



**GOVERNING BOARD AGENDA ITEM
AMPHITHEATER UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10**

DATE OF MEETING: May 1, 2018

TITLE: Periodic Legislative Update

BACKGROUND:

This item permits the Governing Board to review and discuss the status of education-related legislation proposed in the first regular session of the 52nd Arizona legislature this year.

As of the date of the preparation of this Update, the Governor has signed the following education-related legislation (details provided below):

- HB 2026 - county school superintendent; services; entities
- HB 2036 - substitute teachers; experience; certification
- HB 2085 - schools; emergency epinephrine administration
- HB 2086 - schools; diabetes management policies; pharmacists
- HB 2185 - school districts; tax levy; calculation
- HB 2216 - schools; dropout recovery programs; report
- HB 2323 – schools; inhalers; contracted nurses
- HB 2460 - charter schools; vacant buildings; equipment
- HB 2461 - zoning regulations; private schools
- HB 2477 - high school mathematics; proficiency; notification
- HB 2561 - schools; civics literacy state seal

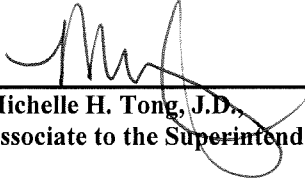
- SB 1008 - common schools; average daily membership
- SB 1055 - charter school board; rulemaking exemption (formerly HB 2286)
- SB 1057 – county school superintendent; report; approval
- SB 1082 - full-day kindergarten; instruction requirements
- SB 1083 - schools; recess periods
- SB 1152 - education; appropriation; noncustodial federal monies
- SB 1159 - school employees; contracts; revisions
- SB 1235 - state holiday; Native American day
- SB 1255 - teachers; alternative performance evaluations
- SB 1256 - school bus definition; vans
- SB 1289 - schools; national motto; state motto
- SB 1291 - schools; pupil assessment data
- SB 1390 - TPT; additional rate; education (formerly HB 2158)
- SB 1442 - personal finance
- SB 1473 – kinship care; aggravated circumstances; dependency

Information that has been added to this Item since the Board’s last review appears in BLUE; deleted information appears in RED. The currently proposed legislation is grouped together by the general topic.

RECOMMENDATION:

This item is presented for the Board's information only at this time. No action is required.

INITIATED BY:



Michelle H. Tong, J.D.,
Associate to the Superintendent and General Counsel

Date: April 26, 2018



Todd A. Jaeger, J.D., Superintendent

**BILLS INTRODUCED
IN THE FIFTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE, SECOND REGULAR SESSION**

SCHOOLS - Curriculum

HB 2281 - ELL instruction; dual language programs

Removes the 4-hour requirement for ELL students in the 1st year of instruction who are enrolled in a dual language program in their school.

Status: Passed the House; transferred to the Senate 2/12/18 and assigned to Senate Committees on Rules (passed 3/22/18) and Education.

HB 2398 – Education; federally defined illegal substances

Specifies that “The Governor’s Office of Youth, Faith and Family may partner with local education agencies to teach children the dangers of federally defined illegal substances.”

Status: [VETOED by the Governor 4/20/2018.](#)

HB 2392 - schools; sexual abuse prevention program

SB 1384 - schools; sexual abuse prevention program

- Directs DCS/ADE, by July 1, 2019, to develop statewide child sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention program for public schools.
- Directs LEAs to implement program by October 1, 2019.
 - Parental waiver to all/part of the program is permitted.
- Enabling act to be cited as “Erin’s Law”.

Status of HB 2392: Introduced 1/30/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Education.

Status of SB 1384: Introduced 1/30/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, Appropriations and Education.

ASBA opposed.

HB 2612 - schools; prohibited courses; repeal

This Bill would repeal A.R.S. Sections 15-111 and 15-112.

- Section 15-11 states: “The legislature finds and declares that public school pupils should be taught to treat and value each other as individuals and not be taught to resent or hate other races or classes of people.”
- Section 15-112 sets forth prohibited courses and classes.
 - A school district or charter school in this state shall not include in its program of instruction any courses or classes that include any of the following:
 - Promote the overthrow of the United States government.
 - Promote resentment toward a race or class of people.
 - Are designed primarily for pupils of a particular ethnic group.
 - Advocate ethnic solidarity instead of the treatment of pupils as individuals.
 - If the state board of education or the superintendent of public instruction determines that a school district or charter school is in violation of subsection A, the state board of education or the superintendent of public instruction shall notify the school district or charter school that it is in violation of subsection A. If the state board of education or the superintendent of public instruction determines that the school district or charter school has failed to comply with subsection A within sixty days after a notice has been issued pursuant to this subsection, the state board of education or the superintendent of public instruction may direct the department of education to withhold up to ten per cent of the monthly apportionment of state aid that would otherwise be due the school district or charter school. The department of education shall adjust

- the school district or charter school's apportionment accordingly. When the state board of education or the superintendent of public instruction determines that the school district or charter school is in compliance with subsection A, the department of education shall restore the full amount of state aid payments to the school district or charter school.
- The department of education shall pay for all expenses of a hearing conducted pursuant to this section.
 - Actions taken under this section are subject to appeal pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10.
 - This section shall not be construed to restrict or prohibit:
 - Courses or classes for Native American pupils that are required to comply with federal law.
 - The grouping of pupils according to academic performance, including capability in the English language, which may result in a disparate impact by ethnicity.
 - Courses or classes that include the history of any ethnic group and that are open to all students, unless the course or class violates subsection A.
 - Courses or classes that include the discussion of controversial aspects of history.
 - Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict or prohibit the instruction of the holocaust, any other instance of genocide, or the historical oppression of a particular group of people based on ethnicity, race, or class.

Status: Introduced 2/6/18; assigned to House Committees on Education, and Rules.

SB 1082 - full-day kindergarten; instruction requirements

For schools offering more than two and one-half hours of kindergarten instruction per day, requires the instruction:

- Aligns with academic standards for kindergarten instruction prescribed by the SBE;
- Is academically meaningful;
- Emphasizes literacy;
- Provides active learning enrichment; and
- Incorporates play as an instructional strategy.
- Permits the parent to choose either half- or full-day kindergarten program.

Status: SIGNED by the Governor 3/13/18.

SB 1083 - schools; recess periods

- Requires school districts and charter schools to provide recess during the school day as follows:
 - At least two recess periods for pupils in grades K-5; and
 - At least one recess period for pupils in half-day kindergarten programs.
- Allows school districts and charter schools to count a pupil's participation in a physical education course as one of the recess periods for that day.
- Specifies that school districts and charter schools are not required to extend the school day as part of meeting the recess period requirement.
- Exempts from the recess requirements middle schools, junior high schools, high schools, online schools or schools where fifth grade is the lowest grade of instruction offered.
- Defines *recess* as a period of time during the regular school day, including time during a scheduled lunch period, during which a pupil is able to engage in physical activity or social interaction with other pupils.
- Requires districts/charters to provide 2 recess periods
 - K-3 beginning general effective date [April 26, 2018]; and
 - K-5 beginning Aug 2, 2019.

Status: SIGNED by the Governor 3/13/18.

SB 1168 - school instruction; AIDS; homosexuality

Removes prohibition against including course instruction that:

- Promotes a homosexual lifestyle.
- Portrays homosexuality as a positive alternative lifestyle.
- Suggests that some methods of sex are safe methods of homosexual sex.

Status: Introduced 1/16/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Education, and Rules.

SB 1177 - schools; ELL; English duration; waivers

Permits a district/charter to apply to the SBE for a renewable 3-year waiver from the minimum 4-hour English language development requirement upon demonstrating that instruction will be provided to ELLs through an alternative research-based language program.

Status: Introduced 1/16/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education

SB 1275 - schools; sexual abuse prevention education

Beginning SY 18-19, requires districts/charters to educate/train employees and students on ADE-developed sexual abuse prevention at least twice a year. Enabling act may be cited as “Jenna’s Law”.

Status: Introduced 1/23/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, Appropriations and Education

SB 1356 - sex education curricula; requirements

Requires districts to provide sex education for K-12 students that is medically and developmentally accurate and age-appropriate; sets specific instructional requirements.

Status: Introduced 1/24/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

SB 1444 - schools; American civics education

- Requires American civics education to be included in high school social studies standards prescribed by the SBE.
- Requires the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) to develop a five-year pilot program to enhance the focus on American civics education in grades 9 through 12 beginning in the 2019-2020 school year.
- Requires ADE to develop application procedures and selection criteria for school districts, district schools and charter schools that voluntarily decide to participate in the Program for five consecutive years.
- Requires the number of school districts and schools selected to participate in the Program to proportionally reflect the number of school districts and schools in Arizona.
- Allows school districts to apply to participate in the Program for one school, multiple schools or the entire district.
- Requires the SBE to approve each school and school district selected by ADE to participate in the Program.
- Requires ADE to consider the extent that a school district or school currently provides American civics education for high school students and prioritize school districts and schools that provide fewer hours.
- Directs ADE to:
 - submit a request for proposals to assessment providers for an American civics education assessment determined to be more rigorous than the test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test, subject to SBE approval;
 - establish the application procedures and selection criteria for assessment providers; and
 - select and award a contract to one assessment provider to deliver the American civics education assessment, subject to approval by the SBE; and
 - determine the cut score on the assessment to determine proficiency in American civics education, subject to approval by the SBE.
- Requires participating school districts and schools to:
 - administer the American civics education assessment; and

- require at least one American civics course lasting at least one semester.
 - Exempts participating school districts and schools from administering the test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test.
 - Allows ADE to terminate a school or school district's participation in the Program if ADE determines on an annual basis that a school or school district is not adequately educating pupils, subject to approval by the SBE.
 - Establishes the Fund to administer the Program and appropriates \$500,000 from the state GF in FY 2020, to the Fund for distribution as follows:
 - a portion of the monies to the assessment provider; and
 - the remaining monies to each participating school district and school in a proportional amount.
 - Allows ADE to retain up to \$50,000 of the appropriation for the administration of the Program.
 - Requires ADE to submit, by September 31, 2019, a progress report on the development and administration of the Program as delineated in the bill.
 - Requires ADE to submit, by September 1, 2020, and each year through the 2023-2024 school year, a report detailing pupil results on the American civics education assessment as delineated in the bill.
 - Specifies that monies in the Fund are subject to legislative appropriation and are exempt from lapsing.
- Status:* Passed the Senate 3/5/2018. Transmitted to the House and assigned to House Committees on Appropriations (passed 3/21/18); Education (passed 3/12/18), and Rules.

SCHOOLS - Assessments

HB 2037 - schools; statewide college readiness examination

Beginning SY 18-19, SBE:

- Prohibited from administering statewide assessment to measure student achievement in
 - Reading, writing and math to 11th grade students.
 - Science assessments to high school students.
- Permits LEA to choose from an assessment menu beginning SY 2018-19 and receive same funds it would have received for administering the statewide assessment.

Status: Passed the House 2/21/18. Transmitted to Senate 2/22/18 and assigned to Senate Committees on Education (amended and passed 3/22/18), and Rules.

HB 2113 - schools; online test preparation

- Directs SBE to contract with an online test preparation provider to prepare students to take a college admission test that assesses outlined subjects and is most commonly submitted to universities under the jurisdiction of ABOR.
- Requires the online test preparation system be available to students for at least one full year beginning in SY 2019.
- Allows students who are in 11th grade during SY 2019 to access the online test preparation system as soon as it is operational.
- Outlines requirements for the online test preparation system.
- Instructs LEAs to encourage the use of the online test preparation system, and inform parents and students about it, to be eligible to administer a college admissions test provided by SBE from monies appropriated for college readiness assessments.
- Appropriates \$800,000 from the GF to SBE in FY 2019 to fund the online test preparation system.

Status: Introduced 1/9/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, Appropriations (held 2/19/18) and Education (passed 1/29/18).

HB 2477 - high school mathematics; proficiency; notification

This bill prescribes that if the statewide assessment results are available before the start of each school year, then school districts and charter schools must provide notification in the first quarter of the year to parents of 6th-8th graders who failed to demonstrate proficiency in grade-level mathematics. The notification must include the following: a description of the student's mathematics deficiencies based on the statewide assessment, a description of the current mathematics services provided by the district, including supplemental instruction and supporting programs.

Status: SIGNED by the Governor 3/29/18.

SB 1172 - schools; transfer students; competency requirements

Third grade promotion requires a demonstration of “sufficient reading skills”, from a demonstration that the student’s “reading falls far below the 3rd grade level”.

- Skills may be evidenced through a collection of SBE-approved reading assessments.
 - Student’s assessment data on a statewide test be available before the end of the current academic year.
 - If test data not available, student must receive evidence-based intervention if subsequent assessment data demonstrates insufficient reading skills.
 - Instruction must be with a different teacher who is in the top 2 performance classifications and may include computer-based instruction.

Status: Introduced 1/16/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

SCHOOLS - Students / Student Health

HB 2085 - schools; emergency epinephrine administration

- Permits, rather than requires, LEAs to stock epinephrine auto-injectors pursuant to a standing order issued by a specified health professional.
- Allows LEAs to stock additional epinephrine auto-injectors.
- Repeals the requirement that ADE include epinephrine auto-injectors in its annual budget request.
- Authorizes LEAs to accept monetary donations, apply for grants or participate in third-party programs to obtain epinephrine auto-injectors.
- Modifies the requirements for SBE rules regarding the annual training and procedures for administration of auto-injectable epinephrine.
- Adds Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants to health professionals who may issue a standing order to LEAs for epinephrine auto-injectors.

Status: SIGNED by the Governor 3/27/18.

HB 2086 - schools; diabetes management policies; pharmacists

Adds AZ-licensed pharmacists to the list of individuals who may participate in developing a diabetes management plan for a student. District responsibilities are unchanged.

Status: [SIGNED by the Governor 4/12/18.](#)

HB 2088 - pupils; concussions; parental notification

Requires a student's parent or guardian to be immediately notified by the school district in the event of a suspected concussion; or if a person engages in threatening, harassing or intimidating conduct against their child.

- “A person commits threatening and intimidating if the person threatens or intimidates by word or conduct to cause physical injury to another person or serious damage to the property of another on school grounds.” [direct quote]

- “A person commits harassment if, with intent to harass or with knowledge that the person is harassing another person, the person anonymously or otherwise contacts, communicates or causes a communication with another person by verbal, electronic or mechanical, telephonic or written means in a manner that harasses on school grounds or substantially disrupts the school environment.”
- Provides districts/charters civil immunity for acts taken in good faith implementation of bill.
- [Directs ADE to cooperate with a statewide organization that governs interscholastic activities to conduct a 2-year concussion management pilot program during the 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 school years for physical therapists who have been trained in the evaluation and management of concussions and head injuries.](#)
 - [Allows, during those school years, a licensed physical therapist to remove a pupil suspected of sustaining a concussion from athletic activity, assess a pupil with a suspected concussion, make return-to-play decisions and provide clearance to resume participation in athletic activity.](#)
- [Requires districts to develop guidelines, information and forms on the dangers of heat-related illnesses, sudden cardiac death and prescription opioid use and dissemination of this information at least once each school year before the pupil participates in any district-sponsored practice, game or interscholastic athletic activity.](#)
 - [Specifies the policies prescribed by districts/charters regarding parental notification of threatening, harassing or intimidating conduct be reasonable and appropriate.](#)

Status: [After passing two amendments, passed the Senate Committee of the Whole 4/25/18.](#)

HB 2089 - interscholastic activities; health dangers; information

Instructs school district athletics policies to include guidelines, information and forms developed in consultation with a private entity that supervises athletics to inform coaches, students and parents on the dangers of heat-related illnesses, sudden cardiac death and prescription opioid use. Requires students and parents to annually sign an information form stating they are aware of the risks before participating in athletic activity.

Status: [VETOED by the Governor 4/20/2018.](#)

HB 2252 - schools; concussions; health care provider

Defines *health care provider* who is permitted to authorize student’s return to play after head injury as a “licensed health care professional who has been trained to evaluate and manage concussions and head injuries”.

Status: Introduced 1/17/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Education.

HB 2323 – schools; inhalers; contracted nurses

Adds to persons authorized to administer or assist in administering an inhaler at school to include a “contracted” nurse.

Status: [SIGNED by the Governor 4/11/18.](#)

HB 2403 - athletic trainers; regulation; repeal

Removes an athletic trainer as a *health care provider* who may permit a student’s return to play following the student’s head injury.

Status: Introduced 1/18/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Military, Veterans & Regulatory Affairs.

HB 2506 - schools; vision screenings

- Requires districts/charters to:
 - Annually provide vision screen for K-5 and 9 students;
 - Written notice to parents of student who are found to have possible vision defect or eye disease, and

- Written explanation to those parents whose students were not screened.
- Directs ADE to create database regarding vision screenings, and within 10 days of screening, district must provide to ADE statistical info by grade level of the number of:
 - Screenings, and
 - Students referred for follow up exams.

Status: Introduced 2/6; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Education.

HB 2592 - schools; suicide; self-harm; prevention

Requires districts/charters to adopt evidence-based research policies to prevent student suicide and self-harm. Permits districts/charters to request assistance in formulating policies from DHS, AHCCCS and ADE.

Status: Introduced 2/6/18; assigned to House Committees on Education, and Rules.

SB 1291 - schools; pupil assessment data

- Requires ADE to fulfill an LEA's request for a raw data file of assessment data for pupils tested at the LEA in a format that is usable for assessment diagnostics within 30 days after the request.
- Requires LEAs to follow all applicable student data privacy laws and prohibits LEAs from publicly disclosing individual student achievement results.
- Prohibits ADE and the SBE from prohibiting an LEA from sharing statewide assessment data with its governing board or governing body, or otherwise impeding the sharing of statewide assessment data.

Status: [SIGNED by the Governor 4/17/18.](#)

SB 1358 - schools; health information; website posting

Requires districts/charters to post on their websites:

- Immunization rate of enrolled students;
- Whether school employs a nurse;
- If personnel (other than nurse) provides student health care and, if so, their qualifications.

Status: Introduced 1/24/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Education.

SB 1449 - schools; statewide assessment contracts; review

- Districts/charters may administer statewide assessment in written form.
- ~~Requires JLBC review/approval prior to ADE/SBE adoption, renewal, extension or modification of any proposed or current contract for statewide assessment.~~
- Requires ADE to provide SBE with adequate staff support to comply with the menu of assessments.
- Instructs ADE to provide JLBC with information on each current statewide assessment contract, including when the contract expires, by November 15, 2018.
- Instructs SBE to direct ADE to issue an RFP for the purchase of a statewide assessment in grades 3-8 and once in high school by September 1, 2018.
 - Directs the RFP to require proposals to provide pricing options based on a varying number of assessments that may be administered per student resulting from the menu of assessments
- Requires SBE to direct ADE to issue an RFP by 9/1/18 from the purchase of a menu of assessments, including the availability of the menu assessments for grades 3-8 in SY 2020.
- Removes local procurement references from assessment menu

Status: [Transmitted to the Governor 4/19/18.](#)

SCHOOLS - Miscellaneous New Requirements

HB 2018 - schools; suspensions and expulsions

Amends ARS 15-843.01; prohibits P-2 public/charter students from suspension or expulsion:

- Except:
 - If required by federal law;
 - If imminent threat to other students/staff than cannot be reduced/eliminated through intervention/support, may suspend no more than 5 school days.
- Admin shall “promptly” contact parent/guardian.
- School shall provide intervention/support to address behavior if student is either:
 - Suspended.
 - Disruptive to school environment.
 - Commits an act for which an older student would be suspended.
- Intervention/support may include:
 - Positive behavior intervention and support.
 - Referral to a support team; IEP team, and/or community-based services.
- “Restorative practices” to remedy impact of student’s behavior.

Restorative Practices are defined as “practices that are conducted in a whole-school setting that supports peacemaking and solves conflict by building a community and addressing harm in the school setting and that meet all of the following requirements:

- Are conducted by trained staff.
- Focus on repairing the harm to the community through dialogue that emphasizes individual accountability; and
- Help build a sense of belonging, safety and social responsibility in the school community.

Status: Introduced 1/9/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Education.

HB 2341 - homeschooled children; school buses; JTEDs

- Instructs LEA's that provide transportation services to a JTED campus to provide the same transportation services to homeschooled children residing within the LEA's boundaries who are enrolled in a JTED course.
- Specifies that LEAs are not obligated to change routes or add bus stops to accommodate homeschooled children.
- Requires children using the LEA's transportation to comply with bus conduct rules and permits the LEA to exclude children for misconduct.
- Directs the LEA to be reimbursed for fuel costs and expenses for adding equipment, staff or routes, except that existing transportation costs may not be included.
- Requires the JTED to provide identification information and indemnification required by an LEA for transporting homeschooled children.
- Exempts LEAs from the transportation requirement if there insufficient capacity to transport the homeschooled children.

Status: Introduced 1/17/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Education (held 1/22/18). ASBA opposed.

SB 1391 - schools; suicide prevention training

Beginning SY19-20, requires annual 2-hour training for grades 6-12 school personnel in:

- Suicide prevention
- Identification of suicidal behavior warning signs
- Intervention/referral techniques

Act may be cited as the "Mitch Warnock Act".

Status: Introduced 1/29/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, Health and Human Services, and Education.

SCHOOLS - Reports

HB 2055 - dual enrollment; annual report date

Prerequisite course waivers for dual-enrollment high school students must be reported to JLBC by December 1.

Status: Introduced 1/9/18.

HB 2216 - schools; dropout recovery programs; report

Requires ADE to submit annual report detailing Dropout Recovery Program outcomes. *Arizona online instruction* defined as a “school or charter school, not a school district”.

Status: [SIGNED by the Governor 4/11/18.](#)

SB 1254 –school district consolidation

- Permits school consolidations to include unifying a common school district that is part of a union high school district with that union high school district.
- Retains governing board members in the same manner as a newly consolidated unified school district.
- When consolidating a school district that only finances students who are instructed in another school district with the school district providing instruction, removes requirement that instructing district’s governing board approve the consolidation.

Status: [Ready for the House Committee of the Whole 4/24/18.](#)

SB 1306 - schools; pupil discipline; annual report

Requires ADE to produce statistical disciplinary information and outcomes on specific demographic subgroups.

Status: Introduced 1/24; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Education.

SCHOOLS – Employees / Employment

HB 2036 - substitute teachers; experience; certification

- Directs SBE to permit substitute teachers with primary teaching responsibility to use that time toward any classroom teaching requirements for a standard teaching certificate.
- Clarifies that the requirements for renewing active and expired certificates apply to standard teaching certificates.

Status: SIGNED by the Governor 4/3/18.

HB 2077 - public employees; collective bargaining

Permits public employees to form, join and participate (or not) in any labor organization.

Status: Introduced 1/9/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Government.

HB 2139 - experienced teacher retention pilot program

ADE directed to conduct 5-year program; Participants will receive 75% discount on AZ university tuition during program.

- Discount may only be used toward graduate degree(s) from College of Education.
 - Must sign contract to teach at AZ public school for min. 2 years after receiving degree.
 - Failure to fulfill terms requires repayment of discounted tuition.
- Applicants selected first-come/first-serve; to qualify:
 - Must be certified teacher at 1/more district/charter.
 - Minimum of 10 years;
 - Qualified teacher’s spouse or dependent.

- Minimum of 3 but less than 10 years.
- Appropriates 2.5 million in FY 18-19; 5 million in FYs 19-20, 20-21 and 22-23.

Status: Introduced 1/9/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, Appropriations, and Education.

HB 2187 - schools; teacher evaluation systems

- Replaces the model framework with periodically updated guidance for teacher and principal evaluations.
- Removes the requirement that data on student academic progress account for 33-50% of evaluation outcomes.
- Authorizes LEAs to measure student academic progress for evaluations with an instrument other than the statewide assessment.
- Asserts that LEAs may determine the measurement tool(s) used for evaluations and the formula that will be used to determine evaluation outcomes.
- Instructs school district governing boards to adopt policies describing the methods for evaluations and the formula to determine evaluation outcomes in a public meeting.
 - Includes student academic performance data and job effectiveness in the methods for evaluations.
- Clarifies that the following requirements apply to standard teaching certificates:
 - Certificates must be issued and renewed for at least 12 years, with up to 15 hours of CE; and
 - Expired certificates are renewable within 2-10 years of expiration, if criteria are met.

Status: Passed the House 2/8/18; transmitted to the Senate and assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education (passed 3/8/18).

HB 2326 - appropriation; salary increases; counselors; aides

- Directs districts/charters to provide a 1.06% salary increase in FY 17-18 to guidance counselors and teacher aides who:
 - Taught at a district/charter during SY 17-18; and
 - Who is teaching at a district/charter during SY 17-18.
- Increase is in addition to any other salary increase.
- Requires ADE to allocate funds:
 - No later than May 1, 2018.
 - Will include funding needed to pay the employer share of related increases in employee-related expenses for ASRS and Federal insurance contributions.
- *Guidance Counselor* and *Teachers Aide* defined as a person who was coded separately from certified teachers in the USFR as being a guidance counselor, elementary teacher aide, secondary teacher aide or special education teacher aide in the school district employee report for the school district for the prior year.
- Appropriates 1.7 million in FY 18-19.

Status: Introduced 1/18/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Appropriations.

SB 1171 - schools; teacher performance evaluations

- Requires SBE’s model framework for teacher and principal evaluation instruments to include quantitative data on student academic progress that accounts for zero to 20%, previously from 33-50%, of the evaluation outcomes.
 - Permits exclusion of students who were not enrolled in a school for a full academic year from progress data.
 - Prohibits statewide assessment quantitative data as part of evaluation for teachers who did not instruct students in content areas that are tested by the statewide assessment.
- Reduces classroom observations, to 1 from 2, that governing boards must include as an element of a teacher evaluation.

- Removes requirement for 60 calendar days between first and last observations.
- Permits evaluator to use a series of informal “walk-throughs” throughout school year to determine teacher performance.
- If more than 1 observation takes place, the last observation may:
- Follow the issuance of a preliminary notice of inadequacy of classroom performance; and
- Be used to determine whether teacher has corrected inadequacies and demonstrated adequate classroom performance.
- Permits an observation to be conducted within 2 instructional days of a school break of 1 week or more.

Status: Introduced 1/16/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

SB 1226 - employees; school conferences; leave

- Requires an employer (with at least 50 employees) to grant leave to employees up to 16 hours/school year (no more than 4/day) for school-related conferences or activities under certain conditions.
- Requires school to provide verification of attendance at events to employer, and to notify parents/guardians of school’s visitation policy.

Status: Introduced 1/18/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

SB 1235 - state holiday; Native American day

A strike everything amendment passed in the Government Committee revises proposed holiday date ~~July 15~~ to June 2 as a state holiday: Native American Day.

Status: SIGNED by the Governor 4/5/18.

SB 1242 - salary history information; employers

- Prohibits an employer from:
 - Relying on an applicant’s salary history as a determining factor whether to offer employment, or what salary to offer.
 - Seek salary information, whether verbally, in writing, personally or through an agent about a job applicant.
- Requires employer to provide position pay scale.
- Permits an applicant from “voluntarily and without prompting” disclosing salary history information.
- Section does not apply to salary history information that is subject to public disclosure.

Status: Introduced 1/18/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Government.

SB 1255 - teachers; alternative performance evaluations

Permits a Governing board to use an *alternative teacher performance evaluation cycle* defined as an “expedited review during years teacher is not undergoing a formal evaluation”; may include categories such as teamwork and support for lower-performing teachers.

- Only permitted for teachers having undergone evaluation for 3 consecutive years and are in highest performance classification.
- If expedited review determines teacher is not in highest performance classification, teacher shall be removed from the alternative cycle.

Status: SIGNED by the Governor 3/23/18.

SB 1306 - schools; teacher omnibus

- Requires same certification and fingerprint requirements for charter school teachers and administrators as exist for districts.
- SBE prohibited from making teaching reciprocity requirements “unnecessarily restrictive”.
- *Subject matter expert* standard teaching certificate revised to *specialized* certificate.

- Requires SBE to issue specialized certificate for classroom teachers with STEM expertise. Such teachers are exempt from professional knowledge and subject knowledge proficiency requirements.
- Decreases standard certificate renewals from 12 to 8 years.

Status: Introduced 1/24/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Education, and Rules.

SB 1402 - teacher preparation; English language programs

Directs SBE to determine necessary qualifications for teaching endorsements for English as a Second Language, and for Bilingual Education.

Status: Introduced 1/29/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

SB 1497 – evaluations; teachers; principals

- Eliminates SBE's model framework for teacher and principal evaluations and corresponding statutes.
- Stipulates performance classifications be adopted by districts.
 - Instructs districts to establish performance evaluation systems designed to improve principal performance, teacher performance and student achievement.
 - Requires teacher and principal evaluations to include quantitative data on academic progress for all students that accounts for 20-40% of evaluation outcomes.
 - Permits districts to use quantitative data from an assessment from the menu of assessments or the statewide assessment to measure students' academic progress.

Status: [Retained on the Calendar of the House Committee of the Whole 4/11/18.](#)

SCHOOLS - Funding

HB 2091 - small school districts; declining enrollment

For FY 18-19 through 22-23, school districts with 500 or less students whose enrollment declines in the current fiscal year by at least 5%, funding calculations will be based on previous fiscal years' final ADM in the current and next fiscal years.

Status: Introduced 1/9/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Education.

HB 2112 - funding; gifted pupils

Appropriates the following amounts from the GF to ADE in FY 2019:

- \$3.4 million for gifted program additional assistance.

Status: Transmitted to the Senate 2/26/18 and assigned to Senate Committees on Education, Appropriations, and Rules.

ASBA supports.

SB 1161 – gifted pupils; funding

Appropriates \$500,000 from the state GF in FY 2019 to ADE for additional assistance for gifted programs and exempts the appropriation from lapsing.

Status: Amended in the Senate Education and Appropriation Committees; passed the Senate Committee of the Whole 2/27/18.

ASBA supports.

SB 1390 substituted for HB 2158 - TPT; additional rate; education

Additional TPT & Use Tax

- Levies an additional 0.6 percent TPT and use tax beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2041.
- Requires the Arizona Department of Revenue (DOR) to separately account for the revenues collected.

- Specifies the additional 0.6 percent TPT is not considered local revenues for expenditure limits for school districts and community college districts.

Distribution of Revenues

- Distributes the monies monthly as follows:
 - \$64.1 million, paid in monthly installments, to the Classroom Site Fund;
 - twelve percent of remaining monies to the universities through the Technology and Research Initiative Fund;
 - three percent of remaining monies to the Workforce Development Account established by each community college district;
 - one-twelfth of the amount a community college owned, operated or chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe on a reservation would receive if it were a community college district for workforce development;
- Monthly installments of the following annual amounts to ADE:
 - \$86.3 million for the increased cost of basic state aid due to added school days and associated teacher salary increases enacted in 2000;
 - \$7.8 million for school safety and \$200,000 for the character education matching grant program;
 - not more than \$7.0 million for accountability purposes; and
 - \$1.5 million to the Failing Schools Tutoring Fund.
- \$25 million annually to the state GF for the cost of the income tax credit; and
- remaining monies to the Classroom Site Fund and allocates:
 - 40 percent for teacher compensation based on performance;
 - 20 percent for increases in teacher base compensation and employee-related expenses; and
 - 40 percent for maintenance and operation.
- Requires the monies collected be distributed in addition to any other appropriation, transfer or other allocation of public or private monies from any other source and prohibits the monies from supplanting, replacing or causing a reduction in other school district, charter school, university or community college funding sources.

Tax Credit

- Establishes, beginning Tax Year 2021, through Tax Year 2041, a refundable tax credit to mitigate the increased tax rate for a taxpayer who is not claimed as a dependent and whose federal adjusted gross income is:
 - \$25,000 or less for a married couple or a single person who is a head of a household; or
 - \$12,500 or less for a single person or a married person filing separately.
- Caps the tax credit at \$25 for each Arizona resident eligible for a personal or dependent exemption, not to exceed \$100 per household.
- Deems ineligible for the tax credit a person sentenced for at least 60 days to the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the State Department of Corrections or a county jail.
- Requires DOR to make forms available and outlines requirements of the forms or tax returns.
- Specifies claimants are not required to file an individual income tax return if they have no income tax liability and do not meet certain filing requirements.

Miscellaneous

- Modifies the Technology and Research Award Program annual report submitted by the Arizona Board of Regents to:
 - specify the report can be submitted before September 1; and
 - remove the Director of the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records from receiving the report.
- Requires for enactment the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the members of each house of the Legislature (Proposition 108).
- Becomes effective on signature of the Governor.

Status: SIGNED by the Governor 3/26/18.

HB 2171 - schools; bonds; overrides; sources

Requires override informational report to contain statements regarding the amount of total per student revenues the requesting district received; and any additional revenue/expenditure information a Board chooses to provide.

Status: Introduced 1/16/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Education.

HB 2533 - schools; average daily membership

- Directs 7th and 8th grade ADM calculations to be based on enrolled subjects and defines a *full-time student* in those grades as a student enrolled in 6 subjects.
 - Funds fractional ADM at 1/6 ADM per enrolled subject in 7th and 8th grade, up to 1.0 ADM.
- Removes the instructional hour requirements for high school ADM calculations.

Status: Introduced 2/6/18; assigned to House Committees on Education (held 2/12) and Rules.

HB 2565 - public school tax credit; expansion

Allows tax credits to be used by a public school for:

- Student supplies
- School meal programs
- Student health care consumables (including tissues, hand wipes, bandages)

Status: Introduced 2/6/18; assigned to House Committees on Education, and Rules.

HB 2574 - schools; results-based funding; repeal

Repeals \$37,600,000 previously appropriated from the state general fund in fiscal year 2018-2019 for a one-time increase in district additional assistance to be used for classroom technology, instructional materials, tutoring support and additional classroom aides.

Status: Introduced 2/6/18; assigned to House Committees on Appropriations, and Rules.

SB 1378 - schools; bonds; overrides; funding sources

Requires override informational report to contain statements regarding the amount of total per student revenues the requesting district received; and any additional revenue/expenditure information a Board chooses to provide.

Status: FAILED on a 16-14 vote in the Senate after 3 attempts 3/29/18.

HB 2282 – schools; transportation funding; calculation

Caps the difference between each school district's transportation revenue control limit (TRCL) and transportation support level (TSL) at the amount calculated in fiscal year 2017-2018.

Specifies that if a school district's transportation support level decreases from the current year to the budget year, then the transportation revenue control limit in the budget year must decrease by the same amount.

Status: Introduced 1/17/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Education (discussed and held 1/29). ASBA opposed – revenue.

HB 2363 - results-based funding; schools; repeal

SB 1170 - results-based funding; schools; repeal

Permits early literacy grant funds to be used for Pre-Kindergarten students.

Status of HB 2363: Introduced 1/17/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Appropriations.

Status of SB 1170: Introduced 1/16/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Appropriations.

HB 2368 - school enrollment; funding

Beginning SY 19-20, bases per student funding on school enrollment, not attendance.

Status: Introduced 1/17/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Appropriations.

HB 2453 - mitigation monies; school bus fleets

Directs Attorney General to seek a share of funds from an environmental mitigation trust agreement (Volkswagen "Clean Diesel" Marketing); in consultation with ADE, funds distributed to school districts to be used to purchase/repower class 4-8 school buses.

Status: Introduced 1/22/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Education.

HB 2524 - school facilities board; underutilized schools

- Directs SFB to take ownership of a district school facility upon determining the current enrollment is below 25% capacity, if sufficient monies available.
- Instructs SFB to reimburse the school district for 10% of the assessed value of either the school facility or of the land, whichever is greater.
 - Reimbursement fund monies are exempt from lapsing and are subject to legislative appropriation
- Authorizes SFB to transfer ownership of the school facility to an adjacent school district if the adjacent district:
 - Is assigned an A, B or C letter grade;
 - Has experienced enrollment growth in at least 3 of the 5 previous fiscal years; and
 - The governing board votes to assume ownership of the facility.
- Stipulates that the transfer of a school facility is contingent upon the revision of school district boundaries.
- Requires SFB to facilitate any fiduciary agreements for the transfer of a school facility between the two districts.

Status: Introduced 2/6/18; retained on Calendar of the House Committees of the Whole on 2/21 and 2/22/18. ASBA opposed due to concern over loss of local control.

HB 2578 – damaged school facilities; replacement; grants

- Directs SFB (School Facilities Board) to submit a proposal to JCCR (Joint Committee on Capital Review) to replace a damaged building with BRG (Building Renewal Grant Fund) monies if:
 - A school district submits information on the damaged building to SFB;
 - SFB or the school district obtains an estimate of the cost to replace the building; and
 - The cost to repair the building exceeds the cost to replace it.
- Allows SFB to award monies to a school district from the BRG to replace a building after JCCR reviews the project proposal.
- Allows a school district to use any legally available monies to pay for land approved by the SFB for funding from the NSF Fund and reimburse the fund from which monies were used in subsequent years when legislative appropriations are made available.

Status: Passed the House 2/22/18. Transmitted to the Senate and assigned to Senate Committees on Education (amended and passed 3/22/18), and Rules.

ASBA supports

SB 1152 - education; appropriation; noncustodial federal monies

- Defines monies as "noncustodial federal monies" if they meet one of the following criteria:
 - Are federal block grants;
 - Are federally designated general revenue sharing monies;
 - Provide the state the ability to decide how monies for a program or service are spent; and

- Are required by federal or state spending requirements to fund a program where at least one percent of the appropriation must come from the state.
- Exempts monies appropriated directly to a school district or charter school.
- Permits the Legislature to appropriate noncustodial federal monies allocated to ADE.
- Requires the Legislature to specify the purpose of the appropriation to ADE.
- Allows lump sum appropriations to ADE when the Legislature is not in session.
- Requires Joint Legislative Budget Committee to review lump sum expenditures made by ADE during times when the Legislature is not in session.
- Lowers appropriation to ADE by a proportional amount if the monies received is less than those appropriated.
- Requires the State Treasurer to give appropriate ADE accounts credit if the monies received are greater than the appropriation.

Status: [SIGNED by the Governor 4/17/18.](#)

SB 1256 - school bus definition; vans

- Allows a district to include any vehicle that meets the definition of a school bus in the calculation of daily route mileage.
- Prohibits the ADE from denying transportation funding/state aid for a district that transports students in any vehicle meeting the definition of school bus.

Status: SIGNED by the Governor 3/23/18.

SB 1439 - school funding; appropriations

Amends A.R.S. 15-2031:

- Establishes Building Renewal Fund to maintain adequacy of existing school facilities.
- Direction to SFB to inventory/inspect school buildings and to include student capacity along with building renewal formula for database; database updated annually.
- Districts directed to use monies received first for projects falling below minimum school facility adequacy guidelines, and second for other (specified) projects; such projects require SFB approval.
- Prohibits renewal fund monies for use on:
 - New construction.
 - Aesthetic interior remodeling.
 - Exterior beautification.
 - Demolition.
 - Capital item purchases.
 - Routine preventive maintenance (most).
- Provides computation formula for aging buildings, and form building renewal fund.
- Permits ending cash balances in district's renewal fund to be used in following fiscal years.
- If district converts building space listed in database to administrative purposes, the costs for the conversion, maintenance and space replacement will be borne by district.
- Defines *primary projects*, *routine preventive maintenance* and *secondary projects*.

Status: Introduced 1/30/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

SB 1456 - schools; bullying policy; definition

- Defines *bullying* as a written, verbal or physical act or an electronic communication that is intended to harm or that a reasonable person would know is likely to harm one or more pupils by doing any of the following:
 - Substantially interfering with the educational opportunities, benefits or programs of a pupil;

- Adversely affecting the ability of a pupil to participate in or benefit from educational programs or activities by placing the pupil in reasonable fear of physical harm or by causing substantial emotional distress;
 - Having an actual and substantial detrimental effect on a pupil's physical or mental health;
 - Causing substantial disruption in, or substantial interference with, the orderly operation of a school.
 - Amends A.R.S. 15-841(36) and provides that school districts' bullying, intimidation and harassment policies/procedures **may** include: bullying, intimidation and harassment that occurs at "any off-campus location or activity if the alleged activity is reported to school officials and if the bullying, intimidation or harassment creates a hostile environment for the alleged victim at school, infringes on the rights of the alleged victim at school or materially and substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of the school.
 - Policies/procedures **must** include:
 - Policy prohibiting bullying, intimidation or harassment through the use of electronic technology and electronic communications;
 - A statement that all pupils are protected under these policies and that bullying is prohibited without regard to the subject matter of the bullying and the motivation of the perpetrator.
 - Adds to victim notification requirement that victim's parent/guardian also be notified after considering the health, well-being and safety of both the victim and perpetrator.
 - Requires annual training for administrators, employees, pupils and parents in preventing, identifying, responding to and reporting incidents of bullying, intimidation or harassment.
 - Requires charters to prescribe/enforce bullying policies/procedures.
- Status:* Introduced 1/30/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

SCHOOLS - Budget

HB 2373 - classroom teacher supply assistance

- Requires each district/charter to establish a "classroom teacher supply assistance account" from M & O budget.
- ADE to distribute appropriated monies on/before July 15;
 - Monies based on total number of district/charter classroom teachers and includes full-time media specialists and certified school counselors.
- Monies from account are:
 - To be distributed equally to classroom teachers:
 - Supplementary to other materials/supplies available to classroom teachers.
 - To be used for purchase of classroom supplies/materials to be used in student instruction
 - Not to be used to purchase equipment.
- Purchases are not subject to competitive bidding requirements.
- District/charter may accept donated funds for account.
- Unspent/returned funds will roll over to next year's account.

Status: Introduced 1/16/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, Appropriations, and Education (passed on a 6-3 vote 2/12/18).

ASBA supports.

SB 1008 - common schools; average daily membership

Includes in ADM the number of hours in which a student is scheduled to attend school; removes the exclusion of lunch periods and recess periods from being part of the instructional hours.

Status: [SIGNED by the Governor 4/17/18](#)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS

HB 2022 - appropriation; ASDB; education program

Appropriates 1.6 million in FY 18-19 for ASDB early childhood and family education program.

Status: Passed the House 2/20/18. Transmitted to the Senate and assigned to Senate Committees on Education (passed 3/8/18), Appropriations (passed 3/20/18), and Rules.

HB 2374 – appropriation; teacher certification

Appropriates 200,000 in FY 18-29 for expenses incurred in administering teacher certification.

Status: Passed the House 2/21/18; transmitted to the Senate and assigned to Senate Committees on Education, Appropriations, and Rules.

SB 1212 - ADE; appropriation; geographic literacy

Appropriates \$100,000 in FY 18-19 for ADE grant to a “statewide geographic alliance” to strengthen AZ geographic literacy.

Status: Passed the Senate 2/15/18; transmitted to the House and assigned to House Committees on Appropriations (passed 3/7/18), and Rules.

SB 1223 - Arizona principal academy; grants

Appropriates undetermined amount of money to establish an “Arizona Principal Academy” competitive grant to be administered by ADE through county school superintendent; grant may be supplemented by Title II, Part A federal monies. Applicants must demonstrate:

- How to establish/continue a leadership program for current, new or aspiring school administrators.
- A research-and evidence-based curriculum.
- Community interest and need for the program.

Status: Introduced 1/18/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, Appropriations, and Education.

HB 2489 – schools; anonymous reporting; dangerous activity

Establishes ADE’s “Safe-To-Tell” program to enable anonymous reports of dangerous, violent or unlawful activity being/threatened to be conducted on school property, at school-sponsored activity or on a school bus. Appropriates \$400,000 in FY18-19.

- Provides qualified immunity for civil action damages for person who makes a report to:
 - Law enforcement
 - Mental health agency, or
 - School official (if reporter is student).
- Requires person to act in “good faith” and “with actual knowledge or reliable information”.
- Becomes effective on signature of the Governor

Status: Ready for the Senate Committee of the Whole 3/20/18.

TAXES

HB 2185 - school districts; tax levy; calculation

- Requires a school district property tax levy to be equal to the *applicable* QTR (Qualified Tuition Reduction) or a levy equal to the district Equalization Assistance Base, subtracted by specified amounts, whichever is less.
 - *A school district property tax levy is currently required to equal the QTR or the District Support Level, subtracted by specified amounts, whichever is less (A.R.S. § 15-992). A unified school*

districts maximum tax rate is the QTR, while common districts and high school districts are capped at 50% of the QTR (A.R.S. § 15-971).

- Modifies the list of separate tax rates included in a district's property tax levy as follows:
 - Adds a rate that would result in a levy equaling amounts for a qualifying dropout prevention program.
 - Clarifies the rate for outstanding cash deficits includes any separately stated cash deficit from the prior FY resulting in a deviation from the property tax roll, including resolutions or judgments relating to property tax appeals or the correction of a property tax error.
 - Removes the requirement that the county treasurer provide recommendations for this tax rate.
- Removes the requirement that expected interest earnings, amounts received from the County School Fund and the Special County School Reserve Fund and other revenue source monies be included in county school superintendent budget estimates provided to the PTOC (Property Tax Oversight Commission).
- Allows a school district to tax less than the difference between the TRCL (Transportation Revenue Control Limit) and the TSL (Transportation Support Level).
- Repeals additional statute requiring the levy of a tax to fund high school districts.

Status: SIGNED by the Governor 3/23/18.

SCHOOL TUITION ORGANIZATIONS

HB 2179 – STO; administration costs; low-income qualification

- STO required to allocate 95% (from 90%) of annual revenues to scholarships/grants for students: whose family income does not exceed federal poverty guidelines
- whose family income exceeds federal poverty guidelines, but not more than 133% (from 185%)

Status: Introduced 1/16/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Ways & Means.

HB 2293 - STOs; administrative cost allocation

- STO required to allocate 95% (from 90%) of annual revenues to scholarships/grants for students: whose family income does not exceed federal poverty guidelines
- whose family income exceeds federal poverty guidelines, but not more than 133% (from 185%)

Status: Introduced 1/16/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Ways & Means.

SB 1302 - schools; poverty foster neglect weight

- STO required to allocate 95% (from 90%) of annual revenues to scholarships/grants for students: whose family income does not exceed federal poverty guidelines
- whose family income exceeds federal poverty guidelines, but not more than 133% (from 185%)

Status: Introduced 1/24/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, Appropriations, and Education.

JTEDs

HB 2205 - JTED governing boards; membership; prohibition

- Asserts an educator who teaches or administers a CTE program or course at a satellite campus is ineligible to be a candidate for election to the JTED governing board.
- Allows an educator who teaches or administers a CTE program or course at a satellite campus to be appointed by the County School Superintendent to the JTED governing board.
- Allows current JTED governing board members to continue to serve until the expiration of their normal terms.

- Specifies that educators who teach or administer a CTE program or course at a satellite campus are ineligible to be elected, but may be appointed by the County School Superintendent, to the JTED governing board.

Status: [VETOED by the Governor 4/17/2018.](#)

HB 2319 - JTEDs; letter grades; exclusion

Prohibits ADE from assigning A-F Letter Grades to JTEDs

Status: Passed the House 2/15/18; ready for the Senate Committee of the Whole 3/27/18.

ASBA supports.

HB 2350 - JTEDs; 9th grade; workforce need

JTED may include in its student count/ADM 9th grade students if ADE determines the program “serves a workforce need” in Agriscience; Automotive or Construction Technologies; Manufacturing, or Engineering.

Status: Introduced 1/16/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, Appropriations, and Education.

HB 2525 - JTEDs; fourth year funding

Regarding JTED Agriscience, Auto Tech, Construction, Engineering or Manufacturing programs, permits:

- Any grade K-9 student enrolled to be included in the JTED’s ADM.
- A student to begin instruction in any year of high school.
 - Permits/funds graduated student to continue in JTED for additional year to complete program.

Status: Introduced 2/6/18; assigned to House Committees on Education, Appropriations, and Rules.

HB 2619 - JTEDs; maintenance of effort

Directs ADE to determine the average per pupil MOE (Maintenance of Efforts) during FY 2018 for school districts participating in a JTED. Limits the required MOE to the average per pupil amount calculated by ADE

Status: Introduced 2/6/18; assigned to House Committees on Education (failed on a 5-6 voted 2/12/18), and Rules.

ASBA supports.

SB 1026 – JTEDs; ninth graders; funding

JTED may include in its student count/ADM 9th grade students if ADE determines the program “serves a workforce need” in Agriscience; Automotive or Construction Technologies; Manufacturing, or Engineering.

Status: Introduced 1/8/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, Appropriations, and Education.

SB 1027 - JTEDs; entrepreneurship programs; review exemption

Removes JTED programs/courses primarily devoted to teaching entrepreneurship methods and skills from ADE’s CTE review.

Status: Introduced 1/8/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

SB 1269 – JTEDs; ninth graders; funding; programs

JTED may include in its student count/ADM 9th grade students if ADE determines the program “serves a workforce need” in Agriscience; Automotive or Construction Technologies; Manufacturing, or Engineering.

Status: Introduced 1/22/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, Appropriations (discussed only 2/20/18), and Education (passed 2/1/18).

ASBA supports.

CHARTER / PRIVATE SCHOOLS

HB 2141 - charter schools; lunches; national acts

Requires charters to participate in, and comply with, the National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Acts

Status: Introduced 1/16/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Education.

HB 2142 - charter schools; closure; property transfer

Requires closed charter school property to revert to school district in which it was located; or, if not located within a district's boundaries, transferred to the nearest school district.

Status: Introduced 1/9/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Education.

SB 1055 - charter school board; rulemaking exemption

- Exempts SBCS from state rulemaking requirements that include Publication of agency rules; Rulemaking guidelines; Attorney General review; and GRRC review.
- Directs SBCS to adopt policies/rules for the board and board sponsored charter schools that provide notice of and opportunity for comment on policies and rules proposed for adoption. Requires SBCS to provide at least two opportunities for public comment when changing or implementing any rules.

Status: SIGNED by the Governor 2/13/18.

HB 2358 - charter school board members; conflicts

Prohibits charter school governing board members from serving on the board with anyone with whom they are related as immediate family and share a household; is a charter school employee, or an employee's spouse.

Status: Introduced 1/17/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Education.

HB 2364 – charter schools; procurement requirements

Removes charter's exceptions to requirements for financial and electronic data submissions similar to school districts.

Status: Introduced 1/16/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Education.

HB 2365 - charter school governance; meetings; records

Requires charters to comply with Open Meeting Law requirements.

Status: Introduced 1/17/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Education.

HB 2460 - charter schools; vacant buildings; equipment

- Requires district to permit a private school to negotiate to buy/lease unused building/spaces.
- Prohibits offer acceptance if charter/private school's offer is higher.
- May not withdraw property from sale/lease solely because charter/private school is the highest bidder.
- Permits sale of used equipment to charter/private school before attempts to sell/dispose by other means.

Status: SIGNED by the Governor 3/27/18.

HB 2461 - zoning regulations; private schools

Prohibits any municipality from adopting/enforcing any land use regulation that requires property on which a nongovernmental primary or secondary school operates to be larger than one acre

Status: SIGNED by the Governor 3/27/18.

SB 1174 - ADE; charter schools; assessments

Requires ADE to publish an annual assessment of charter schools' impact on school districts that will:

- Include a review and assessment of the flow of funding between charters and districts; student enrollment trends, and educational outcomes.
- Identify "noteworthy, innovative or promising practices" within charters.
- Document efforts that lead to sharing of promising practices between districts and charters.

Status: Introduced 1/16/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

SB 1297 – charter schools; profit distributions

Requires state board for charter schools to annually monitor and approve/disapprove of charter's profit distribution in open meeting; and evaluate draws on owner's equity.

Status: Introduced 1/24/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

SB 1298 – auditor general; charter schools

Subjects charter schools to the same audit reporting as school districts.

Status: Introduced 1/24/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, Appropriations and Education.

SB 1299 –charter schools; financial information; audits

Required audits must include compensation of non-instructional personnel in either an administrative or ownership capacity to provide justification for total compensation received.

Status: Introduced 1/24/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, Appropriations and Education.

SB 1303 – charter schools omnibus

Requires:

- Charters to undergo annual independent audit of financial statements.
 - Information including salaries be made public.
 - Must identify source of profit distribution that exceeds net profits for that year.
- Upon closing of a charter, that assets acquired in whole/part with public monies be returned to the state
 - Does not apply to proceeds used to fund capital costs of new campus.
- Charter to report withdrawal/transfer of a student during school year to ADE within 2 weeks; ADE must adjust ADM accordingly.
- Solicited procurement bids in excess of \$50K for materials/services or construction must be in writing.
- Auditor General to perform annual audit that includes USFR compliance and exams of classroom spending, special education programs, and diversity of students/staff.

Prohibits a new charter school within a 3-mile radius of a district school that received an A or B letter grade.

Status: Introduced 1/24/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, Appropriations and Education.

SB 1304 – charter schools; public meetings; records

Requires charters to comply with Open Meeting and Public Records Laws regarding notices, agendas and minutes of meetings.

Status: Introduced 1/24/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

SB 1305 – auditor general; charter schools; audits

Subjects charter schools to the same audit reporting as school districts.

Status: Introduced 1/24/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, Appropriations and Education.

SB 1306 – schools; teacher omnibus

Subjects charter school administrators/teachers to same fingerprinting requirements as school district administrators/teachers.

Status: Introduced 1/24/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

SB 1307 – charter schools; state board; membership

Revises membership of state board for charter schools.

Status: Introduced 1/24/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

SB 1308 – charter schools; financial reporting

Sets forth requirements of charter school audits.

Status: Introduced 1/24/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, Appropriations and Education.

SB 1309 - charter schools; accounting; procurement; audits

Permits charters with less than 200 students to undergo an abbreviated audit process; subjects charters to same competitive public bidding requirements as districts including provision that any executed contracts become public records.

Status: Introduced 1/24/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, Appropriations and Education.

ASDB

HB 2108 - ASDB; teacher salaries; personnel fingerprinting

- Asserts that ASDB teachers are eligible for the same salary increase, in the same manner, as other public schoolteachers
- Eliminates the requirement that ASDB employees have the criminal history form notarized
- Limits the requirement that noncertificated employees and nonpaid personnel submit fingerprints to persons who do not have a valid FPCC.
- Defines *teacher who is employed by ASDB*.

Status: Ready for the Senate Committee of the Whole 3/13/18.

HB 2026 - county school superintendent; services; entities

- Expands the duties of the county school superintendent to provide programs, services and assistance to private libraries and schools, and tribal libraries and schools.
- Permits school district governing boards to enter into intergovernmental agreements with private libraries and schools, and tribal libraries and schools.

Status: SIGNED by the Governor 3/16/18.

HB 2096 - pupils; unpaid school meal fees

SB 1036 – pupils; unpaid school meal fees

- In situations where student's meal account reaches a negative balance, requires LEAs to:
 - Ensure student is not “shamed, treated differently or served a meal that differs” from other student meals.
 - “Exhaust all options and methods to directly certify” student for free/reduced-price meals.
 - If unable to certify directly, LEA must encourage parent/guardian to submit application.
 - Notify to parent/guardian no later than 10 days of negative meal account balance.
- Prohibits:
 - Student discipline that results in denial or delay of a meal.
 - Student chores/work assignments to pay for meals.
 - Use of a debt collector for collection attempts.
 - “Indefinite accrual of unpaid school meal fees”.

Governing Board may establish meal fee debt fund from donations/gifts.

Status of HB 2096: Introduced 1/11/18; assigned to House Committees on Rules, and Education.

Status of SB 1036: Introduced 1/8/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

HB 2253 – schools; exchange teachers; employment duration

Removes the two-year limitation on how long an international teacher or professor may be employed

Status: [Passed the Senate Committee of the Whole 3/29/18.](#)

HB 2332 - school resource officers; residential vouchers

Permits a facility that receives a continuing residential education voucher to participate in the School Safety Program

Status: Passed the House on a 35-23 vote 2/8/18; transmitted to the Senate and assigned to Senate Committees on Education, and Rules.

HB 2343 - schools; child abuse hotline

Requires all district/charters to post a sign, with specific requirements, in a public area that contains: the phone number of the child abuse and neglect hotline, instructions for making 911 calls, and information for accessing the Department of Child ~~Services~~ [Safety](#) website.

Status: [Passed the Senate Committee of the Whole 3/29/18.](#)

HB 2377 - teachers' school supplies; tax credit

Classroom Teacher Supply Assistance Account

- Requires districts/charters to establish a Classroom Teacher Supply Assistance Account in the M&O budget.
- Instructs schools to distribute monies in the Account to teachers [by September 20 of each year](#), to purchase classroom supplies and materials, but not equipment.
- Directs monies to supplement materials and supplies otherwise available to teachers.
- Directs ADE to annually distribute appropriated monies by July 15 of each year based on the total number of classroom teachers employed at the school district or charter school.
- Allows monies raised or donated for school supplies to be deposited in the Account.
- Directs monies in the Account to be annually distributed in an equal amount to each classroom teacher, outlines distribution timeframes and prorates the amount for part-time teachers.
- Allows for the distribution of monies to be provided by any means determined to be appropriate including direct deposit, check, debit card or purchasing card and requires debit cards to identify that the card is limited to classroom supplies.
- Excludes purchases from competitive bidding requirements.
- Asserts that monies received do not affect wages, hours or terms and conditions of employment and are not subject to collective bargaining agreements.
- Permits teachers to decline or return monies without explanation or cause.
- Requires teachers who accept monies to sign and date an acknowledgment of receipt containing a specified statement, maintain receipts for at least three years and return unspent monies at the end of the school year.
- Permits ADE, districts/charters to enter into private-public partnerships to increase available monies.
- Appropriates \$8,700,000 from the GF to ADE in FYs 2019 and 2020 for deposit in the Account.
- Defines *classroom teacher* as a certificated teacher who is employed by a district/charter on/before September 1 of each year and who provides classroom instruction to students.

Teachers' School Supply Tax Credit

- Establishes a tax credit for TYs 2019 and 2020, capped at \$150, for educational supplies and materials purchased by a qualified schoolteacher and used in the teacher's classroom.
- Specifies that the amount of the credit excludes supplies purchased with monies received from the Account.
- Requires a schoolteacher to receive and spend the full amount of monies made available from the Account to qualify for the tax credit.
- Permits a husband and wife who are both qualified schoolteachers and filing jointly to claim the tax credit separately.
- Permits a 5-year carryforward of the tax credit.

- Requires any expenses of elementary and secondary schoolteachers deducted from Federal Adjusted Gross Income to be added to Arizona Gross Income if a tax credit is claimed for the same expenses.
- Defines a *qualified schoolteacher* as a K-12 teacher.

Status: Introduced 1/17/18; assigned to House Committees on Ways & Means (passed 2/7 on 5-3 vote); Education (passed 2/7 on 6-3 vote), and Rules (passed 2/19). Retained on Calendar of the House Committee of the Whole 2/21/18, then amended 2/22/18. Failed in House Committee of the Whole on a 23-34-4-2 vote 2/22/18. Motion by Rep. Clodfelter for reconsideration within the next 14 days passed. Passed the House 3/8/18. Transmitted to the Senate and assigned to Senate Committees on Finance, Education (passed 3/22/18) and Rules.

ASBA opposed – revenue.

HB 2435 - English language learners; instruction; budgeting

~~Establishes ADE's Office of English Language Acquisition Services; makes provisions for duties and annual reporting:~~

- ~~• Requires:~~
 - ~~○ SBE to require not less than 120 minutes per day of English language development models that are evidence and research based;~~
 - ~~○ Auditor General to conduct an analysis on the effectiveness of models.~~
- ~~• Removes:~~
 - ~~○ Requirement to provide compensatory instruction outside or regular school day/year (and removes funding for same).~~
 - ~~○ Maximum budget request offsets.~~
 - ~~○ Requirement for districts/schools to include a copy of ELL program in annual report.~~
 - ~~○ Superintendent of Public Instruction monitoring requirements.~~

After amendments, and as considered by the Senate Committee of the Whole, HB 2435 provisions include:

- Direction to the State Board of Education (SBE) to:
 - Adopt models that include a minimum amount of English language development as follows:
 - 120 minutes per day, 600 minutes per week or 360 hours per school year for pupils in kindergarten through grade 6;
 - 100 minutes per day; 500 minutes per week, or 300 hours per school year for pupils in grades 7 through 12.
 - Adopt alternative English instruction models that are evidence-based and research-based.
 - Adopt rules to establish a framework for evaluating research-based models submitted for approval and solicit input from experienced educators.
- Allows districts/charters to submit SEI models and alternative English instruction for approval by the SBE. Requires the framework to ensure that adopted models to:
 - Provide coherent instruction aligned with Arizona's English language proficiency standards;
 - Include oral and written language instruction, including structured opportunities to develop verbal and written skills and comprehension strategies;
 - Include access to complex language content through grade-level textbooks with appropriate support; and
 - Include parental engagement strategies.
- Removes requirements that:
 - the SBE:
 - Use programs developed by the ELL Task Force.
 - Identify the minimum amount of English language development per day for all models; and
 - Develop separate models for the first year in which a pupil is classified as an ELL that include at least four hours per day of English language development.
 - That SEI models be limited to programs not to exceed one year.

- The offset for federal and desegregation monies and the exclusion of incremental costs of any students classified as ELL for more than two years.
- Districts/charters include a copy of the adopted ELL program in the annual report.
- The prohibition on distributing ELL Fund monies and ELL support level weight monies for the same student for more than two fiscal years.
- The Arizona Department of Education (ADE):
 - Monthly select a random sample of 300 ELLs to determine how many can read certain things as outlined.
 - Submit an annual report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee that includes an itemized list of federal monies received by ADE for ELLs.
 - Present a detailed annual summary of all ELL programs and funding at a public SBE meeting; and
 - Present a summary of information relating to the demonstrated success of schools and school districts at achieving English proficiency for ELLs.
- The OAG (Auditor General) biennially audit the effectiveness of the ELL program and conduct financial audits that review the SEI budget requests and the statewide compensatory instruction budget requests.
- Requires the ADE:
 - To conduct an analysis on the effectiveness of the SBE's adopted models and identify the most effective models.
 - To annually report to the SBE, Auditor General (OAG), Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives and Secretary of State on ELL Programs by December 1, including:
 - Information submitted in district/charter ELL reports;
 - Detailed descriptions of the adopted models of ELL instruction, the number of public schools implementing each model and the number of students enrolled in each model;
 - The length of time students are classified as ELLs;
 - The academic performance on the statewide assessment for the 2 years after ELLs achieve English proficiency; and
 - A summary of information on the demonstrated success of public schools at achieving English proficiency for ELLs.
- Removes the Director of the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records from receiving ADE's report on whether students are benefiting academically from compensatory instruction.
- Declares that ELLs are not prohibited from concurrently enrolling in an SEI and alternative English instruction model.
- Renames the *Arizona SEI Fund* to the *Arizona ELL Fund*.
- Repeals A.R.S. § 15-756.06 relating to the annual testing of previously classified ELLs and the subsequent reenrollment of students who fail to demonstrate English proficiency on the reassessment test in the two years following their exit from SEI.
- Becomes effective on the general effective date.

Status: During Committee of the Whole discussion, a floor amendment was offered that would preserve the requirement for 4 hours of ELL instruction in the first year in which a student is classified as an ELL student; the requirement would then be tapered down in subsequent years. The amendment was then withdrawn and the bill retained on the Calendar of the Senate Committee of the Whole 4/25/18.

ASBA supports.

HB 2452 – schools; corporal punishment; prohibition

Prohibits corporal punishment in schools. [Amphi already prohibits].

Status: Introduced 1/17/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

HB 2458 - school bond elections; ballot arguments

- Requires bond election pamphlets to contain between 2 and 10 arguments each for, and against, bond issuance.
- Arguments:
 - May not exceed maximum of 200 words each.
 - In favor of bond issuance must be signed by Board (without listing individual's name).
 - Additional arguments in favor/against must be signed by persons/entities submitting argument
 - Names of all persons/entities that submit arguments must be included in pamphlet.
- Requires county school superintendent to review all *factual* statements and make corrections, if necessary.

Status: Introduced 1/24/18; assigned to House Committees on Ways & Means, and Rules.

HB 2520 - schools; reading requirements

Following amendments passed in the Senate, provisions now include:

- Requires LEAs:
 - to use K-3 Reading Support Level Weight monies for instructional purposes based on the K-3 Literacy Plan the LEA submitted to ADE.
 - that receive ELP monies to submit data on expenditures, results and information required for ADE's annual report on the K-3 Reading Program Plan.
- Directs ADE's best practice examples of reading intervention and remedial reading strategies to be selected from LEAs that:
 - Demonstrate improvement on 3rd-grade reading proficiency; and
 - Represent LEAs in demographic composition.
- Instructs ADE to award ELP funds on a per-pupil basis using K-3 student count, rather than by grants.
- Replaces the requirement that ELP monies supplement and not supplant activities with the requirement that they be used to expand, enhance and support the components of a school's K-3 Literacy Plan.
- Requires diagnostic information to be used for planning evidence-based instruction.
- Instructs SBE to adopt rules that require applicants for elementary teaching certificates to complete a minimum of 45 classroom hours, or 3 college-level credit hours, in both research-based systemic phonics instruction and reading instruction.
- Modifies definitions:
 - *Eligible expenses as* "expenses for evidence-based strategies and interventions designed to improve the reading proficiency of students in kindergarten programs and grades one, two and three pursuant to sections 15-211 and 15-704, including ~~reading literacy~~ [reading literacy](#) coaches ~~or~~ [and literacy](#) specialists, reading curricula, kindergarten readiness assessments, summer programs or tutoring programs."
 - *Essential components of reading instruction as* "explicit and systematic instruction in the following:
 - [Phonological awareness, including](#) phonemic awareness.
 - Phonics [encoding and decoding](#).
 - Vocabulary development.
 - Reading fluency [as demonstrated by automatic reading of text](#).
 - Reading comprehension [of written text](#).
 - [Written and oral expression, including spelling and handwriting.](#)"
 - *Reading as* "a complex system of deriving meaning from ~~print~~ [written text](#) that requires all of the following:

- The skills and knowledge to understand how phonemes or speech sounds are connected to ~~print~~ [written text](#).
- The ability to decode unfamiliar words.
- The ability to read fluently.
- Sufficient background information and vocabulary to foster reading comprehension.
- The development of appropriate active strategies to construct meaning from ~~print~~ [written text](#)
- The development and maintenance of a motivation to read.”
- [Student count as “the average daily membership for pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one, two and three, as prescribed in Section 15-901 for the current year.](#)

Status: ~~Passed the House 2/21/18. Retained on the calendar of the Senate Committee of the Whole 3/29/18.~~
[This bill was amended in the Senate Committee of the Whole on 4/5/18 and was passed on 4/16/18. It was then transmitted back to the House and as 4/24/18 is ready for the House Committee of the Whole.](#)

HB 2561 - schools; civics literacy state seal

- Establishes a State Seal of Civics Literacy Program to recognize public school graduates who have achieved a high level of civics proficiency.
- Permits voluntary participation by districts/charters.
- Directs SBE to establish proficiency tests
- Directs the seal to be awarded to students who complete all Social Studies graduation requirements with at least a 2.0 GPA and pass the adopted test.

Status: SIGNED by the Governor 4/3/18.

HB 2630 - definitions; cannabis; marijuana

Revises the definition of marijuana in A.R.S. Title 13, (Arizona’s Criminal Code) to include “all parts of any plant of the genus *Cannabis*. “Usable marijuana” definition revised to include “any extract or tincture derived from the plant”.

Status: Introduced 2/6/18; assigned to House Committees on Judiciary & Public Safety, and Rules.

HB 2646 - appropriation; STEM internships

Appropriates \$2,000,000 for matching monies for educational stipends for students who participate in specific STEM internships. 45% of appropriated amount to be awarded to:

- High school, college and university students (award up to \$5,000).
- K-12 teachers of kindergarten programs (award up to \$8,000).

Requires an AZ business sponsorship for student or teacher to participate in a STEM internship at the business.

Status: Introduced 2/6/18; assigned to House Committees on Appropriations, and Rules.

SB 1056 - schools; letter grades; absenteeism; illnesses

- Exempts, from being considered chronically absent in the determination of annual achievement profiles or letter grade classifications, pupils absent due to chronic health problems.
- Expands the definition of *chronic health problem* to include mental illness.
- Removes the term *severe illness* and replaces it with *chronic health problem* and expands the definition of *chronic health problem* to include mental illness.

Status: Passed the Senate 2/27/18. Transmitted to the House and assigned to House Committees on Education (withdrawn 3/15/18), Rules, and Land, Agriculture and Rural Affairs (LARA). A strike-everything amendment was proposed on 3/20/18 in the LARA Committee regarding mandated residential fire sprinklers. The amendment was not passed, the original bill was discussed and held 3/22/18).

SB 1057 – county school superintendent; report; approval

Removes:

- The requirement that the county school superintendent approve district governing board annual financial reports.
- The exclusion of school districts that assume accounting responsibility from the requirement to send a copy of the annual financial report to the county school superintendent.

Status: SIGNED by the Governor 3/16/18.

SB 1066 – School Facilities Board; reform

- Requires the SFB (School Facilities Board) to develop and implement policies and procedures that:
 - ensure the SFB notifies school districts in a uniform manner, at least once annually, and posts on its website by July 1 each year, SFB services and available funding for facility construction, renovation and repair projects;
 - establish a project eligibility assessment for all projects submitted for BRG (Building Renewal Grant) or EDC (Emergency Deficiencies Correction) funding that includes standardized criteria for project eligibility;
 - ensure the maintenance of standardized documentation of projects submitted for SFB services or funding and for projects awarded SFB monies including, as part of eligibility determination criteria, the following:
 - whether the problem the project intends to address caused the building or facility to fall below the minimum adequacy guidelines; and
 - whether the school district performed routine preventive maintenance on the building or facility;
 - require school districts to submit contact information for each proposed project;
 - require school districts to provide justification for each proposed project, including:
 - the school district's use or planned use of the facility;
 - a detailed description of the problem and the school district's recommended solution;
 - any completed professional study regarding the proposed project;
 - any citation or report from government entities;
 - the estimated cost of the proposed project;
 - the project category;
 - a description of any local funding that will be used for the proposed project; and
 - documentation on associated insurance coverage, if applicable.
 - require school districts, if the application is for BRG monies, to report preventive maintenance activities for the previous 12 months;
 - require an initial application not be considered complete until all necessary information is submitted;
 - allow a school district to submit an incomplete application and request technical assistance from SFB staff;
 - require a complete application be received by the SFB at least 15 business days before the next regularly scheduled meeting for the application to be considered at that meeting and establish exceptions as outlined for incomplete applications;
 - allow SFB staff to notify a school district, before review by the SFB, that the proposed project does not meet eligibility criteria and allow school districts to appeal to the SFB executive director and the SFB; and
 - prohibit SFB staff from requesting a school district withdraw a project application from review by the SFB if the initial staff review determines a proposed project may be ineligible for monies.
- Requires the SFB to establish policies and procedures relating to BRG change orders that include the requirement that:
 - the SFB approve or reject a change order within two business days; and

- a school district be responsible for the cost and construction of a project if the school district approves work referenced in a change order before the SFB approves the change order.
- Requires the SFB to develop and maintain a list of persons responsible for school district facilities management and post and update this information on the SFB website by July 1 of each year.
- Requires school districts to promptly notify the SFB of any changes to persons responsible for facilities management.
- Allows SFB staff to review the costs and scope of a proposed project with persons and entities that have submitted bids on the project before the SFB formally approves the project.
- Specifies that SFB employees are subject to state conflict of interest regulations for public officers and employees.
- Prohibits SFB employees from having a direct or indirect financial interest in any property purchased, facility constructed or contract financed with SFB monies or any other public monies.
- Establishes that a person who knowingly violates the prohibition of employees from having direct or indirect financial interest in an SFB project is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.
- Allows school district governing boards to delegate authority to the school district superintendent to submit NSF plans to the SFB to certify the plans meet the minimum adequacy guidelines.
- Allows a school district to appeal the denial of a request for monies or any other appealable agency action by the SFB.
- Removes the requirement that the SFB prioritize project requests from school districts that can provide a match of monies provided by the BRG Fund.
- Requires BRG monies be used for major renovations and repairs to a building that is used for student instruction or other academic purposes.
- Requires the SFB to categorize each project that is eligible for monies from the BRG Fund as either critical or noncritical.
- Requires the SFB to adopt policies and procedures to prioritize critical projects and to designate critical projects as projects that immediately impact student safety or building closures or result in operational disruptions.
- Requires the SFB to notify, if sufficient monies are not available for a noncritical project approved by the SFB, the school district that submitted the project request that monies will be distributed from the BRG Fund for the project if the Legislature appropriates sufficient monies.

Status: Passed the Senate 3/5/2018. Transmitted to the House and assigned to House Committees on Education (passed 3/19/18), and Rules.

SB 1159 - school employees; contracts; revisions

- Allows employee leasing firms that contract with a district to withhold wages for up to 7 business days during their normal two-week payroll processing cycle and applies to those firms the same payroll policies that districts follow.
- Specifies that the provisions relating to the payment of wages refer only to employees of an employee leasing firm who are placed at a school district and not to any other employees who are employed or contracted by the employee leasing firm.

Status: [SIGNED by the Governor 4/3/18.](#)

SB 1169 - schools; pupils; removal; reassignment

Each school's placement review committee:

- Will review, but no longer determine, a student's placement following a teacher's refusal to readmit a student to his/her class.
 - Teacher may request student's reassignment to another classroom through the committee
 - Committee will consider request within 3 school days.

- Will make a recommendations to the Governing Board regarding the readmission of an expelled student.

Status: Introduced 1/16/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

SB 1178 - schools; English immersion instruction; duration

Includes “evidence-based” with research-based criteria on which to base models of structured English immersion programs at districts/charters.

Status: Introduced 1/16/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

SB 1194 - schools; dual enrollment; admission

Removes requirement that dual enrollment students be high school juniors or seniors and that they demonstrate satisfaction of prerequisites.

Status: Introduced 1/17/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

SB 1219 - classrooms; student removal procedures

- Includes *bullying* in the acts for which a teacher is permitted to remove a student from the classroom.
- Permits a school’s placement review committee, upon teacher removal of student from a classroom, to place the student:
 - In a new class.
 - Back in current class (unless teacher refuses).
 - Into an alternative to suspension program.
 - Requires the “integration of social skills with fidelity”.
 - Committee to be notified upon successful completion of this program.
 - Multiple placements permitted,
 - If not successful, committee may recommend suspension or expulsion.

Status: Introduced 1/18/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

SB 1225 - schools; compulsory attendance age; increase

- Prohibits anyone older than 18 from taking high school equivalency exam.
- SBE may not require completion of any high school credits.
- Revises age of school attendance to “every child who is at least 6 and under 18”.
- Must be “at least 16” and employed to receive school attendance waiver.

Status: Introduced 1/18/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.

SB 1236 - dual enrollment; tribal colleges

Permits districts to enter into intergovernmental agreements for dual enrollment at tribal colleges for high school students.

Status: Introduced 1/18/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, Appropriations and Education (held 2/1/18).

ASBA supports.

SB 1270 - CTE certifications; incentive bonus program

College credit incentive program expanded to include certification or licensure for students who obtain a certification or license through a CTE course/program that addresses a critical economic need or identified as emerging. ADE-paid incentive bonuses also paid to districts/charters for each student qualified.

Status: Introduced 1/22/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, Appropriations (discussed only 2/20/18) and Education (passed 2/8/18).

SB 1289 - schools; national motto; state motto

Adds to those materials permitted to be read/posted in any school building:

- The national motto “In God We Trust”; and
- The state motto, “Ditat Deus”, which means “God Enriches”.

Status: [SIGNED by the Governor 4/10/18.](#)

SB 1411 - schools; annual achievement profiles

As amended in the House, this bill:

- Modifies the annual achievement profiles to include a dashboard that reflects achievement on the prescribed performance indicators.
- Instructs ADE to:
 - compile an annual achievement profile by November 1 of each year.
 - determine criteria for each school and LEA classification on each performance indicator and recommend the criteria to SBE for final adoption.
 - provide technical assistance and performance indicator data to SBE as necessary for final adoption of the annual achievement profile, and for determining methodology and final letter grades.
 - include a deadline in the existing process for submitting requests to correct student data used for determining an achievement profile.
- Expands the prescribed performance indicators to include:
 - Academic progress on an assessment from the Menu of Assessments; and
 - Multiple measures of educational performance or other indicators of school quality.
- Permits assessments adopted pursuant to the Menu of Assessments to be used for the performance indicators that measure academic progress in ELA and mathematics.
- Prohibits performance indicators from being factored into a school or district's letter grade if neither the school nor district meets the minimum student count for the indicator.
- States that ADE recommends and SBE approves the minimum student count.
- Stipulates that the annual achievement profile will use classifications rather than be used to determine the school or LEA's classification.
- Requires the letter-grade system be:
 - Applied to each performance indicator for the annual achievement profile; and
 - Assign an overall letter grade for the school or LEA.
- Permits SBE to assign a letter grade of *F* on each indicator upon determining a school is among the persistently lowest-achieving schools in the state on a majority of the indicators.
- Instructs SBE to appoint the technical and policy stakeholders with whom ADE will develop the methodology.
- Requires ADE, when a correction of student data is required, to notify a school or LEA of the student data correction process and to annually process all correction requests.
- Instructs SBE to allow a school or LEA to appeal a letter grade applied to a performance indicator, based on mitigating factors.
- Includes achievement profile designations based on incorrect data as eligible mitigating factors.
- Removes SBE's authorization to delegate administration of the appeals process to ADE.

Status: [Amended and passed the House Committee of the Whole 4/18/18; ready for the Senate Committee of the Whole 4/23/18.](#)

ASBA supports.

SB 1442 - personal finance

- Permits the SBE to consider the establishment of a required, separate personal finance course for high school graduation.
- Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) to:

- establish the Program to recognize students who graduate high school and have attained a high level of proficiency in personal finance; and
- create a State Seal of Personal Finance Proficiency (Seal) to be delivered to participating schools.
- Allows any district/charter to voluntarily participate in the Program by notifying the SPI.
- Requires participating districts/charters to affix the Seal to the diplomas and note the receipt on transcripts for graduating students who:
 - complete all social studies requirements for graduation with a 3.0 grade point average (GPA) or higher; and
 - demonstrate proficiency in personal finance by meeting the requirements adopted by the SBE.
- Requires the SBE, in collaboration with any organization with expertise in finance or financial literacy, to adopt minimum requirements for the Program and allows the SBE to adopt rules for this purpose.
- Terminates the Program on July 1, 2028.

Status: [SIGNED by the Governor 4/12/18.](#)

SB 1473 – kinship care; aggravated circumstances; dependency

Modifies various requirements related to foster care and kinship foster care.

Status: SIGNED by the Governor 4/5/18.

SCR1006 - schools; English language requirement; repeal

A concurrent resolution to place a proposition on the next general election to “make Arizona students competitive in a global economy and remove constraints on teachers and schools to provide research-based [English] language programs.”

Status: Introduced 1/16/18; assigned to Senate Committees on Rules, and Education.