the stipends.

First sponsor: Rep. Carter

H2646: APPROPRIATION; STEM INTERNSHIPS 2/6 referred to House appro.

HCR2018: EDUCATION TPT RATE INCREMENT; EXTENSION

The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to eliminate the expiration date of June 30, 2021 for the additional transaction privilege tax (TPT) rate increment of 0.6 percent of the tax base of the list of business classifications, which is distributed for various public education purposes according to a specified formula. [Capitol Reports Note: If approved by the voters, this legislation would effectively make permanent the additional TPT rate for education approved by the voters as Proposition 301 in November 2000.]

First sponsor: Rep. Engel

HCR2018: EDUCATION TPT RATE INCREMENT; EXTENSION 1/24 referred to House educ, ways-means.

HCR2043: EDUCATION TPT; SCHOOL FINANCE

The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to delete the expiration date of June 30, 2021 for the additional transaction privilege tax (TPT) rate increment of 0.6 percent of the tax base of the list of business classifications, which is distributed for various public education purposes according to a specified formula. Also modifies the distribution formula to require school districts and charter schools to allocate 20 percent of monies from the Classroom Site Fund for teacher compensation increases based on performance and 40 percent for teacher base salary increases, instead of 40 percent for performance increases and 20 percent for base salary increases. The performance based compensation system is as determined by the school governing board, and specific requirements for the system are deleted. Establishes a list of requirements for teacher base salary increases.

First sponsor: Rep. Rivero

HCR2043: EDUCATION TPT; SCHOOL FINANCE 2/7 referred to House appro.

S1019: TAX CREDITS: SUNSET

Any new transaction privilege or use tax credit established by the Legislature is required to include in its enabling legislation a specific repeal date of from and after December 31 of the 10th full calendar year following the date the credit is enacted. Establishes a repeal or termination date of January 1, 2029 for various existing TPT credits. Any new individual or corporate income tax credit established by the Legislature is required to include a specific repeal date of from and after December 31 of the 10th full calendar year following the date the credit is enacted. The Joint Legislative Income Tax Credit Review Committee is renamed the Joint Legislative Income Tax Credit Sunset Review Committee, and if the Committee recommends that a credit be retained, the credit must be assigned a subsequent repeal date. Numerous existing tax credits are repealed each tax year beginning in 2020 through tax year 2029. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this bill requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of each house of the Legislature for passage.

First sponsor: Sen. Farley

S1019: TAX CREDITS: SUNSET 1/8 referred to Senate fin.

S1020: STO CREDIT: AGGREGATE CAP: FREEZE

Beginning in FY2018-19, the aggregate dollar amount of the cap on the tax credit for contributions to school tuition organizations must remain unchanged from the previous FY.

First sponsor: Sen. Farley

S1020: STO CREDIT: AGGREGATE CAP: FREEZE 1/8 referred to Senate fin.

S1024: LOTTERY; FUNDING; LTAF; RESTORATION

Establishes the Local Transportation Assistance Fund (LTAF) and requires the Legislature to appropriate an amount necessary to provide that the total monies available in LTAF for each fiscal year (FY) equal \$20.5 million. The State Treasurer is required to pay municipalities a maximum of \$23 million each FY from the available monies in LTAF in proportion to the population of each municipality, except that each municipality is entitled to receive at least \$10,000. The State Treasurer is also required to distribute up to \$18 million each FY to counties. Establishes the County Assistance Fund and specifies distributions from the Fund. Establishes the State Parks Board Heritage Fund, and requires the Heritage Fund to be administered by the State Parks Board for specified purposes. State Lottery Fund (SLF) monies must be used to reimburse the general fund for payment to LTAF of \$18 million each FY. Of the monies remaining in the SLF, up to a maximum of \$23 million each FY must be deposited in the general fund to be used to offset reimbursements to LTAF and up to a maximum of \$7.65 million each FY must be deposited in the general fund to be used to offset reimbursements to the County Assistance Fund. Of the monies remaining in SLF, \$10 million must be deposited in the Heritage Fund. Monies equivalent to the amount of SLF monies specified must be transferred from the general fund to the other funds specified at the beginning of each FY. More.

First sponsor: Sen. Farley

S1024: LOTTERY; FUNDING; LTAF; RESTORATION 1/8 referred to Senate appro.

S1026: JTEDS; NINTH GRADERS; FUNDING

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

First sponsor: Sen. Farley

S1026: JTEDS; NINTH GRADERS; FUNDING 1/8 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1027: JTEDS; ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROGRAMS; REVIEW EXEMPTION

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

First sponsor: Sen. Farley

S1027: JTEDS; ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROGRAMS; REVIEW EXEMPTION 1/8 referred to Senate educ.

S1030: TPT EXEMPTIONS AND DEDUCTIONS; SUNSET

The Joint Legislative Income Tax Credit Review Committee is renamed the Joint Legislation Tax Expenditure Review Committee. The Committee is required to adopt and review the "tax expenditures" (defined) for transaction privilege and affiliated excise taxes according to a 10-year review schedule, and the Committee is required to compile and adopt the schedule by December 15, 2018. After a review, the Committee is required to recommend the tax expenditures to be amended, repealed or retained. The Committee is required to report its recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor by December 15 of the year the tax expenditure is reviewed. If the tax expenditure is recommended to be retained or amended, the next review year must be no later than the 10th full calendar year following the date the tax expenditure was reviewed. Modifies the income tax credit review schedule.

First sponsor: Sen. Farley

S1030: TPT EXEMPTIONS AND DEDUCTIONS; SUNSET 1/8 referred to Senate fin, appro.

S1036: PUPILS; UNPAID SCHOOL MEAL FEES

Local education agencies are required to ensure that a student with unpaid school meal fees is not shamed, treated differently or served a meal that differs from what a student with no unpaid fees would receive. School personnel and volunteers at a local education agency that serves meals to students during the instructional day are prohibited from allowing disciplinary action to be taken against a student that results in the denial or delay of a meal, and schools are prohibited from requiring a student who cannot pay for a meal or who owes unpaid meal fees to do chores or other work to pay for meals. Local education agencies are prohibited from using a debt collector to attempt to collect unpaid school meal fees. School boards are authorized to establish a meal fee debt fund consisting of donations or gifts to be used to pay students' outstanding unpaid meal fees.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1036: PUPILS; UNPAID SCHOOL MEAL FEES 1/8 referred to Senate educ.

S1053: SCHOOLS; PROHIBITED COURSES; REPEAL

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

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1053: SCHOOLS; PROHIBITED COURSES; REPEAL 1/8 referred to Senate educ.

S1056: SCHOOLS; LETTER GRADES; ABSENTEEISM; ILLNESSES

If the State Board of Education uses chronic absenteeism as a factor in determining annual achievement profiles or letter grade classifications for schools, a student who is absent due to a "chronic health problem" (defined elsewhere in statute) is not considered chronically absent for the purpose of the determination. AS PASSED SENATE.

First sponsor: Sen. S. Allen

S1056: SCHOOLS; LETTER GRADES; ABSENTEEISM; ILLNESSES 3/22 House land-agri-rural held.

S1059: LOTTERY; ADDITIONAL GAME; REVENUE ALLOCATION

The Lottery Commission is authorized to establish a lottery game called the Arizona Copper Star Game that must be conducted at four-minute intervals. A player may purchase a single ticket for 1-5, 10, 20, 50 or 100 consecutive draws and may purchase up to 10 numbers between 1 and 80. A player is eligible for payment of prizes if the player's numbers match any of the twenty numbers drawn. The total annual revenues from the Arizona Copper Star Game are allocated 50 percent for the payment of prizes and 50 percent to the general fund. Of the revenues allocated to the general fund, the Legislature is required to annually appropriate 40 percent to the Department of Public Safety, 40 percent to provide funding for kindergarten programs in public schools, 5 percent to the Attorney General for deposit in the Internet Crimes Against Children Enforcement Fund, 5 percent divided equally among the counties, and 10 percent retained in the general fund for any purpose prescribed by law.

First sponsor: Sen. Borrelli

S1059: LOTTERY; ADDITIONAL GAME; REVENUE ALLOCATION 2/7 FAILED Senate gov 3-4.

S1101: CAPTIVE INSURERS; LICENSING (~~PROPERTY TAX APPEALS; COURT FINDINGS~~)

Captive insurers are authorized to directly insure life or disability insurance risks with the approval of the Director of the Department of Insurance, instead of being prohibited from doing so. The Director is permitted to approve employer group term life insurance, employer group disability income insurance and reimbursement of employer health plan deductibles. Establishes requirements for an agency captive insurer directly insuring life or disability income insurance risk. An agency captive insurer that insures life or disability income insurance risks is required to pay the premium tax for such policies that is in excess of any statutory fees paid. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. Petersen

S1101: CAPTIVE INSURERS; LICENSING 5/1 signed by governor. Chap. 273, Laws 2018.

S1102: PROPERTY TAXES; ABATEMENT; PROCEDURES

The list of situations where statutes regulating abatement of tax and removal of the lien apply is expanded to include when, at the discretion of the county treasurer, the amount of the property taxes owing, including interest and penalties, is de minimis and the property taxes are six years or more past due. The county treasurer is authorized to grant appropriate relief in these situations with the agreement of the county assessor, instead of with the approval of the board of supervisors. A mobile home or recreational vehicle is only eligible for assistance from the Mobile Home Relocation Fund if the tenant has paid all property taxes for the current year and past years in full. An abandoned mobile home unit cannot be removed from a mobile home space unless the tenant has paid all property taxes in full and the county treasurer has issued a clearance letter.

First sponsor: Sen. Petersen

S1102: PROPERTY TAXES; ABATEMENT; PROCEDURES 3/1 FAILED to pass Senate 14-16.

S1138: COUNTY JAIL EDUCATION PROGRAMS; AGE

Counties that operate a county jail are required to offer an education program to serve all prisoners who are 21 years of age or younger who do not have a high school diploma or a general equivalency diploma, instead of to serve all prisoners who are under 18 years of age and prisoners with disabilities who are 21 or younger. Each student enrolled in an accommodation school county jail education program must be funded at the full amount for that student if s/he were enrolled in another accommodation school program, instead of at 72 percent of the full amount.

First sponsor: Sen. Bradley

S1138: COUNTY JAIL EDUCATION PROGRAMS; AGE 2/19 from Senate educ do pass.

S1168: SCHOOL INSTRUCTION; AIDS; HOMOSEXUALITY

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

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1168: SCHOOL INSTRUCTION; AIDS; HOMOSEXUALITY 1/16 referred to Senate educ.

S1169: SCHOOLS; PUPILS; REMOVAL; REASSIGNMENT

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

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1169: SCHOOLS; PUPILS; REMOVAL; REASSIGNMENT 1/16 referred to Senate educ.

S1170: RESULTS-BASED FUNDING; SCHOOLS; REPEAL

Repeals the Results-Based Funding Fund and statute requiring the Department of Education to distribute monies from the Fund to school districts and charter schools based on a specified formula. Eligibility for support programs funded by the Early Literacy Grant Program Fund is expanded to include prekindergarten students. Appropriates \$37.6 million from the general fund in FY2018-19 to the Early Childhood Development and Health Fund.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1170: RESULTS-BASED FUNDING; SCHOOLS; REPEAL 1/16 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1171: SCHOOLS; TEACHER PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS

The model framework that the State Board of Education is required to adopt for teacher and principal evaluations is required to include quantitative data on student academic progress that accounts for between zero and 20 percent, instead of between 33 and 50 percent, of the evaluation outcomes. The framework is required to allow for student who were not enrolled in a school for a full academic year to be excluded from the student academic progress data. Quantitative data associated with the statewide assessment is prohibited from being part of the evaluation for teachers who do not instruct students in content areas that are tested by the assessment.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1171: SCHOOLS; TEACHER PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS 1/16 referred to Senate educ.

S1172: SCHOOLS; TRANSFER STUDENTS; COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS

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

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1172: SCHOOLS; TRANSFER STUDENTS; COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS 1/16 referred to Senate educ.

S1173: CHARTER SCHOOLS; WEBSITE POSTING REQUIREMENTS

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

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1173: CHARTER SCHOOLS; WEBSITE POSTING REQUIREMENTS 1/16 referred to Senate educ.

S1174: ADE; CHARTER SCHOOLS; ASSESSMENTS

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

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1174: ADE; CHARTER SCHOOLS; ASSESSMENTS 1/16 referred to Senate educ.

S1177: SCHOOLS; ELL; ENGLISH DURATION; WAIVERS

A school district or charter school is permitted to apply to the State Board of Education for a three-year waiver from the minimum four-hour English language development requirement for English language learners. Waiver eligibility requirements are specified. Emergency clause.

First sponsor: Sen. Miranda

S1177: SCHOOLS; ELL; ENGLISH DURATION; WAIVERS 1/16 referred to Senate educ.

S1178: SCHOOLS; ENGLISH IMMERSION INSTRUCTION; DURATION

The State Board of Education is no longer permitted to use models of structured English immersion programs that were previously developed and adopted by the English Language Learners Task Force. The Board is no longer required to develop models for the first year in which a student is classified as an English language learner that include a minimum of four hours per day of English language development.

First sponsor: Sen. Miranda

S1178: SCHOOLS; ENGLISH IMMERSION INSTRUCTION; DURATION 1/16 referred to Senate educ.

S1194: SCHOOLS; DUAL ENROLLMENT; ADMISSION

Eliminates the requirement that students enrolled in a dual enrollment program for college credit be high school juniors or seniors unless they qualified for a waiver.

First sponsor: Sen. Farley

S1194: SCHOOLS; DUAL ENROLLMENT; ADMISSION 1/17 referred to Senate educ.

S1214: COUNTY OFFICIALS; SALARIES

Beginning January 1, 2021, the annual salaries of county officers are increased by 15.6 percent. Effective January 1, 2019, the annual salary of the clerk of the superior court is increased 22 percent.

First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh

S1214: COUNTY OFFICIALS; SALARIES 1/18 referred to Senate gov.

S1219: CLASSROOMS; STUDENT REMOVAL PROCEDURES

The list of conditions under which a teacher is authorized to remove a student from the classroom, the list of reasons a student may be expelled, and the list of reasons a school district may reassign a student to an alternative education program are expanded to include continued acts of bullying. A school's placement review committee is authorized to place a student who was removed from the classroom by a teacher in a new class, back in the existing class unless the teacher refuses to readmit the student, place the student in an alternative to suspension program or place the student in an alternative education program. If a student is removed again from the classroom, the committee may recommend suspension or expulsion of a student if the committee finds that an additional referral to one of the alternative programs or placement in another classroom will be unsuccessful.

First sponsor: Sen. Brophy McGee

S1219: CLASSROOMS; STUDENT REMOVAL PROCEDURES 1/18 referred to Senate educ.

S1223: ARIZONA PRINCIPAL ACADEMY; GRANTS

Establishes the Arizona Principal Academy Grant Fund to improve principal quality and to increase the number of highly qualified principals and assistant principals in schools. The Department of Education is required to administer the Fund and to establish guidelines for applications and award amounts. County school superintendents may apply to the Dept for a grant from the Fund, and applicant requirements are listed. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2018-19 to the Fund.

First sponsor: Sen. Bradley

S1223: ARIZONA PRINCIPAL ACADEMY; GRANTS 1/18 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1225: SCHOOLS; COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE AGE; INCREASE

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

First sponsor: Sen. Mendez

S1225: SCHOOLS; COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE AGE; INCREASE 1/18 referred to Senate educ.

S1226: EMPLOYEES; SCHOOL CONFERENCES; LEAVE

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

First sponsor: Sen. Mendez

S1226: EMPLOYEES; SCHOOL CONFERENCES; LEAVE 1/18 referred to Senate educ, com-pub safety.

S1227: REPEAL; RIGHT TO WORK

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

First sponsor: Sen. Mendez

S1227: REPEAL; RIGHT TO WORK 1/18 referred to Senate com-pub safety.

S1236: DUAL ENROLLMENT; TRIBAL COLLEGES

Statute allowing community college district governing boards and school district governing boards to enter into an agreement or contract to establish dual enrollment courses is expanded to include tribal colleges.

First sponsor: Sen. Peshlakai

S1236: DUAL ENROLLMENT; TRIBAL COLLEGES 2/1 Senate educ held.

S1237: SCHOOL DISTRICTS; OVEREXPENDITURES; CORRECTION; INTEREST

A school district on an Indian reservation that meets other specified requirements and that overexpended its budget during FY2003-04 is required to correct the overexpenditure plus any overexpenditures for FY2004-05 through FY2011-12 by reducing its budget capacity over a 12-year period, instead of a 9-year period, beginning in FY2011-12 and ending in FY2022-23, instead of ending in FY2019-20.

First sponsor: Sen. Peshlakai

S1237: SCHOOL DISTRICTS; OVEREXPENDITURES; CORRECTION; INTEREST 1/18 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1242: SALARY HISTORY INFO; EMPLOYERS

Employers are prohibited from relying on the salary history information of an applicant for employment as a factor in determining whether to offer employment to an applicant or what salary to offer an applicant, and from seeking salary history information about an applicant for employment. On reasonable request, an employer is required to provide the pay scale for a position to an applicant for employment. Applies to all employers, including state and local government employers and the Legislature.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1242: SALARY HISTORY INFO; EMPLOYERS 1/18 referred to Senate com-pub safety.

S1272: CLASS III GAMING; REVENUE DISTRIBUTION

If the state authorizes "class III gaming" (defined elsewhere in statute) that was not authorized in Arizona on the effective date of this legislation in bars, casinos and racetracks that are located outside the boundaries of Indian reservations, the Legislature is required to annually appropriate the state's entire share of revenue from that gaming as follows: 40 percent to the Department of Public Safety, 40 percent to provide funding for K-12 education, 2.5 percent to the Attorney General for the Internet Crimes Against Children Enforcement Fund, 2.5 percent to the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System for opioid addiction treatment programs, 5 percent divided equally among the counties, and the remaining 10 percent to the general fund for any purpose. The class III gaming must be limited to slot machines. Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit class III gaming in bars, casinos and racetracks. This legislation does not authorize class III gaming that was not authorized in Arizona on the effective date of this legislation in bars, casinos and racetracks that are located outside the boundaries of Indian reservations.

First sponsor: Sen. Borrelli

S1272: CLASS III GAMING; REVENUE DISTRIBUTION 1/31 FAILED Senate gov 1-6.

S1275: SCHOOLS; SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION EDUCATION

Beginning in the 2018-19 school year, school districts and charter schools are required to establish education and training on sexual abuse prevention for employees and students in accordance with guidelines and curricula developed by the Department of Education. Information that must be included in the education and training is specified. Each public school is required to post in a public area of the school that is readily accessible to students a sign that contains the telephone number operated by the Department of Child Safety to receive reports of child abuse or neglect.

First sponsor: Sen. Bradley

S1275: SCHOOLS; SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION EDUCATION 1/23 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1297: CHARTER SCHOOLS; PROFIT DISTRIBUTIONS

The State Board for Charter Schools is required to annually monitor and approve or disapprove any profit distribution by a charter school that exceeds the charter school's net profit, and the approval or disapproval process is required to be conducted in an open meeting. The Board is also required to evaluate draws on a charter school owner's equity for distributions against the owner's fiscal position based on financial performance recommendations established by the Board.

First sponsor: Sen. Bradley

S1297: CHARTER SCHOOLS; PROFIT DISTRIBUTIONS 1/24 referred to Senate educ.

S1298: AUDITOR GENERAL; CHARTER SCHOOLS.

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

First sponsor: Sen. Bradley

S1298: AUDITOR GENERAL; CHARTER SCHOOLS. 1/24 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1299: CHARTER SCHOOLS; FINANCIAL INFO; AUDITS

An audit of a charter school is required to include an audit of the compensation of noninstructional personnel who are in either an administrative or ownership capacity. For charter schools with fewer than 600 students, charter school administrator compensation must be compared to similar personnel in public school districts with fewer than 1,000 students. For all other charter schools, charter school administrator compensation must be compared to similar personnel in public school districts with no more than 50 percent more than the total number of pupils enrolled in that charter school. All charter school financial information that is statutorily required to be reported must be shared with and monitored by the Auditor General.

First sponsor: Sen. Bradley

S1299: CHARTER SCHOOLS; FINANCIAL INFO; AUDITS 1/24 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1302: SCHOOLS; POVERTY FOSTER NEGLECT WEIGHT

For the purpose of school base support level funding, establishes a weighted student count of 0.250 for the newly established "POV, FH and ND" (defined as programs for children who are living in poverty, living in foster homes, and/or living in facilities for neglected or delinquent children).

First sponsor: Sen. Dalessandro

S1302: SCHOOLS; POVERTY FOSTER NEGLECT WEIGHT 1/24 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1303: CHARTER SCHOOLS OMNIBUS

Various changes to statutes relating to charter schools. A charter school that is established after the effective date of this legislation is prohibited from being located within a three-mile radius miles of a school district school that has been assigned a letter grade of A or B. If a student withdraws or transfers from a charter school during the school year, the charter school is required to report the withdrawal or transfer to the Department of Education within two weeks. The Dept is required to adjust the average daily membership of the charter school to account for the withdrawal or transfer at the next scheduled distribution of state aid to that charter school. If a charter school closes, any asset of that charter school that was acquired in whole or in part with public monies is required to be returned to the state, instead of remaining the property of the charter school. The Auditor General is required to conduct a comprehensive annual audit of each charter school in Arizona. Every audit conducted for a charter school that includes a review of compliance with the uniform system of financial records must include examinations of classroom spending, the diversity of the charter school students and staff and special education programs. An audit of a charter school is required to identify the source of any profit distribution that exceeds net profits for that year. The school-wide audit team in the office of the Auditor General is required to conduct performance audits and monitor charter schools in the same manner it audits and monitors school districts.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1303: CHARTER SCHOOLS OMNIBUS 1/24 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1304: CHARTER SCHOOLS; PUBLIC MEETINGS; RECORDS

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

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1304: CHARTER SCHOOLS; PUBLIC MEETINGS; RECORDS 1/24 referred to Senate educ.

S1305: AUDITOR GENERAL; CHARTER SCHOOLS; AUDITS

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

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1305: AUDITOR GENERAL; CHARTER SCHOOLS; AUDITS 1/24 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1306: SCHOOLS; TEACHER OMNIBUS

Various changes relating to teacher certification. Repeals session law enacted in 2017 that requires the State Board of Education to immediately begin the process of adopting new rules for the approval of alternative teacher preparation programs, and to adopt the new rules by November 15, 2017. Repeals session law enacted in 2017 that requires the State Board of Education to allow a nonprofit alternative preparation program provider that meets other specified requirements to be approved for at least five years in order to prepare teachers in Arizona without any additional requirements. The State Board of Education is required to provide for the issuance of a specialized teaching certificate to classroom teachers with expertise in science, technology, engineering or mathematics, which exempts certificate holders from certain statutory proficiency requirements. Requirements for the specialized certificate are specified. This teaching certificate replaces the subject matter expert standard teaching certificate. A person with a master's degree in a subject area from an accredited institution of higher education is exempt from that subject knowledge portion of the teacher certification examination. A person who is employed as a teacher or administrator at a charter school is subject to the same statutory fingerprinting requirements for teachers and administrators who are employed by school districts.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1306: SCHOOLS; TEACHER OMNIBUS 1/24 referred to Senate educ.

S1307: CHARTER SCHOOLS; STATE BOARD; MEMBERSHIP

The list of members of the State Board for Charter Schools is deleted and replaced with 11 members, including the Superintendent of Public Instruction and 10 members with various specified qualifications who are appointed by the Governor. The initial new members who are appointed after the effective date of this legislation are required to assign themselves by lot to terms of two, three and four years in office. Session law allows current members of the Board to continue to serve until the expiration of their normal terms.

First sponsor: Sen. Bradley

S1307: CHARTER SCHOOLS; STATE BOARD; MEMBERSHIP 1/24 referred to Senate educ.

S1308: CHARTER SCHOOLS; FINANCIAL REPORT

Establishes a list of requirements for an audit of a charter school, including a requirement for an audit to be completed individually for each charter school separate from any larger entity and a requirement for consistency with Internal Revenue Service financial report forms.

First sponsor: Sen. Bradley

S1308: CHARTER SCHOOLS; FINANCIAL REPORT 1/24 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1309: CHARTER SCHOOLS; ACCOUNTING; PROCUREMENT; AUDITS

A charter school's procurement is subject to the same competitive public bidding requirements as school districts, and the State Board for Charter Schools is no longer permitted to exempt certain charter schools from procurement requirements. Any procurement contract executed between a charter school and another person or entity is a public record subject to public records laws.

First sponsor: Sen. Bradley

S1309: CHARTER SCHOOLS; ACCOUNTING; PROCUREMENT; AUDITS 1/24 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1310: SCHOOLS; PUPIL DISCIPLINE; ANNUAL REPORT

By September 1 of each year beginning in 2019, the Department of Education is required to submit to the Governor and the Legislature a report containing a list of information on school "discipline measures" (defined) and the "rate of disciplinary disparity" (defined) for each discipline measure by "subgroup" (defined as a list of specified demographic groups). The Dept is required to track school district and charter school progress toward reducing the disciplinary rte and rate of disciplinary disparity and annually submit related information to the State Board of Education.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1310: SCHOOLS; PUPIL DISCIPLINE; ANNUAL REPORT 1/24 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1311: YOUTH ENTREPRENEURSHIP; PILOT PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION

Appropriates \$1 million from the general fund in FY2018-19 to the Arizona Commerce Authority for the establishment of a youth entrepreneurship pilot program that provides persons who are at least 16 but under 24 years of age with specified experiences, including a community-based entrepreneurial education and greater career opportunities. By October 1 of each year of the pilot program, the Authority is required to submit a report on program outcomes to the Governor and the Legislature. Self-repeals July 1, 2024.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1311: YOUTH ENTREPRENEURSHIP; PILOT PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION 1/24 referred to Senate com-pub safety, appro.

S1314: EMPLOYMENT; HOUSING; PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS; ANTIDISCRIMINATION

The list of attributes for which a person cannot be discriminated against in employment practices, various housing related statutes, and in places of public accommodation is expanded to include "sexual orientation," "gender identity," and "veteran status" (all defined).

First sponsor: Sen. Hobbs

S1314: EMPLOYMENT; HOUSING; PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS; ANTIDISCRIMINATION 1/24 referred to Senate com-pub safety.

S1325: CORPORATE STO CAP; LOW-INCOME QUALIFICATION

Beginning in FY2018-19, the aggregate dollar amount of the cap on the tax credit for contributions to school tuition organizations is no longer increased by 20 percent annually. School tuition organizations are required to use at least 90 percent of tax credit contributions to provide educational scholarships or tuition grants only to children whose family income does not exceed 133 percent of the federal poverty guidelines and who meet other existing criteria. School tuition organizations are required to include on their website the percentage and total dollar amount of educational scholarships and tuition grants awarded during the previous FY to students whose family income does not exceed

the federal poverty guidelines and students whose family income does not exceed 133 percent of the federal poverty guidelines, instead of reporting on students whose family income meets economic eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price lunches.

First sponsor: Sen. Miranda

S1325: CORPORATE STO CAP; LOW-INCOME QUALIFICATION 1/24 referred to Senate fin.

S1331: APPROPRIATION; ARIZONA TEACHER ACADEMY

Appropriates \$5.5 million from the general fund in FY2018-19 to the Arizona Board of Regents for the operation of the Arizona Teacher Academy.

First sponsor: Sen. Otondo

S1331: APPROPRIATION; ARIZONA TEACHER ACADEMY 1/24 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1342: EMPLOYMENT & LABOR OMNIBUS

Various changes related to employment regulations. Employers are prohibited from taking adverse employment action against an employee because the employee discloses his/her wages, and from requiring an employee to sign a waiver or other document that prohibits such disclosure. Statute prohibiting employers from paying any employee at wage rates less than the rates paid to employees of the opposite sex are modified to require equal wage rates for substantially similar work when viewed as a composite of skill, effort and responsibility and performed under similar working conditions, unless the employer demonstrates that the wage differential is based on specified factors. In addition to the wages the employee is deprived by reason of a violation, an employer in violation is liable to the employee affected for interest on the wages, and an amount equal to the wages as liquidated damages. An employer is prohibited from discharging or discriminating or retaliating against an employee who takes action to invoke or assist in the enforcement of these regulations. The Industrial Commission is required to issue an equal pay certificate to a business that meets specified qualifications, including that the average compensation for female employees is no consistently below the average compensation for male employees within each job category. Beginning January 1, 2019, a business that has at least 40 full-time employees in Arizona or in the state where the business's primary place of business is located is required to have an equal pay certificate or a waiver in order to be eligible to contract with any purchasing agency in Arizona for a procurement of more than \$500,000. Employees are authorized to request a change in the terms and conditions of employment related to a list of specified factors, and the employer is required to engage in a timely, good-faith interactive process with the employee to discuss potential changes to meet the employee's needs. Establishes requirements for pay and schedule notice for retail, food service or cleaning employees.

First sponsor: Sen. Hobbs

S1342: EMPLOYMENT & LABOR OMNIBUS 1/24 referred to Senate com-pub safety.

S1356: SEX EDUCATION CURRICULA; REQUIREMENTS

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

First sponsor: Sen. Mendez

S1356: SEX EDUCATION CURRICULA; REQUIREMENTS 1/24 referred to Senate educ.

S1358: SCHOOLS; HEALTH INFORMATION; WEBSITE POSTING

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

First sponsor: Sen. Mendez

S1358: SCHOOLS; HEALTH INFORMATION; WEBSITE POSTING 1/24 referred to Senate educ.

S1359: CORPORATE TAX FREEZE; EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES

In lieu of the statutory income tax rates for corporations, a tax is levied on the entire Arizona taxable income of every corporation, unless specifically exempt by law, in an amount of six percent of net income or \$50, whichever is greater, unless the Superintendent of Public Instruction determines that the statewide high school graduation rate for the preceding school year was at least 95 percent. Effective January 1, 2019.

First sponsor: Sen. Mendez

S1359: CORPORATE TAX FREEZE; EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES 1/24 referred to Senate educ, fin.

S1370: PUBLIC FACILITIES; ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

By July 1, 2023, all state agencies, universities, school districts, and community college districts must purchase at least 10 percent of their energy from "green sources" (defined). And all existing state buildings that are more than 50,000 square feet must conform to the leadership in energy and environmental design (LEED) existing building standards. All new or leased state buildings must conform to the LEED rating system. The Department of Administration, Department of Transportation, and Arizona Board of Regents must reduce energy use in public buildings they administer by 20 percent per square foot by July 1, 2025, using FY2001-2002 as the baseline year. Establishes the Energy & Water Efficiency Fund for public facilities to be administered by the Arizona Commerce Authority. The Fund will provide loans to finance energy and water efficiency measures for public facilities and terminates on July 1, 2028. By December 31, 2019, school districts and charter schools are required to adopt green cleaning policies and purchase and use environmentally sensitive cleaning products. Also 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, 2019 and self-repeals January 1, 2020.

First sponsor: Sen. Mendez

S1370: PUBLIC FACILITIES; ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES 1/24 referred to Senate nat res-energy.

S1384: SCHOOLS; SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM

By July 1, 2019, the Department of Child Safety, in collaboration with the Department of Education, is required to identify or develop a statewide child sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention program for use by local education agencies in each public school. Information and resources that must be included in the program are specified. By October 1, 2019, each local education agency is required to implement the program. A "local or regional board of education" is prohibited from requiring a student in kindergarten or grades 1 through 12 to participate in the program, and written notification to the local education agency from the student's parent or guardian is sufficient to exempt the student from the program or any portion of the program. The program terminates on July 1, 2028.

First sponsor: Sen. Dalessandro

S1384: SCHOOLS; SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM 1/29 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1391: SCHOOLS; SUICIDE PREVENTION TRAINING

Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, school districts and charter schools are required to provide training in suicide prevention and related topics to school guidance counselors, teachers, principals and other school personnel who work with students in grades 6 through 12. Training requirements are specified. By July 1, 2019, the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System Administration is required to annually identify or develop and post online a list of approved materials that schools may use to provide the training.

First sponsor: Sen. Bowie

S1391: SCHOOLS; SUICIDE PREVENTION TRAINING 1/29 referred to Senate educ, hel-hu ser.

S1402: TEACHER PREPARATION; ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROGRAMS

The State Board of Education is required to determine the qualifications necessary for an English as a second language endorsement and a bilingual education endorsement for a teacher certification.

First sponsor: Sen. Miranda

S1402: TEACHER PREPARATION; ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROGRAMS 1/29 referred to Senate educ.

S1427: ILLEGAL PAYMENTS; RECOVERY; PUBLIC MONIES

The Attorney General is authorized to bring an action to recover illegally paid public monies against any person who received the illegal payment, the public body or public officer acting in his/her official capacity who ordered or caused the illegal payment, or the public official, employee or agent who ordered or caused the illegal payment. A public official, employee or agent of the state, a political subdivision, or a budget unit who is charged with collecting, receiving, safekeeping, transferring or disbursing public monies may be held personally liable for an illegal payment of public monies.

First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh

S1427: ILLEGAL PAYMENTS; RECOVERY; PUBLIC MONIES 1/30 referred to Senate jud.

S1439: SCHOOL FUNDING; APPROPRIATIONS

Establishes the Building Renewal Fund to be administered by the School Facilities Board (SFB) to maintain the adequacy of existing school facilities. The SFB is required to inventory and inspect all school buildings in Arizona to develop a database to administer the building renewal formula, and is required to use the database to compute the building renewal formula distributions. Establishes a list of projects that school districts receiving monies from the Fund must use the monies for in a specified order of priority. By October 1 of each year, the SFB is required to report to the Governor and the Legislature a report including the computation of the amount of monies to be distributed from the Fund for the current fiscal year. Makes supplemental appropriations of the following amounts from the general fund to the Fund: \$57.8 million in FY2018-19, \$115.6 million in FY2019-20, \$173.4 million in FY2020-21, \$231.2 million in FY2021-22, and \$289 million in FY2022-23. Makes supplemental appropriations of the following amounts from the general fund to the Department of Education for apportionment to school districts for district additional assistance: \$70.5 million in FY2018-19, \$140.9 million in FY2019-20, \$211.5 million in FY2020-21, \$281.9 million in FY2021-22, and \$352.4 million in FY2022-23. Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$18.6 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Department of Education for apportionment to charter schools for charter additional assistance.

First sponsor: Sen. Bradley

S1439: SCHOOL FUNDING; APPROPRIATIONS 1/30 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1440: INITIATIVES; STRICT COMPLIANCE; REPEAL

Repeals statute requiring constitutional and statutory requirements for statewide initiative measures to be strictly construed, and requiring persons using the initiative process to strictly comply with those requirements. Repeals session law containing related legislative findings, which was enacted along with the repealed statute as part of Laws 2017, Chapter 151.

First sponsor: Sen. Hobbs

S1440: INITIATIVES; STRICT COMPLIANCE; REPEAL 1/30 referred to Senate jud.

S1441: EDUCATION TPT; ADDITIONAL RATE

Beginning July 1, 2021, an additional transaction privilege tax (TPT) rate increment is levied at the rate of 0.6 percent of the tax base of the list of business classifications. The Department of Revenue is required to separately account for the revenue collected for this rate, and the State Treasurer is required to distribute the revenues for various public education purposes according to a specified formula, including \$86.3 million annually to the Department of Education for increased basic state aid. The additional TPT rate is not considered local revenues for the purpose of school expenditure limitations. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage, and becomes effective on signature of the Governor. [Capitol Reports Note: This legislation effectively makes permanent the additional TPT rate for education approved by the voters as Proposition 301 in November 2000, which will expire June 30, 2021.]

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

S1441: EDUCATION TPT; ADDITIONAL RATE 1/30 referred to Senate educ, fin.

S1456: SCHOOLS; BULLYING POLICY; DEFINITION

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

First sponsor: Sen. Hobbs

S1456: SCHOOLS; BULLYING POLICY; DEFINITION 1/30 referred to Senate educ.

S1457: CORPORAL PUNISHMENT; SCHOOLS

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

First sponsor: Sen. Hobbs

S1457: CORPORAL PUNISHMENT; SCHOOLS 1/30 referred to Senate educ.

S1462: STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM; COVERED

Statutes governing the state personnel system are repealed and replaced. Impossible to determine new provisions without a line by line comparison.

First sponsor: Sen. Hobbs

S1462: STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM; COVERED 1/30 referred to Senate gov.

S1473: DEPENDENT CHILDREN; PLACEMENT; KINSHIP CARE (~~SCHOOLS; CIVICS- LITERACY STATE SEAL~~)

Various changes to statutes relating to children who are taken into temporary custody. Establishes a list of factors the Department of Child Safety is required to consider in determining whether a placement is in the best interests of a child, including that the caregiver is interested in providing permanence for the child if reunification efforts ultimately fail, the expressed wishes of the birth parent and child, the proximity of the placement home to the child's current school, the child's fit with the family, and the caregiver's ability to provide the necessary level of care. If a child is taken into temporary custody, the Dept is required to use due diligence to identify and notify adult relatives of the child within 30 days after the child is taken into temporary custody. A foster parent or kinship caregiver with whom a child under three years of age has resided for nine months or more is presumed to be a person who has a significant relationship with the child. The list of aggravating circumstances that, if they exist, eliminate the requirement for reunification services to be provided to the parent of a child taken into Dept custody is expanded to include that a child who is under six months of age was exposed to a drug or substance and the parent is unable to discharge parental responsibilities because of a history of chronic drug abuse and reasonable grounds exist to believe that the parent's condition will continue for a prolonged or indeterminate period. If the court finds that an aggravating circumstance exists, the Dept is required to file a motion for termination of parental rights within 10 business days after the date of the court order, unless termination of parental rights is not in the best interests of the child. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

First sponsor: Sen. Barto

S1473: DEPENDENT CHILDREN; PLACEMENT; KINSHIP CARE 4/5 signed by governor. Chap. 153, Laws 2018.

S1486: OFFICE OF INDIAN EDUCATION; ASSISTANCE

Of the monies remaining in the State Lottery Fund each fiscal year after appropriations and statutory deposits, \$1 million or the remaining balance in the Fund, whichever is less, is appropriated to the Department of Education for the purpose of funding the Office of Indian Education. The technical assistance provided by the Office of Indian Education is required to include professional development, data literacy, teacher recruitment and retention, native language development, fiscal management, family engagement, and the incorporation of Native American culture into the curricula.

First sponsor: Sen. Peshlakai

S1486: OFFICE OF INDIAN EDUCATION; ASSISTANCE 1/31 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1491: JTEDS; FUNDING; NINTH GRADERS

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

First sponsor: Sen. Miranda

S1491: JTEDS; FUNDING; NINTH GRADERS 1/31 referred to Senate educ, appro.

S1492: PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

A local government that receives federal payments in lieu of taxes is required to distribute those monies to the school districts where the nontaxable federal lands are located and that generated those federal payments.

First sponsor: Sen. Griffin

S1492: PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES 2/15 Senate educ held.

SCM1007: RURAL SCHOOLS; REAUTHORIZATION; URGING CONGRESS

The Legislature urges the U.S. Congress to immediately reauthorize Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act funding for fiscal years 2019 and 2020 and work toward a long-term solution for rural communities and schools in and around national forests. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit copies of this memorial to the President of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker of the U.S. House and each member of Congress from Arizona. AS SENT TO SECRETARY OF STATE.

First sponsor: Sen. Griffin

SCM1007: RURAL SCHOOLS; REAUTHORIZATION; URGING CONGRESS 4/2 passed House 56-0; to secretary of state.

SCR1001: INITIATIVES; SINGLE SUBJECT; TITLE

The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require every initiative measure to cover only a single subject that is expressed in the title.

First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh

SCR1001: INITIATIVES; SINGLE SUBJECT; TITLE 1/18 Senate jud held.

SCR1002: INITIATIVES AND REFERENDUMS; REAUTHORIZATION

The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require, beginning in 2018, a statewide initiative or referendum that is approved by a vote of the people to be referred to a subsequent vote of the people ten years after the measure's initial approval. The subsequent vote must be on the question of whether to reauthorize the measure for another ten-year period.

First sponsor: Sen. D. Farnsworth

SCR1002: INITIATIVES AND REFERENDUMS; REAUTHORIZATION 1/9 referred to Senate jud.

SCR1006: SCHOOLS; ENGLISH LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT; REPEAL

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

First sponsor: Sen. Miranda

SCR1006: SCHOOLS; ENGLISH LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT; REPEAL 1/16 referred to Senate educ.

SCR1008: RIGHT TO WORK; REPEAL

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

First sponsor: Sen. Mendez

SCR1008: RIGHT TO WORK; REPEAL 1/18 referred to Senate com-pub safety.

SCR1012: SCHOOLS; ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS; REQUIREMENTS

The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to require each public school in Arizona to ensure that all English language learners receive the highest quality education, master the English language, and access high quality, innovative research-based language programs, and to authorize school districts and charter schools to establish dual-language immersion programs for both native and non-native English speakers. Also to repeal several sections of statute relating to English language education that are voter protected, including parental waivers, parental enforcement provisions, and required standardized testing.

First sponsor: Sen. Quezada

SCR1012: SCHOOLS; ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS; REQUIREMENTS 1/24 referred to Senate educ.

SCR1024: SUPPORTING FINANCIAL EDUCATION

The members of the Legislature support continued and increased financial education and personal financial management for individuals in various life stages, including Arizona's students, and recognize all organizations in Arizona that promote financial literacy and financial freedom among today's youth.

First sponsor: Sen. Yee

SCR1024: SUPPORTING FINANCIAL EDUCATION 5/3 referred to House rules only.

SCR1025: CTE; RURAL AREAS; RESERVATIONS

The members of the Legislature support cooperative efforts between Arizona's business community and education system to develop successful strategies for improving career and technical education and workforce opportunities in Arizona.

First sponsor: Sen. Yee

SCR1025: CTE; RURAL AREAS; RESERVATIONS 5/3 referred to House rules only.

SCR1026: COMPUTER SCIENCES; CODING; EDUCATION; SUPPORT

The members of the Legislature recognize the importance of nonprofit organizations' exemplary work in closing the gender gap in technology and express a commitment to supporting women and girls in the computer sciences, and support expanded opportunities for computer science education in schools.

First sponsor: Sen. Yee

SCR1026: COMPUTER SCIENCES; CODING; EDUCATION; SUPPORT 5/3 referred to House rules only.

SCR1028: STEM CAREERS; EDUCATION; SUPPORTING

The members of the Legislature express a commitment to supporting greater opportunities for STEM education and STEM careers in the State of Arizona, and recognize entrepreneurial programs in the State of Arizona that are aimed at supporting women in technology.

First sponsor: Sen. Yee

SCR1028: STEM CAREERS; EDUCATION; SUPPORTING 5/3 referred to House rules only.

SCR1030: EATING DISORDERS AWARENESS WEEK

The members of the Legislature proclaim February 26 through March 4, 2018 as Eating Disorders Awareness Week in the State of Arizona, and honor the workers and volunteers of the National Eating Disorders Association.

First sponsor: Sen. Hobbs

SCR1037: RIGHT TO ENGAGE IN OCCUPATION

The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to establish that a person has a fundamental right to engage in an occupation or profession. No state law or rule can be enacted or enforced that prohibits or regulates a person from engaging in any occupation or profession unless the state law or rule is clearly necessary to protect the public health or safety.

First sponsor: Sen. Smith

SCR1037: RIGHT TO ENGAGE IN OCCUPATION 2/13 from Senate com-pub safety do pass.

Appendix B: List of Title 15 Sections Affected

Legislative Council

Fifty-third Legislature
Second Regular Session
AND
Fifty-third Legislature
First Special Session

LAWS 2018

TABLE OF SECTIONS AFFECTED

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

In this table:

1. Brackets to the right of section numbers reflect multiple activities.
2. "A" means amended, "N" means added, "T" means transferred and renumbered, "#" means renumbered and "R" means repealed.
3. "G" means general effective date (the ninety-first day after final adjournment of the session), "E" means effective through enactment of a valid emergency clause or provision of appropriations for the support and maintenance of departments of the state and of state institutions, "COND" means conditionally enacted (check the chapter for the terms of the condition), "(RET)" means retroactive (check the chapter for the specific date), "(P108)" means enacted pursuant to Const. of Az. art. IX, sec. 22, and "(P105)" means enacted pursuant to Const. of Az. art. IV, pt. 1, sec. 1.
4. **BOLD TEXT** means legislation from the 53rd 1st Special Session.

TABLE BEGINS NEXT PAGE

Section Number	Chapter Number	Section Number	Action Taken	Effective Date
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15-101		311	1	A	G
15-118		130	1	N	G
15-133		297	1	A	G
15-157		78	1	A	G
15-158		183	1	A	G
15-182		1	1	A	G
15-183		285	1	A	G
15-185	}	74	1	A	P108 (3/26/18)
15-185	}	285	2	A	G
15-185.01		311	2	A	G
15-186.01		292	1	N	G
15-189		85	1	A	G
15-189.04		183	2	A	G
15-189.05		285	3	N	G
15-203	}	78	2	A	G
15-203	}	111	1	A	G
15-203	}	315	1	A	G
15-211		309	1	A	G
15-213		285	4	A	G
15-213.04		285	5	N	7/1/19
15-241	}	74	2	A	P108 (3/26/18)
15-241	}	275	1	A	G
15-241.02	}	74	3	A	P108 (3/26/18)
15-241.02	}	275	2	A	G
15-249.03		309	2	A	G
15-249.06		285	6	A	G
15-249.09		309	3	A	G
15-249.12		285	7	N	G
15-249.13		285	7	N	G
15-255		311	3	A	G
15-259	}	120	1	N	G
15-259	}	221	1	N	G
15-301		6	1	A	G
15-302		6	2	A	G
15-341	}	285	8	A	G
15-341	}	292	2	A	G

Section Number		Chapter Number	Section Number	Action Taken	Effective Date
15-341	}	329	1	A	G
15-342		183	3	A	G
15-344.01		197	1	A	G
15-362		6	3	A	G
15-365		6	4	A	G
15-391		311	5	A	G
15-392		311	6	A	G
15-393		311	7	A	G
15-393.01		311	8	A	G
15-394		311	9	A	G
15-395		311	10	A	G
15-395.01		311	11	A	G
15-396		311	12	A	G
15-459	}	335	1	A	G (RET)
15-459	}	335	2	A	1/1/21
15-469		89	1	A	G
15-481		11	1	A	G
15-491	}	11	2	A	G
15-491	}	311	13	A	G
15-492		11	3	R	G
15-501.01		315	2	N	G
15-511		11	4	A	G
15-534.04		315	3	A	G
15-537		57	1	A	G
15-701	} (L17, ch 137, sec 4, ch 194, sec 2 & ch 210, sec 3)	270	2	A	G (RET)
15-701	} (L17, ch 137, sec 4, ch 194, sec 2 & ch 210, sec 3)	309	4	A	G
15-701	} (L17, ch 67, sec 2)	270	3	R	G (RET)
15-701	} (L17, ch 67, sec 2)	309	5	R	G
15-701.01	} (L15, ch 1, sec 1, ch 127, sec 1 & ch 145, sec 1)	221	2	A	G
15-701.01	} (L15, ch 1, sec 1, ch 127, sec 1 & ch 145, sec 1)	270	4	A	G (RET)
15-701.01	} (L15, ch 1, sec 1, ch 127, sec 1 & ch 145, sec 1)	289	1	A	G
15-701.01	} (L17, ch 210, sec 4)	221	3	R	G
15-701.01	} (L17, ch 210, sec 4)	270	5	R	G (RET)
15-701.01	} (L17, ch 210, sec 4)	289	2	R	G
15-704		309	6	A	G
15-708		96	1	N	G
15-717		167	1	A	G
15-741	}	254	1	A	G
15-741	}	262	1	A	G
15-741.02		262	2	A	G

Section Number		Chapter Number	Section Number	Action Taken	Effective Date
15-741.03		262	3	N	G
15-743		254	2	A	G
15-782.01		311	14	A	G
15-782.02		311	15	A	G
15-790		311	16	A	G
15-792.03		311	17	A	G
15-795.01		311	18	A	G
15-808		311	19	A	G
15-901	}	157	1	A	G
15-901	}	285	9	A	G
15-901.02		23	1	A	G
15-901.06	}	179	1	A	G
15-901.06	}	311	20	A	G
15-903		285	10	A	G
15-904		20	1	A	G
15-910		283	2	A	G (RET)
15-922		58	1	A	G
15-943.02		311	21	A	G
15-945		285	11	A	G
15-947.01		311	22	A	G
15-949		11	5	A	G
15-962.01		311	23	A	G
15-971	}	74	4	A	P108 (3/26/18)
15-971	}	311	24	A	G
15-977		74	5	A	P108 (3/26/18)
15-991		68	1	A	G
15-992		68	2	A	G
15-993		68	3	R	G
15-1021		311	25	A	G
15-1041		311	26	A	G
15-1042		311	27	A	G
15-1043		311	28	A	G
15-1051		250	1	N	G
15-1052		250	1	N	G
15-1329		288	1	A	G (RET)
15-1330		288	2	A	G
15-1409		74	6	A	P108 (3/26/18)
15-1410		281	1	A	G
15-1444		311	29	A	G
15-1472		74	7	A	P108 (3/26/18)
15-1626	} (L16, ch 238, sec 1 & ch 372, sec 4)	107	1	A	G
15-1626	} (L16, ch 238, sec 1 & ch 372, sec 4)	270	6	A	G (RET)
15-1626	} (L16, ch 130, sec 1)	107	2	R	G

Section Number		Chapter Number	Section Number	Action Taken	Effective Date
15-1626	} (L16, ch 130, sec 1)	270	7	R	G (RET)
15-1648		74	8	A	P108 (3/26/18)
15-1650.03		281	2	A	G
15-1655		281	3	A	G
15-1756 (ISS)		1	8	N	G (4/26/18)
15-1809.01		281	4	N	G (RET)
15-1821.01		99	1	A	E (3/29/18)
15-1861		267	1	A	G
15-1864		267	2	A	G
15-1866		267	3	N	G
15-1867		267	3	N	G
15-1868		267	3	N	G
15-1869		267	3	N	G
15-2001		285	12	A	G
15-2002		285	13	A	G
15-2011	} (L17, ch 258, sec 11 & ch 304, sec 7)	285	14	A	G
15-2011	} (L17, ch 258, sec 11 & ch 320, sec 5)	285	15	R	G
15-2032		285	16	A	G
15-2041	}	285	17	A	G
15-2041	}	311	30	A	G
15-2084		74	9	A	P108 (3/26/18)
15-2085		74	10	A	P108 (3/26/18)