REFERENCE TITLE: 2013-2014; K-12 education; budget reconciliation

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-first Legislature First Special Session 2013

SB 1007

Introduced by Senator Pierce

AN ACT

REPEALING SECTION 15-105, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-185, 15-249 AND 15-249.02, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 15, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 15-249.04; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-901, 15-909, 15-945 AND 15-961, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 15-962, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-962.01, 15-2002 AND 15-2011, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 15-2031, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-2032 AND 15-2041, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 35; REPEALING LAWS 2011, SECOND SPECIAL SESSION, CHAPTER 1, SECTION 135; RELATING TO KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE TWELVE BUDGET RECONCILIATION.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

- Section 1. <u>Repeal: transfer of monies</u>
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A. Section 15-105, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

B. All monies remaining in the early graduation scholarship fund established by section 15-105, Arizona Revised Statutes, are transferred on the effective date of this act to the commission for postsecondary education IGA and ISA fund for the purpose of funding a one-year continuation of the special education grant program that provides forgivable student loans to juniors and seniors who attend private postsecondary educational institutions in this state.

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15–185. <u>Charter schools; financing; civil penalty;</u> <u>transportation; definitions</u> A. Financial provisions for a charter school that is sponsored by a

Sec. 2. Section 15-185, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

A. Financial provisions for a charter scschool district governing board are as follows:

16 1. The charter school shall be included in the district's budget and 17 financial assistance calculations pursuant to paragraph 3 of this subsection 18 and chapter 9 of this title, except for chapter 9, article 4 of this title. 19 The charter of the charter school shall include a description of the methods 20 of funding the charter school by the school district. The school district 21 shall send a copy of the charter and application, including a description of 22 how the school district plans to fund the school, to the state board of 23 education before the start of the first fiscal year of operation of the 24 charter school. The charter or application shall include an estimate of the 25 student count for the charter school for its first fiscal year of operation. 26 This estimate shall be computed pursuant to the requirements of paragraph 3 27 of this subsection.

28 2. A school district is not financially responsible for any charter 29 school that is sponsored by the state board of education, the state board for 30 charter schools, a university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of 31 regents, a community college district or a group of community college 32 districts.

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3. A school district that sponsors a charter school may:

34 (a) Increase its student count as provided in subsection B, paragraph 35 2 of this section during the first year of the charter school's operation to 36 include those charter school pupils who were not previously enrolled in the 37 school district. A charter school sponsored by a school district governing 38 board is eligible for the CHARTER ADDITIONAL assistance prescribed in 39 subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section. The soft capital DISTRICT 40 ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE allocation as provided in section 15-962 15-961 for the 41 school district sponsoring the charter school shall be increased by the 42 amount of the CHARTER additional assistance. The school district shall 43 include the full amount of the CHARTER additional assistance in the funding 44 provided to the charter school.

1 (b) Compute separate weighted student counts pursuant to section 2 15-943, paragraph 2, subdivision (a) for its noncharter school versus charter 3 school pupils in order to maintain eligibility for small school district 4 support level weights authorized in section 15-943, paragraph 1 for its 5 noncharter school pupils only. The portion of a district's student count 6 that is attributable to charter school pupils is not eligible for small 7 school district support level weights.

8 4. If a school district uses the provisions of paragraph 3 of this 9 subsection, the school district is not eligible to include those pupils in 10 its student count for the purposes of computing an increase in its revenue 11 control limit and district support level as provided in section 15-948.

5. A school district that sponsors a charter school is not eligible to include the charter school pupils in its student count for the purpose of computing an increase in its capital outlay revenue limit DISTRICT ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE as provided in section 15-961, subsection C-B, except that if the charter school was previously a school in the district, the district may include in its student count any charter school pupils who were enrolled in the school district in the prior year.

6. A school district that sponsors a charter school is not eligible to include the charter school pupils in its student count for the purpose of computing the revenue control limit which is used to determine the maximum budget increase as provided in chapter 4, article 4 of this title unless the charter school is located within the boundaries of the school district.

24 7. If a school district converts one or more of its district public 25 schools to a charter school and receives assistance as prescribed in subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section, and subsequently converts the 26 27 charter school back to a district public school, the school district shall 28 repay the state the total additional assistance received for the charter 29 school for all years that the charter school was in operation. The repayment shall be in one lump sum and shall be reduced from the school district's 30 31 current year equalization assistance. The school district's general budget 32 limit shall be reduced by the same lump sum amount in the current year.

B. Financial provisions for a charter school that is sponsored by the state board of education, the state board for charter schools, a university, a community college district or a group of community college districts are as follows:

The charter school shall calculate a base support level as
 prescribed in section 15-943, except that section 15-941 does not apply to
 these charter schools.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this subsection, the student count shall be determined initially using an estimated student count based on actual registration of pupils before the beginning of the school year. After the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, as applicable, the charter school shall revise the student count to be equal to the actual average daily membership, as defined in section 15-901, of the charter

1 school. Before the one hundredth day or two hundredth day in session, as applicable, the state board of education, the state board for charter 2 3 schools, the sponsoring university, the sponsoring community college district 4 or the sponsoring group of community college districts may require a charter 5 school to report periodically regarding pupil enrollment and attendance, and 6 the department of education may revise its computation of equalization 7 assistance based on the report. A charter school shall revise its student 8 count, base support level and additional assistance before May 15. A charter 9 school that overestimated its student count shall revise its budget before May 15. A charter school that underestimated its student count may revise 10 11 its budget before May 15.

A charter school may utilize section 15-855 for the purposes of
 this section. The charter school and the department of education shall
 prescribe procedures for determining average daily membership.

4. Equalization assistance for the charter school shall be determined by adding the amount of the base support level and CHARTER additional assistance. The amount of the CHARTER additional assistance is one thousand six hundred fifty-four EIGHTY-FOUR dollars forty-one NINETEEN cents per student count in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight and one thousand nine hundred twenty-eight SIXTY-TWO dollars nineteen NINETY cents per student count in grades nine through twelve.

5. The state board of education shall apportion state aid from the appropriations made for such purposes to the state treasurer for disbursement to the charter schools in each county in an amount as determined by this paragraph. The apportionments shall be made as prescribed in section 15-973, subsection B.

6. The charter school shall not charge tuition for pupils who reside in this state, levy taxes or issue bonds. A charter school may admit pupils who are not residents of this state and shall charge tuition for those pupils in the same manner prescribed in section 15-823.

7. Not later than noon on the day preceding each apportionment date established by paragraph 5 of this subsection, the superintendent of public instruction shall furnish to the state treasurer an abstract of the apportionment and shall certify the apportionment to the department of administration, which shall draw its warrant in favor of the charter schools for the amount apportioned.

37 C. If a pupil is enrolled in both a charter school and a public school 38 that is not a charter school, the sum of the daily membership, which includes 39 enrollment as prescribed in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 1, 40 subdivisions (a) and (b) and daily attendance as prescribed in section 41 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 5, for that pupil in the school district and 42 the charter school shall not exceed 1.0, except that if the pupil is enrolled 43 in both a charter school and a joint technical education district and resides 44 within the boundaries of a school district participating in the joint 45 technical education district, the sum of the average daily membership for

1 that pupil in the charter school and the joint technical education district 2 shall not exceed 1.25. If a pupil is enrolled in both a charter school and a 3 public school that is not a charter school, the department of education shall direct the average daily membership to the school with the most recent 4 5 enrollment date. Upon validation of actual enrollment in both a charter 6 school and a public school that is not a charter school and if the sum of the 7 daily membership or daily attendance for that pupil is greater than 1.0, the 8 sum shall be reduced to 1.0 and shall be apportioned between the public 9 school and the charter school based on the percentage of total time that the pupil is enrolled or in attendance in the public school and the charter 10 11 school, except that if the pupil is enrolled in both a charter school and a 12 joint technical education district and resides within the boundaries of a 13 school district participating in the joint technical education district, the 14 sum of the average daily membership for that pupil in the charter school and 15 the joint technical education district shall be reduced to 1.25 and shall be apportioned between the charter school and the joint technical education 16 17 district based on the percentage of total time that the pupil is enrolled or 18 in attendance in the charter school and the joint technical education 19 district. The uniform system of financial records shall include guidelines 20 for the apportionment of the pupil enrollment and attendance as provided in 21 this section.

22 D. Charter schools are allowed to accept grants and gifts to 23 supplement their state funding, but it is not the intent of the charter 24 school law to require taxpayers to pay twice to educate the same pupils. The 25 base support level for a charter school or for a school district sponsoring a 26 charter school shall be reduced by an amount equal to the total amount of 27 monies received by a charter school from a federal or state agency if the 28 federal or state monies are intended for the basic maintenance and operations 29 of the school. The superintendent of public instruction shall estimate the 30 amount of the reduction for the budget year and shall revise the reduction to 31 reflect the actual amount before May 15 of the current year. If the 32 reduction results in a negative amount, the negative amount shall be used in 33 computing all budget limits and equalization assistance, except that:

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1. Equalization assistance shall not be less than zero.

2. For a charter school sponsored by the state board of education, the state board for charter schools, a university, a community college district or a group of community college districts, the total of the base support level and the additional assistance shall not be less than zero.

39 3. For a charter school sponsored by a school district, the base 40 support level for the school district shall not be reduced by more than the 41 amount that the charter school increased the district's base support 42 level, capital outlay revenue limit and soft capital DISTRICT ADDITIONAL 43 ASSISTANCE allocation.

1 E. If a charter school was a district public school in the prior year 2 and is now being operated for or by the same school district and sponsored by 3 the state board of education, the state board for charter schools, a university, a community college district, a group of community college 4 5 districts or a school district governing board, the reduction in subsection D of this section applies. The reduction to the base support level of the 6 7 charter school or the sponsoring district of the charter school shall equal 8 the sum of the base support level and the additional assistance received in 9 the current year for those pupils who were enrolled in the traditional public 10 school in the prior year and are now enrolled in the charter school in the 11 current year.

12 F. Equalization assistance for charter schools shall be provided as a 13 single amount based on average daily membership without categorical 14 distinctions between maintenance and operations or capital.

G. At the request of a charter school, the county school superintendent of the county where the charter school is located may provide the same educational services to the charter school as prescribed in section 15-308, subsection A. The county school superintendent may charge a fee to recover costs for providing educational services to charter schools.

20 Η. If the sponsor of the charter school determines at a public meeting 21 that the charter school is not in compliance with federal law, with the laws 22 of this state or with its charter, the sponsor of a charter school may submit 23 a request to the department of education to withhold up to ten per cent of 24 the monthly apportionment of state aid that would otherwise be due the 25 charter school. The department of education shall adjust the charter 26 school's apportionment accordingly. The sponsor shall provide written notice 27 to the charter school at least seventy-two hours before the meeting and shall 28 allow the charter school to respond to the allegations of noncompliance at 29 the meeting before the sponsor makes a final determination to notify the 30 department of education of noncompliance. The charter school shall submit a 31 corrective action plan to the sponsor on a date specified by the sponsor at 32 the meeting. The corrective action plan shall be designed to correct 33 deficiencies at the charter school and to ensure that the charter school 34 promptly returns to compliance. When the sponsor determines that the charter 35 school is in compliance, the department of education shall restore the full 36 amount of state aid payments to the charter school.

37 In addition to the withholding of state aid payments pursuant to Ι. 38 subsection H of this section, the sponsor of a charter school may impose a 39 civil penalty of one thousand dollars per occurrence if a charter school 40 fails to comply with the fingerprinting requirements prescribed in section 41 15-183, subsection C or section 15-512. The sponsor of a charter school 42 shall not impose a civil penalty if it is the first time that a charter 43 school is out of compliance with the fingerprinting requirements and if the 44 charter school provides proof within forty-eight hours of written 45 notification that an application for the appropriate fingerprint check has

1 been received by the department of public safety. The sponsor of the charter 2 school shall obtain proof that the charter school has been notified. and the 3 notification shall identify the date of the deadline and shall be signed by 4 both parties. The sponsor of a charter school shall automatically impose a 5 civil penalty of one thousand dollars per occurrence if the sponsor 6 determines that the charter school subsequently violates the fingerprinting 7 requirements. Civil penalties pursuant to this subsection shall be assessed 8 by requesting the department of education to reduce the amount of state aid 9 that the charter school would otherwise receive by an amount equal to the civil penalty. The amount of state aid withheld shall revert to the state 10 11 general fund at the end of the fiscal year.

J. A charter school may receive and spend monies distributed by the department of education pursuant to section 42-5029, subsection E and section 37-521, subsection B.

15 K. If a school district transports or contracts to transport pupils to 16 the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind during any fiscal year, 17 the school district may transport or contract with a charter school to 18 transport sensory impaired pupils during that same fiscal year to a charter 19 school if requested by the parent of the pupil and if the distance from the 20 pupil's place of actual residence within the school district to the charter 21 school is less than the distance from the pupil's place of actual residence 22 within the school district to the campus of the Arizona state schools for the 23 deaf and the blind.

L. Notwithstanding any other law, a university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents, a community college district or a group of community college districts shall not include any student in the student count of the university, community college district or group of community college districts for state funding purposes if that student is enrolled in and attending a charter school sponsored by the university, community college district or group of community college districts.

M. The governing body of a charter school shall transmit a copy of its proposed budget or the summary of the proposed budget and a notice of the public hearing to the department of education for posting on the department of education's website no later than ten days before the hearing and meeting. If the charter school maintains a website, the charter school governing body shall post on its website a copy of its proposed budget or the summary of the proposed budget and a notice of the public hearing.

N. The governing body of a charter school shall collaborate with the private organization that is approved by the state board of education pursuant to section 15-792.02 to provide approved board examination systems for the charter school.

0. If permitted by federal law, a charter school may opt out of federal grant opportunities if the charter holder or the appropriate governing body of the charter school determines that the federal requirements impose unduly burdensome reporting requirements.

1	P. For the purposes of this section:				
2	1. "Monies intended for the basic maintenance and operations of the				
3	school" means monies intended to provide support for the educational program				
4	of the school, except that it does not include supplemental assistance for a				
5	specific purpose or title VIII of the elementary and secondary education act				
6	of 1965 monies. The auditor general shall determine which federal or state				
7	monies meet the definition in this paragraph.				
8	2. "Operated for or by the same school district" means the charter				
9	school is either governed by the same district governing board or operated by				
10	the district in the same manner as other traditional schools in the district				
11	or is operated by an independent party that has a contract with the school				
12	district. The auditor general and the department of education shall				
13	determine which charter schools meet the definition in this subsection.				
14	Sec. 3. Section 15–249, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:				
15	15–249. <u>Department of education; education learning and</u>				
16	accountability system; reports; reviews				
17	A. Subject to appropriation of state monies, or receipt of federal				
18	monies, private donations or grants from any lawful public or private source				
19	for this purpose, the department of education, in coordination with the data				
20	governance commission established by section 15–249.01, shall develop and				
21	implement the education learning and accountability system to collect,				
22	compile, maintain and report student level data for students attending public				
23	educational institutions that provide instruction to pupils in preschool				
24	programs, kindergarten programs, grades one through twelve and postsecondary				
25	educational programs in this state.				
26	B. The education learning and accountability system shall:				
27	1. Maintain longitudinal, student level data, including student				
28	demographic, grade level, assessment, teacher assignment and other data				
29	required to meet state and federal reporting requirements.				
30	2. Incorporate the student accountability information system				
31	prescribed in chapter 9, article 8 of this title.				
32	3. Be accessible through commonly used internet web browsers to carry				
33	out the data collection, compilation and reporting duties prescribed in this				
34	title.				
35	C. The department of education may contract with a third party to				
36	carry out the purposes of this section.				
37	D. The department of education, in coordination with the data				
38	governance commission, shall develop a detailed plan to develop and implement				
39	the education learning and accountability system. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL				
40	CONTRACT WITH AN INDEPENDENT THIRD PARTY TO REVIEW AND EVALUATE THE PLAN AND				
41	TO MONITOR AND EVALUATE THE IMPLEMENTATION.				
42	E. The department of education AND THE INDEPENDENT EVALUATOR shall				
43	present the plan AND THE INDEPENDENT EVALUATION developed pursuant to				

43 present the plan AND THE INDEPENDENT EVALUATION developed pursuant to 44 subsection D of this section to the state board of education JOINT 45 LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMITTEE for review and approval. The department of education AND THE INDEPENDENT EVALUATOR shall continue to provide quarterly reports to the state board of education JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMITTEE, or on request, for review and approval of the state board of education JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMITTEE, on the development and implementation of the education learning and accountability system. All reports provided shall include progress and expenditures to date, timelines, and cost estimates for completion AND PLANS FOR ONGOING SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS.

8 F. Any contract awarded pursuant to subsection C of this section shall 9 allow the superintendent of public instruction to renew the contracts for two 10 subsequent periods of not more than three years each and shall prescribe the 11 circumstances under which the superintendent of public instruction may 12 terminate the contracts. The contracts shall allow this state to cancel any 13 contract at any time after the first year of operation, without penalty to 14 this state, on ninety days' written notice and shall require the contractor 15 to be in compliance at all times with state and federal law.

16 G. Any contract awarded pursuant to subsection C of this section may 17 provide for annual contract price or cost adjustments, except that any adjustments may be made only once each year effective on the anniversary of 18 19 the contract's effective date. Any adjustment made pursuant to the terms of 20 the contract must be applied to the total payments made to the contractor for 21 the previous contract year and shall not exceed the percentage change in the 22 average consumer price index as published by the United States department of 23 labor, bureau of labor statistics between that figure for the latest calendar 24 year and the next previous calendar year. Any price or cost adjustments that 25 are different than those authorized in this subsection may be made only if 26 the legislature specifically authorizes the adjustments and appropriates 27 monies for that purpose, if required.

H. The superintendent of public instruction shall not award a contract
 pursuant to this section unless:

1. The superintendent of public instruction receives an acceptable proposal pursuant to any request for proposals. For the purposes of this paragraph, "acceptable proposal" means a proposal that substantially meets all of the requirements or conditions prescribed in this section and in the request for proposals.

2. The proposal offers a level and quality of services that equal or exceed the services that would be provided by this state.

37 3. The contractor provides audited financial statements for the 38 previous five years, or for each year that the contractor has been in 39 operation if fewer than five years, and provides other financial information 40 as requested.

I. The sovereign immunity of this state does not apply to any contractor who is a party to any contract pursuant to this section. The contractor or any agent of the contractor may not plead the defense of sovereign immunity in any action arising out of the performance of the contract. J. The terms of any contract pursuant to this section are subject to review by the joint legislative budget committee before placement of any advertisement that solicits a response to a request for proposals. Any proposed modification or amendment to the contract is subject to prior review by the joint legislative budget committee.

6 K. During the first year of operation under a contract executed 7 pursuant to this section, the contracting entity shall submit monthly reports 8 to the department of education as prescribed by the department. After the 9 first year of operation under the contract, the contracting entity shall 10 submit quarterly reports to the department as prescribed by the department. 11 THE DEPARTMENT SHALL FURNISH COPIES OF ALL REPORTS TO THE INDEPENDENT 12 EVALUATOR.

13 L. At the end of the second year of a contract executed pursuant to 14 this section, an independent evaluator selected by the superintendent of 15 public instruction PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION shall conduct and 16 complete a performance review to determine if the contracting entity has met 17 the goals specified in the contract. The independent evaluator shall submit 18 a report of the independent evaluator's findings to the governor, the 19 president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives on or 20 before May 1, and shall provide a copy of this report to the secretary of 21 state.

22 M. THE DEPARTMENT MAY ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS WITH SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND 23 CHARTER SCHOOLS TO PROVIDE SERVICES FROM THE COMPLETED EDUCATION LEARNING AND 24 ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM AND COLLECT SERVICE FEES. BEGINNING JULY 1, 2014, THE 25 DEPARTMENT SHALL SUBMIT TO THE GOVERNOR. THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND THE 26 SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AN ANNUAL REPORT REGARDING THE 27 AGREEMENTS EXECUTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION. THE REPORT SHALL INCLUDE THE 28 NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS, THE SERVICES 29 BEING PROVIDED, ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS CREATED BY THE AGREEMENTS AND 30 PROJECTED PARTICIPATION IN FUTURE YEARS. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL SUBMIT A COPY 31 OF THIS REPORT TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

32 Sec. 4. Section 15-249.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 33 read:

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15-249.02. <u>Education learning and accountability fund;</u> <u>appropriation; subaccounts</u>

36 A. The education learning and accountability fund is established 37 consisting of legislative appropriations and fees collected from universities 38 and community college districts, SERVICE FEES, PRIVATE DONATIONS AND GRANTS 39 FROM ANY LAWFUL PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SOURCE in support of the education learning 40 and accountability system for public education. The department of education 41 shall administer the fund. Monies in the fund are exempt from the provisions 42 of section 35–190 relating to lapsing of appropriations. All monies 43 deposited in the fund for fiscal year 2011-2012 are appropriated for use in 44 fiscal year 2011-2012 and fiscal year 2012-2013. Monies in the fund may only 45 be used for the purposes prescribed in section 15-249 and are subject to the

1 requirements for review by the joint legislative budget committee prescribed 2 in that section.

3 B. The general fund subaccount is established within the education 4 learning and accountability fund consisting of appropriations from the state 5 general fund that are deposited into the fund. Monies in the subaccount are 6 continuously appropriated.

7 C. The university and community college fee subaccount is established 8 within the education learning and accountability fund consisting of fees 9 collected from universities and community college districts that are 10 deposited into the fund. Monies in the subaccount are subject to legislative 11 appropriation.

12 D. THE SERVICE FEE, DONATION AND GRANT SUBACCOUNT IS ESTABLISHED 13 WITHIN THE EDUCATION LEARNING AND ACCOUNTABILITY FUND CONSISTING OF SERVICE FEES COLLECTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-249, SUBSECTION M, PRIVATE DONATIONS 14 15 AND GRANTS THAT ARE DEPOSITED INTO THE FUND. MONIES IN THE SUBACCOUNT ARE 16 SUBJECT TO LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION.

17 Sec. 5. Title 15, chapter 2, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is 18 amended by adding section 15-249.04, to read:

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15-249.04. Report; school district overrides

20 ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 30 OF EACH YEAR, THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 21 SHALL ELECTRONICALLY SUBMIT TO THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMITTEE AND THE 22 GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF STRATEGIC PLANNING AND BUDGETING A REPORT THAT LISTS THE 23 AMOUNT BUDGETED BY INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR 24 FOR EACH TYPE OF OVERRIDE CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-481 OR 15-482.

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15-901. Definitions Α.

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In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

Sec. 6. Section 15-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28 "Average daily membership" means the total enrollment of fractional 1. 29 students and full-time students, minus withdrawals, of each school day 30 through the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, as 31 applicable, for the current year. Withdrawals include students formally 32 withdrawn from schools and students absent for ten consecutive school days, 33 except for excused absences identified by the department of education. For 34 the purposes of this section, school districts and charter schools shall 35 report student absence data to the department of education at least once 36 every sixty days in session. For computation purposes, the effective date of 37 withdrawal shall be retroactive to the last day of actual attendance of the 38 student or excused absence.

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- (a) "Fractional student" means:

40 (i) For common schools, a preschool child who is enrolled in a program 41 for preschool children with disabilities of at least three hundred sixty 42 minutes each week or a kindergarten student at least five years of age before 43 January 1 of the school year and enrolled in a school kindergarten program 44 that meets at least three hundred fifty-six hours for a one hundred eighty 45 day school year, or the instructional hours prescribed in this section.

1 Lunch periods and recess periods may not be included as part of the 2 instructional hours unless the child's individualized education program 3 requires instruction during those periods and the specific reasons for such 4 instruction are fully documented. In computing the average daily membership, 5 preschool children with disabilities and kindergarten students shall be 6 counted as one-half of a full-time student. For common schools, a part-time 7 student is a student enrolled for less than the total time for a full-time student as defined in this section. A part-time common school student shall 8 9 be counted as one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of a full-time student if the student is enrolled in an instructional program that is at least 10 11 one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of the time a full-time student is 12 enrolled as defined in subdivision (b) of this paragraph.

13 (ii) For high schools, a part-time student who is enrolled in less 14 than four subjects that count toward graduation as defined by the state board 15 of education, each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number 16 of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred 17 twenty-three hours a year, or the equivalent, in a recognized high school. 18 The average daily membership of a part-time high school student shall be 0.75 19 if the student is enrolled in an instructional program of three subjects that 20 meet at least five hundred forty hours for a one hundred eighty day school 21 year, or the instructional hours prescribed in this section. The average 22 daily membership of a part-time high school student shall be 0.5 if the 23 student is enrolled in an instructional program of two subjects that meet at 24 least three hundred sixty hours for a one hundred eighty day school year, or 25 the instructional hours prescribed in this section. The average daily membership of a part-time high school student shall be 0.25 if the student is 26 27 enrolled in an instructional program of one subject that meets at least one 28 hundred eighty hours for a one hundred eighty day school year, or the 29 instructional hours prescribed in this section.

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(b) "Full-time student" means:

31 (i) For common schools, a student who is at least six years of age 32 before January 1 of a school year, who has not graduated from the highest 33 grade taught in the school district and who is regularly enrolled in a course 34 of study required by the state board of education. First, second and third 35 grade students, ungraded students at least six, but under nine, years of age 36 by September 1 or ungraded group B children with disabilities who are at 37 least five, but under six, years of age by September 1 must be enrolled in an 38 instructional program that meets for a total of at least seven hundred twelve 39 hours for a one hundred eighty day school year, or the instructional hours 40 prescribed in this section. Fourth, fifth and sixth grade students or 41 ungraded students at least nine, but under twelve, years of age by September 42 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a total of at 43 least eight hundred ninety hours for a one hundred eighty day school year, or 44 the instructional hours prescribed in this section. Seventh and eighth grade 45 students or ungraded students at least twelve, but under fourteen, years of age by September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for at least one thousand hours. Lunch periods and recess periods may not be included as part of the instructional hours unless the student is a child with a disability and the child's individualized education program requires instruction during those periods and the specific reasons for such instruction are fully documented.

7 (ii) For high schools, except as provided in section 15-105, a student not graduated from the highest grade taught in the school district, or an 8 9 ungraded student at least fourteen years of age by September 1, and enrolled in at least an instructional program of four or more subjects that count 10 11 toward graduation as defined by the state board of education, each of which, 12 if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school 13 year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the 14 equivalent, that meets for a total of at least seven hundred twenty hours for 15 a one hundred eighty day school year, or the instructional hours prescribed 16 in this section in a recognized high school. A full-time student shall not 17 be counted more than once for computation of average daily membership. The 18 average daily membership of a full-time high school student shall be 1.0 if 19 the student is enrolled in at least four subjects that meet at least seven 20 hundred twenty hours for a one hundred eighty day school year, or the 21 equivalent instructional hours prescribed in this section.

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

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

31 (v) Except as otherwise provided by law, for any student who is 32 concurrently enrolled, pursuant to section 15-808, in a school district and 33 Arizona online instruction or a charter school and Arizona online 34 instruction, the average daily membership shall be apportioned between the 35 school district and Arizona online instruction or the charter school and 36 Arizona online instruction and shall not exceed 1.0. The apportionment shall 37 be based on the percentage of total time that the student is enrolled in or 38 in attendance at the school district and Arizona online instruction or the 39 charter school and Arizona online instruction.

40 (vi) For homebound or hospitalized, a student receiving at least four 41 hours of instruction per week.

42 2. "Budget year" means the fiscal year for which the school district43 is budgeting and that immediately follows the current year.

1 3. "Common school district" means a political subdivision of this 2 state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children 3 with disabilities and kindergarten programs and either:

4

(a) Grades one through eight.

5

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

4. "Current year" means the fiscal year in which a school district is 6 7 operating.

8

5. "Daily attendance" means:

9

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

(i) Of a kindergarten program or ungraded, but not group B children 10 11 with disabilities, and at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1 attends at least three-quarters of the instructional time 12 13 scheduled for the day. If the total instruction time scheduled for the year 14 is at least three hundred forty-six hours but is less than six hundred 15 ninety-two hours, such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of 16 attendance. If the instructional time scheduled for the year is at least six 17 hundred ninety-two hours, "daily attendance" means days in which a pupil 18 attends at least one-half of the instructional time scheduled for the day. 19 Such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of attendance.

20 (ii) Of the first, second or third grades, ungraded and at least six, 21 but under nine, years of age by September 1 or ungraded group B children with disabilities and at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1 22 23 attends more than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the 24 day.

25 (iii) Of the fourth, fifth or sixth grades or ungraded and at least 26 nine, but under twelve, years of age by September 1 attends more than 27 three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day, except as 28 provided in section 15-797.

29 (iv) Of the seventh or eighth grades or ungraded and at least twelve, 30 but under fourteen, years of age by September 1 attends more than 31 three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day, except as 32 provided in section 15-797.

33 (b) For common schools, the attendance of a pupil at three-quarters or 34 less of the instructional time scheduled for the day shall be counted as 35 follows, except as provided in section 15-797 and except that attendance for a fractional student shall not exceed the pupil's fractional membership: 36

37 (i) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on quarter 38 days, the attendance of a pupil shall be counted as one-fourth of a day's 39 attendance for each one-fourth of full-time instructional time attended.

40 (ii) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on half days, 41 the attendance of at least three-guarters of the instructional time scheduled 42 for the day shall be counted as a full day's attendance and attendance at a 43 minimum of one-half but less than three-quarters of the instructional time 44 scheduled for the day equals one-half day of attendance.

1 (c) For common schools, the attendance of a preschool child with 2 disabilities shall be counted as one-fourth day's attendance for each 3 thirty-six minutes of attendance not including lunch periods and recess 4 periods, except as provided in paragraph 1, subdivision (a), item (i) of this 5 subsection for children with disabilities up to a maximum of three hundred 6 sixty minutes each week.

7 (d) For high schools or ungraded schools in which the pupil is at 8 least fourteen years of age by September 1, the attendance of a pupil shall 9 not be counted as a full day unless the pupil is actually and physically in attendance and enrolled in and carrying four subjects, each of which, if 10 11 taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty hours a year, or the 12 13 equivalent, that count toward graduation in a recognized high school except 14 as provided in section 15-797 and subdivision (e) of this paragraph. 15 Attendance of a pupil carrying less than the load prescribed shall be 16 prorated.

17 (e) For high schools or ungraded schools in which the pupil is at 18 least fourteen years of age by September 1, the attendance of a pupil may be 19 counted as one-fourth of a day's attendance for each sixty minutes of 20 instructional time in a subject that counts toward graduation, except that 21 attendance for a pupil shall not exceed the pupil's full or fractional 22 membership.

23 (f) For homebound or hospitalized, a full day of attendance may be 24 counted for each day during a week in which the student receives at least 25 four hours of instruction.

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

32

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

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

37 (b) The total number of miles driven daily on routes approved by the 38 superintendent of public instruction for which a private party, a political 39 subdivision or a common or a contract carrier is reimbursed for bringing an 40 eligible student from the place of his residence to a school transportation 41 pickup point or to the school of attendance and from the school 42 transportation scheduled return point or from the school of attendance to his 43 residence. Daily route mileage includes the total number of miles necessary 44 to drive to transport eligible students from and to their residence as 45 provided in this paragraph.

1 7. "District support level" means the base support level plus the 2 transportation support level.

3

8. "Eligible students" means:

4 (a) Students who are transported by or for a school district and who 5 qualify as full-time students or fractional students, except students for 6 whom transportation is paid by another school district or a county school 7 superintendent, and:

(i) For common school students, whose place of actual residence within 8 9 the school district is more than one mile from the school facility of attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section 15-816.01 and who 10 11 meet the economic eligibility requirements established under the national 12 school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States Code sections 1751 13 through 1785) for free or reduced price lunches and whose actual place of 14 residence outside the school district boundaries is more than one mile from 15 the school facility of attendance.

(ii) For high school students, whose place of actual residence within 16 the school district is more than one and one-half miles from the school 17 18 facility of attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section 19 15-816.01 and who meet the economic eligibility requirements established 20 under the national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States 21 Code sections 1751 through 1785) for free or reduced price lunches and whose actual place of residence outside the school district boundaries is more than 22 23 one and one-half miles from the school facility of attendance.

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

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

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

36 9. "Enrolled" or "enrollment" means when a pupil is currently 37 registered in the school district.

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

41 11. "High school district" means a political subdivision of this state 42 offering instruction to students for grades nine through twelve or that 43 portion of the budget of a common school district that is allocated to 44 teaching high school subjects with permission of the state board of 45 education. 1 12. "Revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit plus 2 the transportation revenue control limit.

3 13. "Student count" means average daily membership as prescribed in 4 this subsection for the fiscal year before the current year, except that for 5 the purpose of budget preparation student count means average daily membership as prescribed in this subsection for the current year. 6

14. "Submit electronically" means submitted in a format and in a manner 7 8 prescribed by the department of education.

9 15. "Total bus mileage" means the total number of miles driven by all buses of a school district during the school year. 10

11 "Total students transported" means all eligible students 16. 12 transported from their place of residence to a school transportation pickup 13 point or to the school of attendance and from the school of attendance or 14 from the school transportation scheduled return point to their place of 15 residence.

16 17. "Unified school district" means a political subdivision of the 17 state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children 18 with disabilities and kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve.

19

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

20 1. "Base" means the revenue level per student count specified by the 21 legislature.

22 2. "Base level" means the following amounts plus the percentage 23 increases to the base level as provided in sections 15-902.02, 15-918.04, 24 15-919.04 and 15-952, except that if a school district or charter school is 25 eligible for an increase in the base level as provided in two or more of 26 these sections, the base level amount shall be calculated by compounding 27 rather than adding the sum of one plus the percentage of the increase from 28 those different sections:

29 (a) For fiscal year 2007-2008, three thousand two hundred twenty-six 30 dollars eighty-eight cents.

31 (b) For fiscal year 2008-2009, three thousand two hundred ninety-one 32 dollars forty-two cents.

33 (c) For fiscal years 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012 and 2012-2013, 34 three thousand two hundred sixty-seven dollars seventy-two cents.

35 (d) FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013-2014, THREE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED TWENTY-SIX 36 DOLLARS FIFTY-FOUR CENTS.

37 3. "Base revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit 38 computed as provided in section 15-944.

39 4. "Base support level" means the base support level as provided in 40 section 15-943.

41 5. "Certified teacher" means a person who is certified as a teacher 42 pursuant to the rules adopted by the state board of education, who renders 43 direct and personal services to school children in the form of instruction 44 related to the school district's educational course of study and who is paid 45 from the maintenance and operation section of the budget.

6. "DD" means programs for children with developmental delays who are at least three years of age but under ten years of age. A preschool child who is categorized under this paragraph is not eligible to receive funding pursuant to section 15-943, paragraph 2, subdivision (b).

5 7. "ED, MIID, SLD, SLI and OHI" means programs for children with 6 emotional disabilities, mild intellectual disabilities, a specific learning 7 disability, a speech/language impairment and other health impairments. A 8 preschool child who is categorized as SLI under this paragraph is not 9 eligible to receive funding pursuant to section 15-943, paragraph 2, 10 subdivision (b).

8. "ED-P" means programs for children with emotional disabilities who
 are enrolled in private special education programs as prescribed in section
 15-765, subsection D, paragraph 1 or in an intensive school district program
 as provided in section 15-765, subsection D, paragraph 2.

9. "ELL" means English learners who do not speak English or whose native language is not English, who are not currently able to perform ordinary classroom work in English and who are enrolled in an English language education program pursuant to sections 15-751, 15-752 and 15-753.

19 10. "Full-time equivalent certified teacher" or "FTE certified teacher" 20 means for a certified teacher the following:

21

(a) If employed full time as defined in section 15-501, 1.00.

(b) If employed less than full time, multiply 1.00 by the percentage of a full school day, or its equivalent, or a full class load, or its equivalent, for which the teacher is employed as determined by the governing board.

11. "Group A" means educational programs for career exploration, a specific learning disability, an emotional disability, a mild intellectual disability, remedial education, a speech/language impairment, developmental delay, homebound, bilingual, other health impairments and gifted pupils.

30 "Group B" means educational improvements for pupils in kindergarten 12. 31 programs and grades one through three, educational programs for autism, a 32 hearing impairment, a moderate intellectual disability, multiple 33 disabilities, multiple disabilities with severe sensory impairment, 34 orthopedic impairments, preschool severe delay, a severe intellectual 35 disability and emotional disabilities for school age pupils enrolled in 36 private special education programs or in school district programs for 37 children with severe disabilities or visual impairment and English learners 38 enrolled in a program to promote English language proficiency pursuant to 39 section 15-752.

40

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

41 14. "Homebound" or "hospitalized" means a pupil who is capable of 42 profiting from academic instruction but is unable to attend school due to 43 illness, disease, accident or other health conditions, who has been examined 44 by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by that doctor as being 45 unable to attend regular classes for a period of not less than three school

1 months or a pupil who is capable of profiting from academic instruction but 2 is unable to attend school regularly due to chronic or acute health problems, 3 who has been examined by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by 4 that doctor as being unable to attend regular classes for intermittent 5 periods of time totaling three school months during a school year. The medical certification shall state the general medical condition, such as 6 7 illness, disease or chronic health condition, that is the reason that the pupil is unable to attend school. Homebound or hospitalized includes a 8 9 student who is unable to attend school for a period of less than three months due to a pregnancy if a competent medical doctor, after an examination, 10 11 certifies that the student is unable to attend regular classes due to risk to 12 the pregnancy or to the student's health.

13

15. "K-3" means kindergarten programs and grades one through three.

14 16. "K-3 Reading" means reading programs for pupils in kindergarten 15 programs and grades one, two and three.

16 17. "MD-R, A-R and SID-R" means resource programs for pupils with 17 multiple disabilities, autism and severe intellectual disability.

18 18. "MD-SC, A-SC and SID-SC" means self-contained programs for pupils 19 with multiple disabilities, autism and severe intellectual disability.

20 19. "MD-SSI" means a program for pupils with multiple disabilities with 21 severe sensory impairment.

22 20. "MOID" means programs for pupils with moderate intellectual 23 disability.

24 21. "OI-R" means a resource program for pupils with orthopedic 25 impairments.

26 22. "OI-SC" means a self-contained program for pupils with orthopedic 27 impairments.

28 23. "PSD" means preschool programs for children with disabilities as
29 provided in section 15-771.

30 24. "P-SD" means programs for children who meet the definition of 31 preschool severe delay as provided in section 15-771.

32 25. "Qualifying tax rate" means the qualifying tax rate specified in 33 section 15-971 applied to the assessed valuation used for primary property 34 taxes.

35 26. "Small isolated school district" means a school district that meets 36 all of the following:

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

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

44 (c) Is designated as a small isolated school district by the 45 superintendent of public instruction.

1 27. "Small school district" means a school district that meets all of 2 the following: 3 (a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve. 4 5 (b) Contains at least one school that is fewer than thirty miles by the most reasonable route from another school that teaches one or more of the 6 7 same grades and is operated by another school district in this state. 8 (c) Is designated as a small school district by the superintendent of 9 public instruction. 28. "Transportation revenue control limit" means the transportation 10 11 revenue control limit computed as prescribed in section 15-946. 29. "Transportation support level" means the support level for pupil 12 13 transportation operating expenses as provided in section 15-945. 14 30. "VI" means programs for pupils with visual impairments. 15 31. "Voc. Ed." means career and technical education and vocational education programs, as defined in section 15-781. 16 17 Sec. 7. Section 15-909, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-909. Financial provisions for accommodation schools; 18 19 <u>definition</u> 20 A. An accommodation school shall compute a revenue control limit, A DISTRICT SUPPORT LEVEL a capital outlay revenue limit and a soft capital 21 22 DISTRICT ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE allocation limit for each fiscal year of 23 operation. 24 B. For the purpose of computing a revenue control limit, A DISTRICT 25 SUPPORT LEVEL a capital outlay revenue limit and a soft capital DISTRICT 26 ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE allocation limit, "accommodation school" means: HAS THE 27 SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-101. 1. A common school district within a high school district if the 28 29 school does not offer instruction in grade nine, ten, eleven or twelve or has 30 not received permission to offer instruction in high school subjects as 31 provided in section 15-447. 32 2. A unified school district if the school offers instruction in grade 33 nine, ten, eleven or twelve and has received permission to offer instruction 34 in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447. 35 C. State aid shall be apportioned as provided in section 15-973 to 36 each county accommodation school. 37 Sec. 8. Section 15-945, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 38 Transportation support level 15-945. 39 A. The support level for to and from school for each school district 40 for the current year shall be computed as follows: 41 1. Determine the approved daily route mileage of the school district 42 for the fiscal year prior to the current year.

2. Multiply the figure obtained in paragraph 1 of this subsection by one hundred eighty, or for a school district that elects to provide two hundred days of instruction pursuant to section 15-902.04, multiply the figure obtained in paragraph 1 of this subsection by two hundred.

3. Determine the number of eligible students transported in the fiscal year prior to the current year.

6 7

5

7 4. Divide the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection by 8 the amount determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection to determine the 9 approved daily route mileage per eligible student transported.

5. Determine the classification in column 1 of this paragraph for the quotient determined in paragraph 4 of this subsection. Multiply the product obtained in paragraph 2 of this subsection by the corresponding state support level for each route mile as provided in column 2 of this paragraph.

Column 2

State Support Level per

Route Mile for

2.42 2.46

1.97 2.01

2.42 2.46

Fiscal Year 2012-2013 2013-2014

14Column 115Approved Daily Route16Mileage per Eligible17Student Transported

18 0.5 or less

19 More than 0.5 through 1.0 20 More than 1.0

6. Add the amount spent during the prior fiscal year for bus tokens and bus passes for students who qualify as eligible students as defined in section 15-901.

B. The support level for academic education, career and technical education, vocational education and athletic trips for each school district for the current year is computed as follows:

Determine the classification in column 1 of paragraph 2 of this
 subsection for the quotient determined in subsection A, paragraph 4 of this
 section.

2. Multiply the product obtained in subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section by the corresponding state support level for academic education, career and technical education, vocational education and athletic trips as provided in column 2, 3 or 4 of this paragraph, whichever is appropriate for the type of district.

35	<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>	<u>Column 3</u>	<u>Column 4</u>
36	Approved Daily Route			
37	Mileage per Eligible	District Type	District Type	District Type
38	<u>Student Transported</u>	02 or 03	04	05
39	0.5 or less	0.15	0.10	0.25
40	More than 0.5 through 1.0	0.15	0.10	0.25
41	More than 1.0	0.18	0.12	0.30

For the purposes of this paragraph, "district type 02" means a unified school district or an accommodation school that offers instruction in grades nine through twelve, "district type 03" means a common school district not within a high school district, "district type 04" means a common school district 1 within a high school district or an accommodation school that does not offer 2 instruction in grades nine through twelve and "district type 05" means a high 3 school district.

4 C. The support level for extended school year services for pupils with 5 disabilities is computed as follows:

6

1. Determine the sum of the following:

7 (a) The total number of miles driven by all buses of a school district 8 while transporting eligible pupils with disabilities on scheduled routes from 9 their residence to the school of attendance and from the school of attendance 10 to their residence on routes for extended school year services in accordance 11 with section 15-881.

12 (b) The total number of miles driven on routes approved by the 13 superintendent of public instruction for which a private party, a political 14 subdivision or a common or a contract carrier is reimbursed for bringing an 15 eligible pupil with a disability from the place of the pupil's residence to a 16 school transportation pickup point or to the school facility of attendance 17 and from the school transportation scheduled return point or from the school 18 facility to the pupil's residence for extended school year services in 19 accordance with section 15-881.

20 2. Multiply the sum determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection by 21 the state support level for the district determined as provided in subsection 22 A, paragraph 5 of this section.

D. The transportation support level for each school district for the current year is the sum of the support level for to and from school as determined in subsection A of this section, the support level for academic education, career and technical education, vocational education and athletic trips as determined in subsection B of this section and the support level for extended school year services for pupils with disabilities as determined in subsection C of this section.

E. The state support level for each approved route mile, as provided in subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section, shall be adjusted by the growth rate prescribed by law, subject to appropriation.

33 34 Sec. 9. Section 15-961, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-961. <u>District additional assistance; growth rate</u>

A. A capital outlay revenue limit DISTRICT ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE per
 student count is established for fiscal year 2009-2010 as follows:

37 For school districts with a student count of less than one hundred 1. 38 kindergarten programs and grades one through eight, two hundred for 39 seventy-two dollars seventy-five cents FIVE HUNDRED SEVEN DOLLARS SIXTY-FOUR 40 CENTS. For school districts with a student count of one hundred or more and 41 less than six hundred for kindergarten programs and grades one through eight, 42 multiply one hundred ninety-four dollars ninety-five cents THREE HUNDRED 43 SIXTY-TWO DOLLARS EIGHTY-FOUR CENTS by the weight which THAT corresponds to 44 the student count for kindergarten programs and grades one through eight for 45 the school district as provided in section 15-943, paragraph 1, subdivision (a), column 3. For a school district with a student count of six hundred or
 more in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight, the limit is two
 hundred twenty five dollars seventy six cents
 FOUR HUNDRED TWENTY DOLLARS
 EIGHTEEN CENTS.

5 2. For school districts with a student count of less than one hundred 6 for grades nine through twelve, three hundred twenty nine dollars forty one 7 cents SIX HUNDRED THIRTEEN DOLLARS TEN CENTS. For school districts with a 8 student count of one hundred or more and less than six hundred for grades 9 nine through twelve, multiply two hundred eleven dollars twenty nine cents THREE HUNDRED NINETY-THREE DOLLARS TWENTY-FIVE CENTS by the weight which THAT 10 11 corresponds to the student count for grades nine through twelve for the school district as provided in section 15-943, paragraph 1, subdivision (b), 12 13 column 3. For a school district with a student count of six hundred or more 14 in grades nine through twelve, the limit is two hundred sixty-seven dollars 15 ninety-four cents FOUR HUNDRED NINETY-EIGHT DOLLARS SIXTY-NINE CENTS.

For programs for preschool children with disabilities, two hundred
 twenty-five dollars seventy-six cents
 FOUR HUNDRED TWENTY DOLLARS EIGHTEEN
 CENTS.

19 B. For fiscal year 2009-2010 and each year thereafter, the capital 20 outlay revenue limit prescribed in subsection A of this section shall be 21 adjusted by the growth rate prescribed by law, subject to appropriation.

22 C. B. For fiscal year 1985-1986 and each year thereafter, the capital 23 outlay revenue limit DISTRICT ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE for a school district 24 shall be computed as follows:

Select the applicable capital outlay revenue limit or limits
 DISTRICT ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE per student count for the school district.

27 2. Multiply the amount or amounts selected in paragraph 1 of this 28 subsection by the appropriate student count of the school district. The 29 student count of the school district shall not include any pupils in a 30 charter school sponsored by the district pursuant to section 15-185, 31 subsection A, paragraph 3.

32 3. If a school district's student count used for the budget year is 33 greater than one hundred five per cent of the student count used for the 34 current year's budget, increase the adjusted capital outlay revenue limit 35 DISTRICT ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection 36 by the actual percentage increase in the school district's student count.

37 D. C. For fiscal year 2009-2010 and each year thereafter, An amount 38 for the purchase of required textbooks and related printed subject matter 39 materials shall be used to increase the capital outlay revenue limit DISTRICT 40 ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE for a school district as determined in subsection C-B, 41 paragraph 2 or 3 of this section, whichever is applicable. For fiscal year 42 2009-2010, multiply THIS AMOUNT SHALL EQUAL the student count in grades nine 43 through twelve MULTIPLIED by sixty-nine dollars sixty-eight cents ONE HUNDRED 44 TWENTY-NINE DOLLARS SIXTY-NINE CENTS.

1 Sec. 10. Repeal 2 Section 15-962, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed. 3 Sec. 11. Section 15-962.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 4 read: 5 15-962.01. Additional district assistance allocation for joint 6 technical education districts A. The capital outlay revenue limit DISTRICT ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE for 7 8 a joint technical education district shall be the amount for students in 9 grades nine through twelve for districts with a student count of six hundred 10 or more as prescribed in section 15-961. 11 B. The soft capital allocation for a joint technical education 12 district shall be the amount for students in grades nine through twelve for 13 districts with a student count of six hundred or more as prescribed in 14 section 15-962. 15 C. Joint technical education districts shall establish a district soft 16 capital allocation fund and shall use the monies only for the purposes 17 prescribed in section 15-962, subsection D. The ending unexpended budget 18 balance in the district's soft capital allocation fund may be used in following fiscal years for short-term capital items. Districts shall provide 19 20 to the superintendent of public instruction an itemized accounting on forms 21 provided by the department of education that details the expenditures of soft 22 capital allocation monies at each school in the joint technical education 23 district. The superintendent of public instruction shall forward a copy of 24 the report to the school facilities board established by section 15-2001. 25 Sec. 12. Section 15-2002, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 26 read: 27 15-2002. Powers and duties: executive director: staffing: 28 report 29 The school facilities board shall: Α. 30 Make assessments of school facilities and equipment deficiencies 1. 31 and approve the distribution of grants as appropriate. 32 2. Develop a database for administering the building renewal formula 33 prescribed in section 15 2031 and administer the distribution of monies to school districts for building renewal. 34 35 2. INVENTORY AND INSPECT ALL SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN THIS STATE IN ORDER TO DEVELOP A DATABASE TO ADMINISTER THE BUILDING RENEWAL GRANT FUND AND NEW 36 SCHOOL FACILITIES FORMULA. THE SCHOOL FACILITIES BOARD SHALL MAINTAIN THE 37 38 DATABASE AND ENSURE THAT THE DATABASE IS UPDATED ON AT LEAST AN ANNUAL BASIS. 39 EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL REPORT TO THE SCHOOL FACILITIES BOARD NO LATER 40 THAN OCTOBER 15 OF EACH YEAR INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE SCHOOL FACILITIES 41 BOARD FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE BUILDING RENEWAL GRANT FUND AND 42 COMPUTATION OF NEW SCHOOL FACILITIES FORMULA DISTRIBUTIONS. THE SCHOOL FACILITIES BOARD MAY REVIEW OR AUDIT THE INFORMATION, OR BOTH, TO CONFIRM THE 43 44 INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT.

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.

7 4. Review and approve student population projections submitted by 8 school districts to determine to what extent school districts are entitled to 9 monies to construct new facilities pursuant to section 15-2041. The board 10 shall make a final determination within six months of the receipt of an 11 application by a school district for monies from the new school facilities 12 fund.

13 5. Certify that plans for new school facilities meet the building
 14 adequacy standards prescribed in section 15-2011.

15 6. Develop prototypical elementary and high school designs. The board 16 shall review the design differences between the schools with the highest 17 academic productivity scores and the schools with the lowest academic 18 productivity scores. The board shall also review the results of a valid and 19 reliable survey of parent quality rating in the highest performing schools 20 and the lowest performing schools in this state. The survey of parent 21 quality rating shall be administered by the department of education. The 22 board shall consider the design elements of the schools with the highest 23 academic productivity scores and parent quality ratings in the development of 24 elementary and high school designs. The board shall develop separate school 25 designs for elementary, middle and high schools with varying pupil 26 capacities.

27 7. Develop application forms, reporting forms and procedures to carry
28 out the requirements of this article.

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

36 (a) A detailed description of the amount of monies distributed by the
 37 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.

42 (c) A summary of the findings and conclusions of the building 43 maintenance inspections conducted pursuant to this article during the 44 previous fiscal year. 1 (d) A summary of the findings of common design elements and 2 characteristics of the highest performing schools and the lowest performing 3 schools based on academic productivity, including the results of the parent 4 quality rating survey. For the purposes of this subdivision, "academic 5 productivity" means academic year advancement per calendar year as measured 6 with student-level data using the statewide nationally standardized 7 norm-referenced achievement test.

8 10. By ON OR BEFORE December 1 of each year, report electronically to 9 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 10 11 fiscal year and the estimated amounts necessary to fulfill the requirements 12 of sections 15-2022, 15-2031 and 15-2041 for the fiscal year following the 13 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 14 15 governor.

16 11. Adopt minimum school facility adequacy guidelines to provide the 17 minimum quality and quantity of school buildings and the facilities and 18 equipment necessary and appropriate to enable pupils to achieve the 19 educational goals of the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind. 20 The school facilities board shall establish minimum school facility adequacy 21 guidelines applicable to the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the 22 blind.

23 12. In each even-numbered year, report electronically to the joint 24 committee on capital review the amounts necessary to fulfill the requirements 25 of sections 15 2031 and SECTION 15-2041 for the Arizona state schools for the 26 deaf and the blind for the following two fiscal years. The Arizona state 27 schools for the deaf and the blind shall incorporate the findings of the 28 report in any request for building renewal monies and new school facilities 29 monies. Any monies provided to the Arizona state schools for the deaf and 30 the blind for building renewal and for new school facilities are subject to 31 legislative appropriation.

32 13. By ON OR BEFORE June 15 of each year, submit electronically 33 detailed information regarding demographic assumptions, а proposed 34 construction schedule and new school construction cost estimates for 35 individual projects approved in the current fiscal year and expected project approvals for the upcoming fiscal year to the joint committee on capital 36 37 review for its review. A copy of the report shall also be submitted 38 electronically to the governor's office of strategic planning and budgeting. 39 The joint legislative budget committee staff, the governor's office of 40 strategic planning and budgeting staff and the school facilities board staff 41 shall agree on the format of the report.

42 14. Every two years, provide school districts with information on 43 improving and maintaining the indoor environmental quality in school 44 buildings. B. The school facilities board may contract for the following services in compliance with the procurement practices prescribed in title 41, chapter 23:

- 4
- 5

2. Construction project management services.

1. Private services.

6 3. Assessments for school buildings to determine if the buildings have 7 outlived their useful life pursuant to section 15-2041, subsection G.

8 4. Services related to land acquisition and development of a school9 site.

C. The governor shall appoint an executive director of the school 10 11 facilities board pursuant to section 38-211. The executive director is 12 eligible to receive compensation as determined pursuant to section 38-611 and 13 may hire and fire necessary staff subject to title 41, chapter 4, article 4 14 and as approved by the legislature in the budget. The executive director 15 shall have demonstrated competency in school finance, facilities design or facilities management, either in private business or government service. The 16 17 executive director serves at the pleasure of the governor. The staff of the 18 school facilities board is exempt from title 41, chapter 4, articles 5 and 6. 19 The executive director:

20 1. Shall analyze applications for monies submitted to the board by 21 school districts.

22 2. Shall assist the board in developing forms and procedures for the 23 distribution and review of applications and the distribution of monies to 24 school districts.

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 annualreport.

5. Shall research and provide reports on issues of general interest tothe board.

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.

37 8. Shall assist the board in any other appropriate matter or method as
38 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.

5 10. May expedite any request for monies in which the local match was 6 not obtained for a project that received preliminary approval by the state 7 board for school capital facilities.

8 11. Shall expedite any request for monies in which the school district 9 governing board submits an application that shows an immediate need for a new 10 school facility.

11 12. Shall make a determination as to administrative completion within 12 one month after the receipt of an application by a school district for monies 13 from the new school facilities fund.

14 13. Shall provide technical support to school districts as requested by 15 school districts in connection with the construction of new school facilities 16 and the maintenance of existing school facilities and may contract directly 17 with construction project managers pursuant to subsection B of this section. 18 This paragraph does not restrict a school district from contracting with a 19 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.

35 G. The board shall not award any monies to fund new facilities that 36 are financed by class A bonds that are issued by the school district.

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.

7 K. Each school district shall develop routine preventative maintenance 8 guidelines for its facilities. The guidelines shall include plumbing 9 systems, electrical systems, heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, special equipment and other systems and for roofing systems shall 10 11 recommend visual inspections performed by district staff for signs of structural stress and weakness. The guidelines shall be submitted to the 12 13 school facilities board for review and approval. If on inspection by the 14 school facilities board it is determined that a school district facility was 15 inadequately maintained pursuant to the school district's routine preventative maintenance guidelines, the school district shall use building 16 17 renewal monies pursuant to section 15-2031, subsection L to return the 18 building to compliance with the school district's routine preventative 19 maintenance guidelines. Once the district is in compliance, it no longer is 20 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:

The transfer is necessary to avoid a temporary shortfall in the
 fund into which the monies are transferred.

29 2. The transferred monies are restored to the fund where the monies 30 originated as soon as practicable after the temporary shortfall in the other 31 fund has been addressed.

32 3. The school facilities board reports to the joint committee on 33 capital review the amount of and the reason for any monies transferred.

34 M. After notifying each school district, and if a written objection 35 from the school district is not received by the school facilities board within thirty days of the notification, the school facilities board may 36 37 access public utility company records of power, water, natural gas, telephone 38 and broadband usage to assemble consistent and accurate data on utility 39 consumption at school facilities to determine the effectiveness of facility 40 design, operation and maintenance measures intended to reduce energy and 41 water consumption and costs. Any public utility that provides service to a 42 school district in this state shall provide the data requested by the school 43 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.

7 Sec. 13. Section 15-2011, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 8 read:

- 9 10

15-2011. <u>Minimum school facility adequacy requirements;</u> <u>definition</u>

A. The school facilities board, as determined and prescribed in this chapter, shall provide funding to school districts for new construction as the projected number of pupils in the district will fill FILLS the existing school facilities and require REQUIRES more pupil space.

15 B. School buildings in a school district are adequate if all of the 16 following requirements are met:

17 1. The buildings contain sufficient and appropriate space and 18 equipment that comply with the minimum school facility adequacy guidelines 19 established pursuant to subsection F of this section. The state shall not 20 fund facilities for elective courses that require the school district facilities to exceed minimum school facility adequacy requirements. The 21 22 school facilities board shall determine whether a school building meets the 23 requirements of this paragraph by analyzing the total square footage that is 24 available for each pupil in conjunction with the need for specialized spaces 25 and equipment.

2. The buildings are in compliance with federal, state and local 27 building and fire codes and laws that are applicable to the particular 28 building. An existing school building is not required to comply with current 29 requirements for new buildings unless this compliance is specifically 30 mandated by law or by the building or fire code of the jurisdiction where the 31 building is located.

32 3. The building systems, including roofs, plumbing, telephone systems, 33 electrical systems, heating systems and cooling systems, are in working order 34 and are capable of being properly maintained.

35

4. The buildings are structurally sound.

C. The standards that shall be used by the school facilities board to determine whether a school building meets the minimum adequate gross square footage requirements are as follows:

1. For a school district that provides instruction to pupils in programs for preschool children with disabilities, kindergarten programs and grades one through six, eighty square feet per pupil in programs for preschool children with disabilities, kindergarten programs and grades one through six. 1 2. For a school district that provides instruction to up to eight 2 hundred pupils in grades seven and eight, eighty-four square feet per pupil 3 in grades seven and eight.

3. For a school district that provides instruction to more than eight hundred pupils in grades seven and eight, eighty square feet per pupil in grades seven and eight or sixty-seven thousand two hundred square feet, whichever is more.

8 4. For a school district that provides instruction to up to four 9 hundred pupils in grades nine through twelve, one hundred twenty-five square 10 feet per pupil in grades nine through twelve.

5. For a school district that provides instruction to more than four hundred and up to one thousand pupils in grades nine through twelve, one hundred twenty square feet per pupil in grades nine through twelve or fifty thousand square feet, whichever is more.

6. For a school district that provides instruction to more than one thousand and up to one thousand eight hundred pupils in grades nine through twelve, one hundred twelve square feet per pupil in grades nine through twelve or one hundred twenty thousand square feet, whichever is more.

19 7. For a school district that provides instruction to more than one 20 thousand eight hundred pupils in grades nine through twelve, ninety-four 21 square feet per pupil in grades nine through twelve or two hundred one 22 thousand six hundred square feet, whichever is more.

D. The school facilities board may modify the square footage requirements prescribed in subsection C of this section or modify the amount of monies awarded to cure the square footage deficiency pursuant to this section for particular school districts based on extraordinary circumstances for any of the following considerations:

28

1. The number of pupils served by the school district.

29

2. Geographic factors.

30 3. Grade configurations other than those prescribed in subsection C of
31 this section.

32 E. In measuring the square footage per pupil requirements of 33 subsection C of this section, the school facilities board shall:

34 35 Use the most recent one hundredth day average daily membership.
 For each school, use the lesser of either:

36

(a) Total gross square footage.

37 (b) Student capacity multiplied by the appropriate square footage per
 38 pupil prescribed by subsection C of this section.

39 3. Consider the total space available in all schools in use in the 40 school district, except that the school facilities board shall allow an 41 exclusion of the square footage for certain schools and the pupils within the 42 schools' boundaries if the school district demonstrates to the board's 43 satisfaction unusual or excessive busing of pupils or unusual attendance 44 boundary changes between schools. 4. Compute the gross square footage of all buildings by measuring from exterior wall to exterior wall. Square footage used solely for district administration, storage of vehicles and other nonacademic purposes shall be excluded from the gross square footage.

5

5. Include all portable and modular buildings.

6. Include in the net square footage new construction funded wholly or 7 partially by the school facilities board based on the square footage funded 8 by the school facilities board. If the new construction is to exceed the 9 square footage funded by the school facilities board, the excess square 10 footage shall not be included in the net square footage if any of the 11 following applies:

12 (a) The excess square footage was constructed before July 1, 2002 or 13 funded by a class B bond, impact aid revenue bond or capital outlay override 14 approved by the voters after August 1, 1998 and before June 30, 2002 or 15 funded from unrestricted capital outlay expended before June 30, 2002.

16 (b) The excess square footage of new school facilities does not exceed 17 twenty-five per cent of the minimum square footage requirements pursuant to 18 subsection C of this section.

19 (c) The excess square footage of expansions to school facilities does 20 not exceed twenty-five per cent of the minimum square footage requirements 21 pursuant to subsection C of this section.

22 7. Require that excess square footage that is constructed after July 23 1, 2002 and that is not excluded pursuant to paragraph 6 of this subsection 24 meets the minimum school facility adequacy guidelines in order to be eligible 25 for building renewal monies as computed in section 15 2031.

8. 7. Exclude square footage built under a developer agreement
according to section 15-342, paragraph 33 until the school facilities board
provides funding for the square footage under section 15-2041, subsection 0.

9. 8. Include square footage that a school district has leased to
another entity, including square footage leased to a charter school that is
sponsored by a school district pursuant to section 15-183.

F. The school facilities board shall adopt rules establishing minimum school facility adequacy guidelines. The guidelines shall provide the minimum quality and quantity of school buildings and facilities and equipment necessary and appropriate to enable pupils to achieve the academic standards pursuant to section 15-203, subsection A, paragraphs 12 and 13 and sections 15-701 and 15-701.01. At a minimum, the school facilities board shall address all of the following in developing these guidelines:

39 40

41

- 1. School sites.
- 2. Classrooms.
 - 3. Libraries and media centers, or both.
- 42 4. Cafeterias.
- 43 5. Auditoriums, multipurpose rooms or other multiuse space.
- 44 6. Technology.
- 45 7. Transportation.

1 8. Facilities for science, arts and physical education. 2 Other facilities and equipment that are necessary and appropriate 9. 3 to achieve the academic standards prescribed pursuant to section 15-203, 4 subsection A, paragraphs 12 and 13 and sections 15-701 and 15-701.01. 5 Appropriate combinations of facilities or uses listed in this 10. 6 section. 7 G. The board shall consider the facilities and equipment of the 8 schools with the highest academic productivity scores, as prescribed in 9 section 15-2002, subsection A, paragraph 9, subdivision (d), and the highest parent quality ratings in the establishment of the guidelines. 10 11 H. The school facilities board may consider appropriate combinations 12 of facilities or uses in making assessments of and curing existing 13 deficiencies pursuant to section 15-2002, subsection A, paragraph 1 and in 14 certifying plans for new school facilities pursuant to section 15-2002, 15 subsection A, paragraph 5. 16 I. For the purposes of this section, "student capacity" means the 17 capacity adjusted to include any additions to or deletions of space, including modular or portable buildings at the school. The school facilities 18 19 board shall determine the student capacity for each school in conjunction 20 with each school district, recognizing each school's allocation of space as 21 of July 1, 1998, to achieve the academic standards prescribed pursuant to 22 section 15-203, subsection A, paragraphs 12 and 13 and sections 15-701 and 23 15-701.01. 24 Sec. 14. Repeal 25 Section 15-2031, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed. 26 Sec. 15. Section 15-2032, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 27 read: 28 15-2032. School facilities board building renewal grant fund: 29 definitions 30 Notwithstanding section 15 2031, The building renewal grant fund is Α. 31 established consisting of monies appropriated to the fund by the legislature. 32 The school facilities board shall administer the fund and distribute monies 33 to school districts for the purpose of maintaining the adequacy of existing 34 school facilities. Monies in the fund are exempt from the provisions of 35 section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations. B. The school facilities board shall distribute monies from the fund 36 based on grant requests from school districts to fund primary building 37 renewal projects. Project requests shall be prioritized by the school 38 39 facilities board, with priority given to school districts that have provided 40 routine preventative maintenance on the facility, and to school districts 41 that can provide a match of monies provided by the fund. The school 42 facilities board shall approve only projects that will be completed within 43 twelve months, unless similar projects on average take longer to complete.

1 C. School districts that receive monies from the fund shall use these 2 monies on projects for buildings or any part of a building in the school 3 facilities board's database for any of the following:

4

1. Major renovations and repairs to a building.

5 2. Upgrading systems and areas that will maintain or extend the useful 6 life of the building.

7

3. Infrastructure costs.

8 D. Monies received from the fund shall not be used for any of the 9 following purposes:

1. New construction.

11 2. Remodeling interior space for aesthetic or preferential reasons. 12

3. Exterior beautification.

13 4. Demolition.

5. The purchase of soft capital items pursuant to section 15-962.

14 15

10

6. 5. Routine preventative maintenance.

7. 6. 16 Any project in a building, or part of a building, that is being 17 leased to another entity, including a charter school that is sponsored by a school district pursuant to section 15-183. 18

19 E. ACCOMMODATION SCHOOLS ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR MONIES FROM THE BUILDING 20 RENEWAL GRANT FUND.

21

E. F. For the purposes of this section:

"Primary building renewal projects" means projects that are 22 1. 23 necessary for buildings owned by school districts that are required to meet 24 the minimum adequacy standards for student capacity and that fall below the 25 minimum school facility adequacy guidelines, as adopted by the school 26 facilities board pursuant to section 15-2011, for school districts that have 27 provided routine preventative maintenance to the school facility.

28 "Routine preventative maintenance" means services that are 2. 29 performed on a regular schedule at intervals ranging from four times a year 30 to once every three years and that are intended to extend the useful life of 31 a building system and reduce the need for major repairs.

32 3. "Student capacity" has the same meaning prescribed in section 33 15-2011.

34 Sec. 16. Section 15-2041, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 35 read:

36

15-2041. New school facilities fund; capital plan; report

37 A. A new school facilities fund is established consisting of monies 38 appropriated by the legislature and monies credited to the fund pursuant to 39 section 37-221. The school facilities board shall administer the fund and 40 distribute monies, as a continuing appropriation, to school districts for the 41 purpose of constructing new school facilities and for contracted expenses 42 pursuant to section 15-2002, subsection B, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4. On June 30 43 of each fiscal year, any unobligated contract monies in the new school 44 facilities fund shall be transferred to the capital reserve fund established 45 by section 15-2003.

1 B. The school facilities board shall prescribe a uniform format for 2 use by the school district governing board in developing and annually 3 updating a capital plan that consists of each of the following:

4 5

1. Enrollment projections for the next five years for elementary schools and eight years for middle and high schools, including a description 6 of the methods used to make the projections.

7 2. A description of new schools or additions to existing schools 8 needed to meet the building adequacy standards prescribed in section 15-2011. 9 The description shall include:

(a) The grade levels and the total number of pupils that the school or 10 11 addition is intended to serve.

12 (b) The year in which it is necessary for the school or addition to 13 begin operations.

14 (c) A timeline that shows the planning and construction process for 15 the school or addition.

16

3. Long-term projections of the need for land for new schools.

17 4. Any other necessary information required by the school facilities 18 board to evaluate a school district's capital plan.

19 5. If a school district pays tuition for all or a portion of the 20 school district's high school pupils to another school district, the capital 21 plan shall indicate the number of pupils for which the district pays tuition 22 to another district. If a school district accepts pupils from another school 23 district pursuant to section 15-824, subsection A, the school district shall 24 indicate the projections for this population separately. This paragraph does 25 not apply to a small isolated school district as defined in section 15-901.

26 C. If the capital plan indicates a need for a new school or an 27 addition to an existing school within the next four years or a need for land 28 within the next ten years, the school district shall submit its plan to the 29 school facilities board by September 1 and shall request monies from the new 30 school facilities fund for the new construction or land. The school 31 facilities board may require a school district to sell land that was 32 previously purchased entirely with monies provided by the school facilities 33 board if the school facilities board determines that the property is no 34 longer needed within the ten year period specified in this subsection for a 35 new school or no longer needed within that ten year period for an addition to 36 an existing school. Monies provided for land shall be in addition to any 37 monies provided pursuant to subsection D of this section.

38 D. The school facilities board shall distribute monies from the new 39 school facilities fund as follows:

40 1. The school facilities board shall review and evaluate the 41 enrollment projections. and ON OR BEFORE MARCH 1, FOLLOWING THE SUBMISSION 42 OF THE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS, THE SCHOOL FACILITIES BOARD SHALL either 43 approve the projections as submitted or revise the projections. In 44 determining new construction requirements, the school facilities board shall 45 determine the net new growth of pupils that will require additional square

1 footage that exceeds the building adequacy standards prescribed in section 2 15-2011. If the projected growth and the existing number of pupils exceed 3 three hundred fifty pupils who are served in a school district other than the pupil's resident school district, the school facilities board, the receiving 4 5 school district and the resident school district shall develop a capital 6 facilities plan on how to best serve those pupils. A small isolated school 7 district as defined in section 15-901 is not required to develop a capital 8 facilities plan pursuant to this paragraph.

9 2. If the approved projections indicate that additional space will not 10 be needed within the next two years for elementary schools or three years for 11 middle or high schools WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN NEEDED DURING THE CURRENT SCHOOL 12 YEAR in order to meet the building adequacy standards prescribed in section 13 15-2011, the request shall be held for consideration by the school facilities 14 board for possible future funding and the school district shall annually 15 submit an updated plan until the additional space is needed.

16 3. If the approved projections indicate that additional space will be 17 needed within the next two years for elementary schools or three years for 18 middle or high schools WOULD HAVE BEEN NEEDED DURING THE CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR 19 in order to meet the building adequacy standards prescribed in section 20 15-2011, the school facilities board shall provide an amount as follows:

21 (a) Determine the number of pupils requiring additional square footage 22 to meet building adequacy standards. This amount for elementary schools 23 shall not be less than the number of new pupils for whom space will be needed 24 in the next year and shall not exceed the number of new pupils for whom space 25 will be needed in the next five years. This amount for middle and high 26 schools shall not be less than the number of new pupils for whom space will 27 be needed in the next four years and shall not exceed the number of new 28 pupils for whom space will be needed in the next eight years.

29 (b) Multiply the number of pupils determined in subdivision (a) of 30 this paragraph by the square footage per pupil. The square footage per pupil 31 is ninety square feet per pupil for preschool children with disabilities, 32 kindergarten programs and grades one through six, one hundred square feet for 33 grades seven and eight, one hundred thirty-four square feet for a school 34 district that provides instruction in grades nine through twelve for fewer 35 than one thousand eight hundred pupils and one hundred twenty-five square 36 feet for a school district that provides instruction in grades nine through 37 twelve for at least one thousand eight hundred pupils. The total number of 38 pupils in grades nine through twelve in the district shall determine the 39 square footage factor to use for net new pupils. The school facilities board 40 may modify the square footage requirements prescribed in this subdivision for 41 particular schools based on any of the following factors:

42 (i) The number of pupils served or projected to be served by the 43 school district.

44 (ii)

(ii) Geographic factors.

1 (iii) Grade configurations other than those prescribed in this 2 subdivision.

3 (iv) Compliance with minimum school facility adequacy requirements 4 established pursuant to section 15-2011.

5 (c) Multiply the product obtained in subdivision (b) of this paragraph by the cost per square foot. The cost per square foot is ninety dollars for 6 7 preschool children with disabilities, kindergarten programs and grades one 8 through six, ninety-five dollars for grades seven and eight and one hundred 9 ten dollars for grades nine through twelve. The cost per square foot shall be adjusted annually for construction market considerations based on an index 10 11 identified or developed by the joint legislative budget committee as 12 necessary but not less than once each year. The school facilities board 13 shall multiply the cost per square foot by 1.05 for any school district 14 located in a rural area. The school facilities board may only modify the 15 base cost per square foot prescribed in this subdivision for particular 16 schools based on geographic conditions or site conditions. For the purposes 17 of this subdivision, "rural area" means an area outside a thirty-five mile 18 radius of a boundary of a municipality with a population of more than fifty 19 thousand persons.

20 (d) Once the school district governing board obtains approval from the 21 school facilities board for new facility construction funds, additional 22 portable or modular square footage created for the express purpose of 23 providing temporary space for pupils until the completion of the new facility 24 shall not be included by the school facilities board for the purpose of new 25 construction funding calculations. On completion of the new facility 26 construction project, if the portable or modular facilities continue in use, 27 the portable or modular facilities shall be included as prescribed by this 28 chapter, unless the school facilities board approves their continued use for 29 the purpose of providing temporary space for pupils until the completion of 30 the next new facility that has been approved for funding from the new school 31 facilities fund.

32 4. For projects approved after December 31, 2001, and notwithstanding 33 paragraph 3 of this subsection, a unified school district that does not have 34 a high school is not eligible to receive high school space as prescribed by 35 section 15-2011 and this section unless the unified district qualifies for 36 geographic factors prescribed by paragraph 3, subdivision (b), item (ii) of 37 this subsection.

38 5. If a joint technical education district leases a building from a 39 school district, that building shall be included in the school district's 40 square footage calculation for the purposes of new construction pursuant to 41 this section.

42 6. If a school district leases a building to another entity, including 43 a charter school that is sponsored by a school district pursuant to section 44 15-183, that building shall be included in the school district's square

1 footage calculation for purposes of new construction pursuant to this 2 section.

3 Monies for architectural and engineering fees, project management Ε. 4 services and preconstruction services shall be distributed on the completion 5 of the analysis by the school facilities board of the school district's After receiving monies pursuant to this subsection, the school 6 request. 7 district shall submit a design development plan for the school or addition to 8 the school facilities board before any monies for construction are 9 distributed. If the school district's request meets the building adequacy standards, the school facilities board may review and comment on the 10 11 district's plan with respect to the efficiency and effectiveness of the plan 12 in meeting state square footage and facility standards before distributing 13 the remainder of the monies. If the school facilities board modifies the 14 cost per square foot as prescribed in subsection D, paragraph 3, subdivision 15 (c) of this section, the school facilities board may deduct the cost of 16 project management services and preconstruction services from the required 17 cost per square foot. The school facilities board may decline to fund the 18 project if the square footage is no longer required due to revised enrollment 19 projections.

20 F. The school facilities board shall distribute the monies needed for 21 land for new schools so that land may be purchased at a price that is less 22 than or equal to fair market value and in advance of the construction of the 23 new school. If necessary, the school facilities board may distribute monies 24 for land to be leased for new schools if the duration of the lease exceeds 25 the life expectancy of the school facility by at least fifty per cent. A 26 school district shall not use land purchased or partially purchased with 27 monies provided by the school facilities board for a purpose other than a 28 site for a school facility without obtaining prior written approval from the 29 school facilities board. A school district shall not lease, sell or take any 30 action that would diminish the value of land purchased or partially purchased 31 with monies provided by the school facilities board without obtaining prior 32 written approval from the school facilities board. The proceeds derived 33 through the sale of any land purchased or partially purchased, or the sale of buildings funded or partially funded, with monies provided by the school 34 35 facilities board shall be returned to the state fund from which it was 36 appropriated and to any other participating entity on a proportional basis. 37 Except as provided in section 15-342, paragraph 33, if a school district 38 acquires real property by donation at an appropriate school site approved by 39 the school facilities board, the school facilities board shall distribute an 40 amount equal to twenty per cent of the fair market value of the donated real 41 property that can be used for academic purposes. The school district shall 42 place the monies in the unrestricted capital outlay fund and increase the 43 unrestricted capital budget limit by the amount of monies placed in the fund. 44 Monies distributed under this subsection shall be distributed from the new 45 school facilities fund. A school district that receives monies from the new

11

1 school facilities fund for a donation of land pursuant to section 15-342, 2 paragraph 33 shall not receive monies from the school facilities board for 3 the donation of real property pursuant to this subsection. A school district 4 shall not pay a consultant a percentage of the value of any of the following:

5 1. Donations of real property, services or cash from any of the 6 following:

7 (a) Entities that have offered to provide construction services to the 8 school district.

9 (b) Entities that have been contracted to provide construction 10 services to the school district.

(c) Entities that build residential units in that school district.

12 (d) Entities that develop land for residential use in that school 13 district.

14 2. Monies received from the school facilities board on behalf of the 15 school district.

16 3. Monies paid by the school facilities board on behalf of the school 17 district.

18 G. In addition to distributions to school districts based on pupil 19 growth projections, a school district may submit an application to the school 20 facilities board for monies from the new school facilities fund if one or 21 more school buildings have outlived their useful life. If the school 22 facilities board determines that the school district needs to build a new 23 school building for these reasons, the school facilities board shall remove 24 the square footage computations that represent the building from the 25 computation of the school district's total square footage for purposes of 26 this section. If the square footage recomputation reflects that the school 27 district no longer meets building adequacy standards, the school district 28 qualifies for a distribution of monies from the new school construction 29 formula in an amount determined pursuant to subsection D of this section. 30 Buildings removed from a school district's total square footage pursuant to 31 this subsection shall not be included in the computation of monies from the 32 building renewal fund established by section 15-2031. The school facilities 33 board may only modify the base cost per square foot prescribed in this 34 subsection under extraordinary circumstances for geographic factors or site 35 conditions.

H. School districts that receive monies from the new school facilities 36 37 fund shall establish a district new school facilities fund and shall use the monies in the district new school facilities fund only for the purposes 38 39 prescribed in this section. By October 15 of each year, each school district 40 shall report to the school facilities board the projects funded at each 41 school in the previous fiscal year with monies from the district new school 42 facilities fund and shall provide an accounting of the monies remaining in 43 the new school facilities fund at the end of the previous fiscal year.

1 I. If a school district has surplus monies received from the new 2 school facilities fund, the school district may use the surplus monies only 3 for capital purposes for the project for up to one year after completion of 4 the project. If the school district possesses surplus monies from the new 5 school construction project that have not been expended within one year of the completion of the project, the school district shall return the surplus 6 7 monies to the school facilities board for deposit in the new school 8 facilities fund.

9 J. The board's consideration of any application filed after December 10 31 of the year in which the property becomes territory in the vicinity of a 11 military airport or ancillary military facility as defined in section 28-8461 12 for monies to fund the construction of new school facilities proposed to be 13 located in territory in the vicinity of a military airport or ancillary military facility shall include, if after notice is transmitted to the 14 15 military airport pursuant to section 15-2002 and before the public hearing 16 the military airport provides comments and an analysis concerning 17 compatibility of the proposed school facilities with the high noise or 18 accident potential generated by military airport or ancillary military 19 facility operations that may have an adverse effect on public health and 20 safety, consideration and analysis of the comments and analysis provided by 21 the military airport before making a final determination.

K. If a school district uses its own project manager for new school construction, the members of the school district governing board and the project manager shall sign an affidavit stating that the members and the project manager understand and will follow the minimum adequacy requirements prescribed in section 15-2011.

27 L. The school facilities board shall establish a separate account in 28 the new school facilities fund designated as the litigation account to pay 29 attorney fees, expert witness fees and other costs associated with litigation 30 in which the school facilities board pursues the recovery of damages for 31 deficiencies correction that resulted from alleged construction defects or 32 design defects that the school facilities board believes caused or 33 contributed to a failure of the school building to conform to the building adequacy requirements prescribed in section 15-2011. Attorney fees paid 34 35 pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed the market rate for similar types of litigation. On or before December 1 of each year, the school 36 37 facilities board shall report to the joint committee on capital review the 38 costs associated with current and potential litigation that may be paid from 39 the litigation account.

M. Until the state board of education and the auditor general adopt rules pursuant to section 15-213, subsection I, the school facilities board may allow school districts to contract for construction services and materials through the qualified select bidders list method of project delivery for new school facilities pursuant to this section.

1 Ν. The school facilities board shall submit electronically a report on 2 project management services and preconstruction services to the governor, the 3 president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives by 4 December 31 of each year. The report shall compare projects that use project 5 management and preconstruction services with those that do not. The report 6 shall address cost, schedule and other measurable components of a 7 construction project. School districts, construction manager at risk firms 8 and project management firms that participate in a school facilities board 9 funded project shall provide the information required by the school facilities board in relation to this report. 10

11 0. If a school district constructs new square footage according to 12 section 15-342, paragraph 33, the school facilities board shall review the 13 design plans and location of any new school facility submitted by school 14 districts and another party to determine whether the design plans comply with 15 the adequacy standards prescribed in section 15-2011 and the square footage 16 per pupil requirements pursuant to subsection D, paragraph 3, subdivision (b) 17 of this section. When the school district qualifies for a distribution of 18 monies from the new school facilities fund according to this section, the 19 school facilities board shall distribute monies to the school district from 20 the new school facilities fund for the square footage constructed under 21 section 15-342, paragraph 33 at the same cost per square foot established by 22 this section that was in effect at the time of the beginning of the 23 construction of the school facility. Before the school facilities board 24 distributes any monies pursuant to this subsection, the school district shall 25 demonstrate to the school facilities board that the facilities to be funded 26 pursuant to this section meet the minimum adequacy standards prescribed in 27 section 15-2011. The agreement entered into pursuant to section 15-342, 28 paragraph 33 shall set forth the procedures for the allocation of these funds 29 to the parties that participated in the agreement.

30 P. ACCOMMODATION SCHOOLS ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR MONIES FROM THE NEW 31 SCHOOL FACILITIES FUND.

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Sec. 17. <u>Repeal</u>

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- Laws 2011, second special session, chapter 1, section 135, is repealed. Sec. 18. <u>Joint technical education district equalization</u> <u>funding; fiscal year 2013-2014</u>

Notwithstanding section 15-393, Arizona Revised Statutes, or any other law, the department of education shall fund state aid for joint technical education districts with a student count of more than two thousand students for fiscal year 2013-2014 at ninety-one per cent of the amount that otherwise would be provided by law.

41

Sec. 19. School facilities board; new construction moratorium

A. Notwithstanding sections 15-2011 and 15-2041, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, for fiscal year 2013-2014, the school facilities board shall not authorize or award funding for the design or construction of any new school facility and shall not authorize or award funding for school site acquisitions. This subsection does not apply to a facility that is to be constructed for a unified school district that has received final approval from the school facilities board before January 1, 2013, that had an average daily membership of fewer than one thousand five hundred pupils in fiscal year 2011-2012 and that is located in a county with a population of fewer than one hundred fifty thousand persons.

B. During fiscal year 2013-2014, school districts shall submit capital
plans according to section 15-2041, subsection C, Arizona Revised Statutes.
The school facilities board may review and award new school facilities as
outlined in section 15-2041, Arizona Revised Statutes, subject to future
appropriations.

12 C. This section does not apply to lease-to-own transactions entered 13 into by the school facilities board pursuant to Laws 2009, third special 14 session, chapter 12, section 75, as amended by Laws 2010, seventh special 15 session, chapter 8, section 6.

D. This section does not prevent the school facilities board from distributing monies for construction projects that began construction before fiscal year 2008-2009.

E. It is the intent of the legislature to evaluate long-term funding for new school facilities on review of additional demographic data and other information as submitted by school districts during the capital review process specified in subsection B of this section.

23 24 Sec. 20. <u>Deposits in the education learning and accountability</u> <u>fund</u>

25 On or before December 31, 2013, each community college district shall 26 transmit six dollars per full-time student equivalent according to the most 27 recent audit and each university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board 28 of regents shall transmit six dollars per actual university full-time 29 equivalent student to the department of education for deposit in the 30 education learning and accountability fund established by section 15-249.02, 31 Arizona Revised Statutes.

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Sec. 21. <u>School facilities board; refinancing or refunding</u> <u>agreement</u>

34 A. Notwithstanding section 15-2004, subsection M, section 15-2005, 35 subsection M and section 15-2006, Arizona Revised Statutes, the school 36 facilities board may enter into a refinancing or refunding agreement in 37 fiscal year 2013-2014 that will reduce the school facilities board's fiscal 38 year 2013-2014 and fiscal year 2014-2015 lease-purchase payments by a 39 combined total of at least \$4,000,000 but that will not increase or decrease 40 the total amount of the school facilities board's lease-purchase payments in 41 any other fiscal year by more than \$100,000.

B. Before the school facilities board enters into a refinancing or refunding agreement pursuant to subsection A of this section, the agreement's proposed terms shall be submitted for review by the joint committee on capital review.

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C. The school facilities board shall revert any unexpended monies appropriated to the new school facilities debt service special line item in fiscal year 2013-2014 to the state general fund on or before June 30, 2014. Sec. 22. Limitation on amount of bonded indebtedness: intent

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5 A. Notwithstanding section 15-1021, subsection B, Arizona Revised Statutes, from the effective date of this section until July 1, 2016, a 6 7 school district may issue class B bonds for the purposes specified in section 15-1021, Arizona Revised Statutes, and title 15, chapter 4, article 5, 8 9 Arizona Revised Statutes, to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing class B indebtedness, not exceeding ten per cent of the taxable 10 11 property used for secondary property tax purposes, as determined pursuant to 12 title 42, chapter 15, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, within a school 13 district as ascertained by the last assessment of state and county taxes 14 previous to issuing the bonds, or one thousand five hundred dollars per 15 student count pursuant to section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 13, Arizona 16 Revised Statutes, whichever amount is greater. A school district shall not 17 issue class B bonds pursuant to this subsection until the proceeds of any 18 class A bonds issued by the school district have been obligated in contract. 19 The total amount of class A and class B bonds issued by a school district 20 shall not exceed the debt limitations prescribed in article IX, section 8, 21 Constitution of Arizona.

22 Β. Notwithstanding section 15-1021, subsection D, Arizona Revised 23 Statutes, from the effective date of this section until July 1, 2016, a 24 unified school district as prescribed by article IX, section 8.1, 25 Constitution of Arizona, may issue class B bonds for the purposes specified 26 in section 15-1021, Arizona Revised Statutes, and title 15, chapter 4, 27 article 5, Arizona Revised Statutes, to an amount in the aggregate, including 28 the existing class B indebtedness, not exceeding twenty per cent of the 29 taxable property used for secondary tax purposes, as determined pursuant to 30 title 42, chapter 15, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, within a school 31 district as ascertained by the last assessment of state and county taxes 32 previous to issuing the bonds, or one thousand five hundred dollars per 33 student count pursuant to section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 13, Arizona 34 Revised Statutes, whichever amount is greater. A unified school district 35 shall not issue class B bonds pursuant to this subsection until the proceeds 36 of any class A bonds issued by the unified school district have been 37 obligated in contract. The total amount of class A and class B bonds issued 38 by a unified school district shall not exceed the debt limitations prescribed 39 in article IX, section 8.1, Constitution of Arizona.

C. Any class B bonds issued pursuant to this act that are in excess of the limits prescribed in section 15-1021, Arizona Revised Statutes, shall be considered special class B bonds. Special class B bonds shall be treated as class A bonds for the purpose of computing class B bond capacity when the increase prescribed in this act is no longer in effect. Special class B 1 bonds shall not be treated as class A bonds for the purpose of requiring that 2 the proceeds be obligated in contract.

D. The bonded indebtedness limits prescribed by subsections A and B of this section apply to bonds issued pursuant to elections held both before and after the effective date of this act.

E. The social, economic and financial welfare of this state is affected by the economic and financial conditions that have existed since 2008 and continue today. The conditions have caused a decrease in tax revenue and in assessed valuations which decrease has resulted in a temporary emergency involving the ability to fund needed construction and repair of school facilities and which emergency condition is alleviated by enactment of this section.

F. It is the intent of the legislature that, if a school district uses this section, the revenue that results from the temporary additional bonding capacity prescribed in this section be used only for capital purposes and not be used for maintenance and operation expenses, as provided in section 17 15-491, Arizona Revised Statutes.

18

19 20 Sec. 23. <u>Department of education; request for proposals; ELL</u> <u>hardware and software; pilot program; funding;</u> <u>delayed repeal</u>

A. The department of education shall develop and administer a three-year pilot program on online English language learner instruction.

23 B. The department of education shall issue a request for information 24 to entities that specialize in hardware and software designed to provide 25 online instruction to pupils who are classified as English language learners. 26 After reviewing and analyzing the information provided, the department shall 27 issue a request for proposals to entities that specialize in hardware and 28 software designed to provide online instruction to pupils who are classified 29 as English language learners. The department shall award a contract to the 30 entity that will provide the hardware and software in the most efficient and 31 cost-effective manner. The department shall award a contract pursuant to 32 this section on or before December 31, 2013. Before execution of the 33 contract pursuant to this subsection, the department shall submit a detailed 34 summary of the pilot program costs, including the proposed contract, to the 35 joint legislative budget committee for review.

36 C. School districts and charter schools shall submit applications to 37 participate in the pilot program to the department of education on or before a date prescribed by the department. On or before December 31, 2013, the 38 39 department shall select school districts and charter schools to participate 40 in the pilot program. School districts and charter schools that are selected 41 to participate in the pilot program shall provide online English language 42 learner instruction with the hardware and software provided by the entity 43 selected by the department pursuant to subsection B of this section.

D. The department of education may fund the pilot program in fiscal years 2013-2014, 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 with up to three million dollars each year from the Arizona structured English immersion fund established by section 15-756.04, Arizona Revised Statutes.

E. On or before November 15, 2016, the department of education shall submit to the governor, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives a report that summarizes the results of the pilot program. The department of education shall provide a copy of the report to the secretary of state.

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F. This section is repealed from and after January 1, 2017. Sec. 24. Education learning and accountability fund service

fee, donation and grant subaccount; appropriation; fiscal year 2013-2014

For fiscal year 2013-2014, all monies deposited into the education learning and accountability fund service fee, donation and grant subaccount pursuant to section 15-249.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, are appropriated for use after review of the expenditure plan by the joint legislative budget committee.

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Sec. 25. <u>Soft capital carryforward balances; transfer</u>

Notwithstanding any other law, a school district shall transfer any budget capacity and cash remaining in its soft capital allocation fund at the end of fiscal year 2012-2013 to its maintenance and operations fund or its unrestricted capital outlay fund.

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Sec. 26. Existing capital outlay revenue limit overrides

Notwithstanding section 15-481, subsection Z, Arizona Revised Statutes, a budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit that was approved by the voters in a school district before the effective date of this act shall remain in effect until the end of the period authorized pursuant to the previous election.

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Sec. 27. <u>Budget reductions; soft capital overexpenditures</u>

Beginning in fiscal year 2013-2014, a school district that overexpended its soft capital allocation in fiscal year 2012-2013 or in a prior fiscal year shall apply any correction required for that overexpenditure pursuant to section 15-905, subsection L or M, Arizona Revised Statutes, to its maintenance and operation or unrestricted capital budgets.

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Sec. 28. <u>District additional assistance reduction for school</u> <u>districts for fiscal year 2013-2014</u>

A. For fiscal year 2013-2014, the department of education shall reduce by \$238,985,500 the amount of basic state aid that otherwise would be apportioned to school districts statewide for fiscal year 2013-2014 for district additional assistance prescribed in section 15-961, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, and shall reduce school district budget limits accordingly.

1 B. For fiscal year 2013-2014, the department of education shall reduce 2 district additional assistance for a school district that is not eligible to 3 receive basic state aid funding for fiscal year 2013-2014 by the amount that 4 its district additional assistance would be reduced pursuant to subsection A 5 of this section if the district was eligible to receive basic state aid 6 funding for fiscal year 2013-2014 and shall reduce the school district's 7 budget limits accordingly. 8 Sec. 29. K-12 formula reductions; small districts; maximum 9 Notwithstanding any other law, the sum of district additional 10 assistance reductions in fiscal year 2013-2014 for school districts with a 11 student count of fewer than 1,100 pupils shall not exceed \$5,000,000. 12 Sec. 30. Additional assistance funding for charter schools; 13 reduction for fiscal year 2013-2014 14 The department of education shall reduce by \$15,656,000 the amount of 15 charter additional assistance funding that otherwise would be apportioned to 16 charter schools statewide for fiscal year 2013-2014 pursuant to section 17 15-185, subsection B, paragraph 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by 18 this act. The funding reduction required under this section shall be made on 19 a proportional basis based on the charter additional assistance funding that each charter school in the state would have received for fiscal year 20 21 2013-2014 without the prescribed reduction. 22 Sec. 31. <u>Retroactivity</u> 23 Section 25 of this act, relating to soft capital carryforward balances, 24 is effective retroactively to from and after June 30, 2013. 25 Sec. 32. Conforming changes: budget forms and procedures For fiscal year 2013-2014, the department of education and auditor 26 27 general may modify school budgeting forms and procedures in order to conform 28 with the establishment of district additional assistance pursuant to section 29 15-961, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, and the associated 30 repeal by this act of section 15-962, Arizona Revised Statutes, pertaining to 31 soft capital funding. 32 Sec. 33. Conforming legislation The legislative council staff shall prepare proposed legislation

33 The legislative council staff shall prepare proposed legislation 34 conforming the Arizona Revised Statutes to the provisions of this act for 35 consideration in the fifty-first legislature, second regular session.