State of Arizona  
House of Representatives  
Fifty-fourth Legislature  
Second Regular Session  
2020

HB 2010

Introduced by  
Representatives Fillmore: Carroll

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 15-701.01 AND 15-720.02, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; APPROPRIATING MONIES; RELATING TO SCHOOL CURRICULA.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 15-701.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

1-701.01. High schools; graduation; requirements; community college or university courses; transfer from other schools; academic credit

A. The state board of education shall:

1. Prescribe a minimum course of study, as defined in section 15-101 and incorporating the academic standards adopted by the state board, for the graduation of pupils from high school.

2. Prescribe competency requirements for the graduation of pupils from high school incorporating the academic standards in at least the areas of reading, writing, mathematics, science and social studies. The academic standards prescribed by the state board in social studies shall include personal finance and American civics education. The state board may consider establishing a required separate personal finance course that meets the requirements of section 15-720.02 for the purpose of the graduation of pupils from high school. The state board shall require at least one-half of a course credit in economics, which shall include financial literacy and personal financial management. The competency requirements for social studies shall include a requirement that, in order to graduate from high school or obtain a high school equivalency diploma, a pupil must correctly answer at least sixty of the one hundred questions listed on a test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the United States citizenship and immigration services. A district school or charter school shall document on the pupil's transcript that the pupil has passed a test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the United States citizenship and immigration services as required by this section.

3. Develop and adopt competency tests pursuant to section 15-741. English language learners who are subject to article 3.1 of this chapter are subject to the assessments prescribed in section 15-741.

B. The governing board of a school district shall:

1. Prescribe curricula that include the academic standards in the required subject areas pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section.

2. Prescribe criteria for the graduation of pupils from the high schools in the school district. These criteria shall include accomplishment of the academic standards in at least reading, writing, mathematics, science and social studies, as determined by district assessment. The governing board shall approve a personal finance course that would fulfill a mathematics course required for graduation from high school. Other criteria may include additional measures of academic achievement and attendance. Pursuant to the prescribed graduation
requirements adopted by the state board of education, the governing board may approve a rigorous computer science course that would fulfill a mathematics course required for graduation from high school. The governing board may approve a rigorous computer science course only if the rigorous computer science course includes significant mathematics content and the governing board determines the high school where the rigorous computer science course is offered has sufficient capacity, infrastructure and qualified staff, including competent teachers of computer science. The school district governing board or charter school governing body may determine the method and manner in which to administer a test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the United States citizenship and immigration services. A pupil who does not obtain a passing score on the test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test may retake the test until the pupil obtains a passing score.

C. The governing board may prescribe the course of study and competency requirements for the graduation of pupils from high school that are in addition to or higher than the course of study and competency requirements that the state board prescribes.

D. The governing board may prescribe competency requirements for the passage of pupils in courses that are required for graduation from high school.

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

F. Graduation requirements established by the governing board may be met by a pupil who passes courses in the required or elective subjects at a community college or university, if the course is at a higher level than the course taught in the high school attended by the pupil or, if the course is not taught in the high school, the level of the course is equal to or higher than the level of a high school course. The governing board shall determine whether the subject matter of the community college or university course is appropriate to the specific requirement the pupil intends it to fulfill and whether the level of the community college or university course is less than, equal to or higher than a high school course, and the governing board shall award one-half of a Carnegie unit for each three semester hours of credit that the pupil earns in an appropriate community college or university course. If a pupil is not satisfied with the decision of the governing board regarding the amount of credit granted or the subjects for which credit is granted, the pupil may request that the state board of education review the decision of the governing board, and the state board shall make the final determination of
the amount of credit to be given the pupil and for which subjects. The 
governing board shall not limit the number of credits that is required for 
high school graduation and that may be met by taking community college or 
university courses. For the purposes of this subsection: 
1. "Community college" means an educational institution that is 
operated by a community college district as defined in section 15-1401 or 
a postsecondary educational institution under the jurisdiction of an 
Indian tribe recognized by the United States department of the interior. 
2. "University" means a university under the jurisdiction of the 
Arizona board of regents. 
G. A pupil who transfers from a private school shall be provided 
with a list that indicates those credits that have been accepted and 
denied by the school district. A pupil may request to take an examination 
in each particular course in which credit has been denied. The school 
district shall accept the credit for each particular course in which the 
pupil takes an examination and receives a passing score on a test designed 
and evaluated by a teacher in the school district who teaches the subject 
matter on which the examination is based. In addition to the above 
requirements, the governing board of a school district may prescribe 
requirements for the acceptance of the credits of pupils who transfer from 
a private school. 
H. If a pupil who was previously enrolled in a charter school or 
school district enrolls in a school district in this state, the school 
district shall accept credits earned by the pupil in courses or 
instructional programs at the charter school or school district. The 
governing board of a school district may adopt a policy concerning the 
application of transfer credits for the purpose of determining whether a 
credit earned by a pupil who was previously enrolled in a school district 
or charter school will be assigned as an elective or core credit. 
I. A pupil who transfers credit from a charter school, a school 
district or Arizona online instruction shall be provided with a list that 
indicates which credits have been accepted as elective credits and which 
credits have been accepted as core credits by the school district or 
charter school. Within ten school days after receiving the list, the 
pupil may request to take an examination in each particular course in 
which core credit has been denied. The school district or charter school 
shall accept the credit as a core credit for each particular course in 
which the pupil takes an examination and receives a passing score on a 
test that is aligned to the competency requirements adopted pursuant to 
this section and that is designed and evaluated by a teacher in the school 
district or charter school who teaches the subject matter on which the 
examination is based. If a pupil is enrolled in a school district or 
charter school and that pupil also participates in Arizona online 
instruction between May 1 and July 31, the school district or charter 
school shall not require proof of payment as a condition of the school
district or charter school accepting credits earned from the online course provider.

J. The state board of education shall adopt rules to allow high school pupils who can demonstrate competency in a particular academic course or subject to obtain academic credit for the course or subject without enrolling in the course or subject.

K. Pupils who earn a Grand Canyon diploma pursuant to article 6 of this chapter are exempt from the graduation requirements prescribed in this section. Pupils who earn a Grand Canyon diploma are entitled to all the rights and privileges of persons who graduate with a high school diploma issued pursuant to this section, including access to postsecondary scholarships and other forms of student financial aid and access to all forms of postsecondary education. Notwithstanding any other law, a pupil who is eligible for a Grand Canyon diploma may elect to remain in high school through grade twelve and shall not be prevented from enrolling at a high school after the pupil becomes eligible for a Grand Canyon diploma. A pupil who is eligible for a Grand Canyon diploma and who elects not to pursue one of the options prescribed in section 15-792.03 may only be readmitted to that high school or another high school in this state pursuant to policies adopted by the school district of readmission.

Sec. 2. Section 15-720.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-720.02. Instruction on personal finance in high schools

A. A school district governing board or charter school may prescribe a separate personal finance course for the graduation of pupils from high school or incorporate personal finance instruction into an existing course or existing curricula for the graduation of pupils from high school, that is in addition to or higher than the course of study and competency requirements that the state board of education prescribes for the graduation of pupils.

B. A. If a personal finance course is prescribed by a school district governing board or charter school or if personal finance instruction is incorporated into an existing course or existing curricula, the course or incorporated instruction REQUIRED BY SECTION 15-701.01 shall include the following:

1. Explanations on how education, career choices and family obligations affect future income.

2. Analyses of how advertising influences consumer choices.

3. The determination of short-term and long-term financial goals and plans, including income, spending, saving and investing.

4. Comparisons of the advantages and disadvantages of using various forms of credit and the determining factors of credit history.

5. Explanations of the risk, return and liquidity of short-term and long-term saving and investment choices.
6. Identification of investment options available to individuals and households.

B. A school district governing board or charter school may develop its own curriculum on personal finance or may use a curriculum on personal finance that is currently used by other public schools in this state or by public schools in other states. A school district governing board or charter school may use a curriculum on personal finance developed by or in conjunction with an organization with expertise in providing instruction to high school pupils on personal finance skills.

Sec. 3. Appropriation; department of education; personal finance courses

The sum of $1,000,000 is appropriated from the state general fund in fiscal year 2020-2021 to the department of education for distribution to school districts and charter schools to provide personal finance courses as prescribed in sections 15-701.01 and 15-720.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act.