REFERENCE TITLE: pupil assessments; AIMS transition

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-first Legislature First Regular Session 2013

HB 2047

Introduced by Representatives Goodale: Boyer

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 8-521, 15-105, 15-183, 15-203, 15-211, 15-241, 15-701 AND 15-701.01, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; PROVIDING FOR THE DELAYED REPEAL OF SECTION 15-701.02, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-702, 15-704, 15-720.01, 15-741, 15-742 AND 15-743, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; PROVIDING FOR THE DELAYED REPEAL OF SECTION 15-744, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 15-746, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 15-747, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-763, 15-792.02, 15-977, 15-1805.01 AND 15-2002, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO PUPIL ASSESSMENT.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 8-521, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

8-521. <u>Independent living program; conditions; eligibility;</u> rules; case management unit; reports

- A. The department or a licensed child welfare agency may establish an independent living program for youths who are the subject of a dependency petition or who are adjudicated dependent and are all of the following:
- 1. In the custody of the department, a licensed child welfare agency or a tribal child welfare agency.
 - 2. At least seventeen years of age.
 - 3. Employed or full-time students.
- B. The independent living program may consist of a residential program of less than twenty-four hours' a day supervision for youths under the supervision of the department through a licensed child welfare agency or a foster home under contract with the department. Under the independent living program the youth is not required to reside at a licensed child welfare agency or foster home.
- C. The director or the director's designee shall review and approve any recommendation to the court that a youth in the custody of the department be ordered to an independent living program.
- D. For a youth to participate in an independent living program, the court must order such a disposition pursuant to section 8-845.
- E. The department, a licensed child welfare agency or a tribal child welfare agency having custody of the youth shall provide the cost of care as required by section 46-134 for each child placed in an independent living program pursuant to this section, except that the monthly amount provided shall not exceed the average monthly cost of purchased services for the child in the three months immediately preceding placement in an independent living program.
- F. The department shall adopt rules pursuant to title 41, chapter 6 to carry out this section.
- G. The department shall provide quarterly progress reports to the court and to local foster care review boards for each youth participating in the independent living program.
- H. The local foster care review boards shall review at least once every six months the case of each youth participating in the independent living program.
- I. The department shall establish an educational case management unit within the division consisting of two case managers to develop and coordinate educational case management plans for youths participating in the independent living program and to assist youths in the program to do the following:
 - 1. Graduate from high school.
 - 2. Pass the Arizona instrument to measure standards test.

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- 2. ACHIEVE SCORES INDICATIVE OF COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ON THE COMPETENCY TEST ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-741.
 - 3. Apply for postsecondary financial assistance.
 - 4. Apply for postsecondary education.
- J. The department shall prepare a report on or before March 1 of each year that contains the following information for the previous calendar year:
 - 1. The number of children in the program.
 - 2. The number of children in the program by age and grade.
 - 3. The number of children in the program by county of residence.
- 4. The number of children in the program who graduated from high school.
- 5. The number of children in the program who received a general equivalency diploma.
- 6. The number of children in the program enrolled in postsecondary education.
- K. The department shall submit a copy of the report prescribed in subsection J of this section to the governor, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives. AND the secretary of state and the director of the Arizona state library, archives and public records.
 - Sec. 2. Section 15-105, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-105. Early graduation scholarship program; fund; program termination; definition
- A. Each school district or charter school that provides instruction in grades nine through twelve in this state shall participate in and promote to students an early graduation scholarship program.
- B. The commission for postsecondary education shall develop application forms, procedures and deadlines to implement and administer the early graduation scholarship program in conjunction with the department of education and shall select eligible students each year for participation in the early graduation scholarship program. The school district or charter school that the student attends shall notify the department of education and the commission for postsecondary education if the student graduates at least one year before the student's scheduled graduation date.
- C. Participating full-time students who graduate at least one year early shall receive a scholarship grant in an amount not to exceed one thousand two hundred fifty dollars or the actual cost of tuition, books and fees, whichever is less, in the first academic year of postsecondary instruction, and an amount not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars or the actual cost of tuition, books and fees, whichever is less, in the second academic year of postsecondary instruction, to be used to pay all or a portion of the tuition, books and fees charged at a qualifying postsecondary institution for a maximum of two academic years, which must be completed within thirty-six months after the student's actual graduation date from high school. The amount of a scholarship grant awarded to a participating

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part-time student enrolled at least half-time for the academic year as defined in 20 United States Code section 1088 shall be prorated in accordance with the part-time status of the student.

- D. A student who provides satisfactory proof to the commission for postsecondary education that the student has met all of the following criteria is eligible to submit an application for consideration for a scholarship grant under the early graduation scholarship program:
- 1. The student has graduated from a charter school or a public high school that is part of a school district in this state at least one year earlier than the student's class is scheduled to graduate.
- 2. The student has achieved a passing score on each component of the Arizona instrument to measure standards test that is required for graduation from high school.
- 3. 2. The student is currently a resident of this state and has been a resident of this state for at least the past twelve months.
- 4. 3. The student has completed and submitted a free application for federal student aid.
- E. The school district or charter school from which the student graduated shall include the student who graduates early in the school district's or charter school's student count until the student's class is scheduled to graduate and shall continue to receive per pupil funding minus two thousand two hundred dollars for a student who graduates at least one year early until the student's class is scheduled to graduate. The school district or charter school shall place the per pupil funding received in the school district's or charter school's maintenance and operations fund.
- F. The department of education shall transmit both of the following to the commission for postsecondary education:
- 1. A list of early graduates with their identifying information, cohort graduation date, early graduation date and high school of graduation.
- 2. Two thousand two hundred dollars of the amount of per pupil funding provided to a school district or charter school for a student who graduates at least one year early for deposit in the early graduation scholarship fund established by this section.
- G. The commission for postsecondary education shall make awards from the early graduation scholarship fund for payment of tuition, books and fees at qualifying postsecondary institutions to students who are selected to participate in the early graduation scholarship program on verification of admission, enrollment and certification of the cost of each student's tuition and fees by the qualifying postsecondary institutions.
- H. If the amount of monies available for scholarship grants in any fiscal year is insufficient to provide scholarship grants to all eligible applicants, the commission for postsecondary education shall award scholarship grants to eligible students in the order in which the applications were received by the commission, except that priority shall be given to eligible students who received a scholarship grant in the previous

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fiscal year and who are still in good academic standing at the same qualifying postsecondary institution or who transferred to a different qualifying postsecondary institution but remain in good academic standing at the previous qualifying postsecondary institution. The commission for postsecondary education shall maintain a waiting list for all other applicants.

- I. A qualifying postsecondary institution shall notify the commission for postsecondary education if a student who has received a scholarship grant is no longer in good academic standing at the qualifying postsecondary institution or is no longer enrolled at the qualifying postsecondary institution.
- J. The student or the qualifying postsecondary institution shall reimburse the early graduation scholarship fund for any unused scholarship grant funds received pursuant to subsection C of this section if the student does not complete the academic year as defined in 20 United States Code section 1088. A student shall complete the first year in good academic standing from a qualifying postsecondary institution before receiving monies for the second year from the early graduation scholarship fund.
- K. A student who receives an early graduation scholarship grant shall be allowed, at no additional cost except for fees charged to all students, to both:
- 1. Participate in extracurricular activities until the student's high school class is scheduled to graduate.
- 2. Participate in the student's high school class graduation ceremonies.
- L. The early graduation scholarship fund is established consisting of monies deposited pursuant to subsection F of this section and all repayments that are received pursuant to subsection J of this section. The commission for postsecondary education shall administer the fund. Monies in the fund are continuously appropriated and are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations. On notice from the commission, the state treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the fund as provided by section 35-313, and monies earned from the investment shall be credited to the fund. The commission may retain up to five per cent of the monies in the fund for administrative costs. The commission may hire up to two full-time equivalent positions for the implementation and administration of the early graduation scholarship program.
- M. The commission for postsecondary education shall submit an annual report by December 1 to the governor, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives and a copy of the report shall be submitted to the secretary of state and the director of the Arizona state library, archives and public records. The report shall contain at least the following:

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- 1. The number of students who graduated at least one year early for each year of implementation of the program by each school district and charter school.
 - 2. The number of scholarships provided pursuant to this section.
- 3. The average amount per scholarship provided pursuant to this section.
 - 4. The balance in the early graduation scholarship fund.
- 5. The number of students using a scholarship to attend a regionally or nationally accredited public or private postsecondary institution and the number of students using a scholarship to attend a regionally or nationally accredited vocational program.
- 6. A description of how the commission expended monies for administrative costs of the program pursuant to subsection L of this section.
- N. The program established by this section ends on July 1, 2017 pursuant to section 41-3102.
- O. For the purposes of this section, "qualifying postsecondary institution" means a regionally or nationally accredited public or private postsecondary educational institution in this state or a regionally or nationally accredited vocational program in this state.
 - Sec. 3. Section 15-183, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-183. Charter schools; application; requirements; immunity; exemptions; renewal of application; reprisal; fee; funds
- A. An applicant seeking to establish a charter school shall submit a written application to a proposed sponsor as prescribed in subsection C of this section. The application shall include a detailed business plan for the charter school and may include a mission statement for the charter school, a description of the charter school's organizational structure and the governing body, a financial plan for the first three years of operation of the charter school, a description of the charter school's hiring policy, the name of the charter school's applicant or applicants and requested sponsor, a description of the charter school's facility and the location of the school, a description of the grades being served and an outline of criteria designed to measure the effectiveness of the school.
- B. The sponsor of a charter school may contract with a public body, private person or private organization for the purpose of establishing a charter school pursuant to this article.
- C. The sponsor of a charter school may be either a school district governing board, 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 with enrollment of more than fifteen thousand full-time equivalent students or a group of community college districts with a combined enrollment of more than fifteen thousand full-time equivalent students, subject to the following requirements:

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- 1. For charter schools that submit an application for sponsorship to a school district governing board:
- (a) An applicant for a charter school may submit its application to a school district governing board, which shall either accept or reject sponsorship of the charter school within ninety days. An applicant may submit a revised application for reconsideration by the governing board. If the governing board rejects the application, the governing board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the rejection. The applicant may request, and the governing board may provide, technical assistance to improve the application.
- (b) In the first year that a school district is determined to be out of compliance with the uniform system of financial records, within fifteen days of the determination of noncompliance, the school district shall notify by certified mail each charter school sponsored by the school district that the school district is out of compliance with the uniform system of financial records. The notification shall include a statement that if the school district is determined to be out of compliance for a second consecutive year, the charter school will be required to transfer sponsorship to another entity pursuant to subdivision (c) of this paragraph.
- (c) In the second consecutive year that a school district is determined to be out of compliance with the uniform system of financial records, within fifteen days of the determination of noncompliance, the school district shall notify by certified mail each charter school sponsored by the school district that the school district is out of compliance with the uniform system of financial records. A charter school that receives a notification of school district noncompliance pursuant to this subdivision shall file a written sponsorship transfer application within forty-five days with the state board of education, the state board for charter schools or the school district governing board if the charter school is located within the geographic boundaries of that school district. A charter school that receives a notification of school district noncompliance may request an extension of time to file a sponsorship transfer application, and the state board of education, the state board for charter schools or a school district governing board may grant an extension of not more than an additional thirty days if good cause exists for the extension. The state board of education and the state board for charter schools shall approve a sponsorship transfer application pursuant to this paragraph.
- (d) A school district governing board shall not grant a charter to a charter school that is located outside the geographic boundaries of that school district.
- (e) A school district that has been determined to be out of compliance with the uniform system of financial records during either of the previous two fiscal years shall not sponsor a new or transferring charter school.
- 2. The applicant may submit the application to the state board of education or the state board for charter schools. The state board of

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education or the state board for charter schools may approve the application if the application meets the requirements of this article and may approve the charter if the proposed sponsor determines, within its sole discretion, that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate a charter school and that the applicant is applying to operate as a separate charter holder by considering factors such as whether:

- (a) The schools have separate governing bodies, governing body membership, staff, facilities, and student population.
 - (b) Daily operations are carried out by different administrators.
- (c) The applicant intends to have an affiliation agreement for the purpose of providing enrollment preferences.
- (d) The applicant's charter management organization has multiple charter holders serving varied grade configurations on one physical site or nearby sites serving one community.
- (e) It is reconstituting an existing school site population at the same or new site.
- (f) It is reconstituting an existing grade configuration from a prior charter holder with at least one grade remaining on the original site with the other grade or grades moving to a new site.
- The state board of education or the state board for charter schools may approve any charter schools transferring charters. The state board of education and the state board for charter schools shall approve any charter schools transferring charters from a school district that is determined to be out of compliance with the uniform system of financial records pursuant to this section, but may require the charter school to sign a new charter that is equivalent to the charter awarded by the former sponsor. If the state board of education or the state board for charter schools rejects the preliminary application, the state board of education or the state board for charter schools shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the rejection and of suggestions for improving the application. An applicant may submit a revised application for reconsideration by the state board of education or the state board for charter schools. The applicant may request, and the state board of education or the state board for charter schools may provide, technical assistance to improve the application.
- 3. The applicant may submit the application to a university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents, a community college district or a group of community college districts. A university, a community college district or a group of community college districts may approve the application if it meets the requirements of this article and if the proposed sponsor determines, in its sole discretion, that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate a charter school.
- 4. Each applicant seeking to establish a charter school shall submit a full set of fingerprints to the approving agency for the purpose of obtaining a state and federal criminal records check pursuant to section 41-1750 and Public Law 92-544. If an applicant will have direct contact with students,

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the applicant shall possess a valid fingerprint clearance card that is issued pursuant to title 41, chapter 12, article 3.1. The department of public safety may exchange this fingerprint data with the federal bureau of investigation. The criminal records check shall be completed before the issuance of a charter.

- All persons engaged in instructional work directly as a classroom, laboratory or other teacher or indirectly as a supervisory teacher, speech therapist or principal shall have a valid fingerprint clearance card that is issued pursuant to title 41, chapter 12, article 3.1, unless the person is a volunteer or guest speaker who is accompanied in the classroom by a person with a valid fingerprint clearance card. A charter school shall not employ a teacher whose certificate has been surrendered or revoked, unless the teacher's certificate has been subsequently reinstated by the state board of All other personnel shall be fingerprint checked pursuant to section 15-512. Before employment, the charter school shall make documented, good faith efforts to contact previous employers of a person to obtain information and recommendations that may be relevant to a person's fitness for employment as prescribed in section 15-512, subsection F. The charter school shall notify the department of public safety if the charter school or sponsor receives credible evidence that a person who possesses a valid fingerprint clearance card is arrested for or is charged with an offense listed in section 41-1758.03, subsection B. Charter schools may hire personnel that have not yet received a fingerprint clearance card if proof is provided of the submission of an application to the department of public safety for a fingerprint clearance card and if the charter school that is seeking to hire the applicant does all of the following:
- (a) Documents in the applicant's file the necessity for hiring and placement of the applicant before receiving a fingerprint clearance card.
- (b) Ensures that the department of public safety completes a statewide criminal records check on the applicant. A statewide criminal records check shall be completed by the department of public safety every one hundred twenty days until the date that the fingerprint check is completed.
- (c) Obtains references from the applicant's current employer and the two most recent previous employers except for applicants who have been employed for at least five years by the applicant's most recent employer.
- (d) Provides general supervision of the applicant until the date that the fingerprint card is obtained.
- (e) Completes a search of criminal records in all local jurisdictions outside of this state in which the applicant has lived in the previous five years.
- (f) Verifies the fingerprint status of the applicant with the department of public safety.
- 6. A charter school that complies with the fingerprinting requirements of this section shall be deemed to have complied with section 15-512 and is

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entitled to the same rights and protections provided to school districts by section 15-512.

- 7. If a charter school operator is not already subject to a public meeting or hearing by the municipality in which the charter school is located, the operator of a charter school shall conduct a public meeting at least thirty days before the charter school operator opens a site or sites for the charter school. The charter school operator shall post notices of the public meeting in at least three different locations that are within three hundred feet of the proposed charter school site.
- 8. A person who is employed by a charter school or who is an applicant for employment with a charter school, who is arrested for or charged with a nonappealable offense listed in section 41-1758.03, subsection B and who does not immediately report the arrest or charge to the person's supervisor or potential employer is guilty of unprofessional conduct and the person shall be immediately dismissed from employment with the charter school or immediately excluded from potential employment with the charter school.
- 9. A person who is employed by a charter school and who is convicted of any nonappealable offense listed in section 41-1758.03, subsection B or is convicted of any nonappealable offense that amounts to unprofessional conduct under section 15-550 shall immediately do all of the following:
 - (a) Surrender any certificates issued by the department of education.
- (b) Notify the person's employer or potential employer of the conviction.
 - (c) Notify the department of public safety of the conviction.
 - (d) Surrender the person's fingerprint clearance card.
- D. An entity that is authorized to sponsor charter schools pursuant to this article has no legal authority over or responsibility for a charter school sponsored by a different entity. This subsection does not apply to the state board of education's duty to exercise general supervision over the public school system pursuant to section 15-203, subsection A, paragraph 1.
 - E. The charter of a charter school shall do all of the following:
- 1. Ensure compliance with federal, state and local rules, regulations and statutes relating to health, safety, civil rights and insurance. The department of education shall publish a list of relevant rules, regulations and statutes to notify charter schools of their responsibilities under this paragraph.
- 2. Ensure that it is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies and employment practices and all other operations.
- 3. Ensure that it provides a comprehensive program of instruction for at least a kindergarten program or any grade between grades one and twelve, except that a school may offer this curriculum with an emphasis on a specific learning philosophy or style or certain subject areas such as mathematics, science, fine arts, performance arts or foreign language.
- 4. Ensure that it designs a method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil outcomes adopted by the state board of education pursuant to

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section 15-741.01, including participation in the Arizona instrument to measure standards test and the nationally standardized norm referenced achievement test as designated COMPETENCY TEST ADOPTED by the state board OF EDUCATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-741 and the completion and distribution of an annual report card as prescribed in chapter 7, article 3 of this title.

- 5. Ensure that, except as provided in this article and in its charter, it is exempt from all statutes and rules relating to schools, governing boards and school districts.
- 6. Ensure that, except as provided in this article, it is subject to the same financial and electronic data submission requirements as a school district, including the uniform system of financial records as prescribed in chapter 2, article 4 of this title, procurement rules as prescribed in section 15-213 and audit requirements. The auditor general shall conduct a comprehensive review and revision of the uniform system of financial records to ensure that the provisions of the uniform system of financial records that relate to charter schools are in accordance with commonly accepted accounting principles used by private business. A school's charter may include exceptions to the requirements of this paragraph that are necessary as determined by the district governing board, the state board of education or the state board for charter schools. The department of education or the office of the auditor general may conduct financial, program or compliance audits.
- 7. Ensure compliance with all federal and state laws relating to the education of children with disabilities in the same manner as a school district.
- 8. Ensure that it provides for a governing body for the charter school that is responsible for the policy decisions of the charter school. Notwithstanding section 1-216, if there is a vacancy or vacancies on the governing body, a majority of the remaining members of the governing body constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, unless that quorum is prohibited by the charter school's operating agreement.
- 9. Ensure that it provides a minimum of one hundred seventy-five instructional days before June 30 of each fiscal year unless it is operating on an alternative calendar approved by its sponsor. The superintendent of public instruction shall adjust the apportionment schedule accordingly to accommodate a charter school utilizing an alternative calendar.
- F. The charter of a charter school shall include a description of the charter school's personnel policies, personnel qualifications and method of school governance and the specific role and duties of the sponsor of the charter school. A charter school shall keep on file the resumes of all current and former employees who provide instruction to pupils at the charter school. Resumes shall include an individual's educational and teaching background and experience in a particular academic content subject area. A charter school shall inform parents and guardians of the availability of the resume information and shall make the resume information available for

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inspection on request of parents and guardians of pupils enrolled at the charter school. Nothing in This subsection shall be construed to DOES NOT require any charter school to release personally identifiable information in relation to any teacher or employee, including the teacher's or employee's address, salary, social security number or telephone number.

- G. The charter of a charter school may be amended at the request of the governing body of the charter school and on the approval of the sponsor.
 - H. Charter schools may contract, sue and be sued.
- I. An approved plan to establish a charter school is effective for fifteen years from the first day of the fiscal year the charter school is in operation, subject to the following:
- 1. At least eighteen months before the expiration of the approved plan, the sponsor shall notify the charter school that the charter school may apply for renewal. A charter school that elects to apply for renewal shall file an application for renewal at least fifteen months before the expiration of the approved plan. In addition to any other requirements, the application for renewal shall include a detailed business plan for the charter school, a review of fiscal audits and academic performance data for the charter school that are annually collected by the sponsor and a review of the current contract between the sponsor and the charter school. A sponsor shall give written notice of its intent not to renew the charter school's request for renewal to the charter school at least twelve months before the expiration of the approved plan to allow the charter school an opportunity to apply to another sponsor to transfer the operation of the charter school. If the operation of the charter school is transferred to another sponsor, the fifteen-year period of the current charter shall be maintained. The sponsor shall make data used in making renewal decisions available to the school and the public and shall provide a public report summarizing the evidence basis for each decision. The sponsor may deny the request for renewal if, in its judgment, the charter holder has failed to do any of the following:
- (a) Meet or make sufficient progress toward the academic performance expectations set forth in the performance framework or any improvement plans.
- (b) Meet the operational performance expectations set forth in the performance framework or any improvement plans.
 - (c) Complete the obligations of the contract.
- (d) Comply with this article or any provision of law from which the charter school is not exempt.
- 2. A charter operator may apply for early renewal. At least nine months before the charter school's intended renewal consideration, the operator of the charter school shall submit a letter of intent to the sponsor to apply for early renewal. The sponsor shall review fiscal audits and academic performance data for the charter school that are annually collected by the sponsor, review the current contract between the sponsor and the charter school and provide the qualifying charter school with a renewal

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application. On submission of a complete application, the sponsor shall give written notice of its consideration of the renewal application.

- 3. A sponsor shall review a charter at five year intervals using a performance framework adopted by the sponsor and may revoke a charter at any time if the charter school breaches one or more provisions of its charter. At least ninety days before the effective date of the proposed revocation, the sponsor shall give written notice to the operator of the charter school of its intent to revoke the charter. Notice of the sponsor's intent to revoke the charter shall be delivered personally to the operator of the charter school or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address of the charter school. The notice shall incorporate a statement of reasons for the proposed revocation of the charter. The sponsor shall allow the charter school at least ninety days to correct the problems associated with the reasons for the proposed revocation of the charter. The final determination of whether to revoke the charter shall be made at a public hearing called for such purpose.
- J. The charter may be renewed for successive periods of twenty years if the sponsor deems that the school is in compliance with its own charter and this article.
- K. A charter school that is 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 may not be located on the property of a school district unless the district governing board grants this authority.
- L. A governing board or a school district employee who has control over personnel actions shall not take unlawful reprisal against another employee of the school district because the employee is directly or indirectly involved in an application to establish a charter school. A governing board or a school district employee shall not take unlawful reprisal against an educational program of the school or the school district because an application to establish a charter school proposes the conversion of all or a portion of the educational program to a charter school. For the purposes of this subsection, "unlawful reprisal" means an action that is taken by a governing board or a school district employee as a direct result of a lawful application to establish a charter school and that is adverse to another employee or an education program and:
- 1. With respect to a school district employee, results in one or more of the following:
 - (a) Disciplinary or corrective action.
 - (b) Detail, transfer or reassignment.
 - (c) Suspension, demotion or dismissal.
 - (d) An unfavorable performance evaluation.
 - (e) A reduction in pay, benefits or awards.
- (f) Elimination of the employee's position without a reduction in force by reason of lack of monies or work.

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- (g) Other significant changes in duties or responsibilities that are inconsistent with the employee's salary or employment classification.
- 2. With respect to an educational program, results in one or more of the following:
 - (a) Suspension or termination of the program.
- (b) Transfer or reassignment of the program to a less favorable department.
- (c) Relocation of the program to a less favorable site within the school or school district.
 - (d) Significant reduction or termination of funding for the program.
- M. Charter schools shall secure insurance for liability and property loss. The governing body of a charter school that is sponsored by the state board of education or the state board for charter schools may enter into an intergovernmental agreement or otherwise contract to participate in an insurance program offered by a risk retention pool established pursuant to section 11-952.01 or 41-621.01 or the charter school may secure its own insurance coverage. The pool may charge the requesting charter school reasonable fees for any services it performs in connection with the insurance program.
- N. Charter schools do not have the authority to acquire property by eminent domain.
- O. A sponsor, including members, officers and employees of the sponsor, is immune from personal liability for all acts done and actions taken in good faith within the scope of its authority.
- P. Charter school sponsors and this state are not liable for the debts or financial obligations of a charter school or persons who operate charter schools.
- Q. The sponsor of a charter school shall establish procedures to conduct administrative hearings on determination by the sponsor that grounds exist to revoke a charter. Procedures for administrative hearings shall be similar to procedures prescribed for adjudicative proceedings in title 41, chapter 6, article 10. Except as provided in section 41-1092.08, subsection H, final decisions of the state board of education and the state board for charter schools from hearings conducted pursuant to this subsection are subject to judicial review pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.
- R. The sponsoring entity of a charter school shall have oversight and administrative responsibility for the charter schools that it sponsors. In implementing its oversight and administrative responsibilities, the sponsor shall ground its actions in evidence of the charter holder's performance in accordance with the performance framework adopted by the sponsor. The performance framework shall include:
- 1. The academic performance expectations of the charter school and the measurement of sufficient progress toward the academic performance expectations.

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- 2. The operational expectations of the charter school, including adherence to all applicable laws and obligations of the charter contract.
 - 3. Intervention and improvement policies.
- S. Charter schools may pledge, assign or encumber their assets to be used as collateral for loans or extensions of credit.
- T. All property accumulated by a charter school shall remain the property of the charter school.
- U. Charter schools may not locate a school on property that is less than one-fourth mile from agricultural land regulated pursuant to section 3-365, except that the owner of the agricultural land may agree to comply with the buffer zone requirements of section 3-365. If the owner agrees in writing to comply with the buffer zone requirements and records the agreement in the office of the county recorder as a restrictive covenant running with the title to the land, the charter school may locate a school within the affected buffer zone. The agreement may include any stipulations regarding the charter school, including conditions for future expansion of the school and changes in the operational status of the school that will result in a breach of the agreement.
- V. A transfer of a charter to another sponsor, a transfer of a charter school site to another sponsor or a transfer of a charter school site to a different charter shall be completed before the beginning of the fiscal year that the transfer is scheduled to become effective. An entity that sponsors charter schools may accept a transferring school after the beginning of the fiscal year if the transfer is approved by the superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent of public instruction shall have the discretion to consider each transfer during the fiscal year on a case by case basis. If a charter school is sponsored by a school district that is determined to be out of compliance with this title, the uniform system of financial records or any other state or federal law, the charter school may transfer to another sponsoring entity at any time during the fiscal year. A charter holder seeking to transfer sponsors shall comply with the current charter terms regarding assignment of the charter. A charter holder transferring sponsors shall notify the current sponsor that the transfer has been approved by the new sponsor.
- W. Notwithstanding subsection V of this section, a charter holder on an improvement plan must notify parents or guardians of registered students of the intent to transfer the charter and the timing of the proposed transfer. Upon ON the approved transfer, the new sponsor shall enforce the improvement plan but may modify the plan based on performance.
- X. Notwithstanding subsection Y of this section, the state board for charter schools shall charge a processing fee to any charter school that amends its contract to participate in Arizona online instruction pursuant to section 15-808. The charter Arizona online instruction processing fund is established consisting of fees collected and administered by the state board for charter schools. The state board for charter schools shall use monies in

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the fund only for the processing of contract amendments for charter schools participating in Arizona online instruction. Monies in the fund are continuously appropriated.

- Y. The sponsoring entity may not charge any fees to a charter school that it sponsors unless the sponsor has provided services to the charter school and the fees represent the full value of those services provided by the sponsor. On request, the value of the services provided by the sponsor to the charter school shall be demonstrated to the department of education.
- Z. Charter schools may enter into an intergovernmental agreement with a presiding judge of the juvenile court to implement a law related education program as defined in section 15-154. The presiding judge of the juvenile court may assign juvenile probation officers to participate in a law related education program in any charter school in the county. The cost of juvenile probation officers who participate in the program implemented pursuant to this subsection shall be funded by the charter school.
- AA. The sponsor of a charter school shall modify previously approved curriculum requirements for a charter school that wishes to participate in the board examination system prescribed in chapter 7, article 6 of this title.
- BB. If a charter school decides not to participate in the board examination system prescribed in chapter 7, article 6 of this title, pupils enrolled at that charter school may earn a Grand Canyon diploma by obtaining a passing score on the same board examinations.
- CC. Notwithstanding subsection Y of this section, a sponsor of charter schools may charge a new charter application processing fee to any applicant. The application fee shall fully cover the cost of application review and any needed technical assistance. Authorizers may approve policies that allow a portion of the fee to be returned to the applicant whose charter is approved.
 - Sec. 4. Section 15-203, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-203. Powers and duties
 - A. The state board of education shall:
- 1. Exercise general supervision over and regulate the conduct of the public school system and adopt any rules and policies it deems necessary to accomplish this purpose.
 - 2. Keep a record of its proceedings.
 - 3. Make rules for its own government.
 - 4. Determine the policy and work undertaken by it.
- 5. Subject to title 41, chapter 4, article 4, employ staff on the recommendation of the superintendent of public instruction.
 - 6. Prescribe the duties of its employees if not prescribed by statute.
- 7. Delegate to the superintendent of public instruction the execution of board policies and rules.
- 8. Recommend to the legislature changes or additions to the statutes pertaining to schools.

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- 9. Prepare, publish and distribute reports concerning the educational welfare of this state.
- 10. Prepare a budget for expenditures necessary for proper maintenance of the board and accomplishment of its purposes and present the budget to the legislature.
 - 11. Aid in the enforcement of laws relating to schools.
- 12. Prescribe a minimum course of study in the common schools, minimum competency requirements for the promotion of pupils from the third grade and minimum course of study and competency requirements for the promotion of pupils from the eighth grade. THE MINIMUM COURSE OF STUDY AND COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS MAY INCORPORATE RESULTS OF COMPETENCY TESTS ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-741. The state board of education shall prepare a fiscal impact statement of any proposed changes to the minimum course of study or competency requirements and, on completion, shall send a copy to the director of the joint legislative budget committee and the executive director of the school facilities board. The state board of education shall not adopt any changes in the minimum course of study or competency requirements in effect on July 1, 1998 that will have a fiscal impact on school capital costs.
- 13. Prescribe minimum course of study and competency requirements for the graduation of pupils from high school. The state board of education shall prepare a fiscal impact statement of any proposed changes to the minimum course of study or competency requirements and, on completion, shall send a copy to the director of the joint legislative budget committee and the executive director of the school facilities board. The state board of education shall not adopt any changes in the minimum course of study or competency requirements in effect on July 1, 1998 that will have a fiscal impact on school capital costs.
- 14. Supervise and control the certification of persons engaged in instructional work directly as any classroom, laboratory or other teacher or indirectly as a supervisory teacher, speech therapist, principal or superintendent in a school district, including school district preschool programs, or any other educational institution below the community college, college or university level, and prescribe rules for certification, including rules for certification of teachers who have teaching experience and who are trained in other states, that are not unnecessarily restrictive and are substantially similar to the rules prescribed for the certification of teachers trained in this state. The rules shall:
- (a) SHALL allow a variety of alternative teacher and administrator preparation programs, with variations in program sequence and design, to apply for program approval. The state board shall adopt rules pursuant to this subdivision designed to allow for a variety of formats and shall not require a prescribed answer or design from the program provider in order to obtain approval from the state board. The state board shall evaluate each program provider based on the program's ability to prepare teachers and

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administrators and to recruit teachers and administrators with a variety of experiences and talents. The state board shall permit universities under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents, community colleges in this state, private postsecondary institutions licensed by this state, school districts, charter schools and professional organizations to apply for program approval and shall create application procedures and certification criteria that are less restrictive than those for traditional preparation programs. Alternative preparation program graduates shall:

- (i) Hold a bachelor's degree from an accredited postsecondary education institution.
- (ii) Demonstrate professional knowledge and subject knowledge proficiency pursuant to section 15–533.
 - (iii) Obtain a fingerprint clearance card pursuant to section 15-534.
- (iv) Complete training in structured English immersion as prescribed by the state board.
- (v) Complete training in research based systematic phonics instruction as prescribed in subdivision (b) of this paragraph.
- (vi) Demonstrate the required proficiency in the constitutions of the United States and Arizona as prescribed in section 15-532.
- (b) SHALL require applicants for all certificates for common school instruction to complete a minimum of forty-five classroom hours or three college level credit hours, or the equivalent, of training in research based systematic phonics instruction from a public or private provider.
- (c) SHALL not require a teacher to obtain a master's degree or to take any additional graduate courses as a condition of certification or recertification.
- (d) SHALL allow a general equivalency diploma to be substituted for a high school diploma in the certification of emergency substitute teachers.
- (e) SHALL allow but shall not require the superintendent of a school district to obtain certification from the state board of education.
- (f) SHALL provide for the issuance of a specialized teaching certificate to classroom teachers with expertise in either science, technology, engineering or mathematics. Teachers who are certified pursuant to this subdivision shall complete training in structured English immersion as prescribed by the state board. Teachers who are certified pursuant to this subdivision are exempt from the professional knowledge and subject knowledge proficiency requirements prescribed in section 15-533 and from the proficiency requirements prescribed in section 15-532 on the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona. A teacher who obtains a specialized teaching certificate pursuant to this subdivision may provide instruction in the teacher's field of expertise in grades seven through twelve at any public school in this state. This subdivision does not require a teacher who has obtained another type of teaching certificate from the state board to obtain a specialized teaching certificate pursuant to this subsection SUBDIVISION in order to provide instruction in grades seven through twelve in a science,

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technology, engineering or mathematics course. A classroom teacher is eligible for a specialized teaching certificate pursuant to this subdivision if the teacher meets all of the following requirements:

- (i) Has taught science, technology, engineering or mathematics courses for the last two consecutive years and for a total of at least three years at one or more regionally or nationally accredited public or private postsecondary institutions. An applicant shall demonstrate compliance with this requirement by providing the state board with written proof of employment for specific durations from one or more qualifying postsecondary institutions.
- (ii) Has either a baccalaureate degree, a master's degree or a doctoral DOCTORATE degree in an academic subject that is specific to science, technology, engineering or mathematics or has obtained a passing score on a statewide educator assessment in science, technology, engineering or mathematics that is recognized by the state board.
- (iii) Obtains a valid fingerprint clearance card that is issued pursuant to title 41, chapter 12, article 3.1.
- (g) Notwithstanding section 15-533, the state board may exempt persons applying for a secondary education certificate from the subject knowledge portion of the proficiency examination if the state board determines that the person has work experience in science, technology, engineering or mathematics and can demonstrate adequate knowledge of a particular subject through a postsecondary education degree or twenty-four credit hours of relevant coursework.
- 15. Adopt a list of approved tests for determining special education assistance to gifted pupils as defined in and as provided in chapter 7, article 4.1 of this title. The adopted tests shall provide separate scores for quantitative reasoning, verbal reasoning and nonverbal reasoning and shall be capable of providing reliable and valid scores at the highest ranges of the score distribution.
- 16. Adopt rules governing the methods for the administration of all proficiency examinations.
- 17. Adopt proficiency examinations for its use. The state board of education shall determine the passing score for the proficiency examination.
- 18. Include within its budget the cost of contracting for the purchase, distribution and scoring of the examinations as provided in paragraphs 16 and 17 of this subsection.
- 19. Supervise and control the qualifications of professional nonteaching school personnel and prescribe standards relating to qualifications. The standards shall not require the business manager of a school district to obtain certification from the state board of education.
- 20. Impose such disciplinary action, including the issuance of a letter of censure, suspension, suspension with conditions or revocation of a certificate, upon a finding of immoral or unprofessional conduct.

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- 21. Establish an assessment, data gathering and reporting system for pupil performance as prescribed in chapter 7, article 3 of this title.
- 22. Adopt a rule to promote braille literacy pursuant to section 15-214.
- 23. Adopt rules prescribing procedures for the investigation by the department of education of every written complaint alleging that a certificated person has engaged in immoral conduct.
- 24. For purposes of federal law, serve as the state board for vocational and technological education and meet at least four times each year solely to execute the powers and duties of the state board for vocational and technological education.
- 25. Develop and maintain a handbook for use in the schools of this state that provides guidance for the teaching of moral, civic and ethical education. The handbook shall promote existing curriculum frameworks and shall encourage school districts to recognize moral, civic and ethical values within instructional and programmatic educational development programs for the general purpose of instilling character and ethical principles in pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve.
- 26. Require pupils to recite the following passage from the declaration of independence for pupils in grades four through six at the commencement of the first class of the day in the schools, except that a pupil shall not be required to participate if the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian objects:

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. . . .

- 27. Adopt rules that provide for teacher certification reciprocity. The rules shall provide for a one-year reciprocal teaching certificate with minimum requirements, including valid teacher certification from a state with substantially similar criminal history or teacher fingerprinting requirements and proof of the submission of an application for a fingerprint clearance card pursuant to title 41, chapter 12, article 3.1. For teachers who provide Arizona online instruction pursuant to section 15-808, the rules shall allow automatic certification reciprocity with other states that have similar programs.
- 28. Adopt rules that provide for the presentation of an honorary high school diploma to a person who has never obtained a high school diploma and who meets both of the following requirements:
 - (a) Currently resides in this state.
- (b) Provides documented evidence from the Arizona department of veterans' services that the person enlisted in the armed forces of the United

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States and served in World War I, World War II, the Korean conflict or the Vietnam conflict.

- 29. Cooperate with the Arizona-Mexico commission in the governor's office and with researchers at universities in this state to collect data and conduct projects in the United States and Mexico on issues that are within the scope of the duties of the department of education and that relate to quality of life, trade and economic development in this state in a manner that will help the Arizona-Mexico commission to assess and enhance the economic competitiveness of this state and of the Arizona-Mexico region.
- 30. Adopt rules to define and provide guidance to schools as to the activities that would constitute immoral or unprofessional conduct of certificated persons.
- 31. Adopt guidelines to encourage pupils in grades nine, ten, eleven and twelve to volunteer for twenty hours of community service before graduation from high school. A school district that complies with the guidelines adopted pursuant to this paragraph is not liable for damages resulting from a pupil's participation in community service unless the school district is found to have demonstrated wanton or reckless disregard for the safety of the pupil and other participants in community service. For the purposes of this paragraph, "community service" may include service learning. The guidelines shall include the following:
- (a) A list of the general categories in which community service may be performed.
- (b) A description of the methods by which community service will be monitored.
 - (c) A consideration of risk assessment for community service projects.
- (d) Orientation and notification procedures of community service opportunities for pupils entering grade nine, including the development of a notification form. The notification form shall be signed by the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian, except that a pupil shall not be required to participate in community service if the parent or guardian notifies the principal of the pupil's school in writing that the parent or guardian does not wish the pupil to participate in community service.
- (e) Procedures for a pupil in grade nine to prepare a written proposal that outlines the type of community service that the pupil would like to perform and the goals that the pupil hopes to achieve as a result of community service. The pupil's written proposal shall be reviewed by a faculty advisor, a guidance counselor or any other school employee who is designated as the community service program coordinator for that school. The pupil may alter the written proposal at any time before performing community service.
- (f) Procedures for a faculty advisor, a guidance counselor or any other school employee who is designated as the community service program coordinator to evaluate and certify the completion of community service performed by pupils.

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- 32. To facilitate the transfer of military personnel and their dependents to and from the public schools of this state, pursue, in cooperation with the Arizona board of regents, reciprocity agreements with other states concerning the transfer credits for military personnel and their dependents. A reciprocity agreement entered into pursuant to this paragraph shall:
 - (a) Address procedures for each of the following:
 - (i) The transfer of student records.
 - (ii) Awarding credit for completed course work COURSEWORK.
- (iii) Permitting a student to satisfy the graduation requirements prescribed in section 15-701.01 through the successful performance on comparable exit-level assessment instruments administered in another state.
- (b) Include appropriate criteria developed by the state board of education and the Arizona board of regents.
- 33. Adopt guidelines that school district governing boards shall use in identifying pupils who are eligible for gifted programs and in providing gifted education programs and services. The state board of education shall adopt any other guidelines and rules that it deems necessary in order to carry out the purposes of chapter 7, article 4.1 of this title.
- 34. For each of the alternative textbook formats of human-voiced audio, large-print and braille, designate alternative media producers to adapt existing standard print textbooks or to provide specialized textbooks, or both, for pupils with disabilities in this state. Each alternative media producer shall be capable of producing alternative textbooks in all relevant subjects in at least one of the alternative textbook formats. The board shall post the designated list of alternative media producers on its website.
- 35. Adopt a list of approved professional development training providers for use by school districts as provided in section 15-107, subsection J. The professional development training providers shall meet the training curriculum requirements determined by the state board of education in at least the areas of school finance, governance, employment, staffing, inventory and human resources, internal controls and procurement.
- 36. Adopt rules to prohibit a person who violates the notification requirements prescribed in section 15-183, subsection C, paragraph 8 or section 15-550, subsection C from certification pursuant to this title until the person is no longer charged or is acquitted of any offenses listed in section 41-1758.03, subsection B. The board shall also adopt rules to prohibit a person who violates the notification requirements, certification surrender requirements or fingerprint clearance card surrender requirements prescribed in section 15-183, subsection C, paragraph 9 or section 15-550, subsection D from certification pursuant to this title for at least ten years after the date of the violation.
- 37. Adopt rules for the alternative certification of teachers of nontraditional foreign languages that allow for the passing of a nationally

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accredited test to substitute for the education coursework required for certification.

- 38. Adopt and maintain a model framework for a teacher and principal evaluation instrument that includes quantitative data on student academic progress that accounts for between thirty-three per cent and fifty per cent of the evaluation outcomes. On or before December 1, 2012, the framework shall include four performance classifications, designated as highly effective, effective, developing and ineffective, and guidelines for school districts and charter schools to use in their evaluation instruments. The state board of education shall adopt best practices for professional development and evaluator training. The state board of education may periodically make adjustments to align the model framework for teacher and principal evaluations with assessment or data changes at the state level. School districts and charter schools shall use an instrument that meets the data requirements established by the state board of education to annually evaluate individual teachers and principals beginning in school year 2012-2013. By school year 2013-2014, school districts and charter schools shall adopt definitions for the performance classifications adopted by the state board of education in a public meeting and apply the performance classifications to their evaluation instruments in a manner designed to improve principal and teacher performance. For charter holders, the evaluation instrument applies to each charter principal instructional leader whose primary responsibility is to oversee the academic performance of the charter school. This paragraph does not apply to an officer, director, member or partner of the charter holder. The school district governing board shall discuss at a public meeting at least annually its aggregate performance classifications of principals and teachers.
- 39. Adopt rules to define competency-based educational pathways for college and career readiness that may be used by schools. The rules shall include the following components:
- (a) The establishment of learning outcomes that will be expected for students in a particular subject $\frac{\text{matter}}{\text{matter}}$.
- (b) A process and criteria by which assessments may be identified or established to determine if students have reached the desired competencies in a particular subject matter.
- (c) A mechanism to allow pupils in grades seven through twelve who have demonstrated competency in a subject matter to immediately obtain credit for the mastery of that subject matter. The rules shall include a list of applicable subjects, including the level of competency required for each subject.
 - B. The state board of education may:
 - 1. Contract.
 - 2. Sue and be sued.
- 3. Distribute and score the tests prescribed in chapter 7, article 3 of this title.

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- 4. Provide for an advisory committee to conduct hearings and screenings to determine whether grounds exist to impose disciplinary action against a certificated person, whether grounds exist to reinstate a revoked or surrendered certificate and whether grounds exist to approve or deny an initial application for certification or a request for renewal of a certificate. The board may delegate its responsibility to conduct hearings and screenings to its advisory committee. Hearings shall be conducted pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 6.
- 5. Proceed with the disposal of any complaint requesting disciplinary action or with any disciplinary action against a person holding a certificate as prescribed in subsection A, paragraph 14 of this section after the suspension or expiration of the certificate or surrender of the certificate by the holder.
- 6. Assess costs and reasonable attorney fees against a person who files a frivolous complaint or who files a complaint in bad faith. Costs assessed pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the expenses incurred by the state board in the investigation of the complaint.
 - Sec. 5. Section 15-211, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-211. K-3 reading program; receipt and use of monies; additional funding; program termination
- A. The state board of education, in collaboration with the department of education, shall establish a K-3 reading program to improve the reading proficiency of pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one, two and three in the public schools of this state.
- B. On or before October 1, 2012, each school district and charter school shall submit to the state board of education a plan for improving the reading proficiency of its pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one, two and three. The plan shall include baseline data on the reading proficiency of its pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one, two and three and a budget for spending monies from both the K-3 support level weight and the K-3 reading support level weight established in section 15-943. Beginning in fiscal year 2013-2014 and each fiscal year thereafter, each school district and charter school shall submit to the state board of education on or before October 1 an updated K-3 reading program plan that includes data on program expenditures and results.
- C. School districts and charter schools shall use monies generated by the K-3 reading support level weight established in section 15-943 only on reading programs for pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one, two and three with particular emphasis on pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one and two.
- D. Each school district and charter school that is assigned a letter grade of C, D or F pursuant to section 15-241, subsection H or that has more than ten per cent of its pupils in grade three reading far below the third grade level according to the reading portion of the Arizona instrument to measure standards test, or a successor test, COMPETENCY TEST ADOPTED BY THE

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STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-741 shall receive monies generated by the K-3 reading support level weight established in section 15-943 only after the K-3 reading program plan of the school district or charter school has been approved by the state board of education.

- E. The department of education shall solicit gifts, grants and donations from any lawful public or private source in order to provide additional funding for the K-3 reading program.
- F. The program established by this section ends on July 1, 2022 pursuant to section 41-3102.

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Sec. 6. Section 15-241, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-241. School and school district accountability; failing
schools tutoring fund; classification label for
school districts and charter school operators
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- 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 educational records compiled by the department of education pursuant to this section shall comply with the family educational rights and privacy 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 COMPETENCY TEST ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-741. The department shall compute the percentage of pupils who meet or exceed the standard on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test COMPETENCY 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 COMPETENCY 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

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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.
- 2. The Arizona instrument to measure standards test COMPETENCY TEST ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-741. 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 COMPETENCY 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 COMPETENCY 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 annual dropout rate.
 - 4. The annual graduation rate.
- 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.
- 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.
- G. 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

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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 uses a letter grade system as follows:
- 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. The state board of education may also assign a school a letter grade of F if the state board of education determines that the school is among the "persistently lowest-achieving schools" in the state under the federal school accountability requirements pursuant to section 1003(g) of the elementary and secondary education act (20 United States Code section 6303).
- 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 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 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

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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.
- M. If a charter school is 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. 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 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 assigned a letter grade of F unless an alternate letter grade is assigned after an appeal pursuant to subsection N of this section. A school that is assigned a letter grade of D for less than three consecutive years may also be assigned a letter grade of F if the state board of education determines that there is no reasonable likelihood that the school will achieve an average level of performance within the next two years.
- P. The school district governing board, within thirty days of receiving notice of the school 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

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process and provide information regarding the public meeting required by subsection S of this section.

The superintendent of public instruction in collaboration with the county educational service agency, based on need, shall assign a solutions team to a school assigned a letter grade of D, a school assigned a letter grade of F or any other school pursuant to a mutual agreement between the department of education and the school comprised COMPOSED 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 a school assigned a letter grade of D or F and may use these personnel as part of the solutions 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 assigned a letter grade of D and its assigned solutions team representative, shall develop and submit to the department of 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 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 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 COMPETENCY TEST ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-741 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

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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. This subsection shall not 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 a school 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 assigned a letter grade of F 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 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 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 O of this section, the

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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.
- 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 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.

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- 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 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 assigned a letter grade of F or 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 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 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.
- FF. The state board of education shall adopt guidelines to include supplementary training in reading instruction for teachers who provide instruction to pupils in a kindergarten program or grade one, two or three in an improvement plan pursuant to subsection K of this section.

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- GG . In addition to any other corrective procedures prescribed in this section and section 15-241.01, a school that has been assigned a letter grade of D or F for two consecutive years shall implement a science, technology, engineering and mathematics intervention strategy under the supervision of the state board of education.
- HH. In addition to any other corrective procedures prescribed in this section a school district that has been assigned a letter grade of D or F for two consecutive years shall implement a parent involvement strategy. The parent involvement strategy shall be included in the school improvement $\frac{\text{plans}}{\text{plans}}$ PLAN for each applicable school within the district, as prescribed in subsection K of this section.
 - Sec. 7. Section 15-701, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-701. Common school; promotions; requirements; certificate; supervision of eighth grades by superintendent of high school district; high school admissions; academic credit

- A. The state board of education shall:
- 1. Prescribe a minimum course of study, as defined in section 15-101 and incorporating the academic standards adopted by the state board of education, to be taught in the common schools.
- 2. Prescribe competency requirements for the promotion of pupils from the eighth grade and competency requirements for the promotion of pupils from the third grade incorporating the academic standards in at least the areas of reading, writing, mathematics, science and social studies. Notwithstanding section 15-521, paragraph 3-4, the competency requirements for the promotion of pupils from the third grade shall include the following:
- (a) A requirement that a pupil not be promoted from the third grade if the pupil obtains a score on the reading portion of the Arizona instrument to measure standards test, or a successor test, COMPETENCY TEST ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-741 that demonstrates that the pupil's reading falls far below the third grade level.
- (b) A mechanism to allow a school district governing board or the governing body of a charter school to promote a pupil from the third grade who obtains a score on the reading portion of the Arizona instrument to measure standards test, or a successor test, COMPETENCY TEST ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-741 that demonstrates that the pupil's reading falls far below the third grade level for any of the following:
- (i) A good cause exemption if the pupil is an English learner or a limited English proficient student as defined in section 15–751 and has had fewer than two years of English language instruction.
- (ii) A PUPIL WHO IS a child with a disability as defined in section 15-761 if the pupil's individualized education program team and the pupil's parent or guardian agrees AGREE that promotion is appropriate based on the pupil's individualized education program.

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- of education for pupils who are not promoted from the third grade. A school district governing board or the governing body of a charter school shall offer at least one of the intervention and remedial strategies developed by the state board of education. The parent or guardian of a pupil who is not promoted from the third grade and the pupil's teacher and principal may choose the most appropriate intervention and remedial strategies that will be provided to that pupil. The intervention and remedial strategies developed by the state board of education shall include:
- (i) A requirement that the pupil be assigned to a different teacher for reading instruction.
 - (ii) Summer school reading instruction.
- (iii) In the next academic year, intensive reading instruction that occurs before, during or after the regular school day, or any combination of before, during and after the regular school day.
 - (iv) Online reading instruction.
- 3. Provide for universal screening of pupils in preschool programs, kindergarten programs and grades one through three that is designed to identify pupils who have reading deficiencies pursuant to section 15-704.
- 4. Develop intervention and remedial strategies pursuant to paragraph 2, subdivision (c) of this subsection for pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through three who are identified as having reading deficiencies pursuant to section 15-704.
- 5. Distribute guidelines for the school districts to follow in prescribing criteria for the promotion of pupils from grade to grade in the common schools. These guidelines shall include recommended procedures for ensuring that the cultural background of a pupil is taken into consideration when criteria for promotion are being applied.
- B. Beginning in the 2010-2011 school year, School districts and charter schools shall provide annual written notification to parents of pupils in kindergarten programs and first, second and third grades that a pupil who obtains a score on the reading portion of the Arizona instrument to measure standards test, or a successor test, COMPETENCY TEST ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-741 that demonstrates the pupil is reading far below the third grade level will not be promoted from the third grade. If the school has determined that the pupil is substantially deficient in reading before the end of grade three, the school district or charter school shall provide to the parent of that pupil a separate written notification of the reading deficiency that includes the following information:
- 1. A description of the current reading services provided to the pupil.
- 2. A description of the available supplemental instructional services and supporting programs that are designed to remediate reading deficiencies. Each school district or charter school shall offer at least

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one intervention strategy and at least one remedial strategy for pupils with reading deficiencies. The notification shall list the intervention and remedial strategies offered and shall instruct the parent or guardian to choose the strategy that will be implemented for that child.

- 3. Parental strategies to assist the pupil to attain reading proficiency.
- 4. A statement that the pupil will not be promoted from the third grade if the pupil obtains a score on the reading portion of the Arizona instrument to measure standards test, or a successor test, COMPETENCY TEST ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-741 that demonstrates the pupil is reading far below the third grade level, unless the pupil is exempt from mandatory retention in grade three or the pupil qualifies for an exemption pursuant to subsection A of this section.
- 5. A description of the school district or charter school policies on midyear promotion to a higher grade.
- C. Pursuant to the guidelines that the state board of education distributes, the governing board of a school district shall:
- 1. Prescribe curricula that include the academic standards in the required subject areas pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section.
- 2. Prescribe criteria for the promotion of pupils from grade to grade in the common schools in the school district. These criteria shall include accomplishment of the academic standards in at least reading, writing, mathematics, science and social studies, as determined by district assessment. Other criteria may include additional measures of academic achievement and attendance.
- D. The governing board may prescribe the course of study and competency requirements for promotion that are in addition to or higher than the course of study and competency requirements the state board prescribes.
- E. A teacher shall determine whether to promote or retain a pupil in grade in a common school as provided in section 15-521, paragraph $\frac{3}{2}$ 4 on the basis of the prescribed criteria. The governing board, if it reviews the decision of a teacher to promote or retain a pupil in grade in a common school as provided in section 15-342, paragraph 11, shall base its decision on the prescribed criteria.
- F. A governing board may provide and issue certificates of promotion to pupils whom it promotes from the eighth grade of a common school. Such certificates shall be signed by the principal or superintendent of schools. Where there is no principal or superintendent of schools, the certificates shall be signed by the teacher of an eighth grade. The certificates shall admit the holders to any high school in the state.
- G. A governing board may request certificates of promotion from the county school superintendent. If a governing board requests these certificates from the county school superintendent, the county school superintendent shall furnish and sign the certificates.

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- H. Within any high school district or union high school district, the superintendent of the high school district shall supervise the work of the eighth grade of all schools employing no superintendent or principal.
- I. A school district shall not deny a pupil who is between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years admission to a high school because the pupil does not hold an eighth grade certificate. Governing boards shall establish procedures for determining the admissibility of pupils who are under sixteen years of age and who do not hold eighth grade certificates.
- J. The state board of education shall adopt rules to allow common school pupils who can demonstrate competency in a particular academic course or subject to obtain academic credit for the course or subject without enrolling in the course or subject.
- Sec. 8. Section 15-701.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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15-701.01. <u>High school; graduation; requirements; community</u>
college or university courses; transfer from
private schools; academic credit
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- A. The state board of education shall:
- 1. Prescribe a minimum course of study, as defined in section 15-101 and incorporating the academic standards adopted by the state board of education, for the graduation of pupils from high school.
- 2. Prescribe competency requirements for the graduation of pupils from high school incorporating the academic standards in at least the areas of reading, writing, mathematics, science and social studies.
- 3. Develop and adopt competency tests pursuant to section 15 741 for the graduation of pupils from high school in at least the areas of reading, writing and mathematics and shall establish passing scores for each such test. For the purposes of satisfying the graduation requirements of this paragraph, a minimum score as determined by the state board of education on one or more nationally recognized college entrance examinations selected by the state board of education, if examination information may be accessed at no cost to this state, may be substituted for passing scores on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test for a pupil who is in grade twelve. For the purposes of satisfying the graduation requirements of this paragraph, a score as determined by the state board of education on a board examination prescribed in article 6 of this chapter may be substituted for passing scores on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test if a pupil who is in grade twelve has previously taken the board examination and has not achieved the minimum score required to be eligible for a Grand Canyon diploma. A pupil shall not be required to pass the competency test required in this paragraph to graduate from high school if the pupil transfers into the district from out-of-state and has successfully passed a statewide assessment test on state adopted standards that are substantially equivalent to the state board adopted academic standards.

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B. If the state board of education adopts a competency test as a graduation requirement for a child with a disability as defined in section 15 761 or a child who receives special education pursuant to section 15 763, pupils with individualized education programs shall not be required to achieve passing scores on competency tests in order to graduate from high school unless the pupil is learning at a level appropriate for the pupil's grade level in a specific academic area and unless passing scores on a competency test are specifically required in a specific academic area by the pupil's individualized education program as mutually agreed on by the pupil's parents and the pupil's individualized education program team or the pupil, if the pupil is at least eighteen years of age. These competency tests shall be administered to pupils in a manner prescribed in the pupil's individualized education program, and school districts and charter schools shall make specific and appropriate accommodations for pupils with individualized education programs. Pupils with section 504 plans as defined in section 15-731 shall not be required to achieve passing scores on competency tests in order to graduate from high school unless the pupil is learning at a level appropriate for the pupil's grade level in a specific academic area and unless passing scores on a competency test are specifically required in a specific academic area by the pupil's section 504 plan that is developed in consultation with the pupil's parents. These competency tests shall be administered to pupils in a manner prescribed in the pupil's section 504 plan, and school districts and charter schools shall make specific and appropriate accommodations for pupils with a section 504 plan. A pupil with an individualized education program or a section 504 plan who graduates from high school but who is not required to achieve a passing score on a competency test in order to graduate from high school shall receive the standard diploma issued by the school district or charter school.

- €. B. The governing board of a school district shall:
- 1. Prescribe curricula that include the academic standards in the required subject areas pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section.
- 2. Prescribe criteria for the graduation of pupils from the high schools in the school district. These criteria shall include accomplishment of the academic standards in at least reading, writing, mathematics, science and social studies, as determined by district assessment. Other criteria may include additional measures of academic achievement and attendance.
- $rac{ extsf{D.}}{ extsf{C.}}$ The governing board may prescribe the course of study and competency requirements for the graduation of pupils from high school that are in addition to or higher than the course of study and competency requirements which THAT the state board prescribes.
- E. D. The governing board may prescribe competency requirements for the passage of pupils in courses that are required for graduation from high school.
- F. E. A teacher shall determine whether to pass or fail a pupil in a course in high school as provided in section 15-521, paragraph $\frac{3}{2}$ 4 on the

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basis of the competency requirements, if any have been prescribed. The governing board, if it reviews the decision of a teacher to pass or fail a pupil in a course in high school as provided in section 15-342, paragraph 11, shall base its decision on the competency requirements, if any have been prescribed.

- G. F. Graduation requirements established by the governing board may be met by a pupil who passes courses in the required or elective subjects at a community college or university, if the course is at a higher level than the course taught in the high school attended by the pupil or, if the course is not taught in the high school, the level of the course is equal to or higher than the level of a high school course. The governing board shall determine if the subject matter of the community college or university course is appropriate to the specific requirement the pupil intends it to fulfill and if the level of the community college or university course is less than, equal to or higher than a high school course, and the governing board shall award one-half of a carnegie unit for each three semester hours of credit the pupil earns in an appropriate community college or university course. If a pupil is not satisfied with the decision of the governing board regarding the amount of credit granted or the subjects for which credit is granted, the pupil may request that the state board of education review the decision of the governing board, and the state board shall make the final determination of the amount of credit to be given the pupil and for which subjects. The governing board shall not limit the number of credits that is required for high school graduation and that may be met by taking community college or university courses. For the purposes of this subsection:
- 1. "Community college" means an educational institution that is operated by a community college district as defined in section 15-1401 or a postsecondary educational institution under the jurisdiction of an Indian tribe recognized by the United States department of the interior.
- 2. "University" means a university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents.
- H. G. A pupil who transfers from a private school shall be provided with a list that indicates those credits that have been accepted and denied by the school district. A pupil may request to take an examination in each particular course in which credit has been denied. The school district shall accept the credit for each particular course in which the pupil takes an examination and receives a passing score on a test designed and evaluated by a teacher in the school district who teaches the subject matter on which the examination is based. In addition to the above requirements, the governing board of a school district may prescribe requirements for the acceptance of the credits of pupils who transfer from a private school.
- I. H. If a pupil who was previously enrolled in a charter school or school district enrolls in a school district in this state, the school district shall accept credits earned by the pupil in courses or instructional programs at the charter school or school district. The governing board of a

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school district may adopt a policy concerning the application of transfer credits for the purpose of determining whether a credit earned by a pupil who was previously enrolled in a school district or charter school will be assigned as an elective or core credit.

- J. I. A pupil who transfers from a charter school or school district shall be provided with a list that indicates which credits have been accepted as an elective credit and which credits have been accepted as a core credit by the school district. Within ten school days after receiving the list, a pupil may request to take an examination in each particular course in which core credit has been denied. The school district shall accept the credit as a core credit for each particular course in which the pupil takes an examination and receives a passing score on a test designed and evaluated by a teacher in the school district who teaches the subject matter on which the examination is based.
- K. J. The state board of education shall adopt rules to allow high school pupils who can demonstrate competency in a particular academic course or subject to obtain academic credit for the course or subject without enrolling in the course or subject.
- Pupils who earn a Grand Canyon diploma pursuant to article 6 of this chapter are exempt from the graduation requirements prescribed in this section, including the requirement that a pupil obtain passing scores on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test in order to graduate from high school. Pupils who earn a Grand Canyon diploma are entitled to all the rights and privileges of persons who graduate with a high school diploma issued pursuant to this section, including access to postsecondary scholarships and other forms of student financial aid and access to all forms of postsecondary education. Notwithstanding any other law, a pupil who is eligible for a Grand Canyon diploma may elect to remain in high school through grade twelve and shall not be prevented from enrolling at a high school after the pupil becomes eligible for a Grand Canyon diploma. A pupil who is eligible for a Grand Canyon diploma and who elects not to pursue one of the options prescribed in section 15-792.03 may only be readmitted to that high school or another high school in this state pursuant to policies adopted by the school district of readmission.

Sec. 9. <u>Delayed repeal</u>

Section 15-701.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed from and after December 31, 2016.

Sec. 10. Section 15-702, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-702. <u>High school equivalency diploma; fees; rules</u>

A. Any person who is sixteen years of age or older and who passes a general educational development test shall be awarded an Arizona high school equivalency diploma by the state board of education and the state superintendent of public instruction. The state board of education may establish eligibility requirements for persons wishing to take a general educational development test, except that the minimum age required to take

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the test may not be older than sixteen nor shall the board require the completion of any high school credits.

- B. A person who meets the minimum course of study and competency requirements prescribed by the state board of education for graduation from high school through a combination of high school credits and community college and university credits, which are converted to high school credits in the same manner as provided in section 15-701.01, subsection $\frac{1}{100}$ F by the governing board or the state board of education, shall be awarded an Arizona high school equivalency diploma.
- C. The state board of education may establish and collect fees for the issuance and reissuance of the following:
 - 1. A general equivalency diploma.
 - 2. A general equivalency transcript.
- D. The state board of education shall develop ADOPT rules for fee waivers for the general equivalency diploma and general equivalency transcripts.
 - Sec. 11. Section 15-704, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-704. Reading proficiency; definitions
- A. Each school district or charter school that provides instruction in kindergarten programs and grades one through three shall select and administer screening, ongoing diagnostic and classroom based instructional reading assessments, including a motivational assessment, as defined by the state board of education, to monitor student progress. Each school shall use the diagnostic information to plan appropriate and effective intervention.
- B. Each school district or charter school that provides instruction for pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through three shall conduct a curriculum evaluation and adopt a scientifically based reading curriculum that includes the essential components of reading instruction. All school districts and charter schools that offer instruction in kindergarten programs and grades one through three shall provide ongoing teacher training based on scientifically based reading research.
- C. Each school district or charter school that provides instruction in kindergarten programs and grades one through three shall devote reasonable amounts of time to explicit instruction and independent reading in grades one through three.
- D. A pupil in grade three who does not meet or exceed the reading standards measured by the Arizona instrument to measure standards test COMPETENCY TEST ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND administered pursuant to section 15-741 shall be provided intensive reading instruction as defined by the state board of education until the pupil meets these standards.
- E. The governing board of each school district and the governing body of each charter school shall determine the percentage of pupils at each school in grade three who do not meet the reading standards prescribed by the state board of education and measured by the Arizona instrument to measure

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standards test COMPETENCY TEST ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND administered pursuant to section 15-741. If more than twenty per cent of students in grade three at either the individual school level or at the school district level do not meet the standards, the governing board or governing body shall conduct a review of its reading program that includes curriculum and professional development in light of current, scientifically based reading research.

- F. Based on the review required in subsection E of this section, the governing board or governing body and the school principal of each school that does not meet the reading standards, in conjunction with school council members, if applicable, shall develop methods of best practices for teaching reading based on essential components of reading instruction and supported by scientifically based reading research. These methods shall be adopted at a public meeting and shall be implemented the following academic year.
- G. Subsections E and F of this section shall be coordinated with efforts to develop and implement an improvement plan if required pursuant to section 15-241.
 - H. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Essential components of reading instruction" means explicit and systematic instruction in the following:
 - (a) Phonemic awareness.
 - (b) Phonics.
 - (c) Vocabulary development.
 - (d) Reading fluency.
 - (e) Reading comprehension.
- 2. "Reading" means a complex system of deriving meaning from print that requires all of the following:
- (a) The skills and knowledge to understand how phonemes or speech sounds are connected to print.
 - (b) The ability to decode unfamiliar words.
 - (c) The ability to read fluently.
- (d) Sufficient background information and vocabulary to foster reading comprehension.
- (e) The development of appropriate active strategies to construct meaning from print.
 - (f) The development and maintenance of a motivation to read.
- 3. "Scientifically based reading research" means research that meets all of the following:
- (a) Applies rigorous, systematic and objective procedures to obtain valid knowledge relevant to reading development, reading instruction and reading difficulties.
- (b) Employs systematic empirical methods that draw on observation or experiment.
- (c) Involves rigorous data analyses that are adequate to test the stated hypotheses and justify the general conclusions drawn.

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- (d) Relies on measurements or observational methods that provide valid data across evaluators and observers and across multiple measurements and observations.
- (e) Has been accepted by a peer reviewed journal or approved by a panel of independent experts through a comparably rigorous, objective and scientific review.
- (f) Contains all of the elements of the essential components of reading instruction.
- Sec. 12. Section 15-720.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-720.01. <u>Mathematics or science achievement grant program;</u> <u>criteria; report; fund; program termination</u>

- A. The mathematics or science achievement grant program is established in the state board of education and shall be administered by the state board of education. The purpose of the program is to promote improved pupil achievement in mathematics or science by providing supplemental funding for innovative mathematics or science programs.
- B. The state board of education shall develop application procedures, selection criteria and minimum performance standards. The state board of education shall award mathematics or science achievement grants to school districts and charter schools that demonstrate through specific performance measures and supporting data that the proposed programs provide new and innovative ways to increase pupils' mathematics or science skills. School districts and charter schools may contract with a service provider. The state board of education shall give priority to school districts and charter schools that have low mathematics or science achievement scores as measured by the Arizona instrument to measure standards test COMPETENCY TEST ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND prescribed in section 15-741.
- C. On or before December 15, the state board of education shall submit an annual report concerning each grant recipient's mathematics or science achievement program to the governor, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives and the joint legislative budget committee. The state board of education shall provide a copy of the report to the secretary of state and the director of the Arizona state library, archives and public records and the joint legislative budget committee. The state board shall include an evaluation of the effectiveness of the program and a comparison of the annual academic achievement of pupils in the grant recipient's mathematics or science achievement program to pupils in comparable schools that are not in the mathematics or science achievement program.
- D. The mathematics or science achievement program fund is established consisting of monies appropriated for this purpose. The state board of education shall administer the fund. Monies in the fund are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations. The state board of education may retain up to five per cent of the monies

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appropriated to the state board for the purposes of this section for costs associated with administering the mathematics or science achievement grant program.

E. The program established by this section ends on July 1, 2017 pursuant to section 41-3102.

Sec. 13. Section 15-741, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-741. Assessment of pupils

- A. The state board of education shall:
- 1. Adopt rules for purposes of this article pursuant to title 41, chapter 6.
- 2. Adopt and implement an Arizona instrument to measure standards A COMPETENCY test to measure pupil achievement of the state board adopted academic standards in reading, writing and mathematics in at least four grades designated by the board. The board shall determine the manner of implementation. The board shall not require high school pupils to meet or exceed the standards measured by the Arizona instrument to measure standards test in any standards other than reading, writing and mathematics in order to graduate from high school. The board may administer assessments of the academic standards in social studies and science, except that a pupil shall not be required to meet or exceed the social studies or science standards measured by the Arizona instrument to measure standards test in order to graduate from high school.
- 3. Adopt and implement a statewide nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement test in reading, language arts and mathematics, except that the superintendent of public instruction may determine additional grade levels for which pupils are tested. The tests shall be consistent with the state standards and shall be administered during the spring of each year between March 15 and May 1.
- 4. 3. Ensure that the tests prescribed in this section are uniform throughout the state.
- 5. 4. Ensure that the tests prescribed in this section are able to be scored in an objective manner and that the tests are not intended to advocate any sectarian, partisan or denominational viewpoint.
- 6. Ensure that the results of the nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement tests established as provided in this article are comparable to associated grade equivalents, percentiles and stanines derived from a multistate sample.
- 7. 5. Include within its budget all costs pertaining to the tests prescribed in this article. If sufficient monies are appropriated, the state board may provide norm-referenced achievement COMPETENCY test services to school districts which THAT request assistance in testing pupils in grades additional to those required by this section.
- 8. Use subtests of the statewide nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement test as designated by the state board to assess

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pupils in reading, language arts and mathematics, at a level appropriate for their grade level.

9. 6. Survey teachers, principals and superintendents on achievement related nontest indicators, including information on graduation rates by ethnicity and dropout rates by ethnicity for each grade level. Before the survey, the state board of education shall approve at a public meeting the nontest indicators on which data will be collected. In conducting the survey and collecting data, the state board of education shall not violate the provisions of the family educational rights and privacy act (P.L. 93-380), as amended, nor disclose personally identifiable information.

10. 7. Establish a fair and consistent method and standard by which norm-referenced COMPETENCY test scores from schools in a district may be evaluated taking into consideration demographic data. The board shall establish intervention strategies to assist schools with scores below the acceptable standard. The board shall annually review district and school scores and shall offer assistance to school districts in analyzing data and implementing intervention strategies. The board shall use the adopted norm-referenced COMPETENCY test and methods of data evaluation for a period of at least ten years.

 $\frac{11.}{8}$. Participate in other assessments that provide national comparisons as needed.

- B. The standardized norm-referenced achievement COMPETENCY tests adopted by the state board as provided in subsection A OF THIS SECTION shall be given AT LEAST annually. The tests shall be administered over a one week period between March 15 and May 1. Nontest indicator data and other information shall be collected at the same time as the collection of standardized norm referenced achievement COMPETENCY test data.
 - C. Local school district governing boards shall:
 - 1. Administer the tests prescribed in subsection A OF THIS SECTION.
- 2. Survey teachers, principals and superintendents on achievement related nontest indicator data as required by the state board, including information related to district graduation and dropout rates. In conducting the survey and collecting data, the governing board shall not violate the provisions of the family educational rights and privacy act (P.L. 93-380), as amended, nor disclose personally identifiable information.
- D. Any additional Assessments for high school pupils that are adopted by the state board of education after the effective date of this amendment to this section PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE shall be designed to measure college and career readiness of pupils.
- E. A test for penmanship shall not be required pursuant to this article.
 - Sec. 14. Section 15-742, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-742. Contract for purchase of tests
- A. The state board of education shall enter into contracts with contractors for the purchase of the tests adopted by the state

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board. Notwithstanding section 41-2546, the state board may enter into contracts for the purchase of $\frac{1}{2}$ matienally standardized norm referenced COMPETENCY tests pursuant to this section for a duration of up to ten years. The contracts may also provide for the distribution of the tests to the school districts and the scoring of the tests.

- B. Contractors shall give a cash or corporate surety bond payable to this state and approved by the state board indemnifying the state in the test purchases in an amount not less than five hundred nor more than ten thousand dollars as may be determined by the state board. The contractor shall faithfully comply with the conditions of the contract and shall furnish to the state the tests as provided in the contract at prices not exceeding the lowest prices then granted to any buyer. If there is a decrease in the prices given to a person purchasing such tests from the contractor, the state shall have the benefit of the decrease in price.
- C. The contractor shall file with the state board a sworn statement stating the lowest prices for which the contractor's series of tests is sold anywhere in the United States.
- D. If a contractor violates a condition of the contract, the attorney general, $\frac{\text{upon}}{\text{on}}$ ON request of the state board of education, shall institute an action for damages on the bond of the contractor.

Sec. 15. Section 15-743, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-743. <u>Test results; annual report</u>

- A. The state board of education shall provide annual reports for every school and district and the state as a whole. The state board shall annually submit these reports to school districts, the legislature and the county school superintendents and shall make them available to the public. The state board shall publish and distribute the reports by September 1 and shall also provide a cumulative summary of the reports every five years. The annual reports and cumulative summary results shall include:
- 1. Average and range scores on the $\frac{Arizona\ instrument\ to\ measure\ standards\ test}{STATE\ BOARD\ OF\ EDUCATION\ PURSUANT\ TO\ SECTION\ 15-741.$
- 2. Standardized test scores by subject area according to percentiles and stanines for the school, school district, county, state and nation.
- 3. Achievement related nontest indicator data collected in the survey of teachers, principals and superintendents as required by section 15-741, including information related to dropout rates by ethnicity for each grade level and graduation rates and postsecondary employment and education by ethnicity. In reporting such data, the state board of education shall not violate the provisions of the family educational rights and privacy act (P.L. 93-380), as amended, nor disclose personally identifiable information.
- 4. The numbers of pupils who have completed the academic standards at grades three, eight and twelve.
- B. Test results on individual pupils shall not be made available to the public by name or individually identifiable reference.

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- C. The state board shall provide a copy of the results from the tests prescribed in section 15-741, subsection A for each school district to that school district. No results may be released to the public until ten days after the reports are provided to each school district.
- D. The state board shall provide each school district participating in the testing program with a copy of each pupil's standardized norm referenced COMPETENCY test scores in reading, language arts and mathematics, and the associated grade equivalents, percentiles and stanines for the school, school district, county, state and nation, a report of pupil progress on an ongoing and annual basis, showing the trends in gain or loss in pupil achievement over time in reading, language arts and mathematics for all years in which pupils are enrolled in the school district for an entire school year and for which this information is available and a report of the pupil progress for pupils not enrolled in a district for an entire school year. The state board shall also provide each school district with each pupil's Arizona instrument to measure standards test scores and the Arizona instrument to measure standards test scores for the school, district, county and state.
- E. The school district shall provide a parent or guardian of each pupil participating in the standardized norm-referenced COMPETENCY testing part of the program with a copy of the pupil's score in reading, language arts and mathematics, and the percentiles and stanines. The school district shall provide a parent or guardian of each pupil with a copy of the pupil's scores on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test and the associated scores for the school, district, county and state. The school district shall make available to the public through the reports those scores for each school in the district and for the school district, county, state and nation.
- F. Each pupil's Arizona instrument to measure standards test results for grade twelve shall be recorded on the pupil's high school transcript. The state board of education shall prescribe the format for recording Arizona instrument to measure standards test results on high school transcripts.

Sec. 16. <u>Delayed repeal</u>

Section 15-744, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed from and after June 30, 2014.

Sec. 17. Section 15-746, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-746. <u>School report cards</u>

- A. Each school shall distribute an annual report card that contains at least the following information:
- 1. A description of the school's regular, magnet and special instructional programs.
 - 2. A description of the current academic goals of the school.
- 3. A summary of the results achieved by pupils enrolled at the school during the prior three school years as measured by the $\frac{Arizona\ instrument\ to\ measure\ standards}{norm-referenced\ achievement\ test}$ as designated by the state board and as

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reported in the annual report prescribed by section 15-743, a summary of the pupil progress on an ongoing and annual basis, showing the trends in gain or loss in pupil achievement over time in reading, language arts and mathematics for all years in which pupils are enrolled in the school district for an entire school year and for which this information is available and a summary of the pupil progress for pupils not enrolled in a district for an entire school year.

- 4. The school's current expenditures per pupil for classroom supplies, classroom instruction excluding classroom supplies, administration, support services-students, and all other support services and operations. The current expenditures per pupil by school shall include allocation of the district-wide expenditures to each school, as provided by the district. The report shall include a comparison of the school to the state amount for a similar type of district as calculated in section 15-255. The method of calculating these per pupil amounts and the allocation of expenditures shall be as prescribed in the uniform system of financial records.
- 5. The attendance rate of pupils enrolled at the school as reflected in the school's average daily membership as defined in section 15-901.
- 6. The total number of incidents that occurred on the school grounds, at school bus stops, on school buses and at school-sponsored events and that required the contact of a local, county, tribal, state or federal law enforcement officer pursuant to section 13-3411, subsection F, section 13-3620, section 15-341, subsection A, paragraph 31 or section 15-515. The total number of incidents reported shall only include reports that law enforcement officers report to the school are supported by probable cause. For the purposes of this paragraph, a certified peace officer who serves as a school resource officer is a law enforcement officer. A school may provide clarifying information if the school has a school resource officer on campus.
- 7. The percentage of pupils who have either graduated to the next grade level or graduated from high school.
 - 8. A description of the social services available at the school site.
- 9. The school calendar, including the length of the school day and hours of operations.
- 10. The total number of pupils enrolled at the school during the previous school year.
 - 11. The transportation services available.
- 12. Beginning in the 2000-2001 school year and until July 1, 2006, the reading instruction programs used by the school for kindergarten programs and grades one, two and three, pursuant to section 15-704. The report card shall include a district comparison of test scores among the different programs of reading instruction and shall identify the program of reading instruction used in each classroom.
- 13. A description of the responsibilities of parents of children enrolled at the school.

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- 14. A description of the responsibilities of the school to the parents of the children enrolled at the school, including dates the report cards are delivered to the home.
- 15. A description of the composition and duties of the school council as prescribed in section 15-351 if such a school council exists.
- 16. For the most recent year available, the average current expenditure per pupil for administrative functions compared to the predicted average current expenditure per pupil for administrative functions according to an analysis of administrative cost data by the joint legislative budget committee staff.
- 17. If the school provides instruction to pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through three, the ratio of pupils to teachers in each classroom where instruction is provided in kindergarten programs and grades one through three.
- 18. The average class size per grade level for all grade levels, kindergarten programs and grades one through eight. For the purposes of this paragraph, "average class size" means the weighted average of each class.
- B. The department of education shall develop a standardized report card format that meets the requirements of subsection A of this section. The department shall modify the standardized report card as necessary on an annual basis. The department shall distribute to each school in this state a copy of the standardized report card that includes the required test scores for each school. Additional copies of the standardized report card shall be available on request.
- C. After each school has completed the report card distributed to it by the department of education, the school, in addition to distributing the report card as prescribed in subsection A of this section, shall send a copy of the report card to the department. The department shall prepare an annual report that contains the report card from each school in this state.
- D. The school shall distribute report cards to parents of pupils enrolled at the school, no later than the last day of school of each fiscal year, and shall present a summary of the contents of the report cards at an annual public meeting held at the school. The school shall give notice at least two weeks before the public meeting that clearly states the purposes, time and place of the meeting.

Sec. 18. Repeal

Section 15-747, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed from and after June 30, 2014.

- Sec. 19. Section 15-763, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-763. Plan for providing special education; definition
- A. All school districts and charter schools shall develop policies and procedures for providing special education to all children with disabilities within the district or charter school. All children with disabilities shall receive special education programming commensurate with their abilities and needs. Each child shall be ensured access to the general curriculum and an

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opportunity to meet the state's academic standards. Pupils who receive special education shall not be required to achieve passing scores on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test in order to graduate from high school INCORPORATE RESULTS OF COMPETENCY TESTS WITHIN THE MINIMUM COURSE OF STUDY AND COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-203 unless the pupil is learning at a level appropriate for the pupil's grade level in a specific academic area and unless a passing score on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test THAT INCORPORATION is specifically required in a specific academic area by the pupil's individualized education program as mutually agreed on by the pupil's parents and the pupil's individualized education program team or the pupil, if the pupil is at least eighteen years The pupil's individualized education program shall include any necessary testing accommodations. Special education services shall be provided at no cost to the parents of children with disabilities.

- B. The state board of education shall adopt guidelines to define a parent's or guardian's role or a pupil's role, if the pupil is at least eighteen years of age, in the development of a pupil's section 504 plan as defined in section 15-731, including testing and testing accommodations.
- C. For the purposes of determining the services to pupils served by private schools under existing federal law, the state shall consider the term to include homeschooled pupils.
- D. If federal monies are provided to a school district or a charter school for special education services to homeschooled or private schooled pupils, the school district or charter school shall provide the services to both the homeschooled pupils and the private schooled pupils in the same manner.
- E. For the purposes of this section, "special education" has the same meaning prescribed in section 15-1201.
- Sec. 20. Section 15-792.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-792.02. Board examination system; private contractor; duties

- A. The state board of education shall select and enter into a five-year agreement with a private organization to operate and administer the board examination system prescribed in this article.
- B. The private organization selected by the state board of education shall:
- 1. Identify, select and collaborate with a national organization that is devoted to issues concerning education and the economy and that is selected by the state board of education to provide technical services to develop and maintain an interstate system of approved board examination systems.
- 2. Provide data and other information to a national organization that is devoted to issues concerning education and the economy and that is selected by the state board of education to provide technical services the national organization deems necessary to set appropriate performance

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standards for the students in this state. The department of education shall provide data and other information to the private organization.

- 3. Conduct technical studies required by the state board of education to compare the scores on approved board examinations by the students in this state to scores on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test COMPETENCY TESTS ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-741 and other measures deemed necessary to ensure the efficacy of the approved board examinations. The private organization may contract with other entities that are selected by the state board of education for the purpose of conducting technical studies.
- 4. In cooperation with the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education, solicit monies from all lawful private and public sources, including federal monies, to offset the costs of instruction provided to students under this article.
- 5. Exercise general supervision over the implementation of the approved board examination systems in this state for the duration of the five-year contract. These examination systems shall meet the following criteria:
- (a) Appear on a list of approved board examination systems selected by the interstate compact.
- (b) Be periodically evaluated to ensure alignment with internationally benchmarked standards selected by an interstate compact on board examination systems.
- (c) Have common passing scores that are prescribed by an interstate compact on board examination systems and that are set to the level of skills and knowledge needed to succeed in college-level courses offered by community colleges in this state that count toward a degree or certificate without taking remedial or developmental coursework. The private organization, on approval of the state board of education and with input from representatives from school districts, charter schools, community colleges and universities in this state, shall designate two individuals to represent this state in an interstate compact on board examination systems to prescribe the common passing scores prescribed in this subdivision.
- 6. Prepare an annual report for the state board of education, which shall forward it to the legislature and the governor, on the progress made toward the goals established in this article and provide copies to the secretary of state. Participating schools and the department of education shall provide data to the private organization as needed in order to complete the annual report.
- 7. Identify, select and represent this state on the national governing body of an interstate compact on board examination systems, as approved by the state board of education, to enable states to collaborate in the following areas:
- (a) The selection of board examination systems for use in those states.

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- (b) Providing technical assistance required to implement the board examination systems effectively in those states for the use of those examinations.
- (c) Entering into contracts with board examination system providers or with a national organization that is devoted to issues concerning education and the economy to develop new or improved board examination systems.
- 8. Select this state's representatives in an interstate compact on board examination systems in accordance with policies prescribed by that interstate compact.
- C. The state board of education shall adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this section and shall select college and career ready examinations that are available to pupils in grade eight, including those pupils who intend to participate in the board examinations system in high school. The examinations shall be selected to provide data to pupils, their families and schools regarding the pupil's level of preparation for entry into a college and career ready pathway in high school.
- D. Pursuant to rules adopted by the state board of education, the department of education shall develop a system to track the academic progress of pupils who participate in the board examination system.
- E. All actions taken pursuant to this section shall comply with the family educational rights and privacy act of $1974\ (P.L.\ 93-380)$, as amended.

Sec. 21. Section 15-977, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-977. Classroom site fund; definitions

A. The classroom site fund is established consisting of monies transferred to the fund pursuant to section 37-521, subsection B and section 42-5029, subsection E, paragraph 10. The department of education shall administer the fund. School districts and charter schools may not supplant existing school site funding with revenues from the fund. All monies distributed from the fund are intended for use at the school site. Each school district or charter school shall allocate forty per cent of the monies for teacher compensation increases based on performance and employment related expenses, twenty per cent of the monies for teacher base salary increases and employment related expenses and forty per cent of the monies for maintenance and operation purposes as prescribed in subsection H of this section. Teacher compensation increases based on performance or teacher base salary increases distributed pursuant to this subsection shall supplement, and not supplant, teacher compensation monies from any other sources. The school district or charter school shall notify each school principal of the amount available to the school by April 15 of each year. The district or charter school shall request from the school's principal each school's priority for the allocation of the funds available to the school for each program listed under subsection H of this section. The amount budgeted by the school district or charter school pursuant to this section shall not be included in the allowable budget balance carryforward calculated pursuant to section 15-943.01.

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- B. A school district governing board must adopt a performance based compensation system at a public hearing to allocate funding from the classroom site fund pursuant to subsection A of this section. Beginning in school year 2014-2015, individual teacher performance as measured by the teacher's performance classification pursuant to section 15-203, subsection A, paragraph 38 shall be a component of the school district's portion of the forty per cent allocation for teacher compensation based on performance and employment related expenses.
- C. A school district governing board shall vote on a performance based compensation system that includes the following elements:
 - 1. School district performance and school performance.
- 2. Individual teacher performance as measured by the teacher's performance classification pursuant to section 15-203, subsection A, paragraph 38. Beginning in school year 2014-2015, the individual teacher performance component shall account for thirty-three per cent of the forty per cent allocation for teacher compensation based on performance and employment related expenses.
- 3. Measures of academic progress toward the academic standards adopted by the state board of education.
 - 4. Other measures of academic progress.
 - 5. Dropout or graduation rates.
 - 6. Attendance rates.
 - 7. Ratings of school quality by parents.
 - 8. Ratings of school quality by students.
 - 9. The input of teachers and administrators.
- 10. Approval of the performance based compensation system based on an affirmative vote of at least seventy per cent of the teachers eligible to participate in the performance based compensation system.
- $11.\,$ An appeals process for teachers who have been denied performance based compensation.
- 12. Regular evaluation for effectiveness, which shall comply by fiscal year 2014-2015 with section 15-203, subsection A, paragraph 38.
- D. A performance based compensation system shall include teacher professional development programs that are aligned with the elements of the performance based compensation system.
- E. A school district governing board may modify the elements contained in subsection C of this section and consider additional elements when adopting a performance based compensation system. A school district governing board shall adopt any modifications or additional elements and specify the criteria used at a public hearing.
- F. Until December 31, 2009, each school district shall develop an assessment plan for its performance based compensation system and submit the plan to the department of education by December 31 of each year. A copy of the performance based compensation system and assessment plan adopted by the

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school district governing board shall be included in the report submitted to the department of education.

- G. Monies in the fund are continuously appropriated, are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations and shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. By March 30 of each year, the staff of the joint legislative budget committee shall determine a per pupil amount from the fund for the budget year using the estimated statewide weighted count for the current year pursuant to section 15-943, paragraph 2, subdivision (a) and based on estimated available resources in the classroom site fund for the budget year adjusted for any prior year carryforward or shortfall.
- 2. The allocation to each charter school and school district for a fiscal year shall equal the per pupil amount established in paragraph 1 of this subsection for the fiscal year multiplied by the weighted student count for the school district or charter school for the fiscal year pursuant to section 15-943, paragraph 2, subdivision (a). For the purposes of this paragraph, the weighted student count for a school district that serves as the district of attendance for nonresident pupils shall be increased to include nonresident pupils who attend school in the school district.
- H. Monies distributed from the classroom site fund shall be spent for the following maintenance and operation purposes:
 - 1. Class size reduction.
 - 2. Teacher compensation increases.
 - 3. AIMS intervention STUDENT REMEDIATION programs.
 - 4. Teacher development.
 - 5. Dropout prevention programs.
 - 6. Teacher liability insurance premiums.
- I. The district governing board or charter school shall allocate the classroom site fund monies to include, wherever possible, the priorities identified by the principals of the schools while assuring that the funds maximize classroom opportunities and conform to the authorized expenditures identified in subsection A of this section.
- J. School districts and charter schools that receive monies from the classroom site fund shall submit a report by November 15 of each year to the superintendent of public instruction that provides an accounting of the expenditures of monies distributed from the fund during the previous fiscal year and a summary of the results of district and school programs funded with monies distributed from the fund. The department of education in conjunction with the auditor general shall prescribe the format of the report under this subsection.
- K. School districts and charter schools that receive monies from the classroom site fund shall receive these monies monthly in an amount not to exceed one-twelfth of the monies estimated pursuant to subsection G of this section, except that if there are insufficient monies in the fund that month to make payments, the distribution for that month shall be prorated for each

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school district or charter school. The department of education may make an additional payment in the current month for any prior month or months in which school districts or charter schools received a prorated payment if there are sufficient monies in the fund that month for the additional payments. The state is not required to make payments to a school district or charter school classroom site fund if the state classroom site fund revenue collections are insufficient to meet the estimated allocations to school districts and charter schools pursuant to subsection G of this section.

- L. The state education system for committed youth shall receive monies from the classroom site fund in the same manner as school districts and charter schools. The Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind shall receive monies from the classroom site fund in an amount that corresponds to the weighted student count for the current year pursuant to section 15-943, paragraph 2, subdivision (b) for each pupil enrolled in the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind and the state education system for committed youth are subject to this section in the same manner as school districts and charter schools.
- M. Each school district and charter school, including school districts that unify pursuant to section 15-448 or consolidate pursuant to section 15-459, shall establish a local level classroom site fund to receive allocations from the state level classroom site fund. The local level classroom site fund shall be a budgetary controlled account. Interest charges for any registered warrants for the local level classroom site fund shall be a charge against the local level classroom site fund. Interest earned on monies in the local level classroom site fund shall be added to the local level classroom site fund as provided in section 15-978. This state shall not be required to make payments to a school district or charter school local level classroom site fund that are in addition to monies transferred to the state level classroom site fund pursuant to section 37-521, subsection B and section 42-5029, subsection E, paragraph 10.
- N. Monies distributed from the classroom site fund for class size reduction, AIMS intervention AND STUDENT REMEDIATION and dropout prevention programs shall only be used for instructional purposes in the instruction function as defined in the uniform system of financial records, except that monies shall not be used for school sponsored athletics.
 - O. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "AIMS intervention" means summer programs, after school programs, before school programs or tutoring programs that are specifically designed to ensure that pupils meet the Arizona academic standards as measured by the Arizona instrument to measure standards test prescribed by section 15-741.
- $\frac{2}{2}$. "Class size reduction" means any maintenance and operations expenditure that is designed to reduce the ratio of pupils to classroom teachers, including the use of persons who serve as aides to classroom teachers.

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2. "STUDENT REMEDIATION PROGRAMS" MEANS SUMMER PROGRAMS, AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS, BEFORE SCHOOL PROGRAMS OR TUTORING PROGRAMS THAT ARE SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO ENSURE THAT PUPILS MEET THE ARIZONA ACADEMIC STANDARDS AS MEASURED BY THE COMPETENCY TEST ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-741.

Sec. 22. Section 15-1805.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-1805.01. Admissions; enrollments; community colleges

- A. Admissions to the community colleges in this state may be granted to any person who meets any one of the following criteria:
- 1. Is a graduate of a high school that is accredited by a regional accrediting association as defined by the United States office of education or approved by a state board of education or other appropriate state educational agency.
 - 2. Has a high school certificate of equivalency.
- 3. Is at least eighteen years of age and demonstrates evidence of potential success in the community college.
- 4. Is a transfer student in good standing from another college or university.
- B. Each community college district shall adopt policies regarding the admission of students under eighteen years of age that include, at a minimum, student completion of course prerequisites and the following requirements:
- 1. Admission to the community colleges in this state shall be granted to any student who is under eighteen years of age and who achieves one of the following:
- (a) A composite score of 93 or more on the preliminary scholastic aptitude test.
 - (b) A composite score of 930 or more on the scholastic aptitude test.
- (c) A composite score of twenty-two or more on the American college test.
- (d) A passing score on the relevant portions of the Arizona instrument to measure standards test COMPETENCY TESTS ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-741.
- (e) The completion of a college placement test designated by the community college district that indicates the student is at the appropriate college level for the course.
- (f) Is a graduate of a private or public high school or has a high school certificate of equivalency.
- 2. A community college may limit the number of semester hours in which the student may enroll to not more than six credit hours.
 - C. Homeschooled students are exempt from subsection B of this section.
- D. Students who enroll in vocational courses may be admitted on an individual basis with the approval of college officials if the student meets the established requirements of the courses for which the student enrolls and

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the college officials determine that the student's admission is in the best interest of the student.

Sec. 23. Section 15-2002, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-2002. <u>Powers and duties: executive director: staffing: report</u>

- A. The school facilities board shall:
- 1. Make assessments of school facilities and equipment deficiencies and approve the distribution of grants as appropriate.
- 2. Develop a database for administering the building renewal formula prescribed in section 15-2031 and administer the distribution of monies to school districts for building renewal.
- 3. Inspect school buildings at least once every five years to ensure compliance with the building adequacy standards prescribed in section 15-2011 and routine preventative maintenance guidelines as prescribed in this section with respect to construction of new buildings and maintenance of existing buildings. The school facilities board shall randomly select twenty school districts every thirty months and inspect them pursuant to this paragraph.
- 4. Review and approve student population projections submitted by school districts to determine to what extent school districts are entitled to monies to construct new facilities pursuant to section 15-2041. The board shall make a final determination within six months of the receipt of an application by a school district for monies from the new school facilities fund.
- 5. Certify that plans for new school facilities meet the building adequacy standards prescribed in section 15-2011.
- 6. Develop prototypical elementary and high school designs. The board shall review the design differences between the schools with the highest academic productivity scores and the schools with the lowest academic productivity scores. The board shall also review the results of a valid and reliable survey of parent quality rating in the highest performing schools and the lowest performing schools in this state. The survey of parent quality rating shall be administered by the department of education. The board shall consider the design elements of the schools with the highest academic productivity scores and parent quality ratings in the development of elementary and high school designs. The board shall develop separate school designs for elementary, middle and high schools with varying pupil capacities.
- 7. Develop application forms, reporting forms and procedures to carry out the requirements of this article.
- 8. Review and approve or reject requests submitted by school districts to take actions pursuant to section 15-341, subsection G.
- 9. Submit electronically an annual report by December 15 to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, the superintendent of public instruction, the director of the Arizona state

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library, archives and public records SECRETARY OF STATE and the governor that includes the following information:

- (a) A detailed description of the amount of monies distributed by the school facilities board in the previous fiscal year.
- (b) A list of each capital project that received monies from the school facilities board during the previous fiscal year, a brief description of each project that was funded and a summary of the board's reasons for the distribution of monies for the project.
- (c) A summary of the findings and conclusions of the building maintenance inspections conducted pursuant to this article during the previous fiscal year.
- (d) A summary of the findings of common design elements and characteristics of the highest performing schools and the lowest performing schools based on academic productivity, including the results of the parent quality rating survey. For the purposes of this subdivision, "academic productivity" means academic year advancement per calendar year as measured with student-level data using the statewide-nationally-standardized-norm-referenced-achievement-test COMPETENCY TEST ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-741.
- 10. By December 1 of each year, report electronically to the joint committee on capital review the amounts necessary to fulfill the requirements of sections 15-2022, 15-2031 and 15-2041 for the following fiscal year and the estimated amounts necessary to fulfill the requirements of sections 15-2022, 15-2031 and 15-2041 for the fiscal year following the next fiscal year. The board shall provide copies of the report to the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives and the governor.
- 11. Adopt minimum school facility adequacy guidelines to provide the minimum quality and quantity of school buildings and the facilities and equipment necessary and appropriate to enable pupils to achieve the educational goals of the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind. The school facilities board shall establish minimum school facility adequacy guidelines applicable to the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind.
- 12. In each even-numbered year, report electronically to the joint committee on capital review the amounts necessary to fulfill the requirements of sections 15-2031 and 15-2041 for the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind for the following two fiscal years. The Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind shall incorporate the findings of the report in any request for building renewal monies and new school facilities monies. Any monies provided to the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind for building renewal and for new school facilities are subject to legislative appropriation.
- 13. By June 15 of each year, submit electronically detailed information regarding demographic assumptions, a proposed construction schedule and new school construction cost estimates for individual projects approved in the

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current fiscal year and expected project approvals for the upcoming fiscal year to the joint committee on capital review for its review. A copy of the report shall also be submitted electronically to the governor's office of strategic planning and budgeting. The joint legislative budget committee staff, the governor's office of strategic planning and budgeting staff and the school facilities board staff shall agree on the format of the report.

- 14. Every two years, provide school districts with information on improving and maintaining the indoor environmental quality in school buildings.
- B. The school facilities board may contract for the following services in compliance with the procurement practices prescribed in title 41, chapter 23:
 - 1. Private services.
 - 2. Construction project management services.
- 3. Assessments for school buildings to determine if the buildings have outlived their useful life pursuant to section 15-2041, subsection G.
- 4. Services related to land acquisition and development of a school site.
- C. The governor shall appoint an executive director of the school facilities board pursuant to section 38-211. The executive director is eligible to receive compensation as determined pursuant to section 38-611 and may hire and fire necessary staff subject to title 41, chapter 4, article 4 and as approved by the legislature in the budget. The executive director shall have demonstrated competency in school finance, facilities design or facilities management, either in private business or government service. The executive director serves at the pleasure of the governor. The staff of the school facilities board is exempt from title 41, chapter 4, articles 5 and 6. The executive director:
- 1. Shall analyze applications for monies submitted to the board by school districts.
- 2. Shall assist the board in developing forms and procedures for the distribution and review of applications and the distribution of monies to school districts.
- 3. May review or audit, or both, the expenditure of monies by a school district for deficiencies corrections, building renewal and new school facilities.
- 4. Shall assist the board in the preparation of the board's annual report.
- 5. Shall research and provide reports on issues of general interest to the board.
- 6. May aid school districts in the development of reasonable and cost-effective school designs in order to avoid statewide duplicated efforts and unwarranted expenditures in the area of school design.
- 7. May assist school districts in facilitating the development of multijurisdictional facilities.

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- 8. Shall assist the board in any other appropriate matter or method as directed by the members of the board.
- 9. Shall establish procedures to ensure compliance with the notice and hearing requirements prescribed in section 15-905. The notice and hearing procedures adopted by the board shall include the requirement, with respect to the board's consideration of any application filed after July 1, 2001 or after December 31 of the year in which the property becomes territory in the vicinity of a military airport or ancillary military facility as defined in section 28-8461 for monies to fund the construction of new school facilities proposed to be located in territory in the vicinity of a military airport or ancillary military facility, that the military airport receive notification of the application by first class mail at least thirty days before any hearing concerning the application.
- 10. May expedite any request for monies in which the local match was not obtained for a project that received preliminary approval by the state board for school capital facilities.
- 11. Shall expedite any request for monies in which the school district governing board submits an application that shows an immediate need for a new school facility.
- 12. Shall make a determination as to administrative completion within one month after the receipt of an application by a school district for monies from the new school facilities fund.
- 13. Shall provide technical support to school districts as requested by school districts in connection with the construction of new school facilities and the maintenance of existing school facilities and may contract directly with construction project managers pursuant to subsection B of this section. This paragraph does not restrict a school district from contracting with a construction project manager using district or state resources.
- D. When appropriate, the school facilities board shall review and use the statewide school facilities inventory and needs assessment conducted by the joint committee on capital review and issued in July, 1995.
- E. The school facilities board shall contract with one or more private building inspectors to complete an initial assessment of school facilities and equipment and shall inspect each school building in this state at least once every five years to ensure compliance with section 15-2011. A copy of the inspection report, together with any recommendations for building maintenance, shall be provided to the school facilities board and the governing board of the school district.
- F. The school facilities board may consider appropriate combinations of facilities or uses in making assessments of and curing deficiencies pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section and in certifying plans for new school facilities pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section.
- G. The board shall not award any monies to fund new facilities that are financed by class A bonds that are issued by the school district.

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- H. The board shall not distribute monies to a school district for replacement or repair of facilities if the costs associated with the replacement or repair are covered by insurance or a performance or payment bond.
- I. The board may contract for construction services and materials that are necessary to correct existing deficiencies in school district facilities. The board may procure the construction services necessary pursuant to this subsection by any method, including construction-manager-at-risk, design-build, design-bid-build or job-order-contracting as provided by title 41, chapter 23. The construction planning and services performed pursuant to this subsection are exempt from section 41-791.01.
- J. The school facilities board may enter into agreements with school districts to allow school facilities board staff and contractors access to school property for the purposes of performing the construction services necessary pursuant to subsection I of this section.
- K. Each school district shall develop routine preventative maintenance guidelines for its facilities. The guidelines shall include plumbing systems, electrical systems, heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, special equipment and other systems and for roofing systems shall recommend visual inspections performed by district staff for signs of structural stress and weakness. The guidelines shall be submitted to the school facilities board for review and approval. If on inspection by the school facilities board it is determined that a school district facility was inadequately maintained pursuant to the school district's routine preventative maintenance guidelines, the school district shall use building renewal monies pursuant to section 15-2031, subsection L to return the building to compliance with the school district's routine preventative maintenance guidelines. Once the district is in compliance, it no longer is required to use building renewal monies for preventative maintenance.
- L. The school facilities board may temporarily transfer monies between the capital reserve fund established by section 15-2003, the emergency deficiencies correction fund established by section 15-2022, the building renewal fund established by section 15-2031 and the new school facilities fund established by section 15-2041 if all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. The transfer is necessary to avoid a temporary shortfall in the fund into which the monies are transferred.
- 2. The transferred monies are restored to the fund where the monies originated as soon as practicable after the temporary shortfall in the other fund has been addressed.
- 3. The school facilities board reports to the joint committee on capital review the amount of and the reason for any monies transferred.
- M. After notifying each school district, and if a written objection from the school district is not received by the school facilities board within thirty days of the notification, the school facilities board may

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access public utility company records of power, water, natural gas, telephone and broadband usage to assemble consistent and accurate data on utility consumption at school facilities to determine the effectiveness of facility design, operation and maintenance measures intended to reduce energy and water consumption and costs. Any public utility that provides service to a school district in this state shall provide the data requested by the school facilities board pursuant to this subsection.

N. The school facilities board shall not require a common school district that provides instruction to pupils in grade nine to obtain approval from the school facilities board to reconfigure its school facilities. A common school district that provides instruction to pupils in grade nine is not entitled to additional monies from the school facilities board for facilities to educate pupils in grade nine.

Sec. 24. High school graduation requirements in 2015 and 2016

For the purposes of satisfying the graduation requirements of section 15-701.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, for pupils graduating in 2015 and 2016, a minimum score as determined by the state board of education on the competency test adopted by the state board of education pursuant to section 15-741, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, may be substituted for passing scores on the Arizona instrument to measure standards test for a pupil who is in grade twelve.

Sec. 25. <u>Delayed effective dates</u>

A. Sections 15-183, 15-203, 15-211, 15-241, 15-701, 15-704, 15-720.01, 15-741, 15-742, 15-743, 15-746, 15-792.02, 15-977, 15-1805.01 and 15-2002, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, are effective from and after June 30, 2014.

B. Sections 8-521, 15-105, 15-701.01, 15-702 and 15-763, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, are effective from and after December 31, 2016.

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