



## Governmental Relations

The FY22 Budget had significantly more policy changes than years past. At the top of this document, you'll find a line-item list of appropriations. If an appropriation has a corresponding policy change, the link will take you to the appropriate summary below. Policy changes without appropriations attached are near the end of the document, organized by topic.

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### **Policy Changes by Topic**

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## **Ongoing Appropriations**

- \$500K ongoing to expand and move [investigations unit](#) from ADE to SBE
- \$1M beginning in FY24 for [CTED Certification Exam Fee Reimbursement](#)
- \$1.3M for College Placement Exam fee waiver
- \$2.5M for College Credit by Examination Incentive Program
- \$3.1M beginning in FY24 for 25 FTE positions for Literacy Coaches
- \$1.5M beginning in FY24 for kindergarten entry assessment
- \$1.3M beginning in FY24 for dyslexia screening and training
- \$1M beginning in FY24 for teacher reading instruction exam
- \$400K beginning in FY24 for Jobs for Arizona Graduates
- \$500K beginning in FY24 for Alternative Teacher Development Program
- \$400K for adult education state match
- \$50M for increased special education [Group B weights](#)
- \$1M for [gifted funding](#)
- \$5M for 4<sup>th</sup> year [CTED funding](#)

## **One-Time Appropriations**

- \$10M in FY22 and \$20M in FY23 to ADOA for a [K-12 Transportation Grants Pilot Program](#)
- \$3M in FY22, \$1.5M in FY23, and \$1.5M in FY24 to ADOA for a [K-12 Financial Transparency Reporting System](#)
- \$600K to improve the Charter Board's IT System
- Transfers \$4.4M from the ADE ESA Account Fund and \$2.8M from the Treasurer ESA Program to pay for a [school finance payment system replacement](#)
- \$5M in FY22 for the statewide assessment
- \$850K in FY22 to procure a statewide gifted assessment
- \$5M in the [Extraordinary Special Education Needs Fund](#)
- \$35M in FY22 to reduce the K-12 Rollover (eliminates rollover for districts up to 2,000 ADM)
- \$107.5M in FY22 for Building Renewal Funding (total unchanged from FY21)
- \$89.4M in FY22, \$29.1M in FY23, and \$14.7M in FY24 to increase the formula cost per square foot to the market rate
- \$10.3M to accelerate the Yuma Union HS construction project
- \$3M for Kirkland Elementary School construction
- \$17M to ADOA for [Transwestern Settlement Refunds](#)
- \$250K to the Auditor General for K-12 federal funds oversight
- \$150K to ASDB for classroom notification system replacement
- \$395M for Classroom Site Fund increase

### **Tax Cuts and Revenue Reductions**

- Under current law, the State of Arizona has four income tax rates: 2.59, 3.34%, 4.17%, and 4.5%.
- The enacted budget reduces income tax rates in two phases based on the amount of available revenue in the state general fund.
  - For 2022, if available revenue is between \$12.7B and \$12.9B: (Stage One)
    - Single or Married Filing Separately:
      - \$0-\$27,272 in taxable income: 2.55% income tax rate
      - \$27,273 and over in taxable income: \$695, plus 2.98% of the amount over \$27,272
    - Married Couple of Head of Household:
      - \$0-\$54,544 in taxable income: 2.55% income tax rate
      - \$54,545 and over in taxable income: \$1,391, plus 2.98% of the amount over \$54,544
  - Once available revenue is greater than \$12.9B: (Stage Two)
    - Single or Married Filing Separately:
      - \$0-\$27,272 in taxable income: 2.53% income tax rate
      - \$27,273 and over in taxable income: \$690, plus 2.75% of the amount over \$27,272
    - Married Couple of Head of Household:
      - \$0-\$54,544 in taxable income: 2.53% income tax rate
      - \$54,545 and over in taxable income: \$1,380, plus 2.75% of the amount over \$54,544
- Establishes a flat tax rate of 2.5% the year following the stage two revenue projections
- Increases the Homeowner's Rebate from 47.2% to 50% beginning in FY23
- Increases the Dependent Tax Credit by \$50 in FY23
- Exempts Veterans' Pensions from tax liability beginning in FY22
- Expands eligibility for students receiving "switcher" individual or corporate STO scholarships to include students who were homeschooled, moved from out of state, or previously received an ESA.
- Increases the statewide aggregate cap for the Disabled/Displaced STO tax credit program from \$5M to \$6M in FY22

### **Mandatory Funding Formula Adjustments**

- Increases the base level, transportation funding levels, and Charter Additional Assistance by 1.21% for inflation
- Increases the base level by \$32.82 to include into Basic State Aid the \$50M for teacher salary increases that was funded through the Classroom Site Fund in FY21
- Updates the Qualifying Tax Rate and State Equalization Tax Rate to reflect the Truth in Taxation rates for FY22

## COVID-19

- Prohibits a county, city, town, school district governing board or charter school governing body from requiring the use of face coverings by students or staff during school hours and on school property.
- Prohibits school districts and charter schools from requiring a student or teacher to receive a COVID-19 vaccination or to wear a face covering to participate in in-person instruction.
- Applies these changes retroactively beginning July 1, 2021
- Also prohibits the department of health services from requiring a vaccine for school attendance for which an FDA emergency use authorization has been issued.

## Federal Funds

- Requires school districts and charter schools, by July 1, 2021, to report to ADE whether they offered in-person, teacher-led instruction for at least 100 days of the 2020-2021 school year.
  - Specifies the report must delineate the number of days of in-person, teacher-led instruction that was offered by school site
- Requires ADE to submit a report to JLBC and OSPB that compiles the information reported by August 1, 2021.
- Requires ADE to post on its website by September 1, 2021 school district and charter school plans to address learning loss by spending ESSER appropriated to the state
- Requires OSPB to post on its website its allocation of \$350M of COVID relief funds to school districts and charter schools for assistance to supplement ESSER.
- Directs, for the 2020-2021 school year, the enforcement of statutory or regulatory requirements consistent with the approved federal waiver of accountability, school identification and related reporting requirements from the U.S. Department of Education, including minimum testing percentages and local school ratings.
- Requires unrestricted federal funds to be deposited into the state General Fund to pay essential government services.

## CTEDs

### Fourth Year Funding

- Appropriates \$5M ongoing beginning in FY22 for 4<sup>th</sup> year CTED funding
- Allows students in CTED programs to generate ADM during any day of the week at any time between July 1 and June 30.
- Allows a student enrolled in an internship course as part of a CTED program to be included in the student count of the CTED for that internship course.
- Allows students in grades 9-12 and the year immediately following graduation to be enrolled in a CTED program, not to exceed four years for the same student.
- Specifies that for a student in grade 9, funding will be provided only if the student reaches the 40<sup>th</sup> day of grade 11 enrolled in a CTED program. At that time, funding will be provided for grade 9 and any subsequent year the student is eligible for funding.
- For students in 9<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> grade, funding will be provided only if the student is enrolled in an approved program as detailed below:
  - Requires the Office of Economic Opportunity to collaborate with ADE to compile a list of in-demand regional education programs that lead to a career path in high demand with median to high wage jobs in that region

- Requires the Office of Economic Opportunity to incorporate industry feedback and submit the list to the Arizona Career and Technical Education Quality Commission for review and approval
- Specifies that funding will only be provided for students in grade 9 or the year immediately following graduation if the student is enrolled in a program that was included on the list for the year in which the student began the program.
- Specifies that for FY22, FY23, FY24, and FY25, a student participating in an approved CTED program included on the in-demand regional education list on the date the list is compiled qualifies for funding in the year immediately following graduation
- Adds additional reporting requirements for CTEDs on the enrollment of 9<sup>th</sup> grade and 13<sup>th</sup> grade students, and students enrolled in an internship course.

#### Industry-Recognized Certification and Licensure Reimbursement Fund

- Establishes the Fund that consists of non-lapsing legislation appropriations, gifts, grants, and other donations to be administered by ADE
- The fund will receive \$5M each year in FY22 and FY23 (Laws 2019, Ch. 263, Sec. 163)
- Appropriates \$1M ongoing beginning in FY24 to the Fund
- Directs ADE to use the Fund to eliminate or reduce exam costs to obtain industry-recognized certificates and licenses for low-income students.
- Specifies that to qualify for reimbursement, a student must:
  - Successfully pass a certificate or license exam related to a CTED program
  - Meet eligibility requirements to receive free or reduced-price lunches
  - Apply to the CTED to receive reimbursement for the cost of the exam. The CTED shall subsequently apply to ADE for reimbursement.
- Directs ADE to reduce the award amount for each student in proportion to the exam cost if the available Fund monies are insufficient to cover the costs of all qualified applicants.

#### Curriculum Mandates

- Prohibits a teacher, administrator, or other employee of a school district, charter school, or state agency who is involved with students and teachers in grades preschool through 12<sup>th</sup> grade from using public monies for instruction that presents any form of blame or judgement on the basis of race, ethnicity, or sex.
- Prohibits a teacher, administrator, or other employee of a school district, charter school, or state agency who is involved with students and teachers in grades preschool through 12<sup>th</sup> grade from allowing instruction or coursework that includes the following concepts:
  - One race, ethnic group, or sex is inherently superior to another
  - An individual, by virtue of their race, ethnicity or sex, is inherently racist, sexist or oppressive
  - An individual should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment because of their race, ethnicity or sex
  - An individual's character is determined by their race, ethnicity or sex;
  - An individual bears responsibility for actions by other members of the same race, ethnic group or sex
  - An individual should feel discomfort, guilt or anguish because of their race, ethnicity or sex

- Academic achievement, meritocracy or traits are racist, sexist or were created by others to oppress members of another race, ethnic group or sex.
- Allows an attorney representing a public school to request a legal opinion from the County Attorney or Attorney General on whether a proposed use of school resources would be a violation
- Subjects a violating teacher to disciplinary action, including suspending or revoking their teaching certification, as determined by the State Board of Education
- Allows the county attorney or the Attorney General (AG) to initiate a suit in the county where the alleged violation occurs.
- Allows a court to impose a civil penalty for each violation, limited to \$5,000 per school district, charter school or state agency
- Clarifies that age-appropriate and grade-appropriate instruction on child assault awareness and abuse prevention is allowed
- Clarifies that training on sexual harassment or lessons on recognizing and reporting abuse is allowed

### **School Financial Transparency Portal**

- Appropriates \$3M in FY22, \$1.5M in FY23, and \$1.5M in FY24 to the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) for a K-12 Financial Transparency Reporting System
- Requires ADOA, beginning in FY22, to develop a transparent and easily accessible school financial transparency portal that includes the following school-level data for charter schools, individual schools operated by a school district, and school districts:
  - The detailed total revenues generated by weighted student count
  - The total allocated federal, state, and local revenues
  - The allocation of Classroom Site Fund monies
  - The amounts allocated for teacher pay and benefits, classroom supplies, student support, and other expenditures
  - A comparison of the funding information for each school in relation to the funding information for other schools in the same school district.
  - Any other information necessary for a transparent comparison between schools with respect to their revenue, expenditures, student demographics, or academic achievement
- Requires ADE, the State Board for Charter Schools, and the Auditor General to provide and assist with any data necessary to create this portal
- Requires ADOA to contract with a third party to develop the portal and outlines specific requirements with regard to the company's relevant experience and credentials
- Applies these changes retroactively to July 1, 2021

### **Special Education**

- Appropriates \$5M in FY22 to the Extraordinary Special Education Needs Fund ("Fund")
  - States that school districts and charter schools are eligible for reimbursement from the Fund if they have a student receiving special education services who incurred costs at least 3x the statewide per pupil funding average.
  - Allows a district or charter school to submit a claim for expenses incurred as a result of an independent educational evaluation.
  - Allows ADE to retain up to 2% of monies in the fund to cover administration costs

- Specifies that if available money in the Fund is insufficient to cover the cost of claims, ADE shall prioritize districts and charter schools with the largest difference between the funding received for the students and the actual costs incurred for that student.
- Requires ADE to report by December 15 annually to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, JLBC, and OSPB on the number of claims submitted and paid as well as use of the funds by recipient districts and charters.
- Establishes a category “G” Group B Funding weight of 0.007 for gifted students who score at or above the 97<sup>th</sup> percentile on a placement test adopted by SBE.
- Appropriates \$1M ongoing for gifted education funding
- Increases the Group B funding weight from 0.003 to 0.093 for students diagnosed with emotional disabilities, mild intellectual disabilities, a specific learning disability, a speech/language impairment, or other health impairments
- Increases the Group B funding weight from 5.833 to 5.988 for students diagnosed with multiple disabilities, autism, or severe intellectual disabilities placed in self-contained programs

### **Open Enrollment**

- Requires governing boards to ensure that if a school remains open as part of a boundary change and capacity is available, students assigned to a new attendance area may stay enrolled in their current school.
- States that attendance boundaries may not be used to require students to attend certain schools based on the student’s place of residence.
- Defines “resident pupil” as a pupil whose residence is within the attendance area of a school
- Requires school district open enrollment policies to be easily accessible from the home page on each school’s website in English and Spanish or any other language used by a majority of the populations served by the school or school district and to include the following:
  - Basic information needed to request enrollment, consistent with state and federal law about student privacy and civil rights
  - Information regarding transportation or resources for transportation
  - Requires the policies to be easily accessible from the home page on each school’s website in English and Spanish or any other language used by a majority of the populations served by the school or school district
  - Requires school districts to update each school’s website with current capacity and whether the school is currently accepting open enrollment students, by grade level and by specialized program, at least once every 12 weeks, unless there are no changes
- Requires schools to accept open enrolled students throughout the school year as capacity allows
- Requires students denied access due to capacity to be informed of their status on a wait list and be selected as seats become available
- Requires districts to enroll at any time a resident student who applies for enrollment
- Requires enrollment preference and reserved capacity for:
  - Resident students
  - Students returning to the school from the prior year
  - Siblings of students already enrolled

- Allows a district to grant enrollment preference for homeless students and students attending a school that is closing
- Allows a district to give enrollment preference and reserve capacity for:
  - Students who are children of someone employed by a school in the district
  - Resident transfer students and their siblings
  - Students who meet additional criteria established and published by the district's open enrollment policy
- Specifies that if remaining capacity is insufficient to enroll all the students who submit a timely open enrollment request, the school or district must select students through an equitable selection process like a lottery, giving preference to siblings of a student selected through the lottery
- Prohibits a school district from limiting admission based on:
  - Ethnicity or race
  - National origin
  - Sex
  - Income level
  - Disability
  - English language proficiency
  - Athletic ability
- Allows the school district to provide transportation for students who qualify for free or reduced-price lunch or whose IEP includes transportation up to 30 miles each way to and from the school of attendance, rather than 20 miles.
- Requires SBE to adopt a model format for open enrollment policies that complies with statute and adopt rules, policies, and guidance to assist districts.
- Requires ADE to investigate and enforce any complaints of unlawful or inappropriate enrollment practices by a school district and refer any charter school complaints to the State Board for Charter Schools
- Requires ADE to annually report on the open enrollment participation rate by school district, school, and county and outlines specific requirements
- Subject to availability of funds, requires SBE each January to design a public awareness campaign about open enrollment options.
  - Allows SBE to collaborate with public and private partners and ADE to design the campaign

### **Instructional Time Model Changes**

- In April 2021, [Laws 2021 Ch. 299](#) relating to instructional time models was signed by the Governor. The budget subsequently made changes to this section, so the summary below reflects the entirety of the language as amended by both bills.
- Establishes that a school year begins on July 1 and ends on July 30 each year and a school month is 20 school days or four weeks of five days each, unless otherwise authorized by the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) or an instructional time model.
- Allows a school district governing board or charter school governing body, after at least two public hearings, to adopt an alternative instructional time model to meet the minimum annual instructional time and instructional hours requirements for the following purposes:
  - Determining average daily membership



- Determining daily attendance
- Determining student count
- Any other purpose relating to instructional time or instructional hours
- Requires an instructional time model adopted by a school district governing board or charter school governing body meets the following criteria:
  - Requires that students receive the minimum instructional time or instructional hours for the full school year in any course
  - Allows a school site to deliver the annual required instructional time or instructional hours through any combination of direct instruction, project-based learning, independent learning time, and mastery-based learning, which may be delivered in a blended classroom serving multiple grade levels or providing blended grade level content
  - Allows a school site to define instructional time and instructional hours to include any combination of in-person instruction and remote instruction, subject to the following:
    - During school year 2021-2022, a school may provide up to 50% of its total instructional time in a remote setting without any impact to the school's funding
    - During school year 2022-2023 and beyond, a school may provide up to 40% of its total instructional time in a remote setting without any impact to the school's funding
  - Allows a school to reallocate any minimum instructional time or hours on a per-student basis so that students are able to spend more of their instructional time on courses of greater depth or courses that require additional learning time to catch up to grade level or stay on pace
  - Allows a school to stagger learning times and schedules and offer courses and other instructional time on the weekend or in the evenings
- Directs schools to align attendance policies to match the instructional time and hour policies adopted under the instructional time model.
- Requires ADE to annually provide a list of schools that provide more than the allowed instructional time in a remote setting to SBE. SBE shall determine whether the school must apply to become an online school and receive the corresponding base support level funding.

## **Transportation**

### **In Lieu of Transportation Grants**

- Allows a school district to use a portion of its transportation funding to provide in lieu of transportation grants to parents of students who attend the school pursuant to a plan submitted to ADE
  - Allows a charter school to use a portion of its Charter Additional Assistance funding for the same purpose
- Allows a school district to issue grants to support individual parents or neighborhood carpools in transporting students to school
- Prohibits a school district's transportation funding allocation from being reduced due to the district awarding grants in lieu of transportation
- Requires ADE to adopt policies and procedures to account for expenditures and require proof of attendance for students whose transportation is supported through these grants

### **Public School Transportation Modernization Grants Program**

- Appropriates \$10M in FY22 and \$20M in FY23 to ADOA for K-12 Transportation Modernization Grants

- Establishes the Public School Transportation Modernization Grants Program (“Program”) within ADOA.
- Directs ADOA to select an organization to administer the Program that meets the following:
  - Is a 501c3 nonprofit that has experience awarding innovation grants to both school districts and charter schools in Arizona that promote expanding educational options for students or innovative approaches to K-12 education
  - Have previously been awarded funding from Arizona or the federal government to grant to school districts or charter schools in the current or previous fiscal year
  - Demonstrate ability and history to provide ongoing evaluation and compliance to entities that are awarded grants
- Requires the selected program administrator to:
  - Distribute grants to school districts, charter schools, and other entities deemed to be eligible grant recipients
  - Develop a Public School Transportation Modernization Grant application and application procedures that require an applicant to explain how it would use grant monies to improve access to reliable and safe transportation for charter school students or open enrollment students or support K-12 transportation innovations and efficiency solutions
  - Make final grant determinations and awards
  - Submit a report by December 31, 2021 to various state officials and outlines content of the report
  - Distribute the monies appropriated for the program based on demand and the most innovative solutions
  - Award at least 25% of the grants to support rural and remote proposals, unless an insufficient amount of rural and remote proposals are submitted
  - Retain no more than 5% of monies appropriated each fiscal year to administer the grant program, including costs to design a public awareness campaign about school choice

### **Student-Level Data Security**

- Allows access of student level data to all of the following entities:
  - County school superintendents for students currently enrolled in a school district located in the superintendent’s county of jurisdiction
  - SBE for students currently enrolled in a school district or charter school in the state
  - The State Board for Charter Schools for students currently enrolled in a charter school sponsored by the State Board for Charter Schools
- Requires ADE to develop and publish policies and procedures to comply with FERPA and other relevant laws and policies, including policies that manage access to personally identifiable information, to be implemented by ADE, county school superintendents, SBE, and the State Board for Charter Schools.
- Specifies all of the information that must be included in this detailed data security plan

## Empowerment Scholarship Accounts and School Tuition Organizations

### ESAs

- Previously, the definition of “qualified student” to gain ESA eligibility included a student attending a school or school district or a Pre-K student eligible to enroll in kindergarten at a school or district that was assigned a D or F letter grade in the most recent year.
- This bill clarifies that for a student in this circumstance that is also eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunch, none of the other eligibility requirements apply, including requirements to be enrolled for some time at a public school to qualify for an ESA.
- Lowers the eligibility threshold for students to be eligible for an ESA so that:
  - A student must be enrolled in a public school for at least 45 days of the current or prior fiscal year, rather than the first 100 days of the prior fiscal year
  - Kindergarten students who are enrolled in Arizona Online Instruction must log 200 hours of instruction to be deemed eligible
- Allows any amount not covered by health insurance for educational therapies from a licensed or accredited provider to be funded through ESA monies, as long as the expense is partially paid by a health insurance policy.
- Allows a qualified student who continues using ESA monies for eligible expenses and remains in good standing to keep their ESA account open until they graduate from a postsecondary institution or after four years following high school graduation without postsecondary enrollment.
- Requires ADE to enroll and issue award letters to ESA applicants within 30 days of receiving a completed application, rather than 45.
- Specifies that, except in cases of fraud, an expenditure deemed ineligible that is repaid by the parent or account holder must be credited back to the ESA account balance within 30 days
- Prohibits the ADE from withholding ESA funding or contract renewal during a stay of an ESA suspension, while an administrative decision is being appealed.
- Exempts SBE from uniform administrative hearing procedure requirements for contested cases and appealable agency action in connection to the ESA Program.

### STOs

- Expands eligibility for students receiving “switcher” individual or corporate STO scholarships to include students who were homeschooled, moved from out of state, or previously received an ESA.
- Increases the statewide aggregate cap for the Disabled/Displaced STO tax credit program from \$5M to \$6M in FY22

## **Teacher Conduct**

- Authorizes the AG to bring an action against:
  - A public official, employee or agent of Arizona, a political subdivision or a budget unit that uses public money or resources to plan any activity preventing a public school from operating for any period of time, unless the employee was acting in good faith and in furtherance of their official duties
  - A teacher, administrator, or other employee of a district or charter school or the state whose violation of prohibited instruction results in an illegal use of public monies.
- Specifies that public resources include email, equipment or compensated work time

## **Results-Based Funding**

- Continues the Results-Based Funding (RBF) program with award amounts based on Spring 2019 AzMERIT results as follows:
  - \$225 per student for a school with less than 60% free and reduced-price lunch (FRPL) eligibility and AzMERIT scores in the top 13%
  - \$225 per student for a school with more than 60% FRPL eligibility that have AzMERIT scores in the top 27%, but not the top 13%
  - \$400 per student for a school with more than 60% FRPL eligibility and with AzMERIT scores in the top 13%
  - \$400 per student for an alternative school if its reported AzMERIT scores for both math and English language arts for Spring 2019 testing and its average pass rate for those two combined tests meets or exceeds the average combined pass rate for the top 27% of schools with 60% or higher FRPL eligibility

## **School Finance Data System Replacement**

- Transfers \$4.4M from the ADE ESA Account Fund and \$2.8M from the Treasurer ESA Program to pay for a school finance payment system replacement
- Requires ADE, before each expenditure to replace the school finance system, to submit the purpose and estimated costs for review and approval to ADOA and the Information Technology Authorization Committee (ITAC).
- Directs ADOA, in consultation with ADE, to detail development milestones for the replacement of the school finance data system and include, within 30 days after the end of FY 2021, the following:
  - The deliverable dates ADE must meet for the entirety of the project's lifecycle
  - The deliverables provided by ADE to ADOA regarding full system documentation
  - Critical deliverables for the project
  - Be derived from the ITAC approved accelerated plan on August 19, 2020.
- Requires ADE to:
  - Receive approval from the SPI and the ADOA Director to close a milestone and be eligible for funding for complete work on any major milestone or critical deliverable for the replacement of the school finance data system
  - Submit an expenditure plan on the staffing of the school finance project for review and be deemed adequate by ADOA to comply with the project milestones
  - Use a portion of the appropriated monies to engage with a third party to conduct an independent verification and validation for the replacement of the school finance data system

- Update all current third-party agreements conducting the independent verification and validation.
- Requires ADOA to define any agreement terms with a third party that conducts the independent verification and validation.
- Specifies that the Legislature intends that ADE work collaboratively with ADOA to replace the school finance data system including providing all materials and necessary information to complete the project within the milestones, as outlined.

## **School Facilities Board**

### Appropriations

- Appropriates \$107.5M in FY22 for Building Renewal Funding (total unchanged from FY21)
- Appropriates \$89.4M in FY22, \$29.1M in FY23, and \$14.7M in FY24 to increase the new construction formula cost per square foot to the market rate
- Appropriates \$10.3M in FY22 for Yuma Union High School District construction project
- Appropriates \$3M in FY22 for Kirkland Elementary School District construction project
- Allows SFB to use money from the Building Renewal Grant Fund to determine whether a grant from the Fund is warranted based on the current guidelines.
- Specifies that each annual market adjustment applies to all projects approved by SFB during that year
- Applies the market rate adjustment calculation to new school facilities previously approved by SFB in the following school districts:
  - Douglas USD, Liberty ESD, Maricopa USD, Queen Creek USD, Safford USD, Santa Cruz Valley UHSD, Sahuarita USD, Somerton ESD, Tanque Verde USD, Vail USD

### Transfer of SFB to ADOA

- Transfers the authority, powers, duties and responsibilities of the SFB to the School Facilities Oversight Board (Oversight Board) and the Division of School Facilities (Division) and maintains existing rules, orders and contracts.
- Specifies that all SFB-issued certificates, licenses, registrations and permits retain their validity for the duration of their terms.

### Division

- Establishes the Division within the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) and outlines and modifies Division duties
- Requires the Division to contract with a third party to certify school district self-inspections to ensure compliance with adequacy and reporting requirements.
- Transfers oversight of the Emergency Deficiencies Correction Fund (EDC Fund), the Building Renewal Grant Fund (BRG Fund) and the New School Facilities Fund (NSF Fund) to the Division.
- Requires the Division to annually brief the Joint Committee on Capital Review regarding the use of monies from the EDC Fund, the BRG Fund and the NSF Fund.

### Oversight Board

- Creates the Oversight Board within the Division and replaces the current membership with members appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate.
- Establishes that the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the ADOA Director or their designees serve as advisory nonvoting members.
- Allows current SFB members to continue to serve as Oversight Board members until their current terms of office expire.
- Requires the Oversight Board to review and approve student population projections to determine how much monies districts receive for new school facilities.
- Directs the Oversight Board to:
  - Certify new school facility plans meet prescribed adequacy standards
  - Review and approve district requests to reduce pupil square footage
  - Adopt minimum school facility guidelines for the Arizona State Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
- Establishes reporting requirements for the Oversight Board to provide specified information.
- Terminates the Oversight Board on July 1, 2022.

### EDC Fund

- Directs a school district governing board to issue an emergency declaration before applying for emergency funding from the EDC Fund.
- Expands the meaning of emergency to include:
  - A situation that threatens adequate water supply, energy and wastewater
  - An unsafe environment at a school district
  - School facilities or systems that are structurally unsafe and impact the functions of the school district.

### BRG Fund

- Directs a school district to submit a preventive maintenance plan to the Division to be eligible for BRG Fund monies.
- Specifies that a building renewal grant expires 12 months after grant approval, unless it is extended.
- Directs a school district to return any unspent BRG Fund monies for deposit into the BRG Fund.
- Requires a school district to report the preventive maintenance activities completed during the past 12 months for facilities for which BRG Fund monies are being requested.
- Directs the Division to adopt rules and timelines to approve a building renewal grant with notification requirements.

### NSF Fund

- Requires the Division, with direction from the Oversight Board, to distribute monies to school districts for constructing new school facilities and purchasing land and outlined contracted expenses.
- Permits a school district to apply for monies from the NSF Fund if one or more school buildings have been condemned.

## Miscellaneous

- Appropriates \$17M to ADOA to distribute to counties with political subdivisions owing property tax refunds as a result of the Transwestern Pipeline Co. v. Arizona Department of Revenue litigation.
- Allows Buckeye Union High School District to submit corrections to the Teacher Experience Index calculations for FY21
- Extends the placement of the crisis management team in Peach Springs Unified School District until April 1, 2022.
- Requires SBE to process state aid payments on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of each month, rather than the first day of the month.
- Allows ADE to require school districts and charter schools to submit student level data necessary to calculate apportionment of state aid payments on or before July 1 and on or before the first day of the month thereafter.
- Requires SBE, rather than ADE, to direct and oversee all work relating to investigating certificated and noncertificated persons, and those seeking certification, for claims of immoral or unprofessional conduct

## Student Support and Safety Fund

- Changes the name of the Public Safety Interoperability Fund to the School Safety Interoperability Fund and shifts the control of the fund from the Department of Public Safety to the Treasurer.
  - Appropriates \$1.5M to the fund to be distributed to Maricopa, Mohave, and Yavapai County Sheriff's Offices to fund a "school safety pilot program" of a "secure, multimedia data communications system" that meets certain requirements.
- Requires the State Treasurer, annually by September 1, to report to JLBC and OSPB on distributions made from the Student Support and Safety Fund created by Proposition 208 to the, Auditor General, ADE, SBE, and the Department of Revenue
- Requires the State Treasurer, annually by September 1, to report to JLBC and OSPB on distributions made from the Career Training and Workforce Fund to the State Treasurer and ADE

## Transwestern Settlement

- Appropriates \$17M to ADOA to distribute to counties with political subdivisions owing property tax refunds as a result of the Transwestern Pipeline Co. v. Arizona Department of Revenue litigation.
  - Requires counties to reimburse affected political subdivisions for refunds, including interest costs, except for any refunds paid by school districts that are reimbursed by ADE via the K-12 Basic State Aid formula.
  - Stipulates that affected political subdivisions submit a claim for reimbursement to counties by June 30, 2021 and that if the appropriated amount is insufficient to cover the cost of all submitted claims, the counties shall proportionately reduce reimbursement to cover all eligible claims.