State of Arizona Senate Fiftieth Legislature First Regular Session 2011

SENATE BILL 1419

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 11-251, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 238, SECTION 1; REPEALING SECTION 11-251, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 244, SECTION 2; AMENDING SECTION 15-185, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, SEVENTH SPECIAL SESSION, CHAPTER 8. SECTION 1 AND LAWS 2010. SECOND REGULAR SESSION. CHAPTER 17. SECTION 2, CHAPTER 306, SECTION 1, CHAPTER 332, SECTION 4 AND CHAPTER 333, SECTION 2; REPEALING SECTION 15–185, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 318, SECTION 1; AMENDING SECTION 15-241, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 333, SECTION 3; REPEALING SECTION 15-241, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 318, SECTION 4; AMENDING SECTION 15–241, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY THIS ACT: REPEALING SECTION 15-241, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 247, SECTION 1: REPEALING SECTION 15-342, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 117, SECTION 6; AMENDING SECTION 15-393, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 285, SECTION 1 AND CHAPTER 306, SECTION 3; REPEALING SECTION 15-393, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 318, SECTION 5; AMENDING SECTION 15-808, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 306, SECTION 5; REPEALING SECTION 15-808, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 318, SECTION 10; AMENDING SECTION 15-901, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, SEVENTH SPECIAL SESSION, CHAPTER 8, SECTION 2 AND LAWS 2010, SECOND REGULAR SESSION, CHAPTER 220, SECTION 2, CHAPTER 306, SECTION 6 AND CHAPTER 332, SECTION 15; REPEALING SECTION 15-901, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER

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318, SECTION 12; AMENDING SECTION 15–1021, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 17, SECTION 16; REPEALING SECTION 15-1021, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 318, SECTION 19; AMENDING SECTION 15-1371. ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES. AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010. CHAPTER 306, SECTION 14; REPEALING SECTION 15-1371, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 318, SECTION 20; AMENDING SECTION 15-1372, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 306, SECTION 15; REPEALING SECTION 15-1372, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 318. SECTION 21: AMENDING SECTION 15-1682.03. ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, SEVENTH SPECIAL SESSION, CHAPTER 12, SECTION 8; REPEALING SECTION 15-1682.03, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2011, SECOND SPECIAL SESSION, CHAPTER 1, SECTION 9; AMENDING SECTION 15-1782, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 257, SECTION 1; REPEALING SECTION 15-1782, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 332, SECTION 21: AMENDING SECTION 15-1783, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 257, SECTION 2; REPEALING SECTION 15-1783, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 332, SECTION 22; AMENDING SECTION 26-263, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 208, SECTION 4; REPEALING SECTION 26-263, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 244, SECTION 30; AMENDING SECTION 32-2183, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 144, SECTION 2; REPEALING SECTION 32-2183, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 244, SECTION 19; REPEALING SECTION 34-201, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 117, SECTION 12; AMENDING SECTION 37-132, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 243, SECTION 6; REPEALING SECTION 37-132, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 244, SECTION 27: RELATING TO MULTIPLE, DEFECTIVE AND CONFLICTING LEGISLATIVE DISPOSITIONS OF STATUTORY TEXT.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. <u>Purpose</u>

- 1. Section 11-251, Arizona Revised Statutes, was amended by Laws 2010, chapter 238, section 1 and chapter 244, section 2. The chapter 244 version could not be blended because of the delayed effective date. In order to combine these versions, this act amends the Laws 2010, chapter 238 version of section 11-251, Arizona Revised Statutes, to incorporate the amendments made by Laws 2010, chapter 244 and the chapter 244 version is repealed.
- 2. Section 15-185, Arizona Revised Statutes, was amended by Laws 2010, seventh special session, chapter 8, section 1 and Laws 2010, second regular session, chapter 17, section 2, chapter 306, section 1, chapter 318, section 1, chapter 332, section 4 and chapter 333, section 2. The chapter 318 version could not be blended because of the delayed effective date. In order to combine these versions, this act amends the blend version of section 15-185, Arizona Revised Statutes, to incorporate the amendments made by Laws 2010, chapter 318 and the chapter 318 version is repealed.
- 3. Section 15-241, Arizona Revised Statutes, was amended by Laws 2010, chapter 247, section 1, chapter 318, section 4 and chapter 333, section 3. The chapter 247 version and the chapter 318 version could not be blended because of the delayed effective dates. In order to combine these versions, this act amends the Laws 2010, chapter 333 version of section 15-241, Arizona Revised Statutes, to incorporate the amendments made by Laws 2010, chapter 318 and then amends that version of section 15-241, Arizona Revised Statutes, to incorporate the amendments made by Laws 2010, chapter 247 and the chapter 318 and chapter 247 versions are repealed.
- 4. Section 15-342, Arizona Revised Statutes, was amended by Laws 2010, chapter 117, section 6 and chapter 332, sections 9 and 10. The chapter 332, section 10 version could not be blended because of the intervening amendment by chapter 332, section 9. The Laws 2010, chapter 332, section 10 version contains amendments identical to those made by the Laws 2010, chapter 117 version. In order to eliminate the unnecessary duplicative version of section 15-342, Arizona Revised Statutes, this act repeals the chapter 117 version.
- 5. Section 15-393, Arizona Revised Statutes, was amended by Laws 2010, chapter 285, section 1, chapter 306, section 3 and chapter 318, section 5. The chapter 318 version could not be blended because of the delayed effective date. In order to combine these versions, this act amends the blend version of section 15-393, Arizona Revised Statutes, to incorporate the amendments made by Laws 2010, chapter 318 and the chapter 318 version is repealed.
- 6. Section 15-808, Arizona Revised Statutes, was amended by Laws 2010, chapter 306, section 5 and chapter 318, section 10. The chapter 318 version could not be blended because of the delayed effective date. In order to combine these versions, this act amends the chapter 306 version of section 15-808, Arizona Revised Statutes, to incorporate the amendments made by Laws 2010, chapter 318 and the chapter 318 version is repealed.

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- 7. Section 15-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, was amended by Laws 2010, seventh special session, chapter 8, section 2 and Laws 2010, second regular session, chapter 220, section 2, chapter 306, section 6, chapter 318, section 12 and chapter 332, section 15. The chapter 318 version could not be blended because of the delayed effective date. In order to combine these versions, this act amends the blend version of section 15-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, to incorporate the amendments made by Laws 2010, chapter 318 and the chapter 318 version is repealed.
- 8. Section 15-1021, Arizona Revised Statutes, was amended by Laws 2010, chapter 318, section 19. However, this version did not reflect the previous valid version of the section. In order to comply with article IV, part 2, section 14, Constitution of Arizona, this act amends section 15-1021, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 17, section 16, to incorporate the amendments made by Laws 2010, chapter 318 and the chapter 318 version is repealed.
- 9. Section 15-1371, Arizona Revised Statutes, was amended by Laws 2010, chapter 306, section 14 and chapter 318, section 20. The chapter 318 version could not be blended because of the delayed effective date. In order to combine these versions, this act amends the chapter 306 version of section 15-1371, Arizona Revised Statutes, to incorporate the amendments made by Laws 2010, chapter 318 and the chapter 318 version is repealed.
- 10. Section 15-1372, Arizona Revised Statutes, was amended by Laws 2010, chapter 306, section 15 and chapter 318, section 21. The chapter 318 version could not be blended because of the delayed effective date. In order to combine these versions, this act amends the chapter 306 version of section 15-1372, Arizona Revised Statutes, to incorporate the amendments made by Laws 2010, chapter 318 and the chapter 318 version is repealed.
- 11. Section 15-1682.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, was amended by Laws 2011, second special session, chapter 1, section 9. However, this section was erroneously identified in the title of the act potentially in violation of article IV, part 2, section 13, Constitution of Arizona. In order to correct a potentially defective enactment, this act amends the previous valid version of section 15-1682.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, to incorporate the amendments made by Laws 2011, second special session, chapter 1 and the chapter 1 version is repealed.
- 12. Section 15-1782, Arizona Revised Statutes, was amended by Laws 2010, chapter 257, section 1 and chapter 332, section 21. The chapter 332 version could not be blended because of the delayed effective date. In order to combine these versions, this act amends the chapter 257 version of section 15-1782, Arizona Revised Statutes, to incorporate the amendments made by chapter 332 and the chapter 332 version is repealed.
- 13. Section 15-1783, Arizona Revised Statutes, was amended by Laws 2010, chapter 257, section 2 and chapter 332, section 22. The chapter 332 version could not be blended because of the delayed effective date. In order to combine these versions, this act amends the chapter 257 version of section

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15-1783, Arizona Revised Statutes, to incorporate the amendments made by Laws 2010, chapter 332 and the chapter 332 version is repealed.

- 14. Section 41-1512.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, was renumbered as section 26-263, Arizona Revised Statutes, and amended by Laws 2010, chapter 208, section 4 and amended by chapter 244, section 30. The chapter 244 version could not be blended because of the delayed effective date. In order to combine these versions, this act amends the chapter 208 version of section 26-263, Arizona Revised Statutes, to incorporate the amendments made by Laws 2010, chapter 244 and the chapter 244 version is repealed.
- 15. Section 32-2183, Arizona Revised Statutes, was amended by Laws 2010, chapter 144, section 2 and chapter 244, section 19. The chapter 244 version could not be blended because of the delayed effective date. In order to combine these versions, this act amends the chapter 144 version of section 32-2183, Arizona Revised Statutes, to incorporate the amendments made by Laws 2010, chapter 244 and the chapter 244 version is repealed.
- 16. Section 34-201, Arizona Revised Statutes, was amended by Laws 2010, chapter 117, section 12 and chapter 244, sections 23 and 24. The chapter 244, section 24 version could not be blended because of the intervening amendment by chapter 244, section 23. The Laws 2010, chapter 244, section 24 version contains amendments identical to those made by the Laws 2010, chapter 117 version. In order to eliminate the unnecessary duplicative version of section 34-201, Arizona Revised Statutes, this act repeals the chapter 117 version.
- 17. Section 37-132, Arizona Revised Statutes, was amended by Laws 2010, chapter 243, section 6 and chapter 244, section 27. The chapter 244 version could not be blended because of the delayed effective date. In order to combine these versions, this act amends the chapter 243 version of section 37-132, Arizona Revised Statutes, to incorporate the amendments made by Laws 2010, chapter 244 and the chapter 244 version is repealed.
- Sec. 2. Section 11-251, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 238, section 1, is amended to read:

11-251. Powers of board

The board of supervisors, under such limitations and restrictions as are prescribed by law, may:

- 1. Supervise the official conduct of all county officers and officers of all districts and other subdivisions of the county charged with assessing, collecting, safekeeping, managing or disbursing the public revenues, see that such officers faithfully perform their duties and direct prosecutions for delinquencies, and, when necessary, require the officers to renew their official bonds, make reports and present their books and accounts for inspection.
- 2. Divide the counties into such districts or precincts as required by law, change them and create others as convenience requires.

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- 3. Establish, abolish and change election precincts, appoint inspectors and judges of elections, canvass election returns, declare the result and issue certificates thereof.
- 4. Lay out, maintain, control and manage public roads, ferries and bridges within the county and levy such tax for that purpose as may be authorized by law.
- 5. Provide for the care and maintenance of the sick of the county, erect and maintain hospitals for that purpose and, in its discretion, provide a farm in connection with the county hospital and adopt ordinances for working the farm.
 - 6. Provide suitable rooms for county purposes.
- 7. Purchase, receive by donation or lease real or personal property necessary for the use of the county prison and take care of, manage and control the property, but no purchase of real property shall be made unless the value has been previously estimated by three disinterested citizens of the county, appointed by the board for that purpose, and no more than the appraised value shall be paid for the property.
- 8. Cause to be erected and furnished a courthouse, jail and hospital and such other buildings as necessary, and construct and establish a branch jail, when necessary, at a point distant from the county seat.
- 9. Sell at public auction, after thirty days' previous notice given by publication in a newspaper of the county, stating the time and place of the auction, and convey to the highest bidder, for cash or contract of purchase extending not more than ten years from the date of sale and upon such terms and conditions and for such consideration as the board shall prescribe, any property belonging to the county that the board deems advantageous for the county to sell, or that the board deems unnecessary for use by the county, and shall pay the proceeds thereof into the county treasury for use of the county, except that personal property need not be sold but may be used as a trade-in on the purchase of personal property when the board deems this disposition of the personal property to be in the best interests of the county. When the property for sale is real property, the board shall have such property appraised by a qualified independent fee appraiser who has an office located in this state. The appraiser shall establish a minimum price, which shall not be less than ninety per cent of the appraised value. The notice regarding the sale of real property shall be published in the county where the property is situated and may be published in one or more other counties, and shall contain, among other things, the appraised value, the minimum acceptable sale price, and the common and legal description of the real property. Notwithstanding the requirement for a sale at public auction prescribed in this paragraph, a county and with unanimous consent of the board, without a public auction, may sell or lease any county property to any other duly constituted governmental entity, including the state, cities, towns and other counties. A county and with unanimous consent of the board, AND without public auction, may grant an easement on county property for

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public purposes to a utility as defined in section 40-491. A county and with unanimous consent of the board, without public auction, may sell or lease any county property for a specific use to any solely charitable, social or benevolent nonprofit organization incorporated or operating in this state. A county may dispose of surplus equipment and materials that have little or no value or that are unauctionable in any manner authorized by the board.

- 10. Examine and exhibit the accounts and performance of all officers having the care, management, collection or disbursement of monies belonging to the county or appropriated by law or otherwise for the use and benefit of the county. The working papers and other audit files in an examination and audit of the accounts and performance of a county officer are not public records and are exempt from title 39, chapter 1. The information contained in the working papers and audit files prepared pursuant to a specific examination or audit is not subject to disclosure, except to the county attorney and the attorney general in connection with an investigation or action taken in the course of their official duties.
- 11. Examine, settle and allow all accounts legally chargeable against the county, order warrants to be drawn on the county treasurer for that purpose and provide for issuing the warrants.
- 12. Levy such tax annually on the taxable property of the county as may be necessary to defray the general current expenses thereof, including salaries otherwise unprovided for, and levy such other taxes as are required to be levied by law.
 - 13. Equalize assessments.
- 14. Direct and control the prosecution and defense of all actions to which the county is a party, and compromise them.
- $15.\$ Insure the county buildings in the name of and for the benefit of the county.
- 16. Fill by appointment all vacancies occurring in county or precinct offices.
- 17. Adopt provisions necessary to preserve the health of the county, and provide for the expenses thereof.
- 18. With the approval of the department of health services, contract with any qualified person to provide all or part of the health services, funded through the department of health services with federal or state monies, that the board in its discretion extends to residents of the county.
- 19. Contract for county printing and advertising, and provide books and stationery for county officers.
- 20. Provide for rebinding county records, or, if necessary, the transcribing of county records.
- 21. Make and enforce necessary rules and regulations for the government of its body, the preservation of order and the transaction of business.
- 22. Adopt a seal for the board, a description and impression of which shall be filed by the clerk in the office of the county recorder and the secretary of state.

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- 23. Establish, maintain and conduct or aid in establishing, maintaining and conducting public aviation fields, purchase, receive by donation or lease any property necessary for that purpose, lease, at a nominal rental if desired, sell such aviation fields or property to the United States or any department, or sell or lease such aviation fields to a city, exchange lands acquired pursuant to this section for other lands, or act in conjunction with the United States in maintaining, managing and conducting all such property. If any such property or part of that property is not needed for these purposes, it shall be sold by the board and the proceeds shall be paid into the general fund of the county.
- 24. Acquire and hold property for the use of county fairs, and conduct, take care of and manage them.
- 25. Authorize the sheriff to offer a reward, not exceeding ten thousand dollars in one case, for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons charged with crime.
- 26. Contract for the transportation of insane persons to the state hospital or direct the sheriff to transport such persons. The county is responsible for such expense to the extent the expense is not covered by any third party payor.
- 27. Provide for the reasonable expenses of burial for deceased indigents as provided in section 36-831 and maintain a permanent register of deceased indigents, including name, age and date of death, and when burial occurs, the board shall mark the grave with a permanent marker giving the name, age, and date of birth, if known.
- 28. Sell or grant to the United States the title or interest of the county in any toll road or toll train in or partly within a national park, upon such terms and consideration as may be agreed upon by the board and the secretary of the interior of the United States.
- 29. Enter into agreements for acquiring rights-of-way, construction, reconstruction or maintenance of highways in their respective counties, including highways that pass through Indian reservations, with the government of the United States, acting through its duly authorized officers or agents pursuant to any act of Congress, except that the governing body of any Indian tribe whose lands are affected must consent to the use of its land, and any such agreements entered into before June 26, 1952 are validated and confirmed.
- 30. Do and perform all other acts and things necessary to the full discharge of its duties as the legislative authority of the county government, including receiving and accepting payment of monies by credit card or debit card, or both. Any fees or costs incurred by the use of the credit or debit card shall be paid by the person tendering payment unless the charging entity determines that the financial benefits of accepting credit cards or debit cards exceeds the additional processing fees.
- 31. Make and enforce all local, police, sanitary and other regulations not in conflict with general law.

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- 32. Budget for funds for foster home care during the school week for mentally retarded and otherwise handicapped children who reside within the county and attend a school for the handicapped in a city or town within such county.
- 33. Do and perform all acts necessary to enable the county to participate in the economic opportunity act of 1964 (P.L. 88-452; 78 Stat. 508), as amended.
- 34. Provide a plan or plans for its employees that provide tax deferred annuity and deferred compensation plans as authorized pursuant to title 26, United States Code. Such plans shall allow voluntary participation by all employees of the county. Participating employees shall authorize the board to make reductions in their remuneration as provided in an executed deferred compensation agreement.
- 35. Adopt and enforce standards for shielding and filtration of commercial or public outdoor portable or permanent light fixtures in proximity to astronomical or meteorological laboratories.
- 36. Subject to the prohibitions, restrictions and limitations as set forth in section $\frac{11-830}{11-812}$, adopt and enforce standards for excavation, landfill and grading to prevent unnecessary loss from erosion, flooding and landslides.
- 37. Make and enforce necessary ordinances for the operation and licensing of any establishment not in the limits of an incorporated city or town in which is carried on the business of providing baths, showers or other forms of hydrotherapy or any service of manual massage of the human body.
- 38. Provide pecuniary compensation as salary or wages for overtime work performed by county employees, including those employees covered by title 23, chapter 2, article 9. In so providing, the board may establish salary and wage plans incorporating classifications and conditions prescribed by the federal fair labor standards act.
- 39. Establish, maintain and operate facilities that provide for physical evaluation, diagnosis and treatment of patients and that do not keep patients overnight as bed patients or treat patients under general anesthesia.
- 40. Enact ordinances under its police authority prescribing reasonable curfews in the entire unincorporated area or any area less than the entire unincorporated area of the county for minors and fines not to exceed the fine for a petty offense for violation of such ordinances. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require a request from an association or a majority of the residents of an area before the board may enact an ordinance applicable to the entire or any portion of the unincorporated area. An ordinance enacted pursuant to this paragraph shall provide that a minor is not violating a curfew if the minor is accompanied by a parent, a guardian or an adult having supervisorial custody, is on an emergency errand or has been specifically directed to the location on reasonable, legitimate business or some other activity by the parent, guardian or adult having supervisorial

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custody. If no curfew ordinance is applicable to a particular unincorporated area of the county, the board may adopt a curfew ordinance on the request or petition of either:

- (a) A homeowners' association that represents a majority of the homeowners in the area covered by the association and to which the curfew would apply.
- (b) A majority of the residents of the area to which the curfew would apply.
- 41. Lease or sublease personal property owned by the county to other political subdivisions of this state to be used for a public purpose.
- 42. In addition to the agreements authorized by section 11-651, enter into long-term agreements for the purchase of personal property, provided that the board may cancel any such agreement at the end of a fiscal year, at which time the seller may repossess the property and the agreement shall be deemed terminated.
- 43. Make and enforce necessary ordinances not in conflict with the laws of this state to regulate off-road recreational motor vehicles that are operated within the county on public lands without lawful authority or on private lands without the consent of the lawful owner or that generate air pollution. For the purposes of this paragraph, "off-road recreational motor vehicle" means three and four wheel vehicles manufactured for recreational nonhighway all terrain travel.
- 44. Acquire land for roads, drainage ways and other public purposes by exchange without public auction, except that notice shall be published thirty days before the exchange, listing the property ownership and descriptions.
- 45. Purchase real property for public purposes, provided that final payment shall be made not later than five years after the date of purchase.
- 46. Lease-purchase real property and improvements for real property for public purposes, provided that final payment shall be made not later than twenty-five years after the date of purchase. Any increase in the final payment date from fifteen years up to the maximum of twenty-five years shall be made only on unanimous approval by the board of supervisors.
- 47. Make and enforce ordinances for the protection and disposition of domestic animals subject to inhumane, unhealthful or dangerous conditions or circumstances provided that nothing in this paragraph limits or restricts the authority granted to incorporated cities and towns or counties pursuant to section 13-2910. An ordinance enacted pursuant to this paragraph shall not restrict or limit the authority of the game and fish commission to regulate the taking of wildlife. For the purposes of this paragraph, "domestic animal" means an animal kept as a pet and not primarily for economic purposes.
- 48. If a part of a parcel of land is to be taken for roads, drainage, flood control or other public purposes and the board and the affected property owner determine that the remainder will be left in such a condition as to give rise to a claim or litigation concerning severance or other

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damage, acquire the whole parcel by purchase, donation, dedication, exchange, condemnation or other lawful means, and the remainder may be sold or exchanged for other properties needed for any public purpose.

- 49. Make and enforce necessary rules providing for the reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses of members of county boards, commissions and advisory committees when acting in the performance of their duties, if the board, commission or advisory committee is authorized or required by federal or state law or county ordinance, and the members serve without compensation.
- 50. Provide a plan or plans for county employee benefits that allow for participation in a cafeteria plan that meets the requirements of the United States internal revenue code of 1986.
- 51. Provide for fringe benefits for county employees, including sick leave, personal leave, vacation and holiday pay and jury duty pay.
- 52. Make and enforce ordinances that are more restrictive than state requirements to reduce or encourage the reduction of carbon monoxide and ozone levels, provided an ordinance does not establish a standard for vehicular emissions, including ordinances to reduce or encourage the reduction of the commuter use of motor vehicles by employees of the county and employees whose place of employment is in unincorporated areas of the county.
- 53. Make and enforce ordinances to provide for the reimbursement of up to one hundred per cent of the cost to county employees of public bus or van pool transportation to and from their place of employment.
- 54. Lease for public purposes any real property, improvements for real property and personal property under the same terms and conditions, to the extent applicable, as are specified in sections 11-651 and 11-653 for lease-purchases.
- 55. Enact ordinances prescribing regulation of alarm systems and providing for civil penalties to reduce the incidence of false alarms at business and residential structures relating to burglary, robbery, fire and other emergencies not within the limits of an incorporated city or town.
- 56. In addition to paragraph 9 of this section, and notwithstanding section 23-504, sell or dispose of, at no less than fair market value, county personal property that the board deems no longer useful or necessary through a retail outlet or to another government entity if the personal property has a fair market value of no more than one thousand dollars, or by retail sale or private bid, if the personal property has a fair market value of no more than fifteen thousand dollars. Notice of sales in excess of one thousand dollars shall include a description and sale price of each item and shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, and for thirty days after notice other bids may be submitted that exceed the sale price by at least five per cent. The county shall select the highest bid received at the end of the thirty day period.

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- 57. Sell services, souvenirs, sundry items or informational publications that are uniquely prepared for use by the public and by employees and license and sell information systems and intellectual property developed from county resources that the county is not obligated to provide as a public record.
- 58. On unanimous consent of the board of supervisors, license, lease or sell any county property pursuant to paragraphs 56 and 57 of this section at less than fair market value to any other governmental entity, including this state, cities, towns, public improvement districts or other counties within or outside of this state, or for a specific purpose to any charitable, social or benevolent nonprofit organization incorporated or operating in this state.
- 59. On unanimous consent of the board of supervisors, provide technical assistance and related services to a fire district pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement.
- 60. Adopt contracting procedures for the operation of a county health system pursuant to section 11-291. Before the adoption of contracting procedures the board shall hold a public hearing. The board shall publish one notification in a newspaper of general circulation in the county seat at least fifteen days before the hearing.
- 61. Enter into an intergovernmental agreement pursuant to chapter 7, article 3 of this title for a city or town to provide emergency fire or emergency medical services pursuant to section 9-500.23 to a county island as defined in section 11-251.12. The board may charge the owners of record in the county island a fee to cover the cost of an intergovernmental agreement that provides fire and emergency medical services.
- 62. In counties that employ or have designated an animal control county enforcement agent pursuant to section 11-1005, enter into agreements with foundations or charitable organizations to solicit donations, property or services, excluding enforcement or inspection services, for use by the county enforcement agent solely to perform nonmandated services and to fund capital improvements for county animal control, subject to annual financial and performance audits by an independent party as designated by the county board of supervisors. For the purposes of this paragraph, nonmandated services are limited to low cost spay and neuter services, public education and outreach efforts, pet adoption efforts, care for pets that are victims of cruelty or neglect and support for volunteer programs.
- 63. Adopt and provide for the enforcement of ordinances prohibiting open fires and campfires on designated lands in the unincorporated areas of the county when a determination of emergency is issued by the county emergency management officer and the board deems it necessary to protect public health and safety on those lands.
- 64. Fix the amount of license fees to be paid by any person, firm, corporation or association for carrying on any game or amusement business in unincorporated areas of the county and prescribe the method of collection or payment of those fees, for a stated period in advance, and fix penalties for

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failure to comply by fine. Nothing in this article shall be construed as authorizing any county to require an occupational license or fee for any activity if state law precludes requiring such a license or fee.

- 65. Adopt and enforce ordinances for the prevention, abatement and removal of graffiti, providing that any restrictions on the retail display of potential graffiti tools be limited to any of the following, as determined by the retail business:
- (a) In a place that is in the line of sight of a cashier or in the line of sight from a work station normally continuously occupied during business hours.
- (b) In a manner that makes the product accessible to a patron of the business establishment only with the assistance of an employee of the establishment.
- (c) In an area electronically protected, or viewed by surveillance equipment that is monitored, during business hours.
- 66. Adopt ordinances and fees related to the implementation of a local stormwater quality program pursuant to title 49, chapter 2, article 11.

Sec. 3. Repeal

Section 11-251, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 244, section 2, is repealed.

Sec. 4. Section 15-185, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, seventh special session, chapter 8, section 1 and Laws 2010, second regular session, chapter 17, section 2, chapter 306, section 1, chapter 332, section 4 and chapter 333, section 2, is amended to read:

15-185. Charter schools: financing: civil penalty: transportation: definitions

- A. Financial provisions for a charter school that is sponsored by a school district governing board are as follows:
- 1. The charter school shall be included in the district's budget and financial assistance calculations pursuant to paragraph 3 of this subsection and chapter 9 of this title, except for chapter 9, article 4 of this title. The charter of the charter school shall include a description of the methods of funding the charter school by the school district. The school district shall send a copy of the charter and application, including a description of how the school district plans to fund the school, to the state board of education before the start of the first fiscal year of operation of the charter school. The charter or application shall include an estimate of the student count for the charter school for its first fiscal year of operation. This estimate shall be computed pursuant to the requirements of paragraph 3 of this subsection.
- 2. A school district is not financially responsible for any charter school that is sponsored by the state board of education, the state board for charter schools, a university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents, a community college district or a group of community college districts.

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- 3. A school district that sponsors a charter school may:
- (a) Increase its student count as provided in subsection B, paragraph 2 of this section during the first year of the charter school's operation to include those charter school pupils who were not previously enrolled in the school district. A charter school sponsored by a school district governing board is eligible for the assistance prescribed in subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section. The soft capital allocation as provided in section 15-962 for the school district sponsoring the charter school shall be increased by the amount of the additional assistance. The school district shall include the full amount of the additional assistance in the funding provided to the charter school.
- (b) Compute separate weighted student counts pursuant to section 15-943, paragraph 2, subdivision (a) for its noncharter school versus charter school pupils in order to maintain eligibility for small school district support level weights authorized in section 15-943, paragraph 1 for its noncharter school pupils only. The portion of a district's student count that is attributable to charter school pupils is not eligible for small school district support level weights.
- 4. If a school district uses the provisions of paragraph 3 of this subsection, the school district is not eligible to include those pupils in its student count for the purposes of computing an increase in its revenue control limit and district support level as provided in section 15-948.
- 5. A school district that sponsors a charter school is not eligible to include the charter school pupils in its student count for the purpose of computing an increase in its capital outlay revenue limit as provided in section 15-961, subsection C, except that if the charter school was previously a school in the district, the district may include in its student count any charter school pupils who were enrolled in the school district in the prior year.
- 6. A school district that sponsors a charter school is not eligible to include the charter school pupils in its student count for the purpose of computing the revenue control limit which is used to determine the maximum budget increase as provided in chapter 4, article 4 of this title unless the charter school is located within the boundaries of the school district.
- 7. If a school district converts one or more of its district public schools to a charter school and receives assistance as prescribed in subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section, and subsequently converts the charter school back to a district public school, the school district shall repay the state the total additional assistance received for the charter school for all years that the charter school was in operation. The repayment shall be in one lump sum and shall be reduced from the school district's current year equalization assistance. The school district's general budget limit shall be reduced by the same lump sum amount in the current year.
- B. Financial provisions for a charter school that is sponsored by the state board of education, the state board for charter schools, a university,

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a community college district or a group of community college districts are as follows:

- 1. The charter school shall calculate a base support level as prescribed in section 15-943, except that section 15-941 does not apply to these charter schools.
- Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this subsection, the student count shall be determined initially using an estimated student count based on actual registration of pupils before the beginning of the school year. After the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, as applicable, the charter school shall revise the student count to be equal to the actual average daily membership, as defined in section 15-901, or the adjusted average daily membership, as prescribed in section 15-902, of the charter school. A charter school that provides two hundred days of instruction may use section 15-902.02 for the purposes of this section. Before the one hundredth day or two hundredth day in session, as applicable, the state board of education, the state board for charter schools, the sponsoring university, the sponsoring community college district or the sponsoring group of community college districts may require a charter school to report periodically regarding pupil enrollment and attendance, and the department of education may revise its computation of equalization assistance based on the report. A charter school shall revise its student count, base support level and additional assistance before May 15. A charter school that overestimated its student count shall revise its budget before May 15. A charter school that underestimated its student count may revise its budget before May 15.
- 3. A charter school may utilize section 15-855 for the purposes of this section. The charter school and the department of education shall prescribe procedures for determining average daily attendance and average daily membership.
- 4. Equalization assistance for the charter school shall be determined by adding the amount of the base support level and additional assistance. The amount of the additional assistance is one thousand six hundred seven dollars fifty cents per student count in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight and one thousand eight hundred seventy-three dollars fifty-two cents per student count in grades nine through twelve.
- 5. The state board of education shall apportion state aid from the appropriations made for such purposes to the state treasurer for disbursement to the charter schools in each county in an amount as determined by this paragraph. The apportionments shall be made as prescribed in section 15-973, subsection B.
- 6. The charter school shall not charge tuition for pupils who reside in this state, levy taxes or issue bonds. A charter school may admit pupils who are not residents of this state and shall charge tuition for those pupils in the same manner prescribed in section 15-823.
- 7. Not later than noon on the day preceding each apportionment date established by paragraph 5 of this subsection, the superintendent of public

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instruction shall furnish to the state treasurer an abstract of the apportionment and shall certify the apportionment to the department of administration, which shall draw its warrant in favor of the charter schools for the amount apportioned.

C. If a pupil is enrolled in both a charter school and a public school that is not a charter school, the sum of the daily membership, which includes enrollment as prescribed in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph $\frac{2}{2}$ 1, subdivisions (a) and (b) and daily attendance as prescribed in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph $\frac{6}{5}$, for that pupil in the school district and the charter school shall not exceed 1.0, except that if the pupil is enrolled in both a charter school and a joint technical education district and resides within the boundaries of a school district participating in the joint technical education district, the sum of the average daily membership for that pupil in the charter school and the joint technical education district shall not exceed 1.25. If a pupil is enrolled in both a charter school and a public school that is not a charter school, the department of education shall direct the average daily membership to the school with the most recent enrollment date. Upon validation of actual enrollment in both a charter school and a public school that is not a charter school and if the sum of the daily membership or daily attendance for that pupil is greater than 1.0, the sum shall be reduced to 1.0 and shall be apportioned between the public school and the charter school based on the percentage of total time that the pupil is enrolled or in attendance in the public school and the charter school, except that if the pupil is enrolled in both a charter school and a joint technical education district and resides within the boundaries of a school district participating in the joint technical education district, the sum of the average daily membership for that pupil in the charter school and the joint technical education district shall be reduced to 1.25 and shall be apportioned between the charter school and the joint technical education district based on the percentage of total time that the pupil is enrolled or in attendance in the charter school and the joint technical education district. The uniform system of financial records shall include guidelines for the apportionment of the pupil enrollment and attendance as provided in this section.

D. Charter schools are allowed to accept grants and gifts to supplement their state funding, but it is not the intent of the charter school law to require taxpayers to pay twice to educate the same pupils. The base support level for a charter school or for a school district sponsoring a charter school shall be reduced by an amount equal to the total amount of monies received by a charter school from a federal or state agency if the federal or state monies are intended for the basic maintenance and operations of the school. The superintendent of public instruction shall estimate the amount of the reduction for the budget year and shall revise the reduction to reflect the actual amount before May 15 of the current year. If the

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reduction results in a negative amount, the negative amount shall be used in computing all budget limits and equalization assistance, except that:

- 1. Equalization assistance shall not be less than zero.
- 2. For a charter school sponsored by the state board of education, the state board for charter schools, a university, a community college district or a group of community college districts, the total of the base support level and the additional assistance shall not be less than zero.
- 3. For a charter school sponsored by a school district, the base support level for the school district shall not be reduced by more than the amount that the charter school increased the district's base support level, capital outlay revenue limit and soft capital allocation.
- E. If a charter school was a district public school in the prior year and is now being operated for or by the same school district and sponsored by the state board of education, the state board for charter schools, a university, a community college district, a group of community college districts or a school district governing board, the reduction in subsection D of this section applies. The reduction to the base support level of the charter school or the sponsoring district of the charter school shall equal the sum of the base support level and the additional assistance received in the current year for those pupils who were enrolled in the traditional public school in the prior year and are now enrolled in the charter school in the current year.
- F. Equalization assistance for charter schools shall be provided as a single amount based on average daily membership without categorical distinctions between maintenance and operations or capital.
- G. At the request of a charter school, the county school superintendent of the county where the charter school is located may provide the same educational services to the charter school as prescribed in section 15-308, subsection A. The county school superintendent may charge a fee to recover costs for providing educational services to charter schools.
- H. If the sponsor of the charter school determines at a public meeting that the charter school is not in compliance with federal law, with the laws of this state or with its charter, the sponsor of a charter school may submit a request to the department of education to withhold up to ten per cent of the monthly apportionment of state aid that would otherwise be due the charter school. The department of education shall adjust the charter school's apportionment accordingly. The sponsor shall provide written notice to the charter school at least seventy-two hours before the meeting and shall allow the charter school to respond to the allegations of noncompliance at the meeting before the sponsor makes a final determination to notify the department of education of noncompliance. The charter school shall submit a corrective action plan to the sponsor on a date specified by the sponsor at the meeting. The corrective action plan shall be designed to correct deficiencies at the charter school and to ensure that the charter school promptly returns to compliance. When the sponsor determines that the charter

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school is in compliance, the department of education shall restore the full amount of state aid payments to the charter school.

- I. In addition to the withholding of state aid payments pursuant to subsection H of this section, the sponsor of a charter school may impose a civil penalty of one thousand dollars per occurrence if a charter school fails to comply with the fingerprinting requirements prescribed in section 15-183, subsection C or section 15-512. The sponsor of a charter school shall not impose a civil penalty if it is the first time that a charter school is out of compliance with the fingerprinting requirements and if the charter school provides proof within forty-eight hours of written notification that an application for the appropriate fingerprint check has been received by the department of public safety. The sponsor of the charter school shall obtain proof that the charter school has been notified, and the notification shall identify the date of the deadline and shall be signed by both parties. The sponsor of a charter school shall automatically impose a civil penalty of one thousand dollars per occurrence if the sponsor determines that the charter school subsequently violates the fingerprinting requirements. Civil penalties pursuant to this subsection shall be assessed by requesting the department of education to reduce the amount of state aid that the charter school would otherwise receive by an amount equal to the civil penalty. The amount of state aid withheld shall revert to the state general fund at the end of the fiscal year.
- J. A charter school may receive and spend monies distributed by the department of education pursuant to section 42-5029, subsection E and section 37-521, subsection B.
- K. If a school district transports or contracts to transport pupils to the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind during any fiscal year, the school district may transport or contract with a charter school to transport sensory impaired pupils during that same fiscal year to a charter school if requested by the parent of the pupil and if the distance from the pupil's place of actual residence within the school district to the charter school is less than the distance from the pupil's place of actual residence within the school district to the campus of the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind.
- L. Notwithstanding any other law, a university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents, a community college district or a group of community college districts shall not include any student in the student count of the university, community college district or group of community college districts for state funding purposes if that student is enrolled in and attending a charter school sponsored by the university, community college district or group of community college districts.
- M. The governing body of a charter school shall transmit a copy of its proposed budget or the summary of the proposed budget and a notice of the public hearing to the department of education for posting on the department of education's website no later than ten days before the hearing and meeting.

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If the charter school maintains a website, the charter school governing body shall post on its website a copy of its proposed budget or the summary of the proposed budget and a notice of the public hearing.

- N. The governing body of a charter school may contract with the private organization that is approved by the state board of education pursuant to section 15-792.02 to provide approved board examination systems for the charter school.
 - O. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Monies intended for the basic maintenance and operations of the school" means monies intended to provide support for the educational program of the school, except that it does not include supplemental assistance for a specific purpose or title VIII of the elementary and secondary education act of 1965 monies. The auditor general shall determine which federal or state monies meet the definition in this paragraph.
- 2. "Operated for or by the same school district" means the charter school is either governed by the same district governing board or operated by the district in the same manner as other traditional schools in the district or is operated by an independent party that has a contract with the school district. The auditor general and the department of education shall determine which charter schools meet the definition in this subsection.

Sec. 5. Repeal

Section 15-185, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 318, section 1, is repealed.

Sec. 6. Section 15-241, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 333, section 3, is amended to read:

15-241. School accountability: schools failing to meet academic standards: failing schools tutoring fund: classification label for school districts and charter school operators

- A. The department of education shall compile an annual achievement profile for each public school.
- B. Each school shall submit to the department any data that is required and requested and that is necessary to compile the achievement profile. A school that fails to submit the information that is necessary is not eligible to receive monies from the classroom site fund established by section 15-977.
- C. The department shall establish a baseline achievement profile for each school. The baseline achievement profile shall be used to determine a standard measurement of acceptable academic progress for each school and a school classification pursuant to subsection H of this section. Any disclosure of educational records compiled by the department of education pursuant to this section shall comply with the family educational and privacy rights act of 1974 (20 United States Code section 1232g).
- D. The achievement profile for schools that offer instruction in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight, or any combination of

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those programs or grades, shall include the following school academic performance indicators:

- 1. The Arizona measure of academic progress. The department shall compute the extent of academic progress made by the pupils in each school during the course of each year.
- 2. The Arizona instrument to measure standards test. The department shall compute the percentage of pupils who meet or exceed the standard on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test, as prescribed by the state board of education. The superintendent of public instruction and the department may calculate academic gain on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test according to each of the school classifications prescribed in subsection G of this section on a statewide basis, for each school district in this state and for each school by determining the average scale scores for students in the current academic year as compared to the average scale scores for the previous academic year for the same students.
- 3. The results of English language learners tests administered pursuant to section 15-756, subsection B, section 15-756.05 and section 15-756.06.
- E. The achievement profile for schools that offer instruction in grades nine through twelve, or any combination of those grades, shall include the following school academic performance indicators:
- 1. The Arizona instrument to measure standards test. The department shall compute the percentage of pupils pursuant to subsection G of this section who meet or exceed the standard on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test, as prescribed by the state board of education. The superintendent of public instruction and the department may calculate academic gain on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test according to each of the school classifications prescribed in subsection G of this section on a statewide basis, for each school district in this state and for each school by determining the average scale scores for students in the current academic year as compared to the average scale scores for the previous academic year for the same students.
 - 2. The annual dropout rate.
 - 3. The annual graduation rate.
- 4. The results of English language learners tests administered pursuant to section 15-756, subsection B, section 15-756.05 and section 15-756.06.
- F. Schools that offer instruction in all or a combination of the grades specified in subsections D and E of this section shall include a single achievement profile for that school that includes the school academic performance indicators specified in subsections D and E of this section.
- G. Subject to final adoption by the state board of education, the department shall determine the criteria for each school classification using a research based methodology. The methodology shall include the performance of pupils at all achievement levels, account for pupil mobility, account for

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the distribution of pupil achievement at each school and include longitudinal indicators of academic performance. For the purposes of this subsection, "research based methodology" means the systematic and objective application of statistical and quantitative research principles to determine a standard measurement of acceptable academic progress for each school.

- H. Except as provided in subsection EE of this section, the achievement profile shall be used to determine a school classification that designates each school as one of the following:
 - 1. An excelling school.
 - 2. A highly performing school.
 - 3. A performing school.
 - 4. An underperforming school.
 - 5. A school failing to meet academic standards.
- I. The classification for each school and the criteria used to determine classification pursuant to subsection G of this section shall be included on the school report card prescribed in section 15-746.
- J. Subject to final adoption by the state board of education, the department of education shall develop a parallel achievement profile for accommodation schools, alternative schools as defined by the state board of education and extremely small schools as defined by the state board of education for the purposes of this section.
- K. If a school is designated as an underperforming school, within ninety days after receiving notice of the designation, the governing board shall develop an improvement plan for the school, submit a copy of the plan to the superintendent of public instruction and supervise the implementation of the plan. The plan shall include necessary components as identified by the state board of education. Within thirty days after submitting the improvement plan to the superintendent of public instruction, the governing board shall hold a special public meeting in each school that has been designated as an underperforming school and shall present the respective improvement plans that have been developed for each school. The school district governing board, within thirty days of receiving notice of the designation, shall provide written notification of the classification to each residence within the attendance area of the school. The notice shall explain the improvement plan process and provide information regarding the public meeting required by this subsection.
- L. A school that has not submitted an improvement plan pursuant to subsection K of this section is not eligible to receive monies from the classroom site fund established by section 15-977 for every day that a plan has not been received by the superintendent of public instruction within the time specified in subsection K of this section plus an additional ninety days. The state board of education shall require the superintendent of the school district to testify before the board and explain the reasons that an improvement plan for that school has not been submitted.

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- M. If a charter school is designated as an underperforming school, within thirty days the school shall notify the parents of the students attending the school of the classification. The notice shall explain the improvement plan process and provide information regarding the public meeting required by this subsection. Within ninety days of receiving the classification, the charter holder shall present an improvement plan to the charter sponsor at a public meeting and submit a copy of the plan to the superintendent of public instruction. The improvement plan shall include necessary components as identified by the state board of education. For every day that an improvement plan is not received by the superintendent of public instruction, the school is not eligible to receive monies from the classroom site fund established by section 15-977 for every day that a plan has not been received by the superintendent of public instruction within the time specified in subsection K of this section plus an additional ninety days. The charter holder shall appear before the sponsoring board and explain why the improvement plan has not been submitted.
- N. The department of education shall establish an appeals process, to be approved by the state board of education, for a school to appeal data used to determine the achievement profile of the school. The criteria established shall be based on mitigating factors and may include a visit to the school site by the department of education.
- O. If a school remains classified as an underperforming school for a third consecutive year, the department of education shall visit the school site to confirm the classification data and to review the implementation of the school's improvement plan. The school shall be classified as failing to meet academic standards unless an alternate classification is made after an appeal pursuant to subsection N of this section.
- P. The school district governing board, within thirty days of receiving notice of the school failing to meet academic standards classification, shall provide written notification of the classification to each residence in the attendance area of the school. The notice shall explain the improvement plan process and provide information regarding the public meeting required by subsection S of this section.
- Q. The superintendent of public instruction, based on need, shall assign a solutions team to an underperforming school, a school failing to meet academic standards or any other school pursuant to a mutual agreement between the department of education and the school comprised of master teachers, fiscal analysts and curriculum assessment experts who are certified by the state board of education as Arizona academic standards technicians. The department of education may hire or contract with administrators, principals and teachers who have demonstrated experience with the characteristics and situations in an underperforming school or a school failing to meet academic standards and may use these personnel as part of the solutions team. The department of education shall work with staff at the school to assist in curricula alignment and shall instruct teachers on how to

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increase pupil academic progress, considering the school's achievement profile. The solutions team shall consider the existing improvement plan to assess the need for changes to curriculum, professional development and resource allocation and shall present a statement of its findings to the school administrator and district superintendent. Within forty-five days after the presentation of the solutions team's statement of findings, the school district governing board, in cooperation with each school within the school district that is designated an underperforming school and its assigned solutions team representative, shall develop and submit to the department of education an action plan that details the manner in which the school district will assist the school as the school incorporates the findings of the solutions team into the improvement plan. The department of education shall review the action plan and shall either accept the action plan or return the action plan to the school district for modification. If the school district does not submit an approved action plan within forty-five days, the state board of education may direct the superintendent of public instruction to withhold up to ten per cent of state monies that the school district would otherwise be entitled to receive each month until the plan is submitted to the department of education, at which time those monies shall be returned to the school district.

R. The parent or the guardian of the pupil may apply to the department of education, in a manner determined by the department of education, for a certificate of supplemental instruction from the failing schools tutoring fund established by this section. Pupils attending a school designated as an underperforming school or a school failing to meet academic standards or a pupil who has failed to pass one or more portions of the Arizona instrument to measure standards test in grades eight through twelve in order to graduate from high school may select an alternative tutoring program in academic standards from a provider that is certified by the state board of education. To qualify, the provider must state in writing a level of academic improvement for the pupil that includes a timeline for improvement that is agreed to by the parent or guardian of the pupil. The state board of education shall annually review academic performance levels for providers certified pursuant to this subsection and may remove a provider at a public hearing from an approved list of providers if that provider fails to meet its stated level of academic improvement. The state board of education shall determine the application guidelines and the maximum value for each certificate of supplemental instruction. The state board of education shall annually complete a market survey in order to determine the maximum value for each certificate of supplemental instruction. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require the state to provide additional monies beyond the monies provided pursuant to section 42-5029, subsection E, paragraph 7.

S. Within sixty days of receiving notification of designation as a school failing to meet academic standards, the school district governing board shall evaluate needed changes to the existing improvement plan for the

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school, consider recommendations from the solutions team, submit a copy of the plan to the superintendent of public instruction and supervise the implementation of the plan. Within thirty days after submitting the improvement plan to the superintendent of public instruction, the governing board shall hold a public meeting in each school that has been designated as a school failing to meet academic standards and shall present the respective improvement plans that have been developed for each school.

- T. A school that has not submitted an improvement plan pursuant to subsection S of this section is not eligible to receive monies from the classroom site fund established by section 15-977 for every day that a plan has not been received by the superintendent of public instruction within the time specified in subsection S of this section plus an additional ninety days. The state board of education shall require the superintendent of the school district to testify before the board and explain the reasons that an improvement plan for that school has not been submitted.
- U. If a charter school is designated as a school failing to meet academic standards, the department of education shall immediately notify the charter school's sponsor. The charter school's sponsor shall either take action to restore the charter school to acceptable performance or revoke the charter school's charter. Within thirty days the school shall notify the parents of the students attending the school of the classification and of any pending public meetings to review the issue.
- V. A school that has been designated as a school failing to meet academic standards shall be evaluated by the department of education to determine if the school failed to properly implement its school improvement plan, align the curriculum with academic standards, provide teacher training, prioritize the budget or implement other proven strategies to improve academic performance. After visiting the school site pursuant to subsection 0 of this section, the department of education shall submit to the state board of education a recommendation to proceed pursuant to subsections Q, R and S of this section or that the school be subject to a public hearing to determine if the school failed to properly implement its improvement plan and the reasons for the department's recommendation.
- W. If the department does recommend a public hearing, the state board of education shall meet and may provide by a majority vote at the public hearing for the continued operation of the school as allowed by this subsection. The state board of education shall determine whether governmental, nonprofit and private organizations may submit applications to the state board to fully or partially manage the school. The state board's determination shall include:
- 1. If and to what extent the local governing board may participate in the operation of the school including personnel matters.
- 2. If and to what extent the state board of education shall participate in the operation of the school.
 - Resource allocation pursuant to subsection Y of this section.

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- 4. Provisions for the development and submittal of a school improvement plan to be presented in a public meeting at the school.
 - 5. A suggested time frame for the alternative operation of the school.
- X. The state board shall periodically review the status of a school that is operated by an organization other than the school district governing board to determine whether the operation of the school should be returned to the school district governing board. Before the state board makes a determination, the state board or its designee shall meet with the school district governing board or its designee to determine the time frame, operational considerations and the appropriate continuation of existing improvements that are necessary to assure a smooth transition of authority from the other organization back to the school district governing board.
- Y. If an alternative operation plan is provided pursuant to subsection W of this section, the state board of education shall pay for the operation of the school and shall adjust the school district's student count pursuant to section 15-902, soft capital allocation pursuant to section 15-962, capital outlay revenue limit pursuant to section 15-961, base support level pursuant to section 15-943, monies distributed from the classroom site fund established by section 15–977 and transportation support level pursuant to section 15-945 to accurately reflect any reduction in district services that are no longer provided to that school by the district. The state board of education may modify the school district's revenue control limit, the district support level and the general budget limit calculated pursuant to section 15-947 by an amount that corresponds to this reduction in services. The state board of education shall retain the portion of state aid that would otherwise be due the school district for the school and shall distribute that portion of state aid directly to the organization that contracts with the state board of education to operate the school.
- Z. If the state board of education determines that a charter school failed to properly implement its improvement plan, the sponsor of the charter school shall revoke the charter school's charter.
- AA. If there are more than two schools in a district and more than one-half, or in any case more than five, of the schools in the district are designated as schools failing to meet academic standards for more than two consecutive years, in the next election of members of the governing board the election ballot shall contain the following statement immediately above the listing of governing board candidates:

Within the last five years, (number of schools) schools in the _____ school district have been designated as "schools failing to meet academic standards" by the superintendent of public instruction.

BB. At least twice each year the department of education shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in each county of this state a list of schools that are designated as schools failing to meet academic standards.

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- CC. The failing schools tutoring fund is established consisting of monies collected pursuant to section 42-5029, subsection E as designated for this purpose. The department of education shall administer the fund. The department of education may use monies from the fund to purchase materials designed to assist students to meet the Arizona academic standards and to achieve a passing score on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test in order to graduate from high school.
- DD. The department of education may develop a classification label for school districts and charter school operators. If the department of education develops a classification label for school districts and charter school operators, the classification label may be developed from the following components:
 - 1. Measures of academic progress.
 - 2. Pupil assessment data.
- 3. The attendance rates and graduation rates of pupils who are educated in that charter school operator's charter schools or in that school district's schools.
- 4. The percentage of the parents of pupils enrolled in that charter school operator's charter schools or in that school district's schools that categorizes the quality of their child's education as excellent on a parental rating of school quality.
- EE. The state board of education shall determine appropriate modifications to the criteria used to calculate achievement profiles for schools that participate in the board examination system prescribed in chapter 7, article 6 of this title.

Sec. 7. Repeal

Section 15-241, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 318, section 4, is repealed.

Sec. 8. Section 15-241, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by section 6 of this act, is amended to read:

15-241. School and school district accountability: failing schools tutoring fund; classification label for school districts and charter school operators

- A. The department of education shall compile an annual achievement profile for each public school AND SCHOOL DISTRICT.
- B. Each school AND SCHOOL DISTRICT shall submit to the department any data that is required and requested and that is necessary to compile the achievement profile. A school OR SCHOOL DISTRICT that fails to submit the information that is necessary is not eligible to receive monies from the classroom site fund established by section 15-977.
- C. The department shall establish a baseline achievement profile for each school AND SCHOOL DISTRICT. The baseline achievement profile shall be used to determine a standard measurement of acceptable academic progress for each school AND SCHOOL DISTRICT and a school AND SCHOOL DISTRICT classification pursuant to subsection H of this section. Any disclosure of

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educational records compiled by the department of education pursuant to this section shall comply with the family educational and privacy rights act of 1974 (20 United States Code section 1232g).

- D. The achievement profile for schools AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS that offer instruction in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight, or any combination of those programs or grades, shall include the following school academic performance indicators:
- 1. The Arizona measure of academic progress. The department shall compute the extent of academic progress made by the pupils in each school AND SCHOOL DISTRICT during the course of each year.
- 2. The Arizona instrument to measure standards test. The department shall compute the percentage of pupils who meet or exceed the standard on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test, as prescribed by the state board of education. The superintendent of public instruction and the department may calculate academic gain on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test according to each of the school classifications prescribed in subsection G of this section on a statewide basis, for each school district in this state and for each school by determining the average scale scores for students in the current academic year as compared to the average scale scores for the previous academic year for the same students.
- 3. The results of English language learners tests administered pursuant to section 15-756, subsection B, section 15-756.05 and section 15-756.06.
- E. The achievement profile for schools AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS that offer instruction in grades nine through twelve, or any combination of those grades, shall include the following school academic performance indicators:
- 1. THE ARIZONA MEASURE OF ACADEMIC PROGRESS. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL COMPUTE THE EXTENT OF ACADEMIC PROGRESS MADE BY THE PUPILS AT EACH SCHOOL.
- 1. 2. The Arizona instrument to measure standards test. The department shall compute the percentage of pupils pursuant to subsection G of this section who meet or exceed the standard on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test, as prescribed by the state board of education. The superintendent of public instruction and the department may calculate academic gain on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test according to each of the school classifications prescribed in subsection G of this section on a statewide basis, for each school district in this state and for each school by determining the average scale scores for students in the current academic year as compared to the average scale scores for the previous academic year for the same students.
 - 2. 3. The annual dropout rate.
 - 3. 4. The annual graduation rate.
- 4.5. The results of English language learners tests administered pursuant to section 15-756, subsection B, section 15-756.05 and section 15-756.06.

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- F. Schools AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS that offer instruction in all or a combination of the grades specified in subsections D and E of this section shall include a single achievement profile for that school AND SCHOOL DISTRICT that includes the school academic performance indicators specified in subsections D and E of this section.
- Subject to final adoption by the state board of education, the department shall determine the criteria for each school AND SCHOOL DISTRICT classification using a research based methodology. The methodology shall include the performance of pupils at all achievement levels, account for pupil mobility, account for the distribution of pupil achievement at each school AND SCHOOL DISTRICT and include longitudinal indicators of academic performance. FIFTY PER CENT OF THE SCHOOL AND SCHOOL DISTRICT CLASSIFICATION DETERMINATION SHALL CONSIST OF ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS. FIFTY PER CENT OF THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT SHALL CONSIST OF A MEASUREMENT OF ACADEMIC GAIN FOR ALL PUPILS ENROLLED AT THE SCHOOL OR SCHOOL DISTRICT AND FIFTY PER CENT OF THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS SHALL CONSIST OF A MEASUREMENT OF THE TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT OF PUPILS WITH THE LOWEST ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ENROLLED AT THE SCHOOL OR SCHOOL DISTRICT. For the purposes of this subsection, "research based methodology" means the systematic and objective application of statistical and quantitative research principles to determine a standard measurement of acceptable academic progress for each school AND SCHOOL DISTRICT.
- H. Except as provided in subsection EE of this section, the achievement profile shall be used to determine a school AND SCHOOL DISTRICT classification that designates each school as one of the following USES A LETTER GRADE SYSTEM AS FOLLOWS:
 - 1. An excelling school.
 - 2. A highly performing school.
 - 3. A performing school.
 - 4. An underperforming school.
 - 5. A school failing to meet academic standards.
- 1. A SCHOOL OR SCHOOL DISTRICT ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF A SHALL DEMONSTRATE AN EXCELLENT LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE.
- 2. A SCHOOL OR SCHOOL DISTRICT ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF B SHALL DEMONSTRATE AN ABOVE AVERAGE LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE.
- 3. A SCHOOL OR SCHOOL DISTRICT ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF C SHALL DEMONSTRATE AN AVERAGE LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE.
- 4. A SCHOOL OR SCHOOL DISTRICT ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF D SHALL DEMONSTRATE A BELOW AVERAGE LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE.
- 5. A SCHOOL OR SCHOOL DISTRICT ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF F SHALL DEMONSTRATE A FAILING LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE.
- I. The classification for each school and the criteria used to determine classification pursuant to subsection G of this section shall be included on the school report card prescribed in section 15-746.

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- J. Subject to final adoption by the state board of education, the department of education shall develop a parallel achievement profile for accommodation schools, alternative schools as defined by the state board of education and extremely small schools as defined by the state board of education for the purposes of this section.
- K. If a school is designated as an underperforming school ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF D, within ninety days after receiving notice of the designation, the governing board shall develop an improvement plan for the school, submit a copy of the plan to the superintendent of public instruction AND THE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AGENCY and supervise the implementation of the plan. The plan shall include necessary components as identified by the state board of education. Within thirty days after submitting the improvement plan to the superintendent of public instruction AND THE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AGENCY, the governing board shall hold a special public meeting in each school that has been designated as an underperforming school ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF D and shall present the respective improvement plans that have been developed for each school. The school district governing board, within thirty days of receiving notice of the designation, shall provide written notification of the classification to each residence within the attendance area of the school. The notice shall explain the improvement plan process and provide information regarding the public meeting required by this subsection.
- L. A school that has not submitted an improvement plan pursuant to subsection K of this section is not eligible to receive monies from the classroom site fund established by section 15-977 for every day that a plan has not been received by the superintendent of public instruction within the time specified in subsection K of this section plus an additional ninety days. The state board of education shall require the superintendent of the school district to testify before the board and explain the reasons that an improvement plan for that school has not been submitted.
- ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF D, within thirty days the school shall notify the parents of the students attending the school of the classification. The notice shall explain the improvement plan process and provide information regarding the public meeting required by this subsection. Within ninety days of receiving the classification, the charter holder shall present an improvement plan to the charter sponsor at a public meeting and submit a copy of the plan to the superintendent of public instruction. The improvement plan shall include necessary components as identified by the state board of education. For every day that an improvement plan is not received by the superintendent of public instruction AND THE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AGENCY, the school is not eligible to receive monies from the classroom site fund established by section 15-977 for every day that a plan has not been received by the superintendent of public instruction within the time specified in subsection K of this section plus an additional ninety days.

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The charter holder shall appear before the sponsoring board and explain why the improvement plan has not been submitted.

- N. The department of education shall establish an appeals process, to be approved by the state board of education, for a school to appeal data used to determine the achievement profile of the school. The criteria established shall be based on mitigating factors and may include a visit to the school site by the department of education.
- O. If a school remains classified as an underperforming school IS ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF D for a third consecutive year, the department of education shall visit the school site to confirm the classification data and to review the implementation of the school's improvement plan. The school shall be classified as failing to meet academic standards ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF F unless an alternate classification LETTER GRADE is made ASSIGNED after an appeal pursuant to subsection N of this section.
- P. The school district governing board, within thirty days of receiving notice of the school failing to meet academic standards classification BEING ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF F, shall provide written notification of the classification to each residence in the attendance area of the school. The notice shall explain the improvement plan process and provide information regarding the public meeting required by subsection S of this section.
- Q. The superintendent of public instruction IN COLLABORATION WITH THE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AGENCY, based on need, shall assign a solutions team to an underperforming school A SCHOOL ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF D, a school failing to meet academic standards ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF F or any other school pursuant to a mutual agreement between the department of education and the school comprised of master teachers, fiscal analysts and curriculum assessment experts who are certified by the state board of education as Arizona academic standards technicians. The department of education OR THE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AGENCY may hire or contract with administrators, principals and teachers who have demonstrated experience with the characteristics and situations in an underperforming school or a school failing to meet academic standards A SCHOOL ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF D OR F and may use these personnel as part of the solutions team. The department of education shall work with staff at the school to assist in curricula alignment and shall instruct teachers on how to increase pupil academic progress, considering the school's achievement profile. The solutions team shall consider the existing improvement plan to assess the need for changes to curriculum, professional development and resource allocation and shall present a statement of its findings to the school administrator and district superintendent. Within forty-five days after the presentation of the solutions team's statement of findings, the school district governing board, in cooperation with each school within the school district that is designated an underperforming school ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF D and its assigned solutions team representative, shall develop and submit to the department of

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education AND THE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AGENCY an action plan that details the manner in which the school district will assist the school as the school incorporates the findings of the solutions team into the improvement plan. The department of education shall review the action plan and shall either accept the action plan or return the action plan to the school district for modification. If the school district does not submit an approved action plan within forty-five days, the state board of education may direct the superintendent of public instruction to withhold up to ten per cent of state monies that the school district would otherwise be entitled to receive each month until the plan is submitted to the department of education AND THE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AGENCY, at which time those monies shall be returned to the school district.

R. The parent or the quardian of the pupil may apply to the department of education, in a manner determined by the department of education, for a certificate of supplemental instruction from the failing schools tutoring fund established by this section. Pupils attending a school designated as an underperforming school or a school failing to meet academic standards ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF D OR F or a pupil who has failed to pass one or more portions of the Arizona instrument to measure standards test in grades eight through twelve in order to graduate from high school may select an alternative tutoring program in academic standards from a provider that is certified by the state board of education. To qualify, the provider must state in writing a level of academic improvement for the pupil that includes a timeline for improvement that is agreed to by the parent or guardian of the pupil. The state board of education shall annually review academic performance levels for providers certified pursuant to this subsection and may remove a provider at a public hearing from an approved list of providers if that provider fails to meet its stated level of academic improvement. The state board of education shall determine the application guidelines and the maximum value for each certificate of supplemental instruction. The state board of education shall annually complete a market survey in order to determine the maximum value for each certificate of supplemental instruction. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require the state to provide additional monies beyond the monies provided pursuant to section 42-5029, subsection E, paragraph 7.

S. Within sixty days of receiving notification of designation as a school failing to meet academic standards BEING ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF F, the school district governing board shall evaluate needed changes to the existing improvement plan for the school, consider recommendations from the solutions team, submit a copy of the plan to the superintendent of public instruction AND THE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AGENCY and supervise the implementation of the plan. Within thirty days after submitting the improvement plan to the superintendent of public instruction, the governing board shall hold a public meeting in each school that has been designated as a school failing to meet academic standards ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF F and

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shall present the respective improvement plans that have been developed for each school.

- T. A school that has not submitted an improvement plan pursuant to subsection S of this section is not eligible to receive monies from the classroom site fund established by section 15-977 for every day that a plan has not been received by the superintendent of public instruction within the time specified in subsection S of this section plus an additional ninety days. The state board of education shall require the superintendent of the school district to testify before the board and explain the reasons that an improvement plan for that school has not been submitted.
- U. If a charter school is designated as a school failing to meet academic standards ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF F, the department of education shall immediately notify the charter school's sponsor. The charter school's sponsor shall either take action to restore the charter school to acceptable performance or revoke the charter school's charter. Within thirty days the school shall notify the parents of the students attending the school of the classification and of any pending public meetings to review the issue.
- V. A school that has been designated as a school failing to meet academic standards ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF F shall be evaluated by the department of education to determine if the school failed to properly implement its school improvement plan, align the curriculum with academic standards, provide teacher training, prioritize the budget or implement other proven strategies to improve academic performance. After visiting the school site pursuant to subsection 0 of this section, the department of education shall submit to the state board of education a recommendation to proceed pursuant to subsections Q, R and S of this section or that the school be subject to a public hearing to determine if the school failed to properly implement its improvement plan and the reasons for the department's recommendation.
- W. If the department does recommend a public hearing, the state board of education shall meet and may provide by a majority vote at the public hearing for the continued operation of the school as allowed by this subsection. The state board of education shall determine whether governmental, nonprofit and private organizations may submit applications to the state board to fully or partially manage the school. The state board's determination shall include:
- 1. If and to what extent the local governing board may participate in the operation of the school including personnel matters.
- 2. If and to what extent the state board of education shall participate in the operation of the school.
 - 3. Resource allocation pursuant to subsection Y of this section.
- 4. Provisions for the development and submittal of a school improvement plan to be presented in a public meeting at the school.
 - 5. A suggested time frame for the alternative operation of the school.

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- X. The state board shall periodically review the status of a school that is operated by an organization other than the school district governing board to determine whether the operation of the school should be returned to the school district governing board. Before the state board makes a determination, the state board or its designee shall meet with the school district governing board or its designee to determine the time frame, operational considerations and the appropriate continuation of existing improvements that are necessary to assure a smooth transition of authority from the other organization back to the school district governing board.
- Y. If an alternative operation plan is provided pursuant to subsection W of this section, the state board of education shall pay for the operation of the school and shall adjust the school district's soft capital allocation pursuant to section 15-962, capital outlay revenue limit pursuant to section 15-961, base support level pursuant to section 15-943, monies distributed from the classroom site fund established by section 15-977 and transportation support level pursuant to section 15–945 to accurately reflect any reduction in district services that are no longer provided to that school by the The state board of education may modify the school district's revenue control limit, the district support level and the general budget limit calculated pursuant to section 15-947 by an amount that corresponds to this reduction in services. The state board of education shall retain the portion of state aid that would otherwise be due the school district for the school and shall distribute that portion of state aid directly to the organization that contracts with the state board of education to operate the school.
- Z. If the state board of education determines that a charter school failed to properly implement its improvement plan, the sponsor of the charter school shall revoke the charter school's charter.
- AA. If there are more than two schools in a district and more than one-half, or in any case more than five, of the schools in the district are designated as schools failing to meet academic standards ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF F for more than two consecutive years, in the next election of members of the governing board the election ballot shall contain the following statement immediately above the listing of governing board candidates:

Within the last five years, (number of schools) schools in the $_$ school district have been designated as "schools failing to meet academic standards" by the superintendent of public instruction.

- BB. At least twice each year the department of education shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in each county of this state a list of schools that are $\frac{\text{designated}}{\text{designated}}$ ASSIGNED A LETTER GRADE OF F.
- CC. The failing schools tutoring fund is established consisting of monies collected pursuant to section 42-5029, subsection E as designated for

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this purpose. The department of education shall administer the fund. The department of education may use monies from the fund to purchase materials designed to assist students to meet the Arizona academic standards and to achieve a passing score on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test in order to graduate from high school.

- DD. The department of education may develop a classification label for school districts and charter school operators. If the department of education develops a classification label for school districts and charter school operators, the classification label may be developed from the following components:
 - 1. Measures of academic progress.
 - 2. Pupil assessment data.
- 3. The attendance rates and graduation rates of pupils who are educated in that charter school operator's charter schools or in that school district's schools.
- 4. The percentage of the parents of pupils enrolled in that charter school operator's charter schools or in that school district's schools that categorizes the quality of their child's education as excellent on a parental rating of school quality.
- EE. The state board of education shall determine appropriate modifications to the criteria used to calculate achievement profiles for schools that participate in the board examination system prescribed in chapter 7, article 6 of this title.

Sec. 9. Repeal

Section 15-241, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 247, section 1, is repealed.

Sec. 10. Repeal

Section 15-342, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 117, section 6, is repealed.

Sec. 11. Section 15-393, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 285, section 1 and chapter 306, section 3, is amended to read: 15-393. Joint technical education district governing board;

report; definition

A. The management and control of the joint district are vested in the joint technical education district governing board, including the content and quality of the courses offered by the district, the quality of teachers who provide instruction on behalf of the district, the salaries of teachers who provide instruction on behalf of the district and the reimbursement of other entities for the facilities used by the district. Unless the governing boards of the school districts participating in the formation of the joint district vote to implement an alternative election system as provided in subsection B of this section, the joint board shall consist of five members elected from five single member districts formed within the joint district. The single member district election system shall be submitted as part of the

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plan for the joint district pursuant to section 15-392 and shall be established in the plan as follows:

- 1. The governing boards of the school districts participating in the formation of the joint district shall define the boundaries of the single member districts so that the single member districts are as nearly equal in population as is practicable, except that if the joint district lies in part in each of two or more counties, at least one single member district may be entirely within each of the counties comprising the joint district if this district design is consistent with the obligation to equalize the population among single member districts.
- 2. The boundaries of each single member district shall follow election precinct boundary lines, as far as practicable, in order to avoid further segmentation of the precincts.
- 3. A person who is a registered voter of this state and who is a resident of the single member district is eligible for election to the office of joint board member from the single member district. The terms of office of the members of the joint board shall be as prescribed in section 15-427, subsection B. An employee of a joint technical education district or the spouse of an employee shall not hold membership on a governing board of a joint technical education district by which the employee is employed. A member of one school district governing board or joint technical education district governing board is ineligible to be a candidate for nomination or election to or serve simultaneously as a member of any other governing board, except that a member of a governing board may be a candidate for nomination or election for any other governing board if the member is serving in the last year of a term of office. A member of a governing board shall resign the member's seat on the governing board before becoming a candidate for nomination or election to the governing board of any other school district or joint technical education district, unless the member of the governing board is serving in the last year of a term of office.
- 4. Nominating petitions shall be signed by the number of qualified electors of the single member district as provided in section 16-322.
- B. The governing boards of the school districts participating in the formation of the joint district may vote to implement any other alternative election system for the election of joint district board members. If an alternative election system is selected, it shall be submitted as part of the plan for the joint district pursuant to section 15-392, and the implementation of the system shall be as approved by the United States justice department.
- C. The joint technical education district shall be subject to the following provisions of this title:
 - 1. Chapter 1, articles 1 through 6.
 - 2. Sections 15-208, 15-210, 15-213 and 15-234.
 - 3. Articles 2, 3 and 5 of this chapter.
 - 4. Section 15-361.

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- 5. Chapter 4, articles 1, 2 and 5.
- 6. Chapter 5, articles 1, 2 and 3.
- 7. Sections 15-701.01, 15-722, 15-723, 15-724, 15-727, 15-728, 15-729 and 15-730.
 - 8. Chapter 7, article 5.
 - 9. Chapter 8, articles 1, 3 and 4.
 - 10. Sections 15-828 and 15-829.
- 11. Chapter 9, article 1, article 6, except for section 15-995, and article 7.
 - 12. Sections 15-941, 15-943.01, 15-948, 15-952, 15-953 and 15-973.
 - 13. Sections 15-1101 and 15-1104.
 - 14. Chapter 10, articles 2, 3, 4 and 8.
- D. Notwithstanding subsection C of this section, the following apply to a joint technical education district:
- 1. A joint district may issue bonds for the purposes specified in section 15-1021 and in chapter 4, article 5 of this title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing indebtedness, not exceeding one per cent of the taxable property used for secondary tax purposes, as determined pursuant to title 42, chapter 15, article 1, within the joint technical education district as ascertained by the last property tax assessment previous to issuing the bonds.
- 2. The number of governing board members for a joint district shall be as prescribed in subsection A of this section.
- If a career and technical education and vocational education course or program provided pursuant to this article is provided in a facility owned or operated by a school district in which a pupil is enrolled, including satellite courses, the sum of the daily attendance, as provided in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph $\frac{6}{}$ 5, for that pupil in both the school district and joint technical education district shall not exceed 1.25 and the sum of the fractional student enrollment, as provided in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph $\frac{2}{2}$ 1, subdivision (a), shall not exceed 1.25 for the courses taken in the school district and the facility, including satellite courses. The school district and the joint district shall determine the apportionment of the daily attendance and fractional student enrollment for that pupil between the school district and the joint district. Pupils in an approved joint technical education district satellite program may generate an average daily attendance for attendance hours during any hour of the day, during any day of the week and at any time beginning July 1 through June 30 of each fiscal year.
- 4. The student count for the first year of operation of a joint technical education district as provided in this article shall be determined as follows:
- (a) Determine the estimated student count for joint district classes that will operate in the first year of operation. This estimate shall be based on actual registration of pupils as of March 30 scheduled to attend

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classes that will be operated by the joint district. The student count for the district of residence of the pupils registered at the joint district shall be adjusted. The adjustment shall cause the district of residence to reduce the student count for the pupil to reflect the courses to be taken at the joint district. The district of residence shall review and approve the adjustment of its own student count as provided in this subdivision before the pupils from the school district can be added to the student count of the joint district.

- (b) The student count for the new joint district shall be the student count as determined in subdivision (a) of this paragraph.
- (c) After the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, as applicable, for the first year of operation, the joint district shall revise the student count to the actual student count for students attending classes in the joint district. A joint district shall revise its student count, the base support level as provided in section 15-943.02, the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-944.01, the capital outlay revenue limit and the soft capital allocation as provided in section 15-962.01 prior to May 15. A joint district that overestimated its student count shall revise its budget prior to May 15. A joint district that underestimated its student count may revise its budget prior to May 15.
- (d) After the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, as applicable, for the first year of operation, the district of residence shall adjust its student count by reducing it to reflect the courses actually taken at the joint district. The district of residence shall revise its student count, the base support level as provided in section 15-943, the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-961 and the soft capital allocation as provided in section 15-962 prior to May 15. A district that underestimated the student count for students attending the joint district shall revise its budget prior to May 15. A district that overestimated the student count for students attending the joint district may revise its budget prior to May 15.
- (e) A joint district for the first year of operation shall not be eligible for adjustment pursuant to section 15-948.
- (f) The procedures for implementing this paragraph shall be as prescribed in the uniform system of financial records.
- (g) Pupils in an approved joint technical education district centralized program may generate an average daily attendance of $1.0\,$ for attendance hours during any hour of the day, during any day of the week and at any time between July $1\,$ and June $30\,$ of each fiscal year.
- For the purposes of this paragraph, "district of residence" means the district that included the pupil in its average daily membership for the year before the first year of operation of the joint district and that would have included the pupil in its student count for the purposes of computing its

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base support level for the fiscal year of the first year of operation of the joint district if the pupil had not enrolled in the joint district.

- 5. A student includes any person enrolled in the joint district without regard to the person's age or high school graduation status, except that:
- (a) A student in a kindergarten program or in grades one through eight who enrolls in courses offered by the joint technical education district shall not be included in the joint district's average daily membership.
- (b) A student in a kindergarten program or in grades one through eight who is enrolled in vocational education courses shall not be funded in whole or in part with monies provided by a joint technical education district.
- (c) A student who is over twenty-two years of age shall not be included in the student count of the joint district for the purposes of chapter 9, articles 3, 4 and 5 of this title.
- (d) A student in grade nine who enrolls in a career exploration course shall not be included in the joint district's average daily attendance or average daily membership.
- 6. A joint district may operate for more than one hundred seventy-five days per year, with expanded hours of service.
- 7. A joint district may use the excess utility costs provisions of section 15-910 in the same manner as a school district for fiscal years 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, except that the base year shall be the first full fiscal year of operations.
- 8. A joint district may use the carryforward provisions of section 15-943.01 retroactively to July 1, 1993.
- 9. A school district that is part of a joint district shall use any monies received pursuant to this article to supplement and not supplant base year career and technical education and vocational education courses, and directly related equipment and facilities, except that a school district that is part of a joint technical education district and that has used monies received pursuant to this article to supplant career and technological education and vocational education courses that were offered before the first year that the school district participated in the joint district or the first year that the school district used monies received pursuant to this article or that used the monies for purposes other than for career and technological education and vocational education courses shall use one hundred per cent of the monies received pursuant to this article to supplement and not supplant base year career and technical education and vocational education courses.
- 10. A joint technical education district shall use any monies received pursuant to this article to enhance and not supplant career and technical education and vocational education courses and directly related equipment and facilities.
- 11. A joint technical education district or a school district that is part of a joint district shall only include pupils in grades nine through

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twelve in the calculation of average daily membership or average daily attendance if the pupils are enrolled in courses that are approved jointly by the governing board of the joint technical education district and each participating school district for satellite courses taught within the participating school district, or approved solely by the joint technical education district for centrally located courses. Average daily membership and average daily attendance from courses that are not part of an approved program for career and technical education shall not be included in average daily membership and average daily attendance of a joint technical education district. A student in grade nine who enrolls in a career exploration course shall not be included in the joint district's average daily attendance or average daily membership.

- E. The joint board shall appoint a superintendent as the executive officer of the joint district.
- F. Taxes may be levied for the support of the joint district as prescribed in chapter 9, article 6 of this title, except that a joint technical education district shall not levy a property tax pursuant to law that exceeds five cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation except for bond monies pursuant to subsection D, paragraph 1 of this section. Except for the taxes levied pursuant to section 15-994, such taxes shall be obtained from a levy of taxes on the taxable property used for secondary tax purposes.
- G. The schools in the joint district are available to all persons who reside in the joint district subject to the rules for admission prescribed by the joint board.
- H. The joint board may collect tuition for adult students and the attendance of pupils who are residents of school districts that are not participating in the joint district pursuant to arrangements made between the governing board of the district and the joint board.
- I. The joint board may accept gifts, grants, federal monies, tuition and other allocations of monies to erect, repair and equip buildings and for the cost of operation of the schools of the joint district.
- J. One member of the joint board shall be selected chairman. The chairman shall be selected annually on a rotation basis from among the participating school districts. The chairman of the joint board shall be a voting member.
- K. A joint board and a community college district may enter into agreements for the provision of administrative, operational and educational services and facilities.
- L. Any agreement between the governing board of a joint technical education district and another joint technical education district, a school district, a charter school or a community college district shall be in the form of an intergovernmental agreement or other written contract. The auditor general shall modify the uniform system of financial records and budget forms in accordance with this subsection. The intergovernmental

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agreement or other written contract shall completely and accurately specify each of the following:

- 1. The financial provisions of the intergovernmental agreement or other written contract and the format for the billing of all services.
- 2. The accountability provisions of the intergovernmental agreement or other written contract.
- 3. The responsibilities of each joint technical education district, each school district, each charter school and each community college district that is a party to the intergovernmental agreement or other written contract.
- 4. The type of instruction that will be provided under the intergovernmental agreement or other written contract, including individualized education programs pursuant to section 15-763.
- 5. The quality of the instruction that will be provided under the intergovernmental agreement or other written contract.
- 6. The transportation services that will be provided under the intergovernmental agreement or other written contract and the manner in which transportation costs will be paid.
- 7. The amount that the joint technical education district will contribute to a course and the amount of support required by the school district or the community college.
- 8. That the services provided by the joint technical education district, the school district, the charter school or the community college district be proportionally calculated in the cost of delivering the service.
- 9. That the payment for services shall not exceed the cost of the services provided.
- 10. That any initial intergovernmental agreement or other written contract and any addendums between the governing board of a joint technical education district and another joint technical education district, a school district, a charter school or a community college district be submitted by the joint technical education district to the joint legislative budget committee for review.
- M. On or before December 31 of each year, each joint technical education district shall submit a detailed report to the career and technical education division of the department of education. The career and technical education division of the department of education shall collect, summarize and analyze the data submitted by the joint districts, shall submit an annual report that summarizes the data submitted by the joint districts to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate and the state board of education and shall submit a copy of this report to the secretary of state. The data submitted by each joint technical education district shall include the following:
 - The average daily membership of the joint district.
- 2. The program listings and program descriptions of programs offered by the joint district, including the course sequences for each program.

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- 3. The costs associated with each program offered by the joint district.
- 4. The completion rate for each program offered by the joint district. For the purposes of this paragraph, "completion rate" means the completion rate for students who are designated as concentrators in that program by the department of education under the career and technology approved plan.
- 5. The graduation rate from the school district of residence of students who have completed a program in the joint district.
- 6. A detailed description of the career opportunities available to students after completion of the program offered by the joint district.
- 7. A detailed description of the career placement of students who have completed the program offered by the joint district.
- 8. Any other data deemed necessary by the department of education to carry out its duties under this subsection.
- N. If the career and technical education division of the department of education determines that a course does not meet the criteria for approval as a joint technical education course, the governing board of the joint technical education district may appeal this decision to the state board of education acting as the state board of vocational education.
- O. Notwithstanding any other law, the average daily membership of a pupil who is enrolled in a course that meets for at least one hundred fifty minutes per class period at a centralized campus owned and operated by a joint technical education district shall be 0.75. The sum of daily attendance, as provided in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 6 and the sum of the fractional student enrollment, as provided in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 2, subdivision (a), for that pupil in both the member school district and joint technical education district courses provided at a community college pursuant to subsection K of this section or at a facility owned and operated by a joint technical education district that is not located on a site of a member district shall not exceed 1.75. The member school district and the joint district shall determine the apportionment of the daily attendance and student enrollment for that pupil between the member school district and the joint district, except the amount apportioned shall not exceed 1.0 for either entity.
- P. For the purposes of this section, "base year" means the complete school year in which voters of a school district elected to join a joint technical education district.

Sec. 12. Repeal

Section 15-393, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 318, section 5, is repealed.

Sec. 13. Section 15-808, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 306, section 5, is amended to read:

15-808. Arizona online instruction; reports; definitions

A. Arizona online instruction shall be instituted to meet the needs of pupils in the information age. The state board of education shall select

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traditional public schools and the state board for charter schools shall sponsor charter schools to be online course providers or online schools. The state board of education and the state board for charter schools shall jointly develop standards for the approval of online course providers and online schools based on the following criteria:

- 1. The depth and breadth of curriculum choices.
- 2. The variety of educational methodologies employed by the school and the means of addressing the unique needs and learning styles of targeted pupil populations, including computer assisted learning systems, virtual classrooms, virtual laboratories, electronic field trips, electronic mail, virtual tutoring, online help desk, group chat sessions and noncomputer based activities performed under the direction of a certificated teacher.
- 3. The availability of an intranet or private network to safeguard pupils against predatory and pornographic elements of the internet.
 - 4. The availability of filtered research access to the internet.
- 5. The availability of private individual electronic mail between pupils, teachers, administrators and parents in order to protect the confidentiality of pupil records and information.
- 6. The availability of faculty members who are experienced with computer networks, the internet and computer animation.
- 7. The extent to which the school intends to develop partnerships with universities, community colleges and private businesses.
 - 8. The services offered to developmentally disabled populations.
 - 9. The grade levels that will be served.
- Each new school that provides online instruction shall provide online instruction on a probationary status. After a new school that provides online instruction has clearly demonstrated the academic integrity of its instruction through the actual improvement of the academic performance of its students, the school may apply to be removed from probationary status. The state board of education or the state board for charter schools shall remove from Arizona online instruction any probationary school that fails to clearly demonstrate improvement in academic performance within three years measured against goals in the approved application and the state's accountability system. The state board of education and the state board for charter schools shall review the effectiveness of each participating school and other information that is contained in the annual report prescribed in subsection D of this section. All pupils who participate in Arizona online instruction shall reside in this state. Pupils who participate in Arizona online instruction are subject to the testing requirements prescribed in chapter 7, article 3 of this title. Upon enrollment, the school shall notify the parents or guardians of the pupil of the state testing requirements. If a pupil fails to comply with the testing requirements and the school administers the tests pursuant to this subsection to less than ninety-five per cent of the pupils in Arizona online instruction, the pupil shall not be allowed to participate in Arizona online instruction.

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- C. Beginning July 1, 2010, the state board of education and the state board for charter schools shall develop annual reporting mechanisms for schools that participate in Arizona online instruction.
- D. The department of education shall compile the information submitted in the annual reports by schools participating in Arizona online instruction. The department of education shall submit the compiled report to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate by November 15 of each year.
- E. Each school selected for Arizona online instruction shall ensure that a daily log is maintained for each pupil who participates in Arizona online instruction. The daily log shall describe the amount of time spent by each pupil participating in Arizona online instruction pursuant to this section on academic tasks. The daily log shall be used by the school district or charter school to qualify the pupils who participate in Arizona online instruction in the school's average daily attendance calculations pursuant to $\frac{15-901}{1}$ SUBSECTION F OF THIS SECTION.
- F. If a pupil is enrolled in a school district or charter school and also participates in Arizona online instruction, the sum of the average daily membership, which includes enrollment as prescribed in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph $\frac{2}{3}$ 1, subdivisions (a) and (b) and daily attendance as prescribed in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph $\frac{6}{2}$ 5, for that pupil in the school district or charter school and in Arizona online instruction shall not exceed 1.0. If the pupil is enrolled in a school district or a charter school and also participates in Arizona online instruction and the sum of the daily membership or daily attendance for that pupil is greater than 1.0, the sum shall be reduced to 1.0 and shall be apportioned between the school district, unless the school district is a joint technical education district subject to the apportionment requirements of section 15-393, or charter school and Arizona online instruction based on the percentage of total time that the pupil is enrolled or in attendance in the school district or charter school and Arizona online instruction. uniform system of financial records shall include guidelines for the apportionment of the pupil enrollment and attendance as provided in this subsection. Pupils in Arizona online instruction do not incur absences for purposes of section 15-901 THIS SUBSECTION and may generate an average daily attendance of 1.0 for attendance hours during any hour of the day, during any day of the week and at any time between July 1 and June 30 of each fiscal year. For kindergarten programs and grades one through eight, average daily membership shall be calculated by dividing the instructional hours as reported in the daily log required in subsection E of this section by the applicable hourly requirements prescribed in section 15-901. For grades nine through twelve, average daily membership shall be calculated by dividing the instructional hours as reported in the daily log required in subsection E of this section by nine hundred. The average daily membership of a pupil who participates in online instruction shall not exceed 1.0. Average daily

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membership shall not be calculated on the one hundredth day of instruction for the purposes of this section. Funding shall be determined as follows:

- 1. A pupil who is enrolled full-time in Arizona online instruction shall be funded for online instruction at ninety-five per cent of the base support level that would be calculated for that pupil if that pupil were enrolled as a full-time student in a school district or charter school that does not participate in Arizona online instruction. Additional assistance, capital outlay revenue limit and soft capital allocation limit shall be calculated in the same manner they would be calculated if the student were enrolled in a district or charter school that does not participate in Arizona online instruction.
- 2. A pupil who is enrolled part-time in Arizona online instruction shall be funded for online instruction at eighty-five per cent of the base support level that would be calculated for that pupil if that pupil were enrolled as a part-time student in a school district or charter school that does not participate in Arizona online instruction. Additional assistance, capital outlay revenue limit and soft capital allocation limit shall be calculated in the same manner they would be calculated if the student were enrolled in a district or charter school that does not participate in Arizona online instruction.
- G. If the academic achievement of a pupil declines while the pupil is participating in Arizona online instruction, the pupil's parents, the pupil's teachers and the principal or head teacher of the school shall confer to evaluate whether the pupil should be allowed to continue to participate in Arizona online instruction.
- H. To ensure the academic integrity of pupils who participate in online instruction, Arizona online instruction shall include multiple diverse assessment measures and the proctored administration of required state standardized tests.
 - I. For the purposes of this section:
 - 1. "Full-time student" means:
- (a) A student who is at least five years of age before September 1 of a school year and who is enrolled in a school kindergarten program that meets at least three hundred forty six hours during the school year.
- (b) A student who is at least six years of age before September 1 of a school year, who has not graduated from the highest grade taught in the school and who is regularly enrolled in a course of study required by the state board of education. For first, second and third grade students, the instructional program shall meet at least seven hundred twelve hours. For fourth, fifth and sixth grade students, the instructional program shall meet at least eight hundred ninety hours during the school year.
- (c) Seventh and eighth grade students or ungraded students who are at least twelve, but under fourteen, years of age on or before September 1 and who are enrolled in an instructional program of courses that meets at least one thousand sixty-eight hours during the school year.

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- (d) For high schools, except as provided in section 15-105, a student not graduated from the highest grade taught in the school district, or an ungraded student at least fourteen years of age on or before September 1, and who is enrolled in at least four courses throughout the year that meet at least nine hundred hours during the school year. A full-time student shall not be counted more than once for computation of average daily membership.
- 2. "Online course provider" means a school other than an online school that is selected by the state board of education or the state board for charter schools to participate in Arizona online instruction pursuant to this section and that provides at least one online academic course that is approved by the state board of education.
- 3. "Online school" means a school that provides at least four online academic courses or one or more online courses for the equivalent of at least five hours each day for one hundred eighty school days and that is a charter school that is sponsored by the state board for charter schools or a traditional public school that is selected by the state board of education to participate in Arizona online instruction.
 - 4. "Part-time student" means:
- (a) Any student who is enrolled in a program that does not meet the definition in paragraph 1 of this subsection shall be funded at eighty-five per cent of the base support level that would be calculated for that pupil if that pupil were enrolled as a part-time student in a school district or charter school that does not participate in Arizona online instruction.
- (b) A part-time student of seventy-five per cent average daily membership shall be enrolled in at least three subjects throughout the year that offer for first, second and third grade students at least five hundred thirty-four instructional hours in a school year and for fourth, fifth and sixth grade students at least six hundred sixty-eight instructional hours in a school year. A part-time student of fifty per cent average daily membership shall be enrolled in at least two subjects throughout the year that offer for first, second and third grade students at least three hundred fifty-six instructional hours in a school year and for fourth, fifth and sixth grade students at least four hundred forty-five instructional hours in a school year. A part-time student of twenty-five per cent average daily membership shall be enrolled in at least one subject throughout the year that offers for first, second and third grade students at least one hundred seventy-eight instructional hours in a school year and for fourth, fifth and sixth grade students at least two hundred twenty-three instructional hours in a school year.
- (c) For seventh and eighth grade students, a part-time student of seventy-five per cent average daily membership shall be enrolled in at least three subjects throughout the year that offer at least eight hundred one instructional hours in a school year. A part-time student of fifty per cent average daily membership shall be enrolled in at least two subjects throughout the year that offer at least five hundred thirty-four

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instructional hours in a school year. A part-time student of twenty-five per cent average daily membership shall be enrolled in at least one subject throughout the year that offers at least two hundred sixty-seven instructional hours in a school year.

(d) For high school students, a part-time student of seventy-five per cent average daily membership shall be enrolled in at least three subjects throughout the year that offer at least six hundred seventy-five instructional hours in a school year. A part-time student of fifty per cent average daily membership shall be enrolled in at least two subjects throughout the year that offer at least four hundred fifty instructional hours in a school year. A part-time student of twenty-five per cent average daily membership shall be enrolled in at least one subject throughout the year that offers at least two hundred twenty-five instructional hours in a school year.

Sec. 14. Repeal

Section 15-808, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 318, section 10, is repealed.

Sec. 15. Section 15-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, seventh special session, chapter 8, section 2 and Laws 2010, second regular session, chapter 220, section 2, chapter 306, section 6 and chapter 332, section 15, is amended to read:

15-901. <u>Definitions</u>

A. In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Average daily attendance" or "ADA" means actual average daily attendance through the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, as applicable.

- 2. 1. "Average daily membership" means the total enrollment of fractional students and full-time students, minus withdrawals, of each school day through the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, as applicable, for the current year WHO ARE ENROLLED ON SEPTEMBER 15, NOVEMBER 15, JANUARY 15 AND MARCH 15, DIVIDED BY FOUR. Withdrawals include students formally withdrawn from schools and students absent for ten consecutive school days, except for excused absences as identified by the department of education. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS SHALL REPORT STUDENT ABSENCE DATA TO THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SIXTY DAYS IN SESSION. For computation purposes, the effective date of withdrawal shall be retroactive to the last day of actual attendance of the student OR EXCUSED ABSENCE.
 - (a) "Fractional student" means:
- (i) For common schools, until fiscal year 2001-2002, a preschool child who is enrolled in a program for preschool children with disabilities of at least three hundred sixty minutes each week or a kindergarten student at least five years of age prior to January 1 of the school year and enrolled in a school kindergarten program that meets at least three hundred forty-six instructional hours during the minimum number of days required in a school

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year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal year 2001-2002, the kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred forty eight hours. In fiscal year 2002 2003, the kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred fifty hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred fifty two hours. In fiscal year 2004 2005, the kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred fifty four hours. In fiscal year 2005 2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, the kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred fifty-six hours FOR A ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAY SCHOOL YEAR, OR THE INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION. Lunch periods and recess periods may not be included as part of the instructional hours unless the child's individualized education program requires instruction during those periods and the specific reasons for such instruction are fully documented. In computing the average daily membership, preschool children with disabilities and kindergarten students shall be counted as one-half of a full-time student. For common schools, a part-time student is a student enrolled for less than the total time for a full-time student as defined in this section. A part-time common school student shall be counted as one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of a full-time student if the student is enrolled in an instructional program that is at least one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of the time a full-time student is enrolled as defined in subdivision (b) of this paragraph.

- (ii) For high schools, a part-time student who is enrolled in less than four subjects that count toward graduation as defined by the state board of education in a recognized high school. and who is taught in less than twenty instructional hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school days. A part time high school student shall be counted as one fourth, one half or three fourths of a full time student if the student is enrolled in an instructional program that is at least one fourth, one half or three-fourths of a full-time instructional program as defined in subdivision (c) of this paragraph. THE AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP OF A PART-TIME HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT SHALL BE 0.75 IF THE STUDENT IS ENROLLED IN AN INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM OF THREE SUBJECTS THAT MEET AT LEAST FIVE HUNDRED EIGHTY HOURS FOR A ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAY SCHOOL YEAR, OR THE INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION. THE AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP OF A PART-TIME HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT SHALL BE 0.5 IF THE STUDENT IS ENROLLED IN AN INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM OF TWO SUBJECTS THAT MEET AT LEAST THREE HUNDRED SIXTY HOURS FOR A ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAY SCHOOL YEAR, OR THE INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION. THE AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP OF A PART-TIME HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT SHALL BE 0.25 IF THE STUDENT IS ENROLLED IN AN INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM OF ONE SUBJECT THAT MEETS AT LEAST ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY HOURS FOR A ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAY SCHOOL YEAR, OR THE INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION.
 - (b) "Full-time student" means:
- (i) For common schools, a student who is at least six years of age prior to January 1 of a school year, who has not graduated from the highest

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grade taught in the school district and who is regularly enrolled in a course of study required by the state board of education. Until fiscal year 2001 2002, First, second and third grade students, ungraded students at least six, but under nine, years of age by September 1 or ungraded group B children with disabilities who are at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a total of at least six hundred ninety two hours during the minimum number of days required in a school year as provided in section 15 341. In fiscal year 2001 2002, the program shall meet at least six hundred ninety six hours. In fiscal year 2002-2003, the program shall meet at least seven hundred hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the program shall meet at least seven hundred four hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program shall meet at least seven hundred eight hours. In fiscal year 2005-2006 and in each fiscal year thereafter, the program shall meet at least seven hundred twelve hours. Until fiscal year 2001-2002, SEVEN HUNDRED TWELVE HOURS FOR A ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAY SCHOOL YEAR, OR THE INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION. Fourth, fifth and sixth grade students or ungraded students at least nine, but under twelve, years of age by September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a total of at least eight hundred sixty-five hours during the minimum number of school days required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal year 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least eight hundred seventy hours. In fiscal year 2002-2003, the program shall meet at least eight hundred seventy-five hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the program shall meet at least eight hundred eighty hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program shall meet at least eight hundred eighty five hours. In fiscal year 2005 2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, the program shall meet at least eight hundred ninety hours. Until fiscal year 2001 2002, LEAST EIGHT HUNDRED NINETY HOURS FOR A ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAY SCHOOL YEAR, OR THE INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION. Seventh and eighth grade students or ungraded students at least twelve, but under fourteen, years of age by September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a total of at least one thousand thirty eight hours during the minimum number of days required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal year 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least one thousand forty-four hours. In fiscal year 2002-2003, the program shall meet at least one thousand fifty hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the program shall meet at least one thousand fifty-six hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program shall meet at least one thousand sixty-two hours. In fiscal years 2005-2006 through 2009-2010, the program shall meet at least one thousand sixty-eight hours. In fiscal year 2010-2011 and each fiscal year thereafter, the program shall meet at least one thousand hours. Lunch periods and recess periods may not be included as part of the instructional hours unless the student is a child with a disability and the child's individualized education program requires instruction during those periods and the specific reasons for such instruction are fully documented.

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- (ii) For high schools, except as provided in section 15-105, a student not graduated from the highest grade taught in the school district, or an ungraded student at least fourteen years of age by September 1, and enrolled in at least a full time AN instructional program of FOUR OR MORE subjects that count toward graduation as defined by the state board of education, THAT MEETS FOR A TOTAL OF AT LEAST SEVEN HUNDRED TWENTY HOURS FOR A ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAY SCHOOL YEAR, OR THE INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION in a recognized high school. A full-time student shall not be counted more than once for computation of average daily membership. THE AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP OF A FULL-TIME HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT SHALL BE 1.0 IF THE STUDENT IS ENROLLED IN AT LEAST FOUR SUBJECTS THAT MEET AT LEAST SEVEN HUNDRED TWENTY HOURS FOR A ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAY SCHOOL YEAR, OR THE EQUIVALENT INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION.
- (iii) Except as otherwise provided by law, for a full-time high school student who is concurrently enrolled in two school districts or two charter schools, the average daily membership shall not exceed 1.0.
- (iv) Except as otherwise provided by law, for any student who is concurrently enrolled in a school district and a charter school, the average daily membership shall be apportioned between the school district and the charter school and shall not exceed 1.0. The apportionment shall be based on the percentage of total time that the student is enrolled in or in attendance at the school district and the charter school.
- (v) Except as otherwise provided by law, for any student who is concurrently enrolled, pursuant to section 15-808, in a school district and Arizona online instruction or a charter school and Arizona online instruction, the average daily membership shall be apportioned between the school district and Arizona online instruction or the charter school and Arizona online instruction and shall not exceed 1.0. The apportionment shall be based on the percentage of total time that the student is enrolled in or in attendance at the school district and Arizona online instruction or the charter school and Arizona online instruction.
- (vi) For homebound or hospitalized, a student receiving at least four hours of instruction per week.
 - (c) "Full-time instructional program" means:
- (i) Through fiscal year 2000-2001, at least four subjects, each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty hours a year, or the equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school days.
- (ii) For fiscal year 2001-2002, an instructional program that meets at least a total of seven hundred four hours during the minimum number of days required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-two hours a year, or the equivalent, or

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one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school days.

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

(iv) For fiscal year 2003-2004, an instructional program that meets at least a total of seven hundred twelve hours during the minimum number of days required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school days.

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

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

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

4. 3. "Common school district" means a political subdivision of this state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children with disabilities and kindergarten programs and either:

- (a) Grades one through eight.
- (b) Grades one through nine pursuant to section 15-447.01.

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

- 6. 5. "Daily attendance" means:
- (a) For common schools, days in which a pupil:

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- (i) Of a kindergarten program or ungraded, but not group B children with disabilities, and at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1 attends at least three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day. If the total instruction time scheduled for the year is at least three hundred forty-six hours but is less than six hundred ninety-two hours such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of attendance. If the instructional time scheduled for the year is at least six hundred ninety-two hours, "daily attendance" means days in which a pupil attends at least one-half of the instructional time scheduled for the day. Such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of attendance.
- (ii) Of the first, second or third grades, ungraded and at least six, but under nine, years of age by September 1 or ungraded group B children with disabilities and at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1 attends more than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day.
- (iii) Of the fourth, fifth or sixth grades or ungraded and at least nine, but under twelve, years of age by September 1 attends more than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day, except as provided in section 15-797.
- (iv) Of the seventh or eighth grades or ungraded and at least twelve, but under fourteen, years of age by September 1 attends more than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day, except as provided in section 15-797.
- (b) For common schools, the attendance of a pupil at three-quarters or less of the instructional time scheduled for the day shall be counted as follows, except as provided in section 15-797 and except that attendance for a fractional student shall not exceed the pupil's fractional membership:
- (i) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on quarter days, the attendance of a pupil shall be counted as one-fourth of a day's attendance for each one-fourth of full-time instructional time attended.
- (ii) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on half days, the attendance of at least three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day shall be counted as a full day's attendance and attendance at a minimum of one-half but less than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day equals one-half day of attendance.
- (c) For common schools, the attendance of a preschool child with disabilities shall be counted as one-fourth day's attendance for each thirty-six minutes of attendance not including lunch periods and recess periods, except as provided in paragraph 2, subdivision (a), item (i) of this subsection for children with disabilities up to a maximum of three hundred sixty minutes each week.
- (d) For high schools or ungraded schools in which the pupil is at least fourteen years of age by September 1, the attendance of a pupil shall not be counted as a full day unless the pupil is actually and physically in attendance and enrolled in and carrying four subjects, each of which, if

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taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty hours a year, or the equivalent, that count toward graduation in a recognized high school except as provided in section 15-797 and subdivision (e) of this paragraph. Attendance of a pupil carrying less than the load prescribed shall be prorated.

- (e) For high schools or ungraded schools in which the pupil is at least fourteen years of age by September 1, the attendance of a pupil may be counted as one-fourth of a day's attendance for each sixty minutes of instructional time in a subject that counts toward graduation, except that attendance for a pupil shall not exceed the pupil's full or fractional membership.
- (f) For homebound or hospitalized, a full day of attendance may be counted for each day during a week in which the student receives at least four hours of instruction.
- (g) For school districts which maintain school for an approved year-round school year operation, attendance shall be based on a computation, as prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction, of the one hundred eighty days' equivalency or two hundred days' equivalency, as applicable, of instructional time as approved by the superintendent of public instruction during which each pupil is enrolled.
 - 7. 6. "Daily route mileage" means the sum of:
- (a) The total number of miles driven daily by all buses of a school district while transporting eligible students from their residence to the school of attendance and from the school of attendance to their residence on scheduled routes approved by the superintendent of public instruction.
- (b) The total number of miles driven daily on routes approved by the superintendent of public instruction for which a private party, a political subdivision or a common or a contract carrier is reimbursed for bringing an eligible student from the place of his residence to a school transportation pickup point or to the school of attendance and from the school transportation scheduled return point or from the school of attendance to his residence. Daily route mileage includes the total number of miles necessary to drive to transport eligible students from and to their residence as provided in this paragraph.
- 8. 7. "District support level" means the base support level plus the transportation support level.
 - 9. 8. "Eligible students" means:
- (a) Students who are transported by or for a school district and who qualify as full-time students or fractional students, except students for whom transportation is paid by another school district or a county school superintendent, and:
- (i) For common school students, whose place of actual residence within the school district is more than one mile from the school facility of attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section 15-816.01 and who

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meet the economic eligibility requirements established under the national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States Code sections 1751 through 1785) for free or reduced price lunches and whose actual place of residence outside the school district boundaries is more than one mile from the school facility of attendance.

- (ii) For high school students, whose place of actual residence within the school district is more than one and one-half miles from the school facility of attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section 15-816.01 and who meet the economic eligibility requirements established under the national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States Code sections 1751 through 1785) for free or reduced price lunches and whose actual place of residence outside the school district boundaries is more than one and one-half miles from the school facility of attendance.
- (b) Kindergarten students, for purposes of computing the number of eligible students under subdivision (a), item (i) of this paragraph, shall be counted as full-time students, notwithstanding any other provision of law.
- (c) Children with disabilities, as defined by section 15-761, who are transported by or for the school district or who are admitted pursuant to chapter 8, article 1.1 of this title and who qualify as full-time students or fractional students regardless of location or residence within the school district or children with disabilities whose transportation is required by the pupil's individualized education program.
- (d) Students whose residence is outside the school district and who are transported within the school district on the same basis as students who reside in the school district.
- $\frac{10.}{10.}$ 9. "Enrolled" or "enrollment" means when a pupil is currently registered in the school district.
- 11. 10. "GDP price deflator" means the average of the four implicit price deflators for the gross domestic product reported by the United States department of commerce for the four quarters of the calendar year.
- $\frac{12}{11}$. "High school district" means a political subdivision of this state offering instruction to students for grades nine through twelve or that portion of the budget of a common school district which is allocated to teaching high school subjects with permission of the state board of education.
- $\frac{13}{12}$. "Revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit plus the transportation revenue control limit.
- 14. 13. "Student count" means average daily membership as prescribed in this subsection for the fiscal year prior to the current year, except that for the purpose of budget preparation student count means average daily membership as prescribed in this subsection for the current year.
- $\frac{15}{14}$. "Submit electronically" means submitted in a format and in a manner prescribed by the department of education.
- $\frac{16}{15}$. "Total bus mileage" means the total number of miles driven by all buses of a school district during the school year.

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- 17. 16. "Total students transported" means all eligible students transported from their place of residence to a school transportation pickup point or to the school of attendance and from the school of attendance or from the school transportation scheduled return point to their place of residence.
- 18. 17. "Unified school district" means a political subdivision of the state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children with disabilities and kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve.
 - B. In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 1. "Base" means the revenue level per student count specified by the legislature.
- 2. "Base level" means the following amounts plus the percentage increases to the base level as provided in sections 15-902.02, 15-918.04, 15-919.04 and 15-952, except that if a school district or charter school is eligible for an increase in the base level as provided in two or more of these sections, the base level amount shall be calculated by compounding rather than adding the sum of one plus the percentage of the increase from those different sections:
- (a) For fiscal year 2007-2008, three thousand two hundred twenty-six dollars eighty-eight cents.
- (b) For fiscal year 2008-2009, three thousand two hundred ninety-one dollars forty-two cents.
- (c) For fiscal years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011, three thousand two hundred sixty-seven dollars seventy-two cents.
- 3. "Base revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit computed as provided in section 15-944.
- 4. "Base support level" means the base support level as provided in section 15-943.
- 5. "Certified teacher" means a person who is certified as a teacher pursuant to the rules adopted by the state board of education, who renders direct and personal services to school children in the form of instruction related to the school district's educational course of study and who is paid from the maintenance and operation section of the budget.
- 6. "DD" means programs for children with developmental delays who are at least three years of age but under ten years of age. A preschool child who is categorized under this paragraph is not eligible to receive funding pursuant to section 15-943, paragraph 2, subdivision (b).
- 7. "ED, MIMR, SLD, SLI and OHI" means programs for children with emotional disabilities, mild mental retardation, a specific learning disability, a speech/language impairment and other health impairments. A preschool child who is categorized as SLI under this paragraph is not eligible to receive funding pursuant to section 15-943, paragraph 2, subdivision (b).

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- 8. "ED-P" means programs for children with emotional disabilities who are enrolled in private special education programs as prescribed in section 15-765, subsection D, paragraph 1 or in an intensive school district program as provided in section 15-765, subsection D, paragraph 2.
- 9. "ELL" means English learners who do not speak English or whose native language is not English, who are not currently able to perform ordinary classroom work in English and who are enrolled in an English language education program pursuant to sections 15-751, 15-752 and 15-753.
- 10. "Full-time equivalent certified teacher" or "FTE certified teacher" means for a certified teacher the following:
 - (a) If employed full time as defined in section 15-501, 1.00.
- (b) If employed less than full time, multiply 1.00 by the percentage of a full school day, or its equivalent, or a full class load, or its equivalent, for which the teacher is employed as determined by the governing board.
- 11. "Group A" means educational programs for career exploration, a specific learning disability, an emotional disability, mild mental retardation, remedial education, a speech/language impairment, developmental delay, homebound, bilingual, other health impairments and gifted pupils.
- 12. "Group B" means educational improvements for pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through three, educational programs for autism, a hearing impairment, moderate mental retardation, multiple disabilities, multiple disabilities with severe sensory impairment, orthopedic impairments, preschool severe delay, severe mental retardation and emotional disabilities for school age pupils enrolled in private special education programs or in school district programs for children with severe disabilities or visual impairment and English learners enrolled in a program to promote English language proficiency pursuant to section 15-752.
 - 13. "HI" means programs for pupils with hearing impairment.
- 14. "Homebound" or "hospitalized" means a pupil who is capable of profiting from academic instruction but is unable to attend school due to illness, disease, accident or other health conditions, who has been examined by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by that doctor as being unable to attend regular classes for a period of not less than three school months or a pupil who is capable of profiting from academic instruction but is unable to attend school regularly due to chronic or acute health problems, who has been examined by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by that doctor as being unable to attend regular classes for intermittent periods of time totaling three school months during a school year. The medical certification shall state the general medical condition, such as illness, disease or chronic health condition, that is the reason that the pupil is unable to attend school. Homebound or hospitalized includes a student who is unable to attend school for a period of less than three months due to a pregnancy if a competent medical doctor, after an examination,

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certifies that the student is unable to attend regular classes due to risk to the pregnancy or to the student's health.

- 15. "K-3" means kindergarten programs and grades one through three.
- 16. "MD-R, A-R and SMR-R" means resource programs for pupils with multiple disabilities, autism and severe mental retardation.
- 17. "MD-SC, A-SC and SMR-SC" means self-contained programs for pupils with multiple disabilities, autism and severe mental retardation.
- 18. "MDSSI" means a program for pupils with multiple disabilities with severe sensory impairment.
 - 19. "MOMR" means programs for pupils with moderate mental retardation.
- 20. "OI-R" means a resource program for pupils with orthopedic impairments.
- 21. "OI-SC" means a self-contained program for pupils with orthopedic impairments.
- 22. "PSD" means preschool programs for children with disabilities as provided in section 15-771.
- 23. "P-SD" means programs for children who meet the definition of preschool severe delay as provided in section 15-771.
- 24. "Qualifying tax rate" means the qualifying tax rate specified in section 15-971 applied to the assessed valuation used for primary property taxes.
- 25. "Small isolated school district" means a school district which meets all of the following:
- (a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve.
- (b) Contains no school which is fewer than thirty miles by the most reasonable route from another school, or, if road conditions and terrain make the driving slow or hazardous, fifteen miles from another school which teaches one or more of the same grades and is operated by another school district in this state.
- (c) Is designated as a small isolated school district by the superintendent of public instruction.
- 26. "Small school district" means a school district which meets all of the following:
- (a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve.
- (b) Contains at least one school which is fewer than thirty miles by the most reasonable route from another school which teaches one or more of the same grades and is operated by another school district in this state.
- (c) Is designated as a small school district by the superintendent of public instruction.
- 27. "Transportation revenue control limit" means the transportation revenue control limit computed as prescribed in section 15-946.
- 28. "Transportation support level" means the support level for pupil transportation operating expenses as provided in section 15-945.

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- 29. "VI" means programs for pupils with visual impairments.
- 30. "Voc. Ed." means career and technical education and vocational education programs, as defined in section 15-781.

Sec. 16. Repeal

Section 15-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 318, section 12, is repealed.

Sec. 17. Section 15-1021, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 17, section 16, is amended to read:

15-1021. <u>Limitation on bonded indebtedness; limitation on</u> authorization and issuance of bonds

- A. Until December 31, 1999, a school district may issue class A bonds for the purposes specified in this section and chapter 4, article 5 of this title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing indebtedness, not exceeding fifteen per cent of the taxable property used for secondary property tax purposes, as determined pursuant to title 42, chapter 15, article 1, within a school district as ascertained by the last property tax assessment previous to issuing the bonds.
- B. From and after December 31, 1998, a school district may issue class B bonds for the purposes specified in this section and chapter 4, article 5 of this title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing class B indebtedness, not exceeding five per cent of the taxable property used for secondary property tax purposes, as determined pursuant to title 42, chapter 15, article 1, within a school district as ascertained by the last assessment of state and county taxes previous to issuing the bonds, or one thousand five hundred dollars per student count as determined pursuant to section 15-902 AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, whichever amount is greater. A school district shall not issue class B bonds until the proceeds of any class A bonds issued by the school district have been obligated in contract. The total amount of class A and class B bonds issued by a school district shall not exceed the debt limitations prescribed in article IX, section 8, Constitution of Arizona.
- C. Until December 31, 1999, a unified school district, as defined under article IX, section 8.1, Constitution of Arizona, may issue class A bonds for the purposes specified in this section and chapter 4, article 5 of this title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing indebtedness, not exceeding thirty per cent of the taxable property used for secondary property tax purposes, as determined pursuant to title 42, chapter 15, article 1, within a unified school district as ascertained by the last property tax assessment previous to issuing the bonds.
- D. From and after December 31, 1998, a unified school district, as defined under article IX, section 8.1, Constitution of Arizona, may issue class B bonds for the purposes specified in this section and chapter 4, article 5 of this title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing class B indebtedness, not exceeding ten per cent of the taxable property used for secondary tax purposes, as determined pursuant to title 42, chapter 15,

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article 1, within a school district as ascertained by the last assessment of state and county taxes previous to issuing the bonds, or one thousand five hundred dollars per student count as determined pursuant to section 15-902 AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, whichever amount is greater. A unified school district shall not issue class B bonds until the proceeds of any class A bonds issued by the unified school district have been obligated in contract. The total amount of class A and class B bonds issued by a unified school district shall not exceed the debt limitations prescribed in article IX, section 8.1, Constitution of Arizona.

- E. No bonds authorized to be issued by an election held after July 1, 1980 and before November 24, 2009 may be issued more than six years after the date of the election, except that class A bonds shall not be issued after December 31, 1999. No bonds authorized to be issued by an election held after November 24, 2009 may be issued more than ten years after the date of the election.
- F. Except as provided in section 15-491, subsection A, paragraph 3, bond proceeds shall not be expended for items whose useful life is less than the average life of the bonds issued, except that bond proceeds shall not be expended for items whose useful life is less than five years.
- G. A joint technical education district shall not spend class B bond proceeds to construct or renovate a facility located on the campus of a school in a school district that participates in the joint district unless the facility is only used to provide career and technical education and is available to all pupils who live within the joint technical education district. If the facility is not owned by the joint technical education district, an intergovernmental agreement or a written contract shall be executed for ten years or the duration of the bonded indebtedness, whichever is greater. The intergovernmental agreement or written contract shall include provisions:
- 1. That preserve the usage of the facility renovated or constructed, or both, only for career and technology programs operated by the joint technical education district.
- 2. That include the process to be used by the participating district to compensate the joint technical education district in the event that the facility is no longer used only for career and technology education programs offered by the joint technical education district during the life of the bond.
- H. A school district shall not authorize, issue or sell bonds pursuant to this section if the school district has any existing indebtedness from impact aid revenue bonds pursuant to chapter 16, article 8 of this title, except for bonds issued to refund any bonds issued by the governing board.

Sec. 18. Repeal

Section 15–1021, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 318, section 19, is repealed.

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Sec. 19. Section 15-1371, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 306, section 14, is amended to read:

15-1371. Equalization assistance for state educational system for committed youth: state education fund for committed youth

- A. The superintendent of the state educational system for committed youth shall calculate a base support level as prescribed in section 15-943 and a capital outlay revenue limit as prescribed in section 15-961 for the educational system established pursuant to section 41-2831, except that:
 - 1. Notwithstanding section 15-901:
- (a) The student count shall be determined using the following definitions:
- (i) "Daily attendance" means days in which a pupil attends an educational program for a minimum of two hundred forty minutes not including meal and recess periods. Attendance for one hundred twenty or more minutes but fewer than two hundred forty minutes shall be counted as one-half day's attendance.
- (ii) "Fractional student" means a pupil enrolled in an educational program of one hundred twenty or more minutes but fewer than two hundred forty minutes a day not including meal and recess periods. A fractional student shall be counted as one-half of a full-time student.
- (iii) "Full-time student" means a pupil enrolled in an educational program for a minimum of two hundred forty minutes a day not including meal and recess periods.
- (b) "Seriously emotionally disabled pupils enrolled in a school district program as provided in section 15-765" includes seriously emotionally disabled pupils enrolled in the department of juvenile corrections school system.
- 2. All pupils shall be counted as if they were enrolled in grades nine through twelve.
 - 3. The teacher experience index is 1.00.
- 4. The base support level shall be calculated using the base level multiplied by 1.0, except that the state educational system for committed youth is also eligible beginning with fiscal year 1992-1993 for additional teacher compensation monies as specified in section 15-952.
 - 5. Section 15-943, paragraph 1 does not apply.
- B. The superintendent may use sections 15-855 and 15-948 in making the calculations prescribed in subsection A of this section, except that for the 1992-1993 fiscal year rapid decline shall not be used. The superintendent of the system and the department of education shall prescribe procedures for determining average daily attendance and average daily membership.
- C. Equalization assistance for the state educational system for committed youth for the budget year is determined by adding the amount of the base support level and the capital outlay revenue limit for the budget year calculated as prescribed in subsection A of this section.

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- D. The state educational system for committed youth shall not receive twenty-five per cent of the equalization assistance unless it is accredited by the north central association of colleges and secondary schools.
- E. The state education fund for committed youth is established. Fund monies shall be used for the purposes of the state educational system for committed youth, and notwithstanding section 35-173, monies appropriated to the fund shall not be transferred to or used for any program not within the state educational system for committed youth. State equalization assistance for the state educational system for committed youth as determined in subsection A of this section, other state and federal monies received from the department of education for the state educational system for committed youth and monies appropriated for the state educational system for committed youth, except monies appropriated pursuant to subsection F of this section, shall be deposited in the fund. The state treasurer shall maintain separate accounts for fund monies if the separate accounts are required by statute or federal law.
- F. The department of juvenile corrections may seek appropriations for capital needs for land, buildings and improvements, including repairs and maintenance, required to maintain the state educational system for committed youth.
- G. The state board of education shall apportion state aid and deposit it, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the state education fund for committed youth in an amount as determined by subsection A of this section. The apportionments shall be as follows:
- 1. On July 1, one-third of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
- 2. On October 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
- 3. On December 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
- 4. On January 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
- 5. On February 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
- 6. On March 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
- 7. On April 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
- 8. On May 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
- 9. On June 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
- H. In conjunction with the department of administration, the superintendent of the state educational system for committed youth shall establish procedures to account for the receipt and expenditure of state

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education fund for committed youth monies by modifying the current accounting system used for state agencies as necessary.

Sec. 20. Repeal

Section 15–1371, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 318, section 20, is repealed.

Sec. 21. Section 15-1372, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 306, section 15, is amended to read:

15-1372. <u>Equalization assistance for state educational system</u>
<u>for persons in the state department of corrections;</u>
fund

- A. The state department of corrections shall provide educational services for pupils who are under the age of eighteen years and pupils with disabilities who are age twenty-one or younger who are committed to the state department of corrections. The department of education shall provide technical assistance to the state department of corrections on request and shall assist the state department of corrections in establishing program and personnel standards.
- B. The state education fund for correctional education is established. Subject to legislative appropriation, fund monies shall be used for the purposes of providing education to pupils as specified in subsection A of this section. Notwithstanding section 35-173, monies appropriated to the fund shall not be transferred to or used for any program not directly related to the educational services required by this section. State equalization assistance, other state and federal monies received from the department of education for which the pupils in correctional education programs qualify and monies appropriated for correctional education except monies appropriated pursuant to subsection C of this section shall be deposited in the fund. The state treasurer shall maintain separate accounts for fund monies if the separate accounts are required by statute or federal law.
- C. The state department of corrections may seek appropriations for capital needs for land, buildings and improvements, including repairs and maintenance, required to maintain the educational services required by this section.
- D. The state board of education shall apportion state aid and deposit it, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the state education fund for correctional education in an amount as determined by subsection E of this section. The apportionments are as follows:
- 1. On July 1, one-third of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
- 2. On October 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
- 3. On December 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
- 4. On January 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.

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- 5. On February 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
- 6. On March 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
- 7. On April 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
- 8. On May 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
- 9. On June 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
- E. The director of the state department of corrections shall calculate a base support level as prescribed in section 15-943 and a capital outlay revenue limit as prescribed in section 15-961 for the educational services required by this section, except that:
- 1. Notwithstanding section 15-901, the student count shall be determined using the following definitions:
- (a) "Daily attendance" means days in which a pupil attends an educational program for a minimum of one hundred eighty minutes not including meal and recess periods. Attendance for ninety or more minutes but fewer than one hundred eighty minutes shall be counted as one-half day's attendance.
- (b) "Fractional student" means a pupil enrolled in an educational program of ninety or more minutes but fewer than one hundred eighty minutes per day not including meal and recess periods. A fractional student shall be counted as one-half of a full-time student.
- (c) "Full-time student" means a pupil enrolled in an educational program for a minimum of one hundred eighty minutes per day not including meal and recess periods.
- (d) "Pupil with a disability" has the same meaning as child with a disability prescribed in section 15-761.
- 2. All pupils shall be counted as if they were enrolled in grades nine through twelve.
 - 3. The teacher experience index is 1.00.
- 4. The calculation for additional teacher compensation monies as prescribed in section 15-952 is available.
 - 5. Section 15-943, paragraph 1 does not apply.
- 6. The base support level and capital outlay amounts calculated pursuant to this section shall be multiplied by 0.67.
- 7. The school year shall consist of a period of not less than two hundred eight days.
- F. The director of the state department of corrections may use sections 15-855 and 15-948 in making the calculations prescribed in subsection E of this section. The director of the state department of corrections and the department of education shall prescribe procedures for calculating average daily attendance and average daily membership.

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- G. Equalization assistance for correctional education programs provided for those pupils specified in subsection A of this section is determined by adding the amount of the base support level and the capital outlay revenue limit for the budget year calculated as prescribed in subsection E of this section.
- H. The director of the state department of corrections shall keep records and provide information as the department of education requires to determine the appropriate amount of equalization assistance. Equalization assistance shall be used to provide educational services in this section.
- I. The department of education and the state department of corrections shall enter into an intergovernmental agreement that establishes the necessary accountability between the two departments regarding the administrative and funding requirements contained in subsections A and B of this section. The agreement shall:
- 1. Provide for appropriate education to all committed youths as required by state and federal law.
- 2. Provide financial information to meet requirements for equalization assistance.
 - 3. Provide for appropriate pupil intake and assessment procedures.
 - 4. Require pupil performance assessment and the reporting of results. Sec. 22. Repeal

Section 15–1372, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 318, section 21, is repealed.

Sec. 23. Section 15-1682.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, seventh special session, chapter 12, section 8, is amended to read:

15-1682.03. University capital improvement lease-to-own and bond fund: lease-to-own and bond capital improvement agreements

- A. The university capital improvement lease-to-own and bond fund is established consisting of the monies provided by the Arizona board of regents pursuant to this section, monies deposited pursuant to section 5-522 and monies appropriated by the legislature. The board shall administer the fund. On notice from the board, the state treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the fund as provided by section 35-313, and monies earned from investment shall be credited to the fund. Monies in the fund are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations.
- B. Through revenues of the state university system, the board shall annually provide monies to the fund of at least twenty per cent of the aggregate annual payments of lease-to-own and bond agreements entered into by the board pursuant to this section.
- C. The board shall distribute monies in the fund to make payments pursuant to lease-to-own and bond agreements entered into by the board pursuant to this section. The board may enter into lease-to-own and bond agreements for the purposes of building renewal projects and new facilities.

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New lease-to-own and bond agreements entered into pursuant to this section shall not exceed one hundred sixty-seven million six hundred seventy-one thousand two hundred dollars in fiscal year 2008-2009 and four hundred million dollars in fiscal year 2009-2010. The board may enter into lease-to-own and bond transactions up to a maximum of eight hundred million dollars.

- D. Notwithstanding section 5-522, subsection \digamma G, the amount of state lottery revenues distributed to the university capital improvement lease-to-own and bond fund in fiscal year 2009-2010 and fiscal year 2010-2011 shall not exceed an amount sufficient for up to eighty per cent of the annual payments of the first one hundred sixty-seven million six hundred seventy-one thousand two hundred dollars of new lease-to-own and bond agreements entered into pursuant to this section. The full amount of state lottery revenues distributed to the university capital improvement lease-to-own and bond fund pursuant to section 5-522, subsection \digamma G shall be made available to the board for the remaining new lease-to-own and bond agreements up to eight hundred million dollars beginning in fiscal year 2011-2012.
- E. In entering into lease-to-own and bond agreements pursuant to this section, the board shall not obligate this state to provide any additional monies from the state lottery fund above the amounts authorized in this section and section 5-522, subsection \digamma G. In entering into lease-to-own and bond agreements pursuant to this section, the board shall not obligate any state general fund monies.

Sec. 24. Repeal

Section 15-1682.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2011, second special session, chapter 1, section 9, is repealed.

Sec. 25. Section 15-1782, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 257, section 1, is amended to read:

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15-1782. <u>Mathematics, science, special education and elementary</u>
<u>education teacher student loans; requirements;</u>
report
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- A. The board COMMISSION may grant loans from the mathematics, science and special education teacher student loan fund established by section 15-1784 to defray in state tuition, instructional materials and mandatory fees of the education of students who are pursuing a teaching degree at a university under the jurisdiction of the board QUALIFYING POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTION and who are deemed qualified by the board COMMISSION to receive these loans. Loans shall be granted on such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the board COMMISSION and shall be distributed on a first come, first served basis.
- B. The board COMMISSION shall grant loans to qualified applicants who are classified as in-state students for tuition purposes pursuant to section 15-1802 and who agree to provide instruction in the area of mathematics, science or special education in a public school in this state or in elementary education in a public school that is located in a geographic area

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in this state that is experiencing a shortage of teachers, as determined by the state board of education. The board shall allocate no more than twenty-five per cent of the annual amount appropriated for loans to applicants who agree to provide instruction in elementary education.

- C. The loans granted by the board COMMISSION shall be sufficient to fully USED TO cover the costs of resident tuition and mandatory fees for each loan recipient and may also defray the cost of instructional materials, BUT SHALL NOT EXCEED SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS EACH YEAR, EXCLUDING ALL GRANTS, SCHOLARSHIPS AND TUITION BENEFITS SUCH AS MILITARY, TRIBAL AND EMPLOYEE GRANTS, SCHOLARSHIPS AND BENEFITS. If an applicant qualifies for federal financial aid and receives federal grant aid, the loan amount shall be limited to the amount of tuition and mandatory fees not covered by the federal grant aid and may include a stipend for instructional materials.
- D. The **board** COMMISSION shall adopt policies for screening qualified applicants based on ability, character and financial need, INCLUDING REQUIRING ALL APPLICANTS TO COMPLETE A FREE APPLICATION FOR STUDENT FEDERAL AID.
- E. The board COMMISSION shall grant loans on the terms and conditions the board COMMISSION imposes. The board COMMISSION shall establish procedures for the timely repayment of loans plus interest at a rate determined by the board COMMISSION. The board COMMISSION is responsible for the collection of loans that are in default LOAN REPAYMENTS.
- F. The board COMMISSION may delegate authority to administer the loans pursuant to this article to an institution under the jurisdiction of the board PARTNER WITH QUALIFYING POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTIONS TO ADMINISTER THESE LOANS. If the board delegates authority, students pursuing a teaching degree at each institution under the jurisdiction of the board shall be equally eligible to participate. The board COMMISSION shall retain responsibility of making PROVIDE initial public notice of the availability of the loans and collect the application forms directly from each qualified applicant. The board COMMISSION shall forward the applications to the institution selected to administer the loans A REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION OF ATTENDANCE, SATISFACTORY ACADEMIC PROGRESS, FINANCIAL NEED AND ENROLLMENT IN A QUALIFIED PROGRAM TO THE INSTITUTION.
- G. On or before December 1 of each year, the Arizona board of regents COMMISSION shall submit an approved report to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate and the joint legislative budget committee. The board COMMISSION shall provide a copy of this report to the secretary of state and the director of the Arizona state library, archives and public records. The report shall include the number of applicants, the number of loan recipients, the university QUALIFYING POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTION each loan recipient attends, the name of the school at which each loan recipient is employed, the number of good cause repayment exceptions granted by the board COMMISSION, the reason for each good cause exception granted and teacher retention data. The board COMMISSION shall

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collect and maintain data on the retention of mathematics, science and special education teachers who received loans pursuant to this article. The board COMMISSION shall collect this data for at least five years after each loan recipient completes the recipient's service commitment.

Sec. 26. Repeal

Section 15–1782, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 332, section 21, is repealed.

Sec. 27. Section 15-1783, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 257, section 2, is amended to read:

15-1783. Mathematics, science, special education and elementary education teacher student loans; interest; obligations; repayment; authority of attorney general

- A. Each applicant who is approved for a loan by the board COMMISSION may be granted a loan for a period of up to five years.
- B. The board COMMISSION, on behalf of this state, shall enter into a written contract with the QUALIFIED student. The contract shall set forth the methods and terms of repayment by the loan recipient to this state and shall be on terms and conditions and in a form provided by the board COMMISSION. The contract shall provide for the following:
- 1. The loan recipient shall begin the service commitment providing instruction in the area of mathematics, science or special education in a public school in this state or in elementary education in a public school that is located in a geographic area in this state that is experiencing a shortage of teachers, as determined by the state board of education, within one calendar year after attaining a bachelor's degree at an accredited university in this state A QUALIFYING POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTION. The service commitment shall be full-time as determined by the Arizona board of regents COMMISSION and requires one year of service for each year of loan support plus one additional year of service.
- 2. If the loan recipient engages in postgraduate studies without a lapse of more than one calendar year following the completion of the loan recipient's bachelor's degree at an accredited university in this state A QUALIFYING POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTION, the loan recipient shall begin the service commitment required under paragraph 1 within one calendar year after completing postgraduate studies.
- 3. If the loan recipient is inducted into military service, or for any other cause beyond the loan recipient's control deemed sufficient by the board COMMISSION is unable to begin the service commitment required under paragraph 1 within one calendar year after completing a bachelor's degree and any graduate studies, the loan recipient shall begin the service commitment required under paragraph 1 within one calendar year after completing the required military service or the termination of any other cause.
- 4. If the loan recipient fulfills the service commitment required under paragraph 1 in a public school in this state or while completing

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military service resulting from induction, the loan recipient's indebtedness to this state may be discharged in one of the following ways:

- (a) One year of full-time service required under paragraph 1 for each year of loan support plus one additional year of service.
- (b) Repayment to this state of the total loan amount for each year of support with interest at the rate prescribed in subsection C.
- 5. If the loan recipient fails to complete the required course of study, if the course of study is interrupted by one academic year or more for a cause or causes not resulting from induction into military service or any other cause beyond the loan recipient's control deemed sufficient by the board COMMISSION or if the loan recipient fails to fully discharge the service commitment required under paragraph 1, except for delays resulting from an excusable cause as prescribed in this section, the amount of the loan not repaid or fully discharged shall be due and payable with interest at the rate prescribed in subsection C. The board COMMISSION may extend the time of payment over a period not exceeding fifteen years and shall not require payment of interest during the existence of any excusable cause as prescribed in this section.
- 6. If the loan recipient does not begin the service commitment required under paragraph 1 within the time prescribed in this section but paid an agreed part of the loan, the board COMMISSION may allow the loan recipient to discharge the balance of the obligation by subsequent teaching in this state.
- 7. If the loan recipient dies during the period of the loan recipient's education or practice as a teacher, the loan recipient's obligation to this state under this article ceases.
- 8. The loan recipient may choose at any time to provide a different category of service commitment prescribed in paragraph 1 without violating the contract, unless the contract requires the loan recipient to provide instruction in the area of mathematics or science.
- 9. If the loan recipient begins the service commitment required under paragraph 1 in a geographic area in this state that is experiencing a shortage of teachers, as determined by the state board of education, but the state board of education subsequently determines that geographic area is no longer experiencing a shortage of teachers, the loan recipient may discharge the balance of the obligation by completing the service commitment in the geographic area where the loan recipient began the service commitment.
- C. The loan recipient shall repay the full amount borrowed at an interest rate of at least seven per cent.
- D. On receipt of supporting documentation, the **board** COMMISSION for good cause shown may defer the loan recipient's service commitment or repayment obligation or may enter into repayment arrangements with the loan recipient or allow service that is equivalent to full-time service if the **board** COMMISSION determines that this action is justified after a review of the individual's circumstances. At the discretion of the **board** COMMISSION,

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the **board** COMMISSION may allow service by teaching in another area of recognized need in this state that is not specified in the QUALIFIED student's contract, but only following prior written approval by the **board** COMMISSION.

E. The attorney general may commence whatever actions are necessary to enforce the contract and achieve repayment of loans provided by the $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{COMMISSION}}$ pursuant to this article.

Sec. 28. Repeal

Section 15–1783, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 332, section 22, is repealed.

Sec. 29. Section 26-263, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 208, section 4, is amended to read:

26-263. Appropriations; purposes; exemption

- A. The sum of \$90,000 and 1 FTE is appropriated from the state general fund in fiscal years 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 and each year thereafter to the department of emergency and military affairs.
- B. The sum of \$85,000 is appropriated from the state general fund in fiscal years 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 and each year thereafter to the attorney general's office for implementation of sections SECTION 9-461.06, $\frac{11-806}{11-824}$ TITLE 11, CHAPTER 6, ARTICLE 1 and SECTION 28-8481.
- C. For fiscal years 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 and each year thereafter, the sum of 4,825,000 is appropriated from the state general fund to the military installation fund established by, and for the purposes prescribed by, section 26-262.
- D. The appropriations made in this section are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations.

Sec. 30. Repeal

Section 26-263, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 244, section 30, is repealed.

Sec. 31. Section 32-2183, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 144, section 2, is amended to read:

32-2183. Subdivision public reports; denial of issuance; unlawful sales; voidable sale or lease; order prohibiting sale or lease; investigations; hearings; summary orders

A. Upon examination of a subdivision, the commissioner, unless there are grounds for denial, shall issue to the subdivider a public report authorizing the sale or lease in this state of the lots, parcels or fractional interests within the subdivision. The report shall contain the data obtained in accordance with section 32-2181 and any other information which the commissioner determines is necessary to implement the purposes of this article. If any of the lots, parcels or fractional interests within the subdivision are located within territory in the vicinity of a military airport or ancillary military facility as defined in section 28-8461, under a military training route as delineated in the military training route map

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prepared pursuant to section 37-102, under restricted air space as delineated in the restricted air space map prepared pursuant to section 37-102 or contained in the military electronics range as delineated in the military electronics range map prepared pursuant to section 37–102, the report shall include, in bold twelve point font block letters on the first page of the report, the statements required pursuant to section 28-8484, subsection A, section 32-2183.05 or section 32-2183.06 and, if the department has been provided a map prepared pursuant to section 28-8484, subsection B or section 37-102, the report shall include a copy of the map. The military airport report requirements do not require the amendment or reissuance of any public report issued on or before December 31, 2001 or on or before December 31 of the year in which the lots, parcels or fractional interests within a subdivision become territory in the vicinity of a military airport or ancillary military facility. The military training route report requirements do not require the amendment or reissuance of any public report issued on or before December 31, 2004. The restricted air space report requirements do not require the amendment or reissuance of any public report issued on or before December 31, 2006. The military electronics range report requirements do not require the amendment or reissuance of any public report issued on or before December 31, 2008. The commissioner shall require the subdivider to reproduce the report, make the report available to each prospective customer and furnish each buyer or lessee with a copy before the buyer or lessee signs any offer to purchase or lease, taking a receipt therefor.

- B. This section shall not be construed to require a public report issued sixty or fewer days prior to the filing of the military electronics range map prepared pursuant to section 37-102 to meet the military electronics range notification requirements of this section.
- C. A public report issued sixty-one or more days after the filing of the military electronics range map prepared pursuant to section 37-102 shall meet all of the requirements of subsection A of this section.
- D. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, a subdivider may elect to prepare a final public report for use in the sale of improved lots as defined in section 32-2101, as follows:
- 1. The subdivider shall prepare the public report and provide a copy of the report to the commissioner with the submission of the notification required by sections 32-2181 and 32-2184 and shall comply with all other requirements of this article.
- 2. An initial filing fee of five hundred dollars or an amended filing fee of two hundred fifty dollars shall accompany the notification required by paragraph 1 of this subsection.
- 3. The department shall assign a registration number to each notification and public report submitted pursuant to this subsection and shall maintain a database of all of these submissions. The subdivider shall place the number on each public report.

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- 4. On receipt of the notification and public report, the department shall review and issue within ten business days either a certification that the notification and public report are administratively complete or a denial letter if it appears that the application or project is not in compliance with all legal requirements, that the applicant has a background of violations of state or federal law or that the applicant or project presents an unnecessary risk of harm to the public. If the commissioner has received the notification and public report but has not issued a certification or a denial letter within ten business days pursuant to this paragraph, the notification and public report are administratively complete.
- 5. A subdivider may commence sales or leasing activities as permitted under this article after obtaining a certificate of administrative completeness from the commissioner.
- 6. Before or after the commissioner issues a certificate of administrative completeness or, if applicable, after the notification and public report are deemed to be administratively complete pursuant to paragraph 4 of this subsection, the department may examine any public report, subdivision or applicant that has applied for or received the certificate. If the commissioner determines that the subdivider or subdivision is not in compliance with any requirement of state law or that grounds exist under this chapter to suspend, deny or revoke a public report, the commissioner may commence an administrative action under section 32-2154 or 32-2157. If the subdivider immediately corrects the deficiency and comes into full compliance with state law, the commissioner shall vacate any action that the commissioner may have commenced pursuant to section 32-2154 or 32-2157.
- 7. The department shall provide forms and guidelines for the submission of the notification and public report pursuant to this section.
- E. The commissioner may suspend, revoke or deny issuance of a public report on any of the following grounds:
- 1. Failure to comply with this article or the rules of the commissioner pertaining to this article.
- 2. The sale or lease would constitute misrepresentation to or deceit or fraud of the purchasers or lessees.
 - 3. Inability to deliver title or other interest contracted for.
- 4. Inability to demonstrate that adequate financial or other arrangements acceptable to the commissioner have been made for completion of all streets, sewers, electric, gas and water utilities, drainage and flood control facilities, community and recreational facilities and other improvements included in the offering.
- 5. Failure to make a showing that the lots, parcels or fractional interests can be used for the purpose for which they are offered.
- 6. The owner, agent, subdivider, officer, director or partner, subdivider trust beneficiary holding ten per cent or more direct or indirect beneficial interest or, if a corporation, any stockholder owning ten per cent or more of the stock in the corporation has:

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- (a) Been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor involving fraud or dishonesty or involving conduct of any business or a transaction in real estate, cemetery property, time-share intervals or membership camping campgrounds or contracts.
- (b) Been permanently or temporarily enjoined by order, judgment or decree from engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with the sale or purchase of real estate or cemetery property, time-share intervals, membership camping contracts or campgrounds, or securities or involving consumer fraud or the racketeering laws of this state.
- (c) Had an administrative order entered against him by a real estate regulatory agency or security regulatory agency.
- (d) Had an adverse decision or judgment entered against him involving fraud or dishonesty or involving the conduct of any business or transaction in real estate, cemetery property, time-share intervals or membership camping campgrounds or contracts.
- (e) Disregarded or violated this chapter or the rules of the commissioner pertaining to this chapter.
- (f) Controlled an entity to which subdivision (b), (c), (d) or (e) applies.
- 7. Procurement or an attempt to procure a public report by fraud, misrepresentation or deceit or by filing an application for a public report that is materially false or misleading.
- 8. Failure of the declaration for a condominium created pursuant to title 33, chapter 9, article 2 to comply with the requirements of section 33-1215 or failure of the plat for the condominium to comply with the requirements of section 33-1219. The commissioner may require an applicant for a public report to submit a notarized statement signed by the subdivider or an engineer or attorney licensed to practice in this state certifying that the condominium plat and declaration of condominium are in compliance with the requirements of sections 33-1215 and 33-1219. If the notarized statement is provided, the commissioner is entitled to rely on this statement.
- 9. Failure of any blanket encumbrance or valid supplementary agreement executed by the holder of the blanket encumbrance to contain provisions that enable the purchaser to acquire title to a lot or parcel free of the lien of the blanket encumbrance, on completion of all payments and performance of all of the terms and provisions required to be made or performed by the purchaser under the real estate sales contract by which the purchaser has acquired the lot or parcel. The subdivider shall file copies of documents acceptable to the commissioner containing these provisions with the commissioner before the sale of any subdivision lot or parcel subject to a blanket encumbrance.
- 10. Failure to demonstrate permanent access to the subdivision lots or parcels.
 - 11. The use of the lots presents an unreasonable health risk.

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- F. It is unlawful for a subdivider to sell any lot in a subdivision unless one of the following occurs:
 - 1. All proposed or promised subdivision improvements are completed.
- 2. The completion of all proposed or promised subdivision improvements is assured by financial arrangements acceptable to the commissioner. The financial arrangements may be made in phases for common community and recreation facilities required by a municipality or county as a stipulation for approval of a plan for a master planned community.
- 3. The municipal or county government agrees to prohibit occupancy and the subdivider agrees not to close escrow for lots in the subdivision until all proposed or promised subdivision improvements are completed.
- 4. The municipal or county government enters into an assurance agreement with any trustee not to convey lots until improvements are completed within the portion of the subdivision containing these lots, if the improvements can be used and maintained separately from the improvements required for the entire subdivision plat. The agreement shall be recorded in the county in which the subdivision is located.
- G. If the subdivision is within an active management area, as defined in section 45-402, the commissioner shall deny issuance of a public report or the use of any exemption pursuant to section 32-2181.02, subsection B unless the subdivider has been issued a certificate of assured water supply by the director of water resources and has paid all applicable fees pursuant to sections 48-3772 and 48-3774.01, or unless the subdivider has obtained a written commitment of water service for the subdivision from a city, town or private water company designated as having an assured water supply by the director of water resources pursuant to section 45-576 or is exempt from the requirement pursuant to section 45-576.
- H. In areas outside of active management areas, if the subdivision is located in a county that has adopted the provision authorized by section $\frac{11.806.01}{11.806.01}$, subsection $\frac{11.823}{11.806.01}$, SUBSECTION A or in a city or town that has enacted an ordinance pursuant to section 9-463.01, subsection 0, the commissioner shall deny issuance of a public report or the use of any exemption pursuant to section 32-2181.02, subsection B unless one of the following applies:
- 1. The director of water resources has reported pursuant to section 45-108 that the subdivision has an adequate water supply.
- 2. The subdivider has obtained a written commitment of water service for the subdivision from a city, town or private water company designated as having an adequate water supply by the director of water resources pursuant to section 45-108.
- 3. The plat was approved pursuant to an exemption authorized by section 9-463.01, subsection K, pursuant to an exemption authorized by section $\frac{11-806.01}{1}$, subsection $\frac{6}{1}$ $\frac{11-823}{1}$, SUBSECTION B, paragraph 1, pursuant to an exemption granted by the director of water resources under section

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45-108.02 and the exemption has not expired or pursuant to an exemption granted by the director of water resources under section 45-108.03.

- 4. The subdivision received final plat approval from the city, town or county before the requirement for an adequate water supply became effective in the city, town or county, and there have been no material changes to the plat since the final plat approval. If changes were made to the plat after the final plat approval, the director of water resources shall determine whether the changes are material pursuant to the rules adopted by the director to implement section 45-108.
- I. A subdivider shall not sell or lease or offer for sale or lease in this state any lots, parcels or fractional interests in a subdivision without first obtaining a public report from the commissioner except as provided in section 32-2181.01 or 32-2181.02. Unless exempt, the sale or lease of subdivided lands prior to issuance of the public report or failure to deliver the public report to the purchaser or lessee shall render the sale or lease rescindable by the purchaser or lessee. An action by the purchaser or lessee to rescind the transaction shall be brought within three years of the date of execution of the purchase or lease agreement by the purchaser or lessee. In any rescission action, the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorney fees as determined by the court.
- J. On a print advertisement in a magazine or newspaper or on an internet advertisement that advertises a specific lot or parcel of a subdivider, the subdivider shall include a disclosure stating that "a public report is available on the state real estate department's website".
- K. Any applicant objecting to the denial of a public report, within thirty days after receipt of the order of denial, may file a written request for a hearing. The commissioner shall hold the hearing within twenty days after receipt of the request for a hearing unless the party requesting the hearing has requested a postponement. If the hearing is not held within twenty days after a request for a hearing is received, plus the period of any postponement, or if a proposed decision is not rendered within forty-five days after submission, the order of denial shall be rescinded and a public report issued.
- L. On the commissioner's own motion, or when the commissioner has received a complaint and has satisfactory evidence that the subdivider or the subdivider's agent is violating this article or the rules of the commissioner or has engaged in any unlawful practice as defined in section 44-1522 with respect to the sale of subdivided lands or deviated from the provisions of the public report, the commissioner may investigate the subdivision project and examine the books and records of the subdivider. For the purpose of examination, the subdivider shall keep and maintain records of all sales transactions and funds received by the subdivider pursuant to the sales transactions and shall make them accessible to the commissioner upon reasonable notice and demand.

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- On the commissioner's own motion, or when the commissioner has received a complaint and has satisfactory evidence that any person has violated this article or the rules of the commissioner or has engaged in any unlawful practice as defined in section 44-1522 with respect to the sale of subdivided lands or deviated from the provisions of the public report or special order of exemption, or has been indicted for fraud or against whom an information for fraud has been filed or has been convicted of a felony, before or after the commissioner issues the public report as provided in subsection A of this section, the commissioner may conduct an investigation of the matter, issue a summary order as provided in section 32-2157, or hold a public hearing and, after the hearing, may issue the order or orders the commissioner deems necessary to protect the public interest and ensure compliance with the law, rules or public report or the commissioner may bring action in any court of competent jurisdiction against the person to enjoin the person from continuing the violation or engaging in or doing any act or acts in furtherance of the violation. The court may make orders or judgments, including the appointment of a receiver, necessary to prevent the use or employment by a person of any unlawful practices, or which may be necessary to restore to any person in interest any monies or property, real or personal, that may have been acquired by means of any practice in this article declared to be unlawful.
- N. When it appears to the commissioner that a person has engaged in or is engaging in a practice declared to be unlawful by this article and that the person is concealing assets or self or has made arrangements to conceal assets or is about to leave the state, the commissioner may apply to the superior court, ex parte, for an order appointing a receiver of the assets of the person or for a writ of ne exeat, or both.
- O. The court, on receipt of an application for the appointment of a receiver or for a writ of ne exeat, or both, shall examine the verified application of the commissioner and other evidence that the commissioner may present the court. If satisfied that the interests of the public require the appointment of a receiver or the issuance of a writ of ne exeat without notice, the court shall issue an order appointing the receiver or issue the writ, or both. If the court determines that the interests of the public will not be harmed by the giving of notice, the court shall set a time for a hearing and require notice be given as the court deems satisfactory.
- P. If the court appoints a receiver without notice, the court shall further direct that a copy of the order appointing a receiver be served on the person engaged in or engaging in a practice declared to be unlawful under this article by delivering the order to the last address of the person that is on file with the state real estate department. The order shall inform the person that the person has the right to request a hearing within ten days of the date of the order and, if requested, the hearing shall be held within thirty days from the date of the order.

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Sec. 32. Repeal

Section 32-2183, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 244, section 19, is repealed.

Sec. 33. Repeal

Section 34-201, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 117, section 12, is repealed.

Sec. 34. Section 37-132, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 243, section 6, is amended to read:

37-132. Powers and duties

- A. The commissioner shall:
- 1. Exercise and perform all powers and duties vested in or imposed upon the department, and prescribe such rules as are necessary to discharge those duties.
- 2. Exercise the powers of surveyor-general except for the powers of the surveyor-general exercised by the treasurer as a member of the selection board pursuant to section 37-202.
- 3. Make long-range plans for the future use of state lands in cooperation with other state agencies, local planning authorities and political subdivisions.
- 4. Promote the infill and orderly development of state lands in areas beneficial to the trust and prevent urban sprawl or leapfrog development on state lands.
- 5. Classify and appraise all state lands, together with the improvements on state lands, for the purpose of sale, lease or grant of rights-of-way. The commissioner may impose such conditions and covenants and make such reservations in the sale of state lands as the commissioner deems to be in the best interest of the state trust. The provisions of this paragraph are subject to hearing procedures pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10 and, except as provided in section 41-1092.08, subsection H, are subject to judicial review pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.
- 6. Have authority to lease for grazing, agricultural, homesite or other purposes, except commercial, all land owned or held in trust by the state.
- 7. Have authority to lease for commercial purposes and sell all land owned or held in trust by the state, but any such lease for commercial purposes or any such sale shall first be approved by the board of appeals.
- 8. Except as otherwise provided, determine all disputes, grievances or other questions pertaining to the administration of state lands.
- 9. Appoint deputies and other assistants and employees necessary to perform the duties of the department, assign their duties,—and require of them such surety bonds as the commissioner deems proper. The compensation of the deputy, assistants or employees shall be as determined pursuant to section 38-611.
- 10. Make a written report to the governor annually, not later than September 1, disclosing in detail the activities of the department for the

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preceding fiscal year, and publish it for distribution. The report shall include an evaluation of auctions of state land leases held during the preceding fiscal year considering the advantages and disadvantages to the state trust of the existence and exercise of preferred rights to lease reclassified state land.

- 11. Withdraw state land from surface or subsurface sales or lease applications if the commissioner deems it to be in the best interest of the trust. This closure of state lands to new applications for sale or lease does not affect the rights which THAT existing lessees have under law for renewal of their leases and reimbursement for improvements.
 - B. The commissioner may:
- 1. Take evidence relating to, and may require of the various county officers information on, any matter that the commissioner has the power to investigate or determine.
- 2. Under such rules as the commissioner adopts, use private real estate brokers to assist in any sale or long-term lease of state land and pay, from fees collected under section 37-107, subsection B, paragraph 1, a commission to a broker that is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 20 and that provides the purchaser or lessee at auction. The purchaser or lessee at auction is not eligible to receive a commission pursuant to this subsection. A commission shall not be paid on a sale or a long-term lease if the purchaser or lessee is a political subdivision of this state.
- 3. Require a permittee, lessee or grantee to post a surety bond or any form of collateral deemed sufficient by the commissioner for performance or restoration purposes. The commissioner shall use the proceeds of a bond or collateral only for the purposes determined at the time the bond or collateral is posted. For agricultural lessees, the commissioner may require collateral as follows:
- (a) As security for payment of the annual assessments levied by the irrigation district in which the state land is located if the lessee has a history of late payments or defaults. The amount of the collateral required shall not exceed the annual assessment levied by the irrigation district.
- (b) As security for payment of rent, if an extension of time for payment is requested or if the lessee has a history of late payments of rent. The collateral shall be submitted at the time any extension of time for payment is requested. The amount of the collateral required shall not exceed the annual amount of rent for the land.
- (c) A surety bond shall be required only if the commissioner determines that other forms of collateral are insufficient.
- 4. Withhold market and economic analyses, preliminary engineering, site and area studies and appraisals that are collected during the urban planning process from public viewing before they are submitted to local planning and zoning authorities.
- 5. Withhold from public inspection proprietary information received during lease negotiations. The proprietary information shall be released to

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public inspection unless the release may harm the competitive position of the applicant and the information could not have been obtained by other legitimate means.

- 6. Issue permits for short-term use of state land for specific purposes as prescribed by rule.
- 7. Contract with a third party to sell recreational permits. A third party under contract pursuant to this paragraph may assess a surcharge for its services as provided in the contract, in addition to the fees prescribed pursuant to section 37-107.
- 8. Close urban lands to specific uses as prescribed by rule if necessary for dust abatement, to reduce a risk from hazardous environmental conditions that pose a risk to human health or safety or for remediation purposes.
- 9. Notwithstanding subsection A, paragraph 4 of this section, authorize, in the best interest of the trust, the extension of public services and facilities either:
- (a) That are necessary to implement plans of the local governing body, including plans adopted or amended pursuant to section 9-461.06 or $\frac{11-824}{11-805}$.
 - (b) Across state lands that are either:
- (i) Classified as suitable for conservation pursuant to section 37-312.
 - (ii) Sold or leased at auction for conservation purposes.
- C. The commissioner or any deputy or employee of the department shall not have, own or acquire, directly or indirectly, any state lands or the products on any state lands, any interest in or to such lands or products, or improvements on leased state lands, or be interested in any state irrigation project affecting state lands.

Sec. 35. Repeal

Section 37-132, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 244, section 27, is repealed.

Sec. 36. Retroactive application

Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 apply retroactively to from and after June 30, 2011.

Sec. 37. <u>Effective date</u>

- A. Sections 8 and 9 of this act are effective from and after August 31, 2011.
- B. Sections 2, 3, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34 and 35 of this act are effective from and after September 30, 2011.

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