

REFERENCE TITLE: full-day kindergarten; repeal

State of Arizona
House of Representatives
Forty-ninth Legislature
Second Regular Session
2010

HB 2555

Introduced by
Representatives Mason: Ash, See1

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 15-703 AND 15-901, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 15-901.02, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 15-943, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO SCHOOL FINANCE.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:
2 Section 1. Section 15-703, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
3 read:
4 15-703. Kindergarten programs and special departments: special
5 teachers
6 A. The governing board may:
7 1. Establish departments of industrial arts and consumer education and
8 homemaking.
9 2. Employ special teachers in special subjects.
10 B. Each common school district or unified school district shall
11 establish a kindergarten program, unless the governing board of such common
12 school district or unified school district files an exemption claim with the
13 department of education. A district is exempt from establishing a
14 kindergarten program if it files with the department of education an
15 exemption claim which states that the establishment of a kindergarten program
16 will interfere with the work of, or maintenance of efficiency in, the grades
17 and that a kindergarten program is not in the best interests of the district.
18 Each school district that establishes a kindergarten program shall offer
19 half-day kindergarten programs that provide academically meaningful
20 instruction in each of the academic standards adopted by the state board of
21 education. A school district that establishes a full-day kindergarten
22 program shall allow each parent of a kindergarten pupil to choose either
23 half-day kindergarten instruction or full-day kindergarten instruction and
24 shall provide the option of academically meaningful half-day kindergarten
25 instruction in every school in the school district that has enough students
26 to fill a half-day kindergarten class at a class size that is approximately
27 equal to the average kindergarten class size for the school district as a
28 whole. A SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT ESTABLISHES A FULL-DAY KINDERGARTEN PROGRAM
29 MAY CHARGE TUITION FOR ONE-HALF OF THE FULL-DAY KINDERGARTEN INSTRUCTION.
30 C. For the purpose of maintaining a kindergarten program, a common
31 school district or unified school district governing board may lease such
32 buildings as may be necessary as provided by law.
33 Sec. 2. Section 15-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
34 15-901. Definitions
35 A. In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:
36 1. "Average daily attendance" or "ADA" means actual average daily
37 attendance through the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session,
38 as applicable.
39 2. "Average daily membership" means the total enrollment of fractional
40 students and full-time students, minus withdrawals, of each school day
41 through the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, as
42 applicable, for the current year. Withdrawals include students formally
43 withdrawn from schools and students absent for ten consecutive school days,
44 except for excused absences as identified by the department of education.

1 For computation purposes, the effective date of withdrawal shall be
2 retroactive to the last day of actual attendance of the student.

3 (a) "Fractional student" means:

4 (i) For common schools, until fiscal year 2001-2002, a preschool child
5 who is enrolled in a program for preschool children with disabilities of at
6 least three hundred sixty minutes each week or a kindergarten student at
7 least five years of age prior to January 1 of the school year and enrolled in
8 a school kindergarten program that meets at least three hundred forty-six
9 instructional hours during the minimum number of days required in a school
10 year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal year 2001-2002, the
11 kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred forty-eight hours. In
12 fiscal year 2002-2003, the kindergarten program shall meet at least three
13 hundred fifty hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the kindergarten program
14 shall meet at least three hundred fifty-two hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005,
15 the kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred fifty-four hours.
16 In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, the kindergarten
17 program shall meet at least three hundred fifty-six hours. Lunch periods and
18 recess periods may not be included as part of the instructional hours unless
19 the child's individualized education program requires instruction during
20 those periods and the specific reasons for such instruction are fully
21 documented. In computing the average daily membership, preschool children
22 with disabilities and kindergarten students shall be counted as one-half of a
23 full-time student. For common schools, a part-time student is a student
24 enrolled for less than the total time for a full-time student as defined in
25 this section. A part-time common school student shall be counted as
26 one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of a full-time student if the student
27 is enrolled in an instructional program that is at least one-fourth, one-half
28 or three-fourths of the time a full-time student is enrolled as defined in
29 subdivision (b) of this paragraph.

30 (ii) For high schools, a part-time student who is enrolled in less
31 than four subjects that count toward graduation as defined by the state board
32 of education in a recognized high school and who is taught in less than
33 twenty instructional hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than
34 five school days. A part-time high school student shall be counted as
35 one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of a full-time student if the student
36 is enrolled in an instructional program that is at least one-fourth, one-half
37 or three-fourths of a full-time instructional program as defined in
38 subdivision (c) of this paragraph.

39 (b) "Full-time student" means:

40 (i) For common schools, a student who is at least six years of age
41 prior to January 1 of a school year, who has not graduated from the highest
42 grade taught in the school district and who is regularly enrolled in a course
43 of study required by the state board of education. Until fiscal year
44 2001-2002, first, second and third grade students, ungraded students at least
45 six, but under nine, years of age by September 1 or ungraded group B children

1 with disabilities who are at least five, but under six, years of age by
2 September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a
3 total of at least six hundred ninety-two hours during the minimum number of
4 days required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal year
5 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least six hundred ninety-six hours. In
6 fiscal year 2002-2003, the program shall meet at least seven hundred hours.
7 In fiscal year 2003-2004, the program shall meet at least seven hundred four
8 hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program shall meet at least seven
9 hundred eight hours. In fiscal year 2005-2006 and in each fiscal year
10 thereafter, the program shall meet at least seven hundred twelve hours.
11 Until fiscal year 2001-2002, fourth, fifth and sixth grade students or
12 ungraded students at least nine, but under twelve, years of age by September
13 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a total of at
14 least eight hundred sixty-five hours during the minimum number of school days
15 required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal year
16 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least eight hundred seventy hours. In
17 fiscal year 2002-2003, the program shall meet at least eight hundred
18 seventy-five hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the program shall meet at least
19 eight hundred eighty hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program shall meet
20 at least eight hundred eighty-five hours. In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each
21 fiscal year thereafter, the program shall meet at least eight hundred ninety
22 hours. Until fiscal year 2001-2002, seventh and eighth grade students or
23 ungraded students at least twelve, but under fourteen, years of age by
24 September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a
25 total of at least one thousand thirty-eight hours during the minimum number
26 of days required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal
27 year 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least one thousand forty-four
28 hours. In fiscal year 2002-2003, the program shall meet at least one
29 thousand fifty hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the program shall meet at
30 least one thousand fifty-six hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program
31 shall meet at least one thousand sixty-two hours. In fiscal year 2005-2006
32 and each fiscal year thereafter, the program shall meet at least one thousand
33 sixty-eight hours. Lunch periods and recess periods may not be included as
34 part of the instructional hours unless the student is a child with a
35 disability and the child's individualized education program requires
36 instruction during those periods and the specific reasons for such
37 instruction are fully documented.

38 (ii) For high schools, except as provided in section 15-105, a student
39 not graduated from the highest grade taught in the school district, or an
40 ungraded student at least fourteen years of age by September 1, and enrolled
41 in at least a full-time instructional program of subjects that count toward
42 graduation as defined by the state board of education in a recognized high
43 school. A full-time student shall not be counted more than once for
44 computation of average daily membership.

1 (iii) Except as otherwise provided by law, for a full-time high school
2 student who is concurrently enrolled in two school districts or two charter
3 schools, the average daily membership shall not exceed 1.0.

4 (iv) Except as otherwise provided by law, for any student who is
5 concurrently enrolled in a school district and a charter school, the average
6 daily membership shall be apportioned between the school district and the
7 charter school and shall not exceed 1.0. The apportionment shall be based on
8 the percentage of total time that the student is enrolled in or in attendance
9 at the school district and the charter school.

10 (v) Except as otherwise provided by law, for any student who is
11 concurrently enrolled, pursuant to section 15-808, in a school district and
12 Arizona online instruction or a charter school and Arizona online
13 instruction, the average daily membership shall be apportioned between the
14 school district and Arizona online instruction or the charter school and
15 Arizona online instruction and shall not exceed 1.0. The apportionment shall
16 be based on the percentage of total time that the student is enrolled in or
17 in attendance at the school district and Arizona online instruction or the
18 charter school and Arizona online instruction.

19 (vi) For homebound or hospitalized, a student receiving at least four
20 hours of instruction per week.

21 (c) "Full-time instructional program" means:

22 (i) Through fiscal year 2000-2001, at least four subjects, each of
23 which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a
24 school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty hours a year, or the
25 equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at
26 least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school
27 days.

28 (ii) For fiscal year 2001-2002, an instructional program that meets at
29 least a total of seven hundred four hours during the minimum number of days
30 required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught each
31 school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would
32 meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-two hours a year, or the equivalent, or
33 one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at least twenty hours
34 per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school days.

35 (iii) For fiscal year 2002-2003, an instructional program that meets
36 at least a total of seven hundred eight hours during the minimum number of
37 days required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught
38 each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year,
39 would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-two hours a year, or the
40 equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at
41 least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school
42 days.

43 (iv) For fiscal year 2003-2004, an instructional program that meets at
44 least a total of seven hundred twelve hours during the minimum number of days
45 required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught each

1 school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would
2 meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the equivalent,
3 or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at least twenty
4 hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school days.

5 (v) For fiscal year 2004-2005, an instructional program that meets at
6 least a total of seven hundred sixteen hours during the minimum number of
7 days required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught
8 each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year,
9 would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the
10 equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at
11 least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school
12 days.

13 (vi) For fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, an
14 instructional program that meets at least a total of seven hundred twenty
15 hours during the minimum number of days required and includes at least four
16 subjects each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of
17 days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred
18 twenty-three hours a year, or the equivalent, or one or more subjects taught
19 in amounts of time totaling at least twenty hours per week prorated for any
20 week with fewer than five school days.

21 3. "Budget year" means the fiscal year for which the school district
22 is budgeting and which immediately follows the current year.

23 4. "Common school district" means a political subdivision of this
24 state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children
25 with disabilities and kindergarten programs and grades one through eight.

26 5. "Current year" means the fiscal year in which a school district is
27 operating.

28 6. "Daily attendance" means:

29 (a) For common schools, days in which a pupil:

30 (i) Of a kindergarten program or ungraded, but not group B children
31 with disabilities, and at least five, but under six, years of age by
32 September 1 attends at least three-quarters of the instructional time
33 scheduled for the day. If the total instruction time scheduled for the year
34 is at least three hundred forty-six hours but is less than six hundred
35 ninety-two hours such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of
36 attendance. If the instructional time scheduled for the year is at least six
37 hundred ninety-two hours, "daily attendance" means days in which a pupil
38 attends at least one-half of the instructional time scheduled for the day.
39 Such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of attendance.

40 (ii) Of the first, second or third grades, ungraded and at least six,
41 but under nine, years of age by September 1 or ungraded group B children with
42 disabilities and at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1
43 attends more than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the
44 day.

1 (iii) Of the fourth, fifth or sixth grades or ungraded and at least
2 nine, but under twelve, years of age by September 1 attends more than
3 three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day, except as
4 provided in section 15-797.

5 (iv) Of the seventh or eighth grades or ungraded and at least twelve,
6 but under fourteen, years of age by September 1 attends more than
7 three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day, except as
8 provided in section 15-797.

9 (b) For common schools, the attendance of a pupil at three-quarters or
10 less of the instructional time scheduled for the day shall be counted as
11 follows, except as provided in section 15-797 and except that attendance for
12 a fractional student shall not exceed the pupil's fractional membership:

13 (i) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on quarter
14 days, the attendance of a pupil shall be counted as one-fourth of a day's
15 attendance for each one-fourth of full-time instructional time attended.

16 (ii) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on half days,
17 the attendance of at least three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled
18 for the day shall be counted as a full day's attendance and attendance at a
19 minimum of one-half but less than three-quarters of the instructional time
20 scheduled for the day equals one-half day of attendance.

21 (c) For common schools, the attendance of a preschool child with
22 disabilities shall be counted as one-fourth day's attendance for each
23 thirty-six minutes of attendance not including lunch periods and recess
24 periods, except as provided in paragraph 2, subdivision (a), item (i) of this
25 subsection for children with disabilities up to a maximum of three hundred
26 sixty minutes each week.

27 (d) For high schools or ungraded schools in which the pupil is at
28 least fourteen years of age by September 1, the attendance of a pupil shall
29 not be counted as a full day unless the pupil is actually and physically in
30 attendance and enrolled in and carrying four subjects, each of which, if
31 taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school
32 year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty hours a year, or the
33 equivalent, that count toward graduation in a recognized high school except
34 as provided in section 15-797 and subdivision (e) of this paragraph.
35 Attendance of a pupil carrying less than the load prescribed shall be
36 prorated.

37 (e) For high schools or ungraded schools in which the pupil is at
38 least fourteen years of age by September 1, the attendance of a pupil may be
39 counted as one-fourth of a day's attendance for each sixty minutes of
40 instructional time in a subject that counts toward graduation, except that
41 attendance for a pupil shall not exceed the pupil's full or fractional
42 membership.

43 (f) For homebound or hospitalized, a full day of attendance may be
44 counted for each day during a week in which the student receives at least
45 four hours of instruction.

1 (g) For school districts which maintain school for an approved
2 year-round school year operation, attendance shall be based on a computation,
3 as prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction, of the one hundred
4 eighty days' equivalency or two hundred days' equivalency, as applicable, of
5 instructional time as approved by the superintendent of public instruction
6 during which each pupil is enrolled.

7 7. "Daily route mileage" means the sum of:

8 (a) The total number of miles driven daily by all buses of a school
9 district while transporting eligible students from their residence to the
10 school of attendance and from the school of attendance to their residence on
11 scheduled routes approved by the superintendent of public instruction.

12 (b) The total number of miles driven daily on routes approved by the
13 superintendent of public instruction for which a private party, a political
14 subdivision or a common or a contract carrier is reimbursed for bringing an
15 eligible student from the place of his residence to a school transportation
16 pickup point or to the school of attendance and from the school
17 transportation scheduled return point or from the school of attendance to his
18 residence. Daily route mileage includes the total number of miles necessary
19 to drive to transport eligible students from and to their residence as
20 provided in this paragraph.

21 8. "District support level" means the base support level plus the
22 transportation support level.

23 9. "Eligible students" means:

24 (a) Students who are transported by or for a school district and who
25 qualify as full-time students or fractional students, except students for
26 whom transportation is paid by another school district or a county school
27 superintendent, and:

28 (i) For common school students, whose place of actual residence within
29 the school district is more than one mile from the school facility of
30 attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section 15-816.01 and who
31 meet the economic eligibility requirements established under the national
32 school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States Code sections 1751
33 through 1785) for free or reduced price lunches and whose actual place of
34 residence outside the school district boundaries is more than one mile from
35 the school facility of attendance.

36 (ii) For high school students, whose place of actual residence within
37 the school district is more than one and one-half miles from the school
38 facility of attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section
39 15-816.01 and who meet the economic eligibility requirements established
40 under the national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States
41 Code sections 1751 through 1785) for free or reduced price lunches and whose
42 actual place of residence outside the school district boundaries is more than
43 one and one-half miles from the school facility of attendance.

1 (b) Kindergarten students, for purposes of computing the number of
2 eligible students under subdivision (a), item (i) of this paragraph, shall be
3 counted as full-time students, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

4 (c) Children with disabilities, as defined by section 15-761, who are
5 transported by or for the school district or who are admitted pursuant to
6 chapter 8, article 1.1 of this title and who qualify as full-time students or
7 fractional students regardless of location or residence within the school
8 district or children with disabilities whose transportation is required by
9 the pupil's individualized education program.

10 (d) Students whose residence is outside the school district and who
11 are transported within the school district on the same basis as students who
12 reside in the school district.

13 10. "Enrolled" or "enrollment" means when a pupil is currently
14 registered in the school district.

15 11. "GDP price deflator" means the average of the four implicit price
16 deflators for the gross domestic product reported by the United States
17 department of commerce for the four quarters of the calendar year.

18 12. "High school district" means a political subdivision of this state
19 offering instruction to students for grades nine through twelve or that
20 portion of the budget of a common school district which is allocated to
21 teaching high school subjects with permission of the state board of
22 education.

23 13. "Revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit plus
24 the transportation revenue control limit.

25 14. "Student count" means average daily membership as prescribed in
26 this subsection for the fiscal year prior to the current year, except that
27 for the purpose of budget preparation student count means average daily
28 membership as prescribed in this subsection for the current year.

29 15. "Submit electronically" means submitted in a format and in a manner
30 prescribed by the department of education.

31 16. "Total bus mileage" means the total number of miles driven by all
32 buses of a school district during the school year.

33 17. "Total students transported" means all eligible students
34 transported from their place of residence to a school transportation pickup
35 point or to the school of attendance and from the school of attendance or
36 from the school transportation scheduled return point to their place of
37 residence.

38 18. "Unified school district" means a political subdivision of the
39 state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children
40 with disabilities and kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve.

41 B. In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

42 1. "Base" means the revenue level per student count specified by the
43 legislature.

- 1 2. "Base level" means:
2 (a) For fiscal year 2007-2008, three thousand two hundred twenty-six
3 dollars eighty-eight cents.
4 (b) For fiscal year 2008-2009, three thousand two hundred ninety-one
5 dollars forty-two cents.
6 (c) For fiscal year 2009-2010, three thousand two hundred sixty-seven
7 dollars seventy-two cents.
8 3. "Base revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit
9 computed as provided in section 15-944.
10 4. "Base support level" means the base support level as provided in
11 section 15-943.
12 5. "Certified teacher" means a person who is certified as a teacher
13 pursuant to the rules adopted by the state board of education, who renders
14 direct and personal services to school children in the form of instruction
15 related to the school district's educational course of study and who is paid
16 from the maintenance and operation section of the budget.
17 6. "DD" means programs for children with developmental delays who are
18 at least three years of age but under ten years of age. A preschool child
19 who is categorized under this paragraph is not eligible to receive funding
20 pursuant to section 15-943, paragraph 2, subdivision (b).
21 7. "ED, MIMR, SLD, SLI and OHI" means programs for children with
22 emotional disabilities, mild mental retardation, a specific learning
23 disability, a speech/language impairment and other health impairments. A
24 preschool child who is categorized as SLI under this paragraph is not
25 eligible to receive funding pursuant to section 15-943, paragraph 2,
26 subdivision (b).
27 8. "ED-P" means programs for children with emotional disabilities who
28 are enrolled in private special education programs as prescribed in section
29 15-765, subsection D, paragraph 1 or in an intensive school district program
30 as provided in section 15-765, subsection D, paragraph 2.
31 9. "ELL" means English learners who do not speak English or whose
32 native language is not English, who are not currently able to perform
33 ordinary classroom work in English and who are enrolled in an English
34 language education program pursuant to sections 15-751, 15-752 and 15-753.
35 10. "Full-time equivalent certified teacher" or "FTE certified teacher"
36 means for a certified teacher the following:
37 (a) If employed full time as defined in section 15-501, 1.00.
38 (b) If employed less than full time, multiply 1.00 by the percentage
39 of a full school day, or its equivalent, or a full class load, or its
40 equivalent, for which the teacher is employed as determined by the governing
41 board.
42 11. "Group A" means educational programs for career exploration, a
43 specific learning disability, an emotional disability, mild mental
44 retardation, remedial education, a speech/language impairment, developmental
45 delay, homebound, bilingual, other health impairments and gifted pupils.

1 12. "Group B" means educational improvements for pupils in kindergarten
2 programs and grades one through three, educational programs for autism, a
3 hearing impairment, moderate mental retardation, multiple disabilities,
4 multiple disabilities with severe sensory impairment, orthopedic impairments,
5 preschool severe delay, severe mental retardation and emotional disabilities
6 for school age pupils enrolled in private special education programs or in
7 school district programs for children with severe disabilities or visual
8 impairment and English learners enrolled in a program to promote English
9 language proficiency pursuant to section 15-752.

10 13. "HI" means programs for pupils with hearing impairment.

11 14. "Homebound" or "hospitalized" means a pupil who is capable of
12 profiting from academic instruction but is unable to attend school due to
13 illness, disease, accident or other health conditions, who has been examined
14 by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by that doctor as being
15 unable to attend regular classes for a period of not less than three school
16 months or a pupil who is capable of profiting from academic instruction but
17 is unable to attend school regularly due to chronic or acute health problems,
18 who has been examined by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by
19 that doctor as being unable to attend regular classes for intermittent
20 periods of time totaling three school months during a school year. The
21 medical certification shall state the general medical condition, such as
22 illness, disease or chronic health condition, that is the reason that the
23 pupil is unable to attend school. Homebound or hospitalized includes a
24 student who is unable to attend school for a period of less than three months
25 due to a pregnancy if a competent medical doctor, after an examination,
26 certifies that the student is unable to attend regular classes due to risk to
27 the pregnancy or to the student's health.

28 ~~15. "K" means kindergarten programs.~~

29 ~~16.~~ 15. "K-3" means kindergarten programs and grades one through
30 three.

31 ~~17.~~ 16. "MD-R, A-R and SMR-R" means resource programs for pupils with
32 multiple disabilities, autism and severe mental retardation.

33 ~~18.~~ 17. "MD-SC, A-SC and SMR-SC" means self-contained programs for
34 pupils with multiple disabilities, autism and severe mental retardation.

35 ~~19.~~ 18. "MDSSI" means a program for pupils with multiple disabilities
36 with severe sensory impairment.

37 ~~20.~~ 19. "MOMR" means programs for pupils with moderate mental
38 retardation.

39 ~~21.~~ 20. "OI-R" means a resource program for pupils with orthopedic
40 impairments.

41 ~~22.~~ 21. "OI-SC" means a self-contained program for pupils with
42 orthopedic impairments.

43 ~~23.~~ 22. "PSD" means preschool programs for children with disabilities
44 as provided in section 15-771.

1 ~~24.~~ 23. "P-SD" means programs for children who meet the definition of
2 preschool severe delay as provided in section 15-771.

3 ~~25.~~ 24. "Qualifying tax rate" means the qualifying tax rate specified
4 in section 15-971 applied to the assessed valuation used for primary property
5 taxes.

6 ~~26.~~ 25. "Small isolated school district" means a school district which
7 meets all of the following:

8 (a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten
9 programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve.

10 (b) Contains no school which is fewer than thirty miles by the most
11 reasonable route from another school, or, if road conditions and terrain make
12 the driving slow or hazardous, fifteen miles from another school which
13 teaches one or more of the same grades and is operated by another school
14 district in this state.

15 (c) Is designated as a small isolated school district by the
16 superintendent of public instruction.

17 ~~27.~~ 26. "Small school district" means a school district which meets
18 all of the following:

19 (a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten
20 programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve.

21 (b) Contains at least one school which is fewer than thirty miles by
22 the most reasonable route from another school which teaches one or more of
23 the same grades and is operated by another school district in this state.

24 (c) Is designated as a small school district by the superintendent of
25 public instruction.

26 ~~28.~~ 27. "Transportation revenue control limit" means the
27 transportation revenue control limit computed as prescribed in section
28 15-946.

29 ~~29.~~ 28. "Transportation support level" means the support level for
30 pupil transportation operating expenses as provided in section 15-945.

31 ~~30.~~ 29. "VI" means programs for pupils with visual impairments.

32 ~~31.~~ 30. "Voc. Ed." means career and technical education and vocational
33 education programs, as defined in section 15-781.

34 Sec. 3. Repeal

35 Section 15-901.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

36 Sec. 4. Section 15-943, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

37 15-943. Base support level

38 The base support level for each school district shall be computed as
39 follows:

40 1. The following support level weights shall be used in paragraph 2,
41 subdivision (a) of this section for the following school districts:

42 (a) For school districts whose student count in kindergarten programs
43 and grades one through eight is classified in column 1 of this subdivision,
44 the support level weight for kindergarten programs and grades one through

1 eight is the corresponding support level weight prescribed in column 2 or 3
 2 of this subdivision, whichever is appropriate:

<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>	<u>Column 3</u>
	Support Level Weight For Small Isolated	Support Level Weight For Small
<u>Student Count</u>	<u>School Districts</u>	<u>School Districts</u>
1-99	1.559	1.399
100-499	1.358 + [0.0005 x (500 - student count)]	1.278 + [0.0003 x (500 - student count)]
500-599	1.158 + [0.002 x (600 - student count)]	1.158 + [0.0012 x (600 - student count)]

12 (b) For school districts whose student count in grades nine through
 13 twelve is classified in column 1 of this subdivision, the support level
 14 weight for grades nine through twelve is the corresponding support level
 15 weight prescribed in column 2 or 3 of this subdivision, whichever is
 16 appropriate:

<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>	<u>Column 3</u>
	Support Level Weight For Small Isolated	Support Level Weight For Small
<u>Student Count</u>	<u>School Districts</u>	<u>School Districts</u>
1-99	1.669	1.559
100-499	1.468 + [0.0005 x (500 - student count)]	1.398 + [0.0004 x (500 - student count)]
500-599	1.268 + [0.002 x (600 - student count)]	1.268 + [0.0013 x (600 - student count)]

26 2. Subject to paragraph 1 of this section, determine the weighted
 27 student count as follows:

28 (a)

<u>Grade Base</u>	<u>Group A</u>	<u>Support Level Weight</u>	<u>Student Count</u>	<u>Weighted Student Count</u>
PSD 1.000 + 0.450 =	1.450	x	_____	= _____
K-8 1.000 + 0.158 =	1.158	x	_____	= _____
9-12 1.163 + 0.105 =	1.268	x	_____	= _____
	Subtotal			A _____

36 (b)

<u>Funding Category</u>	<u>Support Level Weight</u>	<u>Student Count</u>	<u>Weighted Student Count</u>
HI	4.771	x _____	= _____
K, for fiscal year 2006-2007	0.835	x _____	= _____
K, for fiscal year 2007-2008 and each fiscal year thereafter	1.352	x _____	= _____

1	K-3	0.060	x		=	
2	ELL	0.115	x	_____	=	_____
3	MD-R, A-R and					
4	SMR-R	6.024	x	_____	=	_____
5	MD-SC, A-SC and					
6	SMR-SC	5.833	x	_____	=	_____
7	MD-SSI	7.947	x	_____	=	_____
8	OI-R	3.158	x	_____	=	_____
9	OI-SC	6.773	x	_____	=	_____
10	P-SD	3.595	x	_____	=	_____
11	DD, ED, MIMR, SLD,					
12	SLI and OHI	0.003	x	_____	=	_____
13	ED-P	4.822	x	_____	=	_____
14	MOMR	4.421	x	_____	=	_____
15	VI	4.806	x	_____	=	_____
16				Subtotal	B	_____

- 17 (c) Total of subtotals A and B: _____
- 18 3. Multiply the total determined in paragraph 2 of this section by the
- 19 base level.
- 20 4. Multiply the teacher experience index of the district or 1.00,
- 21 whichever is greater, by the product obtained in paragraph 3 of this section.
- 22 5. Add the amount determined in section 15-910.04.