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State of Arizona
Senate
Fifty-second Legislature
First Regular Session
2015
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## SENATE BILL 1476

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 15-185, 15-189, 15-393 AND 15-901, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 15-917, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-945, 15-972 AND 15-2002, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 15, CHAPTER 16, ARTICLE 5, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 15-2042; MAKING APPROPRIATIONS; RELATING TO KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE TWELVE BUDGET RECONCILIATION.
(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:
Section 1. Section 15-185, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-185. Charter schools; financing; civil penalty; transportation; definition
A. Financial provisions for a charter school that is sponsored by a school district governing board are as follows:

1. The charter school shall be included in the district's budget and financial assistance calculations pursuant to paragraph 3 of this subsection and chapter 9 of this title, except for chapter 9 , article 4 of this title. The charter of the charter school shall include a description of the methods of funding the charter school by the school district. The school district shall send a copy of the charter and application, including a description of how the school district plans to fund the school, to the state board of education before the start of the first fiscal year of operation of the charter school. The charter or application shall include an estimate of the student count for the charter school for its first fiscal year of operation. This estimate shall be computed pursuant to the requirements of paragraph 3 of this subsection.
2. A school district is not financially responsible for any charter school that is sponsored by the state board of education, the state board for charter schools, a university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents, a community college district or a group of community college districts.
3. A school district that sponsors a charter school may:
(a) Increase its student count as provided in subsection B, paragraph 2 of this section during the first year of the charter school's operation to include those charter school pupils who were not previously enrolled in the school district. A charter school sponsored by a school district governing board is eligible for the charter additional assistance prescribed in subsection $B$, paragraph 4 of this section. The district additional assistance allocation as provided in section 15-961 for the school district sponsoring the charter school shall be increased by the amount of the charter additional assistance. The school district shall include the full amount of the charter additional assistance in the funding provided to the charter school.
(b) Compute separate weighted student counts pursuant to section 15-943, paragraph 2, subdivision (a) for its noncharter school versus charter school pupils in order to maintain eligibility for small school district support level weights authorized in section 15-943, paragraph 1 for its noncharter school pupils only. The portion of a district's student count that is attributable to charter school pupils is not eligible for small school district support level weights.
4. If a school district uses the provisions of paragraph 3 of this subsection, the school district is not eligible to include those pupils in its student count for the purposes of computing an increase in its revenue control limit and district support level as provided in section 15-948.
5. A school district that sponsors a charter school is not eligible to include the charter school pupils in its student count for the purpose of computing an increase in its district additional assistance as provided in section 15-961, subsection 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.
7. If a school district converts one or more of its district public schools to a charter school and receives assistance as prescribed in subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section, and subsequently converts the charter school back to a district public school, the school district shall repay the state the total charter additional assistance received for the charter school for all years that the charter school was in operation. The repayment shall be in one lump sum and shall be reduced from the school district's current year equalization assistance. The school district's general budget limit shall be reduced by the same lump sum amount in the current year.
B. Financial provisions for a charter school that is sponsored by the state board of education, the state board for charter schools, a university, a community college district or a group of community college districts are as follows:
8. The charter school shall calculate a base support level as prescribed in section 15-943, except that:
(a) Section 15-941 does not apply to these charter schools.
(b) THE SMALL SCHOOL WEIGHTS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-943, PARAGRAPH 1 APPLY IF A CHARTER HOLDER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 15-101, HOLDS ONE CHARTER FOR ONE OR MORE SCHOOL SITES AND THE AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP FOR THE SCHOOL Sites are combined for the calculation of the small school weight. the small SCHOOL WEIGHT SHALL NOT BE APPLIED INDIVIDUALLY TO A CHARTER HOLDER IF ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS EXISTS AND THE COMBINED AVERAGE DAILY membership derived from the following conditions is greater than six hundred:
(i) THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OR MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT OF THE Charter holder requires the charter holder or charter school to contract with A SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT COMPANY.
(ii) THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CHARTER HOLDER HAS IDENTICAL MEMBERSHIP TO ANOTHER CHARTER HOLDER IN THIS STATE.
(iii) THE CHARTER HOLDER IS A SUBSIDIARY OF A CORPORATION THAT HAS OTHER SUBSIDIARIES THAT ARE CHARTER HOLDERS IN THIS STATE.
(iv) the Charter holder holds one or more charters in this state.
(c) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBDIVISION (b) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016 THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SHALL REDUCE BY THIRTY-THREE PERCENT THE AMOUNT PROVIDED BY THE SMALL SCHOOL WEIGHT FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS PRESCRIBED IN SUBDIVISION (b) OF THIS PARAGRAPH.
(d) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBDIVISION (b) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016-2017 THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SHALL REDUCE BY SIXTY-SEVEN PERCENT THE AMOUNT PROVIDED BY THE SMALL SCHOOL WEIGHT FOR AFFILIATED CHARTER SCHOOLS PRESCRIBED IN SUBDIVISION (b) OF THIS PARAGRAPH.
9. 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. Notwithstanding section 15-1042, subsection F, student level data submitted to the department may be used to determine estimated student counts. After the first forty days, 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 school. Before the fortieth day, one hundredth day or two hundredth day in session, as applicable, the state board of education, the state board for charter schools, the sponsoring university, the sponsoring community college district or the sponsoring group of community college districts may require a charter school to report periodically regarding pupil enrollment and attendance, and the department of education may revise its computation of equalization assistance based on the report. A charter school shall revise its student count, base support level and charter additional assistance before May 15. A charter school that overestimated its student count shall revise its budget before May 15. A charter school that underestimated its student count may revise its budget before May 15.
10. 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.
11. 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 seven hundred seven THIRTY-FOUR dollars seventy-seven NINETY-TWO cents per student count in preschool programs for children with disabilities, kindergarten programs and grades one through eight and one TWO thousand nine hundred ninety TWENTY-TWO dollars thirty-eight TWO cents per student count in grades nine through twelve.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
C. If a pupil is enrolled in both a charter school and a public school that is not a charter school, the sum of the daily membership, which includes enrollment as prescribed in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 1 , subdivisions (a) and (b) and daily attendance as prescribed in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 5, for that pupil in the school district and the charter school shall not exceed 1.0. If a pupil is enrolled in both a charter school and a public school that is not a charter school, the department of education shall direct the average daily membership to the school with the most recent enrollment date. On validation of actual enrollment in both a charter school and a public school that is not a charter school and if the sum of the daily membership or daily attendance for that pupil is greater than 1.0 , the sum shall be reduced to 1.0 and shall be apportioned between the public school and the charter school based on the percentage of total time that the pupil is enrolled or in attendance in the public school and the charter school. The uniform system of financial records shall include guidelines for the apportionment of the pupil enrollment and attendance as provided in this section.
D. Charter schools are allowed to accept grants and gifts to supplement their state funding, but it is not the intent of the charter school law to require taxpayers to pay twice to educate the same pupils. The base support level for a charter school or for a school district sponsoring a charter school shall be reduced by an amount equal to the total amount of monies received by a charter school from a federal or state agency if the federal or state monies are intended for the basic maintenance and operations of the school. The superintendent of public instruction shall estimate the amount of the reduction for the budget year and shall revise the reduction to reflect the actual amount before May 15 of the current year. If the reduction results in a negative amount, the negative amount shall be used in computing all budget limits and equalization assistance, except that:
15. Equalization assistance shall not be less than zero.
16. 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 charter additional assistance shall not be less than zero.
17. For a charter school sponsored by a school district, the base support level for the school district shall not be reduced by more than the amount that the charter school increased the district's base support level and district additional assistance allocation.
E. If a charter school was a district public school in the prior year and is now being operated for or by the same school district and sponsored by the state board of education, the state board for charter schools, a university, a community college district, a group of community college districts or a school district governing board, the reduction in subsection $D$ of this section applies. The reduction to the base support level of the charter school or the sponsoring district of the charter school shall equal the sum of the base support level and the charter additional assistance received in the current year for those pupils who were enrolled in the traditional public school in the prior year and are now enrolled in the charter school in the current year.
F. Equalization assistance for charter schools shall be provided as a single amount based on average daily membership without categorical distinctions between maintenance and operations or capital.
G. At the request of a charter school, the county school superintendent of the county where the charter school is located may provide the same educational services to the charter school as prescribed in section 15-308, subsection A. The county school superintendent may charge a fee to recover costs for providing educational services to charter schools.
H. If the sponsor of the charter school determines at a public meeting that the charter school is not in compliance with federal law, with the laws of this state or with its charter, the sponsor of a charter school may submit a request to the department of education to withhold up to ten per cent PERCENT of the monthly apportionment of state aid that would otherwise be due the charter school. The department of education shall adjust the charter school's apportionment accordingly. The sponsor shall provide written notice to the charter school at least seventy-two hours before the meeting and shall allow the charter school to respond to the allegations of noncompliance at the meeting before the sponsor makes a final determination to notify the department of education of noncompliance. The charter school shall submit a corrective action plan to the sponsor on a date specified by the sponsor at the meeting. The corrective action plan shall be designed to correct deficiencies at the charter school and to ensure that the charter school promptly returns to compliance. When the sponsor determines that the charter school is in compliance, the department of education shall restore the full amount of state aid payments to the charter school.
I. In addition to the withholding of state aid payments pursuant to subsection $H$ of this section, the sponsor of a charter school may impose a civil penalty of one thousand dollars per occurrence if a charter school
fails to comply with the fingerprinting requirements prescribed in section 15-183, subsection $C$ or section 15-512. The sponsor of a charter school shall not impose a civil penalty if it is the first time that a charter school is out of compliance with the fingerprinting requirements and if the charter school provides proof within forty-eight hours of written notification that an application for the appropriate fingerprint check has been received by the department of public safety. The sponsor of the charter school shall obtain proof that the charter school has been notified, and the notification shall identify the date of the deadline and shall be signed by both parties. The sponsor of a charter school shall automatically impose a civil penalty of one thousand dollars per occurrence if the sponsor determines that the charter school subsequently violates the fingerprinting requirements. Civil penalties pursuant to this subsection shall be assessed by requesting the department of education to reduce the amount of state aid that the charter school would otherwise receive by an amount equal to the civil penalty. The amount of state aid withheld shall revert to the state general fund at the end of the fiscal year.
J. A charter school may receive and spend monies distributed by the department of education pursuant to section 42-5029, subsection E and section 37-521, subsection B.
K. If a school district transports or contracts to transport pupils to the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind during any fiscal year, the school district may transport or contract with a charter school to transport sensory impaired pupils during that same fiscal year to a charter school if requested by the parent of the pupil and if the distance from the pupil's place of actual residence within the school district to the charter school is less than the distance from the pupil's place of actual residence within the school district to the campus of the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind.
L. Notwithstanding any other law, a university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents, a community college district or a group of community college districts shall not include any student in the student count of the university, community college district or group of community college districts for state funding purposes if that student is enrolled in and attending a charter school sponsored by the university, community college district or group of community college districts.
M. The governing body of a charter school shall transmit a copy of its proposed budget or the summary of the proposed budget and a notice of the public hearing to the department of education for posting on the department of education's website no later than ten days before the hearing and meeting. 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.
18. 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.
P. For the purposes of this section:
19. "Monies intended for the basic maintenance and operations of the school" means monies intended to provide support for the educational program of the school, except that it does not include supplemental assistance for a specific purpose or title VIII of the elementary and secondary education act of 1965 monies. The auditor general shall determine which federal or state monies meet the definition in this paragraph.
20. "Operated for or by the same school district" means the charter school is either governed by the same district governing board or operated by the district in the same manner as other traditional schools in the district or is operated by an independent party that has a contract with the school district. The auditor general and the department of education shall determine which charter schools meet the definition in this subsection.

Sec. 2. Section 15-189, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
15-189. Charter schools; vacant buildings; list; used equipment
A. The department of education SCHOOL FACILITIES BOARD, in conjunction with the department of administration, shall annually publish a list of vacant and unused buildings and vacant and unused portions of buildings that are owned by this state or by school districts in this state and that may be suitable for the operation of a charter school. The department of education SCHOOL FACILITIES BOARD shall make the list available to applicants for charter schools and to existing charter schools. The list shall include the address of each building, a short description of the building, and the name of the owner of the building AND ANY OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION RELATED TO THE VACANCY OF THE BUILDING. THE SCHOOL FACILITIES BOARD SHALL ANNUALLY SUbMit the list to the governor, the president of the senate and the speaker OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND PROVIDE A COPY OF THE LIST TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE. Nothing in this section requires the owner of a building on the list to sell or lease the building or a portion of the building to a charter school or to any other school or to any other prospective buyer or tenant.
B. A school district may sell used equipment to a charter school before the school district attempts to sell or dispose of the equipment by other means.

Sec. 3. Section 15-393, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
15-393. Joint technical education district governing board; report: definitions
A. The management and control of the joint district are vested in the joint technical education district governing board, including the content and
quality of the courses offered by the district, the quality of teachers who provide instruction on behalf of the district, the salaries of teachers who provide instruction on behalf of the district and the reimbursement of other entities for the facilities used by the district. Unless the governing boards of the school districts participating in the formation of the joint district vote to implement an alternative election system as provided in subsection B of this section, the joint board shall consist of five members elected from five single member districts formed within the joint district. The single member district election system shall be submitted as part of the plan for the joint district pursuant to section $15-392$ and shall be established in the plan as follows:

1. The governing boards of the school districts participating in the formation of the joint district shall define the boundaries of the single member districts so that the single member districts are as nearly equal in population as is practicable, except that if the joint district lies in part in each of two or more counties, at least one single member district may be entirely within each of the counties comprising the joint district if this district design is consistent with the obligation to equalize the population among single member districts.
2. The boundaries of each single member district shall follow election precinct boundary lines, as far as practicable, in order to avoid further segmentation of the precincts.
3. A person who is a registered voter of this state and who is a resident of the single member district is eligible for election to the office of joint board member from the single member district. The terms of office of the members of the joint board shall be as prescribed in section 15-427, subsection B. An employee of a joint technical education district or the spouse of an employee shall not hold membership on a governing board of a joint technical education district by which the employee is employed. A member of one school district governing board or joint technical education district governing board is ineligible to be a candidate for nomination or election to or serve simultaneously as a member of any other governing board, except that a member of a governing board may be a candidate for nomination or election for any other governing board if the member is serving in the last year of a term of office. A member of a governing board shall resign the member's seat on the governing board before becoming a candidate for nomination or election to the governing board of any other school district or joint technical education district, unless the member of the governing board is serving in the last year of a term of office.
4. Nominating petitions shall be signed by the number of qualified electors of the single member district as provided in section 16-322.
B. The governing boards of the school districts participating in the formation of the joint district may vote to implement any other alternative election system for the election of joint district board members. If an alternative election system is selected, it shall be submitted as part of the
plan for the joint district pursuant to section 15-392, and the implementation of the system shall be as approved by the United States justice department.
C. The joint technical education district shall be subject to the following provisions of this title:
5. Chapter 1 , articles 1 through 6.
6. Sections 15-208, 15-210, 15-213 and 15-234.
7. Articles 2, 3 and 5 of this chapter.
8. Section 15-361.
9. Chapter 4, articles 1,2 and 5.
10. Chapter 5, articles 1,2 and 3.
11. Sections 15-701.01, 15-722, 15-723, 15-724, 15-727, 15-728, 15-729 and 15-730.
12. Chapter 7, article 5.
13. Chapter 8, articles 1,3 and 4.
14. Sections 15-828 and 15-829.
15. Chapter 9, article 1, article 6, except for section 15-995, and article 7.
16. Sections 15-941, 15-943.01, 15-948, 15-952, 15-953 and 15-973.
17. Sections 15-1101 and 15-1104.
18. Chapter 10, articles 2, 3, 4 and 8.
D. Notwithstanding subsection $C$ of this section, the following apply to a joint technical education district:
19. A joint district may issue bonds for the purposes specified in section 15-1021 and in chapter 4 , article 5 of this title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing indebtedness, not exceeding one per cent PERCENT of the taxable property used for secondary tax purposes, as determined pursuant to title 42 , chapter 15 , article 1 , within the joint technical education district as ascertained by the last property tax assessment previous to issuing the bonds.
20. The number of governing board members for a joint district shall be as prescribed in subsection $A$ of this section.
21. The student count for the first year of operation of a joint technical education district as provided in this article shall be determined as follows:
(a) Determine the estimated student count for joint district classes that will operate in the first year of operation. This estimate shall be based on actual registration of pupils as of March 30 scheduled to attend classes that will be operated by the joint district. The student count for the district of residence of the pupils registered at the joint district shall be adjusted. The adjustment shall cause the district of residence to reduce the student count for the pupil to reflect the courses to be taken at the joint district. The district of residence shall review and approve the adjustment of its own student count as provided in this subdivision before
the pupils from the school district can be added to the student count of the joint district.
(b) The student count for the new joint district shall be the student count as determined in subdivision (a) of this paragraph.
(c) For the first year of operation, the joint district shall revise the student count to the actual average daily membership as prescribed in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 1 for students attending classes in the joint district. A joint district shall revise its student count, the base support level as provided in section 15-943.02, the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-944.01 and the district additional assistance as provided in section 15-962.01 prior to May 15 . A joint district that overestimated its student count shall revise its budget prior to May 15. A joint district that underestimated its student count may revise its budget prior to May 15.
(d) After March 15 of the first year of operation, the district of residence shall adjust its student count by reducing it to reflect the courses actually taken at the joint district. The district of residence shall revise its student count, the base support level as provided in section 15-943, the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-944 and the district additional assistance as provided in section 15-962.01 prior to May 15. A district that underestimated the student count for students attending the joint district shall revise its budget prior to May 15. A district that overestimated the student count for students attending the joint district may revise its budget prior to May 15.
(e) A joint district for the first year of operation shall not be eligible for adjustment pursuant to section 15-948.
(f) The procedures for implementing this paragraph shall be as prescribed in the uniform system of financial records.
(g) Pupils in an approved joint technical education district centralized program may generate an average daily membership of 1.0 during any day of the week and at any time between July 1 and June 30 of each fiscal year.
For the purposes of this paragraph, "district of residence" means the district that included the pupil in its average daily membership for the year before the first year of operation of the joint district and that would have included the pupil in its student count for the purposes of computing its base support level for the fiscal year of the first year of operation of the joint district if the pupil had not enrolled in the joint district.
22. A student includes any person enrolled in the joint district without regard to the person's age or high school graduation status, except that:
(a) A student in a kindergarten program or in grades one through nine who enrolls in courses offered by the joint technical education district shall not be included in the joint district's student count or average daily membership.
(b) A student in a kindergarten program or in grades one through nine who is enrolled in career and technical education courses shall not be funded in whole or in part with monies provided by a joint technical education district, except that a pupil in grade eight or nine may be funded with monies generated by the five cent qualifying tax rate authorized in subsection $F$ of this section.
(c) A student who is over twenty-one years of age shall not be included in the student count of the joint district for the purposes of chapter 9, articles 3, 4 and 5 of this title.
23. A joint district may operate for more than one hundred eighty days per year, with expanded hours of service.
24. A joint district may use the carryforward provisions of section 15-943.01.
25. A school district that is part of a joint district shall use any monies received pursuant to this article to supplement and not supplant base year career and technical education courses, and directly related equipment and facilities, except that a school district that is part of a joint technical education district and that has used monies received pursuant to this article to supplant career and technical education courses that were offered before the first year that the school district participated in the joint district or the first year that the school district used monies received pursuant to this article or that used the monies for purposes other than for career and technical education courses shall use one hundred per eent PERCENT of the monies received pursuant to this article to supplement and not supplant base year career and technical education courses.
26. A joint technical education district shall use any monies received pursuant to this article to enhance and not supplant career and technical education courses and directly related equipment and facilities.
27. A joint technical education district or a school district that is part of a joint district shall only include pupils in grades ten through twelve in the calculation of student count or average daily membership if the pupils are enrolled in courses that are approved jointly by the governing board of the joint technical education district and each participating school district for satellite courses taught within the participating school district, or approved solely by the joint technical education district for centrally located courses. Student count and average daily membership from courses that are not part of an approved program for career and technical education shall not be included in student count and average daily membership of a joint technical education district.
E. The joint board shall appoint a superintendent as the executive officer of the joint district.
F. Taxes may be levied for the support of the joint district as prescribed in chapter 9, article 6 of this title, except that a joint technical education district shall not levy a property tax pursuant to law that exceeds five cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation except for
bond monies pursuant to subsection D, paragraph 1 of this section. Except for the taxes levied pursuant to section 15-994, such taxes shall be obtained from a levy of taxes on the taxable property used for secondary tax purposes.
G. The schools in the joint district are available to all persons who reside in the joint district and to pupils whose district of residence within this state is paying tuition on behalf of the pupils to a district of attendance that is a member of the joint technical education district, subject to the rules for admission prescribed by the joint board.
H. The joint board may collect tuition for adult students and the attendance of pupils who are residents of school districts that are not participating in the joint district pursuant to arrangements made between the governing board of the district and the joint board.
I. The joint board may accept gifts, grants, federal monies, tuition and other allocations of monies to erect, repair and equip buildings and for the cost of operation of the schools of the joint district.
J. One member of the joint board shall be selected chairman. The chairman shall be selected annually on a rotation basis from among the participating school districts. The chairman of the joint board shall be a voting member.
K. A joint board and a community college district may enter into agreements for the provision of administrative, operational and educational services and facilities.
L. Any agreement between the governing board of a joint technical education district and another joint technical education district, a school district, a charter school or a community college district shall be in the form of an intergovernmental agreement or other written contract. The auditor general shall modify the uniform system of financial records and budget forms in accordance with this subsection. The intergovernmental agreement or other written contract shall completely and accurately specify each of the following:
28. The financial provisions of the intergovernmental agreement or other written contract and the format for the billing of all services.
29. The accountability provisions of the intergovernmental agreement or other written contract.
30. The responsibilities of each joint technical education district, each school district, each charter school and each community college district that is a party to the intergovernmental agreement or other written contract.
31. The type of instruction that will be provided under the intergovernmental agreement or other written contract, including individualized education programs pursuant to section 15-763.
32. The quality of the instruction that will be provided under the intergovernmental agreement or other written contract.
33. The transportation services that will be provided under the intergovernmental agreement or other written contract and the manner in which transportation costs will be paid.
34. The amount that the joint technical education district will contribute to a course and the amount of support required by the school district or the community college.
35. That the services provided by the joint technical education district, the school district, the charter school or the community college district be proportionally calculated in the cost of delivering the service.
36. That the payment for services shall not exceed the cost of the services provided.
M. On or before December 31 of each year, each joint technical education district shall submit a detailed report to the career and technical education division of the department of education. The career and technical education division of the department of education shall collect, summarize and analyze the data submitted by the joint districts, shall submit an annual report that summarizes the data submitted by the joint districts to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate and the state board of education and shall submit a copy of this report to the secretary of state. The data submitted by each joint technical education district shall include the following:
37. The average daily membership of the joint district.
38. The program listings and program descriptions of programs offered by the joint district, including the course sequences for each program.
39. The costs associated with each program offered by the joint district.
40. The completion rate for each program offered by the joint district. For the purposes of this paragraph, "completion rate" means the completion rate for students who are designated as concentrators in that program by the department of education under the career and technology approved plan.
41. The graduation rate from the school district of residence of students who have completed a program in the joint district.
42. A detailed description of the career opportunities available to students after completion of the program offered by the joint district.
43. A detailed description of the career placement of students who have completed the program offered by the joint district.
44. Any other data deemed necessary by the department of education to carry out its duties under this subsection.
N. If the career and technical education division of the department of education determines that a course does not meet the criteria for approval as a joint technical education course, the governing board of the joint technical education district may appeal this decision to the state board of education acting as the state board of vocational education.

0 . Notwithstanding any other law, the average daily membership for a pupil who is enrolled in a joint technical education course defined in section 15-391 and who does not meet the criteria specified in subsection 0 or $R$ of this section shall be 0.25 for each course, except the sum of the
average daily membership shall not exceed the limits prescribed by subsection $D, Q$ or $R$ of this section, as applicable.
P. If a career and technical education course or program is provided on a satellite campus, the sum of the average daily membership, as provided in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 1 , for that pupil in both the school district and joint technical education district shall not exceed 1.25 . The school district and the joint district shall determine the apportionment of the average daily membership for that pupil between the school district and the joint district. A pupil who attends a course or program at a satellite campus and who is not enrolled in the school district where the satellite campus is located may generate the average daily membership pursuant to this subsection if the pupil is enrolled in a school district that is a member district in the same joint technical education district.
Q. The sum of the average daily membership of a pupil who is enrolled in both the school district and joint technical education district course or program provided at a community college pursuant to subsection $K$ of this section or at a centralized campus shall not exceed 1.75 . The member school district and the joint district shall determine the apportionment of the average daily membership and student enrollment for that pupil between the member school district and the joint district, except that the amount apportioned shall not exceed 1.0 for either entity. Notwithstanding any other law, the average daily membership for a pupil in grade ten, eleven or twelve who is enrolled in a course that meets for at least one hundred fifty minutes per class period at a centralized campus shall be 0.75 . To qualify for funding pursuant to this subsection, a centralized campus shall offer programs and courses to all eligible students in each member district of the joint technical education district.
R. The average daily membership for a pupil in grade ten, eleven or twelve who is enrolled in a course that meets for at least one hundred fifty minutes per class period at a leased centralized campus shall not exceed 0.75 . The sum of the average daily membership, as provided in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 1, of a pupil who is enrolled in both the school district and in joint technical education district courses provided at a leased centralized campus shall not exceed 1.75 if all of the following conditions are met:

1. The course qualifies as a joint technical education course as defined in section 15-391.
2. The course is offered to all eligible students in each member district of the joint technical education district and enrolls students from multiple high schools.
3. The joint technical education district program in which the course is included addresses a specific industry need and has been developed in cooperation with that industry, or the leased facility is a state or federal asset that would otherwise be unused or underutilized.
4. The lease is established at fair market value if the lease is executed for a facility located on the site of a member district and was approved by the joint committee on capital review, except that a lease that was executed or renewed before December 31, 2012 is not subject to approval by the joint committee on capital review. The requirement prescribed in this paragraph does not apply from and after December 31, 2016.
S. A student who is enrolled in an accommodation school as defined in section 15-101 may be treated as a student of the school district in which the student physically resides for the purposes of enrollment in a joint technical education district and shall be included in the calculation of average daily membership for either the joint technical education district or the accommodation school, or both.
T. Notwithstanding any other law, beginning in fiscal year 2011-2012, the student count for a joint technical education district shall be equivalent to the joint technical education district's average daily membership.
U. BEGINNING IN FISCAL YEAR 2016-2017, BASE SUPPORT LEVEL FUNDING THAT A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL RECEIVES FOR A PUPIL WHO IS ENROLLED IN BOTH A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL AND A JOINT TECHNICAL EDUCATION district satellite campus program shall be funded at ninety-TWo and one-half PERCENT OF THE BASE SUPPORT LEVEL FUNDING THAT THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL WOULD OTHERWISE RECEIVE FOR THAT PUPIL.
V. BEGINNING IN FISCAL YEAR 2016-2017, BASE SUPPORT LEVEL FUNDING THAT A JOINT TECHNICAL EDUCATION DISTRICT RECEIVES FOR A PUPIL WHO IS ENROLLED IN BOTH A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL AND A JOINT TECHNICAL EDUCATION DISTRICT SHALL BE FUNDED AT NINETY-TWO AND ONE-HALF PERCENT OF THE BASE SUPPORT LEVEL FUNDING THAT THE JOINT TECHNICAL EDUCATION DISTRICT WOULD OTHERWISE RECEIVE FOR THAT PUPIL.
W. A SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY NOT PROHIBIT OR DISCOURAGE STUDENTS WHO ARE ENROLLED IN THAT SCHOOL DISTRICT FROM ATTENDING COURSES OFFERED BY A JOINT technical education district.
X. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION D, PARAGRAPH 7 OF THIS SECTION, A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL THAT EXPERIENCES A REDUCTION IN ITS BASE SUPPORT LEVEL FUNDING PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION U OF THIS SECTION MAY USE A PORTION OF JOINT TECHNICAL EDUCATION DISTRICT MONIES THAT IT RECEIVES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IN ORDER TO OFFSET THE LOSS OF REGULAR EDUCATION FUNDING THAT IT EXPERIENCES PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION U OF THIS SECTION. THE AMOUNT OF JOINT TECHNICAL EDUCATION MONIES THAT THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL MAY USE TO OFFSET THE LOSS OF FUNDING THAT IT EXPERIENCES PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION U OF THIS SECTION MAY NOT EXCEED THE REDUCTION IN BASE SUPPORT LEVEL FUNDING THAT IT EXPERIENCES PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION U OF THIS SECTION.
$U$. Y. For the purposes of this section:
5. "Base year" means the complete school year in which voters of a school district elected to join a joint technical education district.
6. "Centralized campus" means a facility that is owned and operated by a joint technical education district for the purpose of offering joint technical education programs or joint technical education courses as defined in section 15-391.
7. "Lease" means a written agreement in which the right of occupancy or use of real property is conveyed from one person or entity to another person or entity for a specified period of time.
8. "Leased centralized campus" means a facility that is leased and operated by a joint technical education district for the purpose of offering joint technical education programs or joint technical education courses as defined in section 15-391.
9. "Satellite campus" means a facility that is owned or operated by a school district for the purpose of offering joint technical education programs or joint technical education courses as defined in section 15-391.

Sec. 4. Section 15-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-901. Definitions
A. In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Average daily membership" means the total enrollment of fractional students and full-time students, minus withdrawals, of each school day through the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, as applicable, for the current year. Withdrawals include students formally withdrawn from schools and students absent for ten consecutive school days, except for excused absences identified by the department of education. For the purposes of this section, school districts and charter schools shall report student absence data to the department of education at least once every sixty days in session. For computation purposes, the effective date of withdrawal shall be retroactive to the last day of actual attendance of the student or excused absence.
(a) "Fractional student" means:
(i) For common schools, a preschool child who is enrolled in a program for preschool children with disabilities of at least three hundred sixty minutes each week that meets at least two hundred sixteen hours over the minimum number of days or a kindergarten student who is at least five years of age before January 1 of the school year and enrolled in a school kindergarten program that meets at least three hundred fifty-six hours for a one hundred eighty day school year, or the instructional hours prescribed in this section. Lunch periods and recess periods may not be included as part of the instructional hours unless the child's individualized education program requires instruction during those periods and the specific reasons for such instruction are fully documented. In computing the average daily membership, preschool children with disabilities and kindergarten students shall be counted as one-half of a full-time student. For common schools, a part-time student is a student enrolled for less than the total time for a full-time student as defined in this section. A part-time common school student shall be counted as one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of a
full-time student if the student is enrolled in an instructional program that is at least one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of the time a full-time student is enrolled as defined in subdivision (b) of this paragraph.
(ii) For high schools, a part-time student who is enrolled in less than four subjects that count toward graduation as defined by the state board of education, each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the equivalent, in a recognized high school. The average daily membership of a part-time high school student shall be 0.75 if the student is enrolled in an instructional program of three subjects that meet at least five hundred forty hours for a one hundred eighty day school year, or the instructional hours prescribed in this section. The average daily membership of a part-time high school student shall be 0.5 if the student is enrolled in an instructional program of two subjects that meet at least three hundred sixty hours for a one hundred eighty day school year, or the instructional hours prescribed in this section. The average daily membership of a part-time high school student shall be 0.25 if the student is enrolled in an instructional program of one subject that meets at least one hundred eighty hours for a one hundred eighty day school year, or the instructional hours prescribed in this section.
(b) "Full-time student" means:
(i) For common schools, a student who is at least six years of age before January 1 of a school year, who has not graduated from the highest grade taught in the school district and who is regularly enrolled in a course of study required by the state board of education. First, second and third grade students or ungraded group B children with disabilities who are at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a total of at least seven hundred twelve hours for a one hundred eighty day school year, or the instructional hours prescribed in this section. Fourth, fifth and sixth grade students must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a total of at least eight hundred ninety hours for a one hundred eighty day school year, or the instructional hours prescribed in this section. Seventh and eighth grade students 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.
(ii) For high schools, a student not graduated from the highest grade taught in the school district and enrolled in at least an instructional program of four or more subjects that count toward graduation as defined by the state board of education, each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the equivalent, that meets for a
total of at least seven hundred twenty hours for a one hundred eighty day school year, or the instructional hours prescribed in this section in a recognized high school. A full-time student shall not be counted more than once for computation of average daily membership. The average daily membership of a full-time high school student shall be 1.0 if the student is enrolled in at least four subjects that meet at least seven hundred twenty hours for a one hundred eighty day school year, or the equivalent instructional hours prescribed in this section.
(iii) If a child who has not reached five years of age before September 1 of the current school year is admitted to kindergarten and repeats kindergarten in the following school year, a school district or charter school is not eligible to receive basic state aid on behalf of that child during the child's second year of kindergarten. If a child who has not reached five years of age before September 1 of the current school year is admitted to kindergarten but does not remain enrolled, a school district or charter school may receive a portion of basic state aid on behalf of that child in the subsequent year. A school district or charter school may charge tuition for any child who is ineligible for basic state aid pursuant to this item.
(iv) 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 .
(v) 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.
(vi) Except as otherwise provided by law, for any student who is concurrently enrolled, pursuant to section 15-808, in a school district and Arizona online instruction or a charter school and Arizona online instruction, the average daily membership shall be apportioned between the school district and Arizona online instruction or the charter school and Arizona online instruction and shall not exceed 1.0. The apportionment shall be based on the percentage of total time that the student is enrolled in or in attendance at the school district and Arizona online instruction or the charter school and Arizona online instruction.
(vii) For homebound or hospitalized, a student receiving at least four hours of instruction per week.
2. "Budget year" means the fiscal year for which the school district is budgeting and that immediately follows the current year.
3. "Common school district" means a political subdivision of this state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children with disabilities and kindergarten programs and either:
(a) Grades one through eight.
(b) Grades one through nine pursuant to section 15-447.01.
4. "Current year" means the fiscal year in which a school district is operating.
5. "Daily attendance" means:
(a) For common schools, days in which a pupil:
(i) Of a kindergarten program or ungraded, but not group B children with disabilities, and at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1 attends at least three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day. If the total instruction time scheduled for the year is at least three hundred fifty-six hours but is less than seven hundred twelve hours, such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of attendance. If the instructional time scheduled for the year is at least six hundred ninety-two hours, "daily attendance" means days in which a pupil attends at least one-half of the instructional time scheduled for the day. Such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of attendance.
(ii) Of the first, second or third grades attends more than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day.
(iii) Of the fourth, fifth or sixth grades attends more than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day, except as provided in section 15-797.
(iv) Of the seventh or eighth grades attends more than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day, except as provided in section 15-797.
(b) For common schools, the attendance of a pupil at three-quarters or less of the instructional time scheduled for the day shall be counted as follows, except as provided in section 15-797 and except that attendance for a fractional student shall not exceed the pupil's fractional membership:
(i) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on quarter days, the attendance of a pupil shall be counted as one-fourth of a day's attendance for each one-fourth of full-time instructional time attended.
(ii) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on half days, the attendance of at least three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day shall be counted as a full day's attendance and attendance at a minimum of one-half but less than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day equals one-half day of attendance.
(c) For common schools, the attendance of a preschool child with disabilities shall be counted as one-fourth day's attendance for each thirty-six minutes of attendance not including lunch periods and recess periods, except as provided in paragraph 1, subdivision (a), item (i) of this subsection for children with disabilities up to a maximum of three hundred sixty minutes each week.
(d) For high schools, the attendance of a pupil shall not be counted as a full day unless the pupil is actually and physically in attendance and enrolled in and carrying four subjects, each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a
minimum of one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the equivalent, that count toward graduation in a recognized high school except as provided in section 15-797 and subdivision (e) of this paragraph. Attendance of a pupil carrying less than the load prescribed shall be prorated.
(e) For high schools, the attendance of a pupil may be counted as one-fourth of a day's attendance for each sixty minutes of instructional time in a subject that counts toward graduation, except that attendance for a pupil shall not exceed the pupil's full or fractional membership.
(f) For homebound or hospitalized, a full day of attendance may be counted for each day during a week in which the student receives at least four hours of instruction.
(g) For school districts 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.
6. "Daily route mileage" means the sum of:
(a) The total number of miles driven daily by all buses of a school district while transporting eligible students from their residence to the school of attendance and from the school of attendance to their residence on scheduled routes approved by the superintendent of public instruction.
(b) The total number of miles driven daily on routes approved by the superintendent of public instruction for which a private party, a political subdivision or a common or a contract carrier is reimbursed for bringing an eligible student from the place of his residence to a school transportation pickup point or to the school of attendance and from the school transportation scheduled return point or from the school of attendance to his residence. Daily route mileage includes the total number of miles necessary to drive to transport eligible students from and to their residence as provided in this paragraph.
7. "District support level" means the base support level plus the transportation support level.
8. "Eligible students" means:
(a) Students who are transported by or for a school district and who qualify as full-time students or fractional students, except students for whom transportation is paid by another school district or a county school superintendent, and:
(i) For common school students, whose place of actual residence within the school district is more than one mile from the school facility of attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section 15-816.01 and who meet the economic eligibility requirements established under the national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States Code sections 1751 through 1785) for free or reduced price lunches and whose actual place of
residence outside the school district boundaries is more than one mile from the school facility of attendance.
(ii) For high school students, whose place of actual residence within the school district is more than one and one-half miles from the school facility of attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section 15-816.01 and who meet the economic eligibility requirements established under the national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States Code sections 1751 through 1785) for free or reduced price lunches and whose actual place of residence outside the school district boundaries is more than one and one-half miles from the school facility of attendance.
(b) Kindergarten students, for purposes of computing the number of eligible students under subdivision (a), item (i) of this paragraph, shall be counted as full-time students, notwithstanding any other provision of law.
(c) Children with disabilities, as defined by section 15-761, who are transported by or for the school district or who are admitted pursuant to chapter 8, article 1.1 of this title and who qualify as full-time students or fractional students regardless of location or residence within the school district or children with disabilities whose transportation is required by the pupil's individualized education program.
(d) Students whose residence is outside the school district and who are transported within the school district on the same basis as students who reside in the school district.
9. "Enrolled" or "enrollment" means when a pupil is currently 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.
11. "High school district" means a political subdivision of this state offering instruction to students for grades nine through twelve or that portion of the budget of a common school district that is allocated to teaching high school subjects with permission of the state board of education.
12. "Revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit plus the transportation revenue control limit.
13. "Student count" means:
(a) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2016, average daily membership as prescribed in this subsection for the fiscal year before the current year, except that for the purpose of budget preparation student count means average daily membership as prescribed in this subsection for the current year.
(b) BEGINNing JULY 1, 2016, AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP AS PRESCRIBED IN this subsection for the current year.
14. "Submit electronically" means submitted in a format and in a manner prescribed by the department of education.
15. "Total bus mileage" means the total number of miles driven by all buses of a school district during the school year.
16. "Total students transported" means all eligible students transported from their place of residence to a school transportation pickup point or to the school of attendance and from the school of attendance or from the school transportation scheduled return point to their place of residence.
17. "Unified school district" means a political subdivision of the state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children with disabilities and kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve.
B. In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:
18. "Base" means the revenue level per student count specified by the legislature.
19. "Base level" means the following amounts plus the percentage increases to the base level as provided in sections 15-902.04, 15-918.04, 15-919.04 and 15-952, except that if a school district or charter school is eligible for an increase in the base level as provided in two or more of these sections, the base level amount shall be calculated by compounding rather than adding the sum of one plus the percentage of the increase from those different sections:
(a) For fiscal year 2007-2008, three thousand two hundred twenty-six dollars eighty-eight cents.
(b) For fiscal year 2008-2009, three thousand two hundred ninety-one dollars forty-two cents.
(c) For fiscal years 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012 and 2012-2013, three thousand two hundred sixty-seven dollars seventy-two cents.
(d) For fiscal year 2013-2014, three thousand three hundred twenty-six dollars fifty-four cents.
(e) For fiscal year 2014-2015, three thousand three hundred seventy-three dollars eleven cents.
(f) FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016, THREE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED TWENTY-SIX DOLLARS SEVENTY-FOUR CENTS.
20. "Base revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit computed as provided in section 15-944.
21. "Base support level" means the base support level as provided in section 15-943.
22. "Certified teacher" means a person who is certified as a teacher pursuant to the rules adopted by the state board of education, who renders direct and personal services to school children in the form of instruction related to the school district's educational course of study and who is paid from the maintenance and operation section of the budget.
23. "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).
24. "ED, MIID, SLD, SLI and OHI" means programs for children with emotional disabilities, mild intellectual disabilities, a specific learning disability, a speech/language impairment and other health impairments. A preschool child who is categorized as SLI under this paragraph is not eligible to receive funding pursuant to section 15-943, paragraph 2 , subdivision (b).
25. "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.
26. "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.
27. "Full-time equivalent certified teacher" or "FTE certified teacher" means for a certified teacher the following:
(a) If employed full time as defined in section 15-501, 1.00 .
(b) If employed less than full time, multiply 1.00 by the percentage of a full school day, or its equivalent, or a full class load, or its equivalent, for which the teacher is employed as determined by the governing board.
28. "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.
29. "Group B" means educational improvements for pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through three, educational programs for autism, a hearing impairment, a moderate intellectual disability, multiple disabilities, multiple disabilities with severe sensory impairment, orthopedic impairments, preschool severe delay, a severe intellectual disability and emotional disabilities for school age pupils enrolled in private special education programs or in school district programs for children with severe disabilities or visual impairment and English learners enrolled in a program to promote English language proficiency pursuant to section 15-752.
30. "HI" means programs for pupils with hearing impairment.
31. "Homebound" or "hospitalized" means a pupil who is capable of profiting from academic instruction but is unable to attend school due to illness, disease, accident or other health conditions, who has been examined by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by that doctor as being unable to attend regular classes for a period of not less than three school months or a pupil who is capable of profiting from academic instruction but is unable to attend school regularly due to chronic or acute health problems, who has been examined by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by that doctor as being unable to attend regular classes for intermittent
periods of time totaling three school months during a school year. The medical certification shall state the general medical condition, such as illness, disease or chronic health condition, that is the reason that the pupil is unable to attend school. Homebound or hospitalized includes a student who is unable to attend school for a period of less than three months due to a pregnancy if a competent medical doctor, after an examination, certifies that the student is unable to attend regular classes due to risk to the pregnancy or to the student's health.
32. "K-3" means kindergarten programs and grades one through three.
33. "K-3 Reading" means reading programs for pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one, two and three.
34. "MD-R, A-R and SID-R" means resource programs for pupils with multiple disabilities, autism and severe intellectual disability.
35. "MD-SC, A-SC and SID-SC" means self-contained programs for pupils with multiple disabilities, autism and severe intellectual disability.
36. "MD-SSI" means a program for pupils with multiple disabilities with severe sensory impairment.
37. "MOID" means programs for pupils with moderate intellectual disability.
38. "OI-R" means a resource program for pupils with orthopedic impairments.
39. "OI-SC" means a self-contained program for pupils with orthopedic impairments.
40. "PSD" means preschool programs for children with disabilities as provided in section 15-771.
41. "P-SD" means programs for children who meet the definition of preschool severe delay as provided in section 15-771.
42. "Qualifying tax rate" means the qualifying tax rate specified in section 15-971 applied to the assessed valuation used for primary property taxes.
43. "Small isolated school district" means a school district that meets all of the following:
(a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve.
(b) Contains no school 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.
(c) Is designated as a small isolated school district by the superintendent of public instruction.
44. "Small school district" means a school district that meets all of the following:
(a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve.
(b) Contains at least one school that is fewer than thirty miles by the most reasonable route from another school that teaches one or more of the same grades and is operated by another school district in this state.
(c) Is designated as a small school district by the superintendent of public instruction.
45. "Transportation revenue control limit" means the transportation revenue control limit computed as prescribed in section 15-946.
46. "Transportation support level" means the support level for pupil transportation operating expenses as provided in section 15-945.
47. "VI" means programs for pupils with visual impairments.
48. "Voc. Ed." means career and technical education and vocational education programs, as defined in section 15-781.

Sec. 5. Repeal
Section 15-917, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.
Sec. 6. Section 15-945, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-945. Transportation support level
A. The support level for to and from school for each school district for the current year shall be computed as follows:

1. Determine the approved daily route mileage of the school district 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.
4. Divide the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection by the amount determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection to determine the 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 1
Column 2
Approved Daily Route
Mileage per Eligible
Student Transported
0.5 or 1 ess

More than 0.5 through 1.0
State Support Level per
Route Mile for
Fiscal Year 2014-2015 2015-2016
z. 492.53

More than 1.0
2.042 .07
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:

1. 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.
Column 1 Column 2 Column 3 Column 4
Approved Daily Route
Mileage per Eligible
Student Transported
0.5 or less

More than 0.5 through 1.0

| $\begin{gathered} \text { District Type } \\ 02 \text { or } 03 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { District Type } \\ 04 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | District Type 05 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.25 |
| 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.25 |
| 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 within a high school district or an accommodation school that does not offer instruction in grades nine through twelve and "district type 05" means a high school district.
C. The support level for extended school year services for pupils with disabilities is computed as follows:

1. Determine the sum of the following:
(a) The total number of miles driven by all buses of a school district while transporting eligible pupils with disabilities on scheduled routes from their residence to the school of attendance and from the school of attendance to their residence on routes for extended school year services in accordance with section 15-881.
(b) The total number of miles driven on routes approved by the superintendent of public instruction for which a private party, a political subdivision or a common or a contract carrier is reimbursed for bringing an eligible pupil with a disability from the place of the pupil's residence to a school transportation pickup point or to the school facility of attendance and from the school transportation scheduled return point or from the school facility to the pupil's residence for extended school year services in accordance with section 15-881.
2. Multiply the sum determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection by the state support level for the district determined as provided in subsection 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.
F. School districts must provide the odometer reading for each bus as of the end of the current year and the total bus mileage during the current year.

Sec. 7. Section 15-972, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
15-972. State limitation on homeowner property taxes; additional state aid to school districts; definitions
A. Notwithstanding section 15-971, there shall be additional state aid for education computed for school districts as provided in subsection B of this section.
B. The clerk of the board of supervisors shall compute such additional state aid for education as follows:

1. For a high school district or for a common school district within a high school district which THAT does not offer instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447:
(a) Determine the qualifying tax rate pursuant to section 41-1276 for the school district.
(b) Determine the following percentage of the qualifying tax rate determined in subdivision (a) of this paragraph:
(i) Thirty-five per cent PERCENT through December 31, 2005.
(ii) Thirty-six per cent PERCENT beginning from and after December 31, 2005 through December 31, 2006.
(iii) Thirty-seven per cent PERCENT beginning from and after December 31, 2006 through December 31, 2007.
(iv) Thirty-eight per cent PERCENT beginning from and after December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2008.
(v) Thirty-nine per cent PERCENT beginning from and after December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2009.
(vi) Forty per cent PERCENT beginning from and after December 31, 2009.
(vii) Such further adjustments of the percentage beginning from and after December 31, 2012 as provided by law.
(c) Select the lesser of the amount determined in subdivision (b) of this paragraph or forty per cent PERCENT of the primary property tax rate that would be levied in lieu of the provisions of this section for the district.
(d) Multiply the rate selected in subdivision (c) of this paragraph as a rate per one hundred dollars assessed valuation by the assessed valuation used for primary property taxes of the residential property in the school district.
2. For a unified school district, for a common school district not within a high school district or for a common school district which THAT offers instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447:
(a) Determine the qualifying tax rate pursuant to section 41-1276 for the school district.
(b) Determine the following percentage of the tax rate determined in subdivision (a) of this paragraph:
(i) Thirty-five per cent PERCENT through December 31, 2005.
(ii) Thirty-six per cent PERCENT beginning from and after December 31, 2005 through December 31, 2006.
(iii) Thirty-seven per cent PERCENT beginning from and after December 31, 2006 through December 31, 2007.
(iv) Thirty-eight per cent PERCENT beginning from and after December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2008.
(v) Thirty-nine per cent PERCENT beginning from and after December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2009.
(vi) Forty per cent PERCENT beginning from and after December 31, 2009.
(vii) Such further adjustments of the percentage beginning from and after December 31, 2012 as provided by law.
(c) Select the lesser of the amount determined in subdivision (b) of this paragraph or forty per cent PERCENT of the primary property tax rate that would be levied in lieu of the provisions of this section for the district.
(d) Multiply the rate selected in subdivision (c) of this paragraph as a rate per one hundred dollars assessed valuation by the assessed valuation used for primary property taxes of the residential property in the district.
C. The clerk of the board of supervisors shall report to the department of revenue not later than the Friday following the third Monday in August of each year the amount by school district of additional state aid for education and the data used for computing the amount as provided in subsection B of this section. The department of revenue shall verify all of the amounts and report to the county board of supervisors not later than August 30 of each year the property tax rate or rates which THAT shall be used for property tax reduction as provided in subsection $E$ of this section.
D. The board of supervisors shall reduce the property tax rate or rates that would be levied in lieu of the provisions of this section by the school district or districts on the assessed valuation used for primary property taxes of the residential property in the school district or districts by the rate or rates selected in subsection B, paragraph 1 , subdivision (c) and paragraph 2, subdivision (c) of this section. The excess
of the reduction in property taxes for a parcel of property resulting from the reduction in the property tax rate pursuant to this subsection over the amounts listed in this subsection shall be deducted from the amount of additional state aid for education. The reduction in property taxes on a parcel of property resulting from the reduction in the property tax rate pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed the following amounts except as provided in subsection I of this section:
3. Five hundred dollars through December 31, 2005.
4. Five hundred twenty dollars beginning from and after December 31, 2005 through December 31, 2006.
5. Five hundred forty dollars beginning from and after December 31, 2006 through December 31, 2007.
6. Five hundred sixty dollars beginning from and after December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2008.
7. Five hundred eighty dollars beginning from and after December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2009.
8. Six hundred dollars beginning from and after December 31, 2009.
E. Prior to the levying of taxes for school purposes the board of supervisors shall determine whether the total primary property taxes to be levied for all taxing jurisdictions on each parcel of residential property, in lieu of the provisions of this subsection, violate article IX, section 18 , Constitution of Arizona. For those properties that qualify for property tax exemptions pursuant to article IX, sections 2, 2.1 and 2.2, Constitution of Arizona, eligibility for the credit is determined on the basis of the limited property value that corresponds to the taxable assessed value after reduction for the applicable exemption. If the board of supervisors determines that such a situation exists, the board shall apply a credit against the primary property taxes due from each such parcel in the amount in excess of article IX, section 18 , Constitution of Arizona. Such excess amounts shall also be additional state aid for education for the school district or districts in which such parcel of property is located.
F. The clerk of the board of supervisors shall report to the department of revenue not later than September 5 of each year the amount by school district of additional state aid for education and the data used for computing the amount as provided in subsection $B$ of this section. The department of revenue shall verify all of the amounts and report to the board of supervisors not later than September 10 of each year the property tax rate which THAT shall be used for property tax reduction as provided in subsection E of this section.
G. The clerk of the board of supervisors shall report to the department of revenue not later than September 30 of each year in writing the following:
9. The data processing specifications used in the calculations provided for in subsections $B$ and $E$ of this section.
10. At a minimum, copies of two actual tax bills for residential property for each distinct tax area.
H. The department of revenue shall report to the state board of education not later than October 12 of each year the amount by school district of additional state aid for education as provided in this section. The additional state aid for education provided in this section shall be apportioned as provided in section 15-973.
I. If a parcel of property is owned by a cooperative apartment corporation or is owned by the tenants of a cooperative apartment corporation as tenants in common, the reduction in the property taxes prescribed in subsection $D$ of this section shall not exceed the amounts listed in subsection D of this section for each owner-occupied housing unit on the property. The assessed value used for determining the reduction in taxes for the property is equal to the total assessed value of the property times the ratio of the number of owner-occupied housing units to the total number of housing units on the property. For the purposes of this subsection, "cooperative apartment corporation" means a corporation:
11. Having only one class of outstanding stock.
12. All of the stockholders of which are entitled, solely by reason of their ownership of stock in the corporation, to occupy for dwelling purposes apartments in a building owned or leased by such corporation and who are not entitled, either conditionally or unconditionally, except upon a complete or partial liquidation of the corporation, to receive any distribution not out of earnings and profits of the corporation.
13. Eighty per cent PERCENT or more of the gross income of which is derived from tenant-stockholders. For the purposes of this paragraph, "gross income" means gross income as defined by the United States internal revenue code, as defined in section 43-105.
J. The total amount of state monies that may be spent in any fiscal year for state aid for education in this section shall not exceed the amount appropriated or authorized by section 35-173 for that purpose. This section shall not be construed to impose a duty on an officer, agent or employee of this state to discharge a responsibility or to create any right in a person or group if the discharge or right would require an expenditure of state monies in excess of the expenditure authorized by legislative appropriation for that specific purpose.
K. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION E OF THIS SECTION, BEGINNING IN FISCAL Year 2015-2016, the maximum amount of additional state aid for education that Will be funded by this state pursuant to subsection e of this section shall be one million dollars per county. FOR any county with a school district or DISTRICTS THAT COLLECTIVELY WOULD OTHERWISE RECEIVE MORE THAN ONE MILLION IN ADDITIONAL STATE AID FOR EDUCATION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION E OF THIS SECTION, THE PROPERTY TAX OVERSIGHT COMMISSION ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 42-17002 SHALL determine the proportion of the violation of article ix, SECTION 18, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA, THAT IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO EACH TAXING JURISDICTION

WITHIN THE AFFECTED SCHOOL DISTRICT OR DISTRICTS. BASED ON THOSE PROPORTIONS, THE PROPERTY TAX OVERSIGHT COMMISSION SHALL DETERMINE AN AMOUNT THAT EACH TAXING JURISDICTION WITHIN THE AFFECTED SCHOOL DISTRICT OR DISTRICTS SHALL TRANSFER TO THE AFFECTED SCHOOL DISTRICT OR DISTRICTS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR IN ORDER TO COMPENSATE THE AFFECTED SCHOOL DISTRICT OR DISTRICTS FOR ITS PRO RATA SHARE OF THE REDUCTION IN ADDITIONAL STATE AID FOR EDUCATION FUNDING REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION. IN DETERMINING THE PROPORTION OF THE VIOLATION OF ARTICLE IX, SECTION 18, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA, THAT IS attributable to each taxing jurisdiction within the affected school district OR DISTRICTS, THE PROPERTY TAX OVERSIGHT COMMISSION SHALL ASSUME A PROPORTION OF Zero for any taxing Jurisdiction that has a tax rate for the fiscal year THAT IS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN THE TAX RATE OF PEER JURISDICTIONS, AS determined by the property tax oversight commission.
K. L. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Owner" includes any purchaser under a contract of sale or under a deed of trust.
2. "Residential property" includes owner-occupied real property and improvements to the property and owner-occupied mobile homes that are used as the owner's primary residence and classified as class three property pursuant to section 42-12003.

Sec. 8. Section 15-2002, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
15-2002. Powers and duties; executive director: staffing; report
A. The school facilities board shall:

1. Make assessments of school facilities and equipment deficiencies and approve the distribution of grants as appropriate.
2. Maintain a database of school facilities to administer the building renewal grant fund and new school facilities formula. The facilities listed in the database must include all buildings that are owned by school districts. The school facilities board shall ensure that the database is updated on at least an annual basis. Each school district shall report to the school facilities board no later than September 1 of each year information as required by the school facilities board for the administration of the building renewal grant fund and computation of new school facilities formula distributions, including the nature and cost of major repairs, renovations or physical improvements to or replacement of building systems or equipment that were made in the previous year and that were paid for either with local monies or monies provided by the school facilities board from the building renewal grant fund. Each school district shall report any school or school buildings that have been closed, that have been leased to another entity or that operate as a charter school. The school facilities board may review or audit the information, or both, to confirm the information submitted by a school district. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a school district converts space that is listed in the database maintained pursuant to this paragraph to space that will be used for
administrative purposes, the school district is responsible for any costs associated with the conversion, maintenance and replacement of that space. If a building is significantly upgraded or remodeled, the school facilities BOARD shall adjust the age of that school facility in the database as follows:
(a) Determine the building capacity value as follows:
(i) Multiply the student capacity of the building by the per pupil square foot capacity established by section 15-2041.
(ii) Multiply the product determined in item (i) of this subdivision by the cost per square foot established by section 15-2041.
(b) Divide the cost of the renovation by the building capacity value determined in subdivision (a) of this paragraph.
(c) Multiply the quotient determined in subdivision (b) of this paragraph by the currently listed age of the building in the database.
(d) Subtract the product determined in subdivision (c) of this paragraph from the currently listed age of the building in the database, rounded to the nearest whole number. If the result is a negative number, use zero.
3. Inspect school buildings at least once every five years to ensure compliance with the building adequacy standards prescribed in section 15-2011 and routine preventative maintenance guidelines as prescribed in this section with respect to construction of new buildings and maintenance of existing buildings. The school facilities board shall randomly select twenty school districts every thirty months and inspect them pursuant to this paragraph.
4. Review and approve student population projections submitted by school districts to determine to what extent school districts are entitled to monies to construct new facilities pursuant to section 15-2041. The board shall make a final determination within six months of the receipt of an application by a school district for monies from the new school facilities fund.
5. Certify that plans for new school facilities meet the building adequacy standards prescribed in section 15-2011.
6. Develop prototypical elementary and high school designs. The board shall review the design differences between the schools with the highest academic productivity scores and the schools with the lowest academic productivity scores. The board shall also review the results of a valid and reliable survey of parent quality rating in the highest performing schools and the lowest performing schools in this state. The survey of parent quality rating shall be administered by the department of education. The board shall consider the design elements of the schools with the highest academic productivity scores and parent quality ratings in the development of elementary and high school designs. The board shall develop separate school designs for elementary, middle and high schools with varying pupil capacities.
7. Develop application forms, reporting forms and procedures to carry out the requirements of this article.
8. Review and approve or reject requests submitted by school districts to take actions pursuant to section 15-341, subsection $G$.
9. Submit electronically an annual report on or before December 15 to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, the superintendent of public instruction, the secretary of state and the governor that includes the following information:
(a) A detailed description of the amount of monies distributed by the school facilities board in the previous fiscal year.
(b) A list of each capital project that received monies from the school facilities board during the previous fiscal year, a brief description of each project that was funded and a summary of the board's reasons for the distribution of monies for the project.
(c) A summary of the findings and conclusions of the building maintenance inspections conducted pursuant to this article during the previous fiscal year.
(d) A summary of the findings of common design elements and characteristics of the highest performing schools and the lowest performing schools based on academic productivity, including the results of the parent quality rating survey. For the purposes of this subdivision, "academic productivity" means academic year advancement per calendar year as measured with student-level data using the statewide nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement test.
10. On or before December 1 of each year, report electronically to the joint committee on capital review the amounts necessary to fulfill the requirements of sections 15-2022 and 15-2041 for the following three fiscal years. In developing the amounts necessary for this report, the school facilities board shall use the most recent average daily membership data available. On request from the board, the department of education shall make available the most recent average daily membership data for use in calculating the amounts necessary to fulfill the requirements of section 15-2041 for the following three fiscal years. The board shall provide copies of the report to the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives and the governor.
11. Adopt minimum school facility adequacy guidelines to provide the minimum quality and quantity of school buildings and the facilities and equipment necessary and appropriate to enable pupils to achieve the educational goals of the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind. The school facilities board shall establish minimum school facility adequacy guidelines applicable to the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind.
12. In each even-numbered year, report electronically to the joint committee on capital review the amounts necessary to fulfill the requirements of section 15-2041 for the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind
for the following two fiscal years. The Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind shall incorporate the findings of the report in any request for new school facilities monies. Any monies provided to the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind for new school facilities are subject to legislative appropriation.
13. On or before June 15 of each year, submit electronically detailed information regarding demographic assumptions, a proposed construction schedule and new school construction cost estimates for individual projects approved in the current fiscal year and expected project approvals for the upcoming fiscal year to the joint committee on capital review for its review. A copy of the report shall also be submitted electronically to the governor's office of strategic planning and budgeting. The joint legislative budget committee staff, the governor's office of strategic planning and budgeting staff and the school facilities board staff shall agree on the format of the report.
14. Every two years, provide school districts with information on improving and maintaining the indoor environmental quality in school buildings.
15. ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31 OF EACH YEAR, REPORT TO THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMITTEE ON ALL CLASS B BOND APPROVALS BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN THAT YEAR. EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL REPORT TO THE SCHOOL FACILITIES BOARD ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1 OF EACH YEAR INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE SCHOOL FACILITIES BOARD FOR THE REPORT PRESCRIBED IN THIS PARAGRAPH.
B. The school facilities board may contract for the following services in compliance with the procurement practices prescribed in title 41 , chapter 23:
16. Private services.
17. Construction project management services.
18. Assessments for school buildings to determine if the buildings have outlived their useful life pursuant to section 15-2041, subsection $G$.
19. Services related to land acquisition and development of a school site.
C. The governor shall appoint an executive director of the school facilities board pursuant to section 38-211. The executive director is eligible to receive compensation as determined pursuant to section 38-611 and may hire and fire necessary staff subject to title 41 , chapter 4 , article 4 and as approved by the legislature in the budget. The executive director shall have demonstrated competency in school finance, facilities design or facilities management, either in private business or government service. The executive director serves at the pleasure of the governor. The staff of the school facilities board is exempt from title 41, chapter 4 , articles 5 and 6 . The executive director:
20. Shall analyze applications for monies submitted to the board by school districts.
21. Shall assist the board in developing forms and procedures for the distribution and review of applications and the distribution of monies to school districts.
22. May review or audit, or both, the expenditure of monies by a school district for deficiencies corrections and new school facilities.
23. Shall assist the board in the preparation of the board's annual report.
24. Shall research and provide reports on issues of general interest to the board.
25. 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.
26. May assist school districts in facilitating the development of multijurisdictional facilities.
27. Shall assist the board in any other appropriate matter or method as directed by the members of the board.
28. 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.
29. May expedite any request for monies in which the local match was not obtained for a project that received preliminary approval by the state board for school capital facilities.
30. Shall expedite any request for monies in which the school district governing board submits an application that shows an immediate need for a new school facility.
31. Shall make a determination as to administrative completion within one month after the receipt of an application by a school district for monies from the new school facilities fund.
32. Shall provide technical support to school districts as requested by school districts in connection with the construction of new school facilities and the maintenance of existing school facilities and may contract directly with construction project managers pursuant to subsection B of this section. This paragraph does not restrict a school district from contracting with a construction project manager using district or state resources.
D. When appropriate, the school facilities board shall review and use the statewide school facilities inventory and needs assessment conducted by the joint committee on capital review and issued in July, 1995.
E. The school facilities board shall contract with one or more private building inspectors to complete an initial assessment of school facilities and equipment and shall inspect each school building in this state at least once every five years to ensure compliance with section 15-2011. A copy of the inspection report, together with any recommendations for building maintenance, shall be provided to the school facilities board and the governing board of the school district.
F. The school facilities board may consider appropriate combinations of facilities or uses in making assessments of and curing deficiencies pursuant to subsection $A$, paragraph 1 of this section and in certifying plans for new school facilities pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section.
G. The board shall not award any monies to fund new facilities that are financed by class A bonds that are issued by the school district.
H. The board shall not distribute monies to a school district for replacement or repair of facilities if the costs associated with the replacement or repair are covered by insurance or a performance or payment bond.
I. The board may contract for construction services and materials that are necessary to correct existing deficiencies in school district facilities. The board may procure the construction services necessary pursuant to this subsection by any method, including construction-manager-at-risk, design-build, design-bid-build or job-order-contracting as provided by title 41 , chapter 23. The construction planning and services performed pursuant to this subsection are exempt from section 41-791.01.
J. The school facilities board may enter into agreements with school districts to allow school facilities board staff and contractors access to school property for the purposes of performing the construction services necessary pursuant to subsection I of this section.
K. Each school district shall develop routine preventative maintenance guidelines for its facilities. The guidelines shall include plumbing systems, electrical systems, heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, special equipment and other systems and for roofing systems shall recommend visual inspections performed by district staff for signs of structural stress and weakness. The guidelines shall be submitted to the school facilities board for review and approval. If on inspection by the school facilities board it is determined that a school district facility was inadequately maintained pursuant to the school district's routine preventative maintenance guidelines, the school district shall return the building to compliance with the school district's routine preventative maintenance guidelines.
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 and the new
school facilities fund established by section 15-2041 if all of the following conditions are met:
33. The transfer is necessary to avoid a temporary shortfall in the fund into which the monies are transferred.
34. The transferred monies are restored to the fund where the monies originated as soon as practicable after the temporary shortfall in the other fund has been addressed.
35. The school facilities board reports to the joint committee on capital review the amount of and the reason for any monies transferred.
M. After notifying each school district, and if a written objection from the school district is not received by the school facilities board within thirty days of the notification, the school facilities board may access public utility company records of power, water, natural gas, telephone and broadband usage to assemble consistent and accurate data on utility consumption at school facilities to determine the effectiveness of facility design, operation and maintenance measures intended to reduce energy and water consumption and costs. Any public utility that provides service to a school district in this state shall provide the data requested by the school facilities board pursuant to this subsection.
N. The school facilities board shall not require a common school district that provides instruction to pupils in grade nine to obtain approval from the school facilities board to reconfigure its school facilities. A common school district that provides instruction to pupils in grade nine is not entitled to additional monies from the school facilities board for facilities to educate pupils in grade nine.

Sec. 9. Title 15, chapter 16 , article 5, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section $15-2042$, to read:

15-2042. Access our best public schools fund
THE ACCESS OUR BEST PUBLIC SCHOOLS FUND IS ESTABLISHED CONSISTING OF MONIES APPROPRIATED BY THE LEGISLATURE AND GRANTS, GIFTS, DEVISES AND DONATIONS FROM ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SOURCE. THE SCHOOL FACILITIES BOARD SHALL ADMINISTER THE FUND. MONIES IN THE FUND ARE SUBJECT TO LEGISLATIVE appropriation and shall be available to public schools that are members of THE ARIZONA PUBLIC SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT DISTRICT TO CONSTRUCT NEW SCHOOL FACILITIES OR TO EXPAND EXISTING SCHOOL FACILITIES, EXCEPT THAT ANY GRANTS, GIFTS, DEVISES AND DONATIONS THAT ARE DEPOSITED INTO THE FUND ARE CONTINUOUSLY APPROPRIATED. AT LEAST FIFTY PERCENT OF THE PROJECTS THAT RECEIVE MONIES FROM THE FUND SHALL BE IN LOW SOCIOECONOMIC AREAS.

Sec. 10. Deposits in the education learning and accountability fund
On or before December 31, 2015, each community college district shall transmit six dollars per full-time student equivalent according to the most recent audit and each university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents shall transmit six dollars per actual university full-time equivalent student to the department of education for deposit in the
education learning and accountability fund established by section 15-249.02, Arizona Revised Statutes.

Sec. 11. District additional assistance for school districts; reduction for fiscal year 2015-2016; classroom spending
A. For fiscal year 2015-2016, the department of education shall reduce by $\$ 352,442,700$ the amount of basic state aid that otherwise would be apportioned to school districts statewide for fiscal year 2015-2016 for district additional assistance prescribed in section 15-961, Arizona Revised Statutes, and shall reduce school district budget limits accordingly.
B. For fiscal year 2015-2016, the department of education shall reduce district additional assistance for a school district that is not eligible to receive basic state aid funding for fiscal year 2015-2016 by the amount that its district additional assistance would be reduced pursuant to subsection $A$ of this section if the district were eligible to receive basic state aid funding for fiscal year 2015-2016 and shall reduce the school district's budget limits accordingly.
C. The governing board of a school district that has been assigned a letter grade of $A$ or $B$, or an equivalent successor classification, pursuant to section 15-241, Arizona Revised Statutes, shall hold a public meeting to discuss the school district's plan for proposed reductions pursuant to this section. The governing board shall include the percentage of classroom spending in the school district's adopted budget on the page of the budget that the governing board members sign.
D. The governing board of a school district that has been assigned a letter grade of $C, D$ or $F$, or an equivalent successor classification, pursuant to section 15-241, Arizona Revised Statutes, shall hold a public meeting to present the school district's plan for proposed reductions pursuant to this section. Within thirty days after that public meeting is held, the community may submit comments and recommendations to the governing board. The governing board shall consider the comments and recommendations of the community at a public meeting. The governing board shall include the percentage of classroom spending in the school district's adopted budget on the page of the budget that the governing board members sign.
E. It is the intent of the governor and the legislature that school districts increase the total percentage of classroom spending over the previous year's percentages in the combined categories of instruction, student support and instructional support as defined by the auditor general.

Sec. 12. K-12 formula reductions; small districts; maximum
Notwithstanding any other law, the sum of district additional assistance reductions in fiscal year 2015-2016 for school districts with a student count of fewer than 1,100 pupils may not exceed $\$ 5,000,000$.

Sec. 13. Additional assistance funding for charter schools; reduction for fiscal year 2015-2016; nonclassroom spending
A. The department of education shall reduce by $\$ 18,656,000$ the amount of charter additional assistance funding that otherwise would be apportioned to charter schools statewide for fiscal year 2015-2016 pursuant to section 15-185, subsection B, paragraph 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, and shall reduce school district budget limits accordingly. The funding reduction required under this section shall be made on a proportional basis based on the charter additional assistance funding that each charter school in the state would have received for fiscal year 2015-2016 without the prescribed reduction.
B. For fiscal year 2015-2016, the department of education shall reduce charter additional assistance funding for a school district that is not eligible to receive basic state aid funding for fiscal year 2015-2016 by the amount that its charter additional assistance funding would be reduced pursuant to subsection A of this section if the school district were eligible to receive basic state aid funding for fiscal year 2015-2016 and shall reduce the school district's budget limits accordingly.

Sec. 14. Pilot program on school emergency readiness; report;
A. The $\$ 3,646,400$ state general fund appropriation to the department of education for the school safety program for fiscal year 2015-2016 in the general appropriations act includes $\$ 100,000$ for a pilot program on school emergency readiness.
B. On or before September 30, 2015, school districts shall submit applications to the department of education to participate in the pilot program.
C. On or before November 30, 2015, the department of education shall select three school districts to participate in the pilot program. The selected school districts shall collectively consist of no more than thirty-one individual school sites and shall include:

1. One school district that is located in a county with a population of eight hundred thousand persons or more according to the 2010 United States decennial census.
2. One school district that is located in a county with a population of one hundred thousand persons or more but less than eight hundred thousand persons according to the 2010 United States decennial census.
3. One school district that is located in a county with a population of less than one hundred thousand persons according to the 2010 United States decennial census.
D. School districts that are selected to participate in the pilot program shall be provided and use a readiness and emergency management program that incorporates the following:
4. Education-specific emergency management software. All plans and critical emergency readiness information, including contacts, floor plans and critical equipment photos and locations, shall be accessible online and off-line via mobile device applications. The software used in the pilot program shall comply with the national emergency information management system adopted by the federal emergency management agency.
5. Training of teachers and administrators in the readiness and emergency management program.
6. The development, implementation and maintenance of a comprehensive crisis plan for participating school districts and their teachers and administrators.
E. On or before November 1, 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.
F. This section is repealed from and after December 31, 2016.

Sec. 15. Joint technical education district equalization funding; fiscal year 2015-2016
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 2015-2016 at ninety-five and one-half percent of the amount that otherwise would be provided by law and shall reduce its budget limits accordingly.

Sec. 16. School facilities board; refinancing or refunding agreement: review
A. Notwithstanding section 15-2004, subsection L, section 15-2005, subsection L, and section 15-2006, Arizona Revised Statutes, the school facilities board may enter into a refinancing or refunding agreement in fiscal year 2015-2016 that will reduce the school facilities board's lease purchase payments by a combined total of at least $\$ 7,000,000$ in fiscal years 2015-2016 through 2023-2024. The school facilities board's lease purchase payment reductions may not vary by more than $\$ 1,000,000$ in any single fiscal year during this period.
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 to the joint committee on capital review.

Sec. 17. District-sponsored charter schools; intent; phaseout
A. It is the intent of the legislature that district-sponsored charter schools be phased out by fiscal year 2016-2017.
B. Notwithstanding any other law, for fiscal year 2015-2016, the department of education shall fund incremental monies for charter schools that are sponsored by school districts at fifty percent of the level of
incremental monies that would otherwise be provided to those charter schools and shall reduce budget limits accordingly. For the purposes of this subsection, "incremental monies" means the additional funding a charter school that is sponsored by a school district receives under the state equalization funding formula for schools in excess of the amount that would be received under that formula if the school was operated by a school district but was not a charter school operated by the school district, including incremental monies received through local property taxes for a school district that is not eligible to receive state aid.

Sec. 18. Current-year funding; notice; report
On or before December 15, 2015, the department of education shall notify school districts how the department plans to implement current-year average daily membership funding for school districts in fiscal year 2016-2017 under this act, including an explanation of the process, the required forms and the technological requirements needed. The department shall report the estimated fiscal impact on individual school districts for fiscal year 2016-2017, based on the most recently available data, to the governor, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the director of the joint legislative budget committee and the director of the governor's office of strategic planning and budgeting.

