### Legislation

**Priority: High (24)**

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<th>Bill Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 2015</td>
<td>Cow Action 2020 02 12</td>
<td>In House</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>High</td>
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**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Dec 16, 2019, 8:45 PM

School district governing boards are required, instead of allowed, to approve all supplemental books and teaching aids, including instructional computer software, used in a course of study before approving the course. If a course uses supplemental books that have not been approved by the board at the time of approval of the course, a teacher is prohibited from using the supplemental books until the board approves them.

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<tr>
<td>HB 2128</td>
<td>Reported Constitutional And In Proper Form Out Of Rules Committee 2020 02 24</td>
<td>In House</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>High</td>
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</table>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Jan 10, 2020, 8:51 PM

Each year, the Department of Education and the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) are required to jointly designate one week in the fall and one week in the spring during which all school districts and all universities under the jurisdiction of ABOR are required to recess. Schools operating on a year-round school year basis are exempt.

**Organizational Notes**

Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 14, 2020, 3:05 AM

School districts may have concerns with state mandate to have specified fall and spring breaks designated for them. Recommend oppose. ASBA and ASA opposed. ADE - thinks it makes more sense for this decision to come from SBE but will be neutral
### Bill 2367

**Title**
Schools; residency documentation; policies

**Primary Sponsors**
Tim Dunn

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 17, 2020, 11:57 PM
The State Board of Education, instead of the Department of Education, is required to establish policies for school districts and charter schools to require and maintain verifiable documentation of residency in Arizona for enrolled students.

**Organizational Notes**
Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 13, 2020, 11:16 PM
ADE opposed ACLU opposed ASA neutral with concerns ASBA waiting on school attorneys to make recommendation

This bill was brought forward by Rep. Dunn because of issues reported out of San Luis HS in Yuma Union HSD. There are lots concerns with the language and implications of the bill, grandparents who have power of attorney or kinship care will testify and talk about the impact on their situations. SBE Vice Chair is going to talk to Rep. Dunn about keeping this as is with ADE guidelines. They do not believe the bill is necessary.

### Bill 2448

**Title**
Public schools; innovation plans

**Primary Sponsors**
Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2020, 12:06 AM
Public schools are authorized to submit an innovation plan to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The State Board of Education is required to prescribe requirements for an innovation plan, which must include specified provisions, including a description of the innovative practices the school would like to implement and a plan for implementation. In its innovation plan, a school is permitted to request an exemption from instructional hours requirements or any rules or policies that may hinder the full implementation of the plan, with some exceptions. The Superintendent is required to transmit the innovation plan to the Board within 60 days, with a recommendation for approval or resubmission. The Board is required to approve or reject an innovation plan within 60 days after receiving it. Approval is valid for five years, with options for extension and revocation. The Department of Education is required to develop a plan to evaluate schools of innovation, including performance measures and data required. The Dept is required to compile the evaluation data in an annual report and to submit the report to the Governor and the Legislature by September 1 of each year. Schools are prohibited from penalizing a student who previously attended a school of innovation and transfers to another school. The Board is required to adopt rules to implement this legislation.
School districts that receive monies from the Building Renewal Grant Fund are authorized to use the monies for major renovations and repairs to a building that is required to meet minimum school facility adequacy guidelines. A school district that is notified that monies will be distributed from the Fund for a project approved by the School Facilities Board (SFB) only if the legislature appropriates sufficient monies is permitted to use legally available district monies to execute the project and reimburse those district monies at a later date with Fund monies if the distribution is made. However, there is no guarantee of reimbursement from SFB. The SFB is prohibited from altering the priority of Fund distributions based on whether a school district has used legally available district monies to execute a project. Any project that a school district undertakes and that is authorized by the SFB is subject to the procurement rules adopted by the State Board Of Education.

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 13, 2020, 9:30 PM

School districts that receive monies from the Building Renewal Grant Fund are authorized to use the monies for major renovations and repairs to a building that is required to meet minimum school facility adequacy guidelines. A school district that is notified that monies will be distributed from the Fund for a project approved by the School Facilities Board (SFB) only if the legislature appropriates sufficient monies is permitted to use legally available district monies to execute the project and reimburse those district monies at a later date with Fund monies if the distribution is made. However, there is no guarantee of reimbursement from SFB. The SFB is prohibited from altering the priority of Fund distributions based on whether a school district has used legally available district monies to execute a project. Any project that a school district undertakes and that is authorized by the SFB is subject to the procurement rules adopted by the State Board Of Education.
The School Facilities Board (SFB) is renamed the School Facilities Oversight Board (Board) and is transferred to the Department of Administration. Board membership is modified, including by adding the Director of the Dept or the Director's designee to serve as chairperson and an advisory nonvoting member. The Dept, instead of the Board is required to administer the Building Renewal Grant Fund and distribute monies to school districts for the purpose of maintaining the adequacy of existing school facilities, and to establish policies and procedures relating to building renewal grant change orders. The Director of the Dept serves as the Director of the Board. Establishes the Capital Additional Assistance Fund and requires the State Treasurer to allocate monies in the Fund to school districts on a pro rata basis using the weighted student count for the school district for the prior fiscal year. School districts may use monies on projects for buildings or any part of a building in the Board's database for a list of specified purposes, including major renovations and repairs to buildings used for academic purposes. A person who is serving as a member of the SFB on the effective date of this legislation is eligible to continue to serve as a member of the School Facilities Oversight Board until expiration of the current term of office. Session law provides for the succession of the School Facilities Oversight Board within the Dept to the authority, powers, duties and responsibilities of the SFB, including transferring all administrative matters, equipment and other property, and personnel. Appropriates $40 million from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Capital Additional Assistance Fund and $60 million from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Building Renewal Grant Fund. More. Due to voter protection, one section of this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

Changes to the makeup of the SFB now the School Facilities Oversight Board, CURRENTLY: one school district governing board member; one representative from statewide organization of taxpayers (ATRA); one member with knowledge of public procurement; one architect with knowledge of school construction; one member with knowledge of school facilities management in public school system; one member with knowledge and experience in demographics; one classroom teacher; one professional engineer with experience in school engineering; one owner of construction company without clients in school construction. NEW OVERSIGHT INCLUDES: one representative from statewide organization of taxpayers (ATRA); two members from private industry with knowledge and experience in school construction; one architect with knowledge of school construction; one member with knowledge of school facilities management in public school system; one professional engineer with experience in school engineering; one owner of construction company without clients in school construction.
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<tr>
<td>HB 2732</td>
<td>Senate Second Reading 2020 02 25</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 4, 2020, 10:51 PM Establishes a credit against individual and corporate income taxes and insurance premium taxes for projects that qualify for the federal low-income housing tax credit and that are placed in service from and after June 30, 2021. The credit is equal to the amount of the federal low-income housing credit for the qualified project. To claim the credit, a taxpayer is required to apply to the Arizona Department of Housing and receive an eligibility statement. If the amount of the credit exceeds taxes due, the taxpayer may carry the unused amount forward for up to five consecutive taxable years. The Department of Revenue is required to allocate a total of $8 million of affordable housing tax credits in any calendar year. Establishes a 9-member Affordable Housing Tax Credit Review Committee to review the tax credits on the fifth year after the effective date of the credit and every five years thereafter and submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature. Effective January 1, 2021.

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<td>HB 2762</td>
<td>Reported Constitutional And In Proper Form Out Of Rules Committee 2020 02 25</td>
<td>In House</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>High</td>
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**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Mar 5, 2020, 9:49 PM The Arizona Education Association is opposed to HB 2762: Project Rocket Program; Appropriations because the proposed legislation relies on test scores to determine temporary school funding outcomes for students in low-income communities. AEA supports restoring full funding to schools rather than band aid solutions to the crisis facing our schools. AEA opposes any legislative proposal that ties test scores to school funding, as test-based funding will harm students and especially harm communities of color and those in low-income communities. Our students deserve a full investment in their schools rather than more hoops to jump through to get the funding they need to be successful. Additionally, AEA opposes legislation that diverts funding to vendors and private companies rather than investing in public school employees and students. AEA encourages the legislature and Governor to invest in school funding formula solutions that ensure we are providing access to opportunity for all students, rather than choosing winners and losers in our public education system. A better approach would be using community income levels or the percentage of students receiving free or reduced lunch assistance to direct funding. A second alternative would be investment in SB 1060: special education; group B weights.

**Organizational Notes**

Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 6, 2020, 10:14 PM
Please have a robust discussion on the message around this effort. I do not believe they will be able to secure the full $44 million requested Rep. Cobb has said she would support closer to $12 million for the program. ADE and SBE have also expressed concern with implementation as this is currently being placed at SBE rather than in the department. Ideally, ADE would like to align this program with federal school improvement funds. Recommend no position for now.
### Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2020, 7:29 PM
School district governing boards and charter school governing bodies are required to annually provide a total compensation statement to each employee that includes a list of specified pay and benefits.

### Bill Number
HB 2829

### Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2020 03 03

### Status
In Senate

### Position
Monitor

### Priority
High

### Title
Schools; total compensation statements

### Primary Sponsors
Travis Grantham

### Organizational Notes
Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 13, 2020, 11:48 PM
ASBA no position

### Bill Summary: Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 14, 2020, 2:03 AM
For the purpose of Arizona Empowerment Scholarship Accounts, the definition of "qualified school" is expanded to include a nongovernmental primary or secondary school or a preschool for students with disabilities that is located in an adjacent state and that is within two miles of the border of Arizona for qualified students who reside within the boundaries of an Indian reservation in Arizona and for qualified students who reside within a town in Arizona with a population of less than 10,000 persons that is within a county with a population of at least 150,000 persons but less than 500,000 persons and that is part of a community that is split between Arizona and an adjacent state. Also, the definition of "parent" is expanded to include an Arizona resident who is the stepparent of a qualified student.

### Bill Number
HB 2898

### Last Action
Reported Constitutional And In Proper Form Out Of Rules Committee 2020 02 26

### Status
In House

### Position
Oppose

### Priority
High

### Title
Empowerment scholarships; qualified schools; parent

### Primary Sponsors
Regina Cobb

### Organizational Notes
Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 14, 2020, 2:19 AM
Cobb introduced this voucher expansion bill to for Colorado City and it includes the Indian reservation. It was referred to House Approps the committee she chairs and she will be hearing it on 2/19. It was likely referred to House Approps because Udall will not hear voucher expansion bills so it will probably get out of committee and then disappear because it won't have the votes on the Floor. Recommend oppose.

### Bill Number
HCR 2032

### Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2020 03 03

### Status
In Senate

### Position
Oppose

### Priority
High

### Title
Initiatives; single subject; title

### Primary Sponsors
Anthony Kern

### Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 13, 2020, 7:13 PM
The 2020 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require every initiative measure to cover only a single subject that is expressed in the title.
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<td>Mark Finchem</td>
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**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2020, 7:40 PM
The 2020 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require statewide initiative measures to require 1/30th of the amount of signatures required to propose a statewide measure or amendment to the state Constitution to be from each legislative district. Contains a legislative intent section.

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<td>Initiatives; referendums; reauthorization</td>
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<td>Primary Sponsors</td>
<td>Rusty Bowers</td>
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**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 13, 2020, 7:14 PM
The 2020 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to make statewide initiative or referendum measures that are approved by a vote of the people valid for ten years. After ten years, a reauthorization measure must be referred to a vote of the people to reauthorize the measure for another ten years. Applies retroactively to all initiative and referendum measures from previous statewide initiative and referendum measures approved from and after December 31, 1989. All statewide initiative and referendum measures affected retroactively must be referred to a vote for reauthorization at the general election held in 2030.

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<td>Title</td>
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<td>Primary Sponsors</td>
<td>Charlene Fernandez</td>
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**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 14, 2020, 3:59 PM
The 2020 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to levy an income tax surcharge at a rate of 3.5 percent of taxable income in excess of $250,000 for a single person or a married person filing separately or 3.5 percent of taxable income in excess of $500,000 for a married couple filing jointly or a head of household. Revenues collected from the surcharge are deposited in the Student Support and Safety Fund established by this resolution. Monies in the Fund are transferred as follows: 85 percent to school districts and charter schools in proportion to the average daily membership for the prior fiscal year and allocated for specified purposes, 12 percent to the Career Training and Workforce Fund established by this resolution, and 3 percent to the Arizona Teachers Academy Fund. Monies received from the surcharge are not considered local revenues for the purpose of state constitutional expenditure limitations, and are exempt from any budgetary, expenditure or revenue control limit. The additional revenue to support public education generated by the surcharge is in addition to any other appropriation, transfer or allocation of public or private monies from any other source and may not supplant, replace or cause a reduction in other funding sources. Severability clause.
Establishes a required distribution formula for all monies collected from a new article in the state Constitution or from the additional transaction privilege tax rate increment of 0.6 percent imposed from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2041. Requires monies generated from either tax to be paid in monthly installments as follows: 75 percent to the Classroom Site Fund, except that $86.28 million annually must be paid annually to the Department of Education to fund Basic State Aid; 20 percent to the Arizona Board of Regents to be distributed proportionally to each university based on the number of students who receive in-state tuition to subsidize resident student tuition costs, with $78 million of that 20 percent being distributed to the Technology and Research Initiative Fund, and 5 percent for community college trade and workforce development programs and provisional community colleges. These monies are prohibited from supplanting, replacing or causing a reduction in other school district, charter school, community college or university funding sources. Modifies the purposes for which monies from the Classroom Site Fund must be spent to remove teacher liability insurance premiums and add voluntary full-day kindergarten, "student support services" (defined), character education, school safety, career and technical education, accountability purposes and transportation. Deletes the requirement for school districts and charter schools to allocate 40 percent of the monies received from the Classroom Site Fund for teacher compensation increases based on performance and employment related expenses, 20 percent of the monies for teacher base salary increases and employment related expenses, and 40 percent of the monies for maintenance and operation purposes. Repeals the additional transaction privilege tax rate increment of 0.6 percent imposed from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2041 that would have been distributed for specified education purposes, and repeals statute specifying the distribution of those revenues. Sections applicable to monies collected from a new article in the state Constitution and repealing the additional TPT rate increment are conditionally enacted effective July 1, 2021 if the state Constitution is amended by a vote of the people at the 2020 general election by passage of an unspecified Senate Concurrent Resolution (blank in original). Sections modifying the distribution of monies from the additional TPT rate increment are conditionally enacted effective July 1, 2021 if the state Constitution is not amended by a vote of the people at the 2020 general election by passage of an unspecified Senate Concurrent Resolution (blank in original).
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<td>Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2020 03 02</td>
<td>In House</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>High</td>
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<td>SB 1224</td>
<td>House Second Reading 2020 03 03</td>
<td>In House</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>High</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB 1234</td>
<td>Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2020 03 02</td>
<td>In House</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>High</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Title**

- Special education; group B weights
- Empowerment scholarships; qualified schools; reservations
- Additional assistance; restoration

**Primary Sponsors**

- Sylvia Allen

**Bill Summary**

- Monies in the Extraordinary Special Education Needs Fund are continuously appropriated, instead of subject to legislative appropriation. The Department of Education is authorized to retain up to two percent of the monies in the Fund for administration purposes. The Dept is required to award monies from the Fund to school districts and charter schools with eligible claims demonstrating that a student receiving special education services has incurred costs in the current year of at least the statewide per pupil funding average multiplied by three. The Dept is required to evaluate claim requests on a quarterly basis, and a process for prioritizing funding if there are insufficient monies in the Fund is specified. The Dept is required to annually report to the Governor and the Legislature on claims funded in the previous year. Certain group B support level weights are increased. Appropriates $5 million from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Fund.

- For the purpose of Arizona Empowerment Scholarship Accounts, the definition of "qualified school" is expanded to include, for qualified students who reside within the boundaries of an Indian reservation in Arizona, a nongovernmental primary or secondary school or a preschool for students with disabilities that is located in an adjacent state and that is within two miles of the boundary of that Indian reservation.

- The reductions in basic state aid and the reductions in charter additional assistance adopted in the FY2018-19 budget for FY2020-21 and FY2021-22 are eliminated.
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<td>SB 1357</td>
<td>Transmit To House 2020 02 20</td>
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<td>Oppose</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB 1398</td>
<td>Transmit To House 2020 02 19</td>
<td>In House</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
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</table>

**Title**

Schools; access; instructional materials; review

**Primary Sponsors**

Sylvia Allen

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2020, 5:55 PM
Each school district governing board and each charter school governing body is required to prescribe and enforce policies that allow parents and guardians of students enrolled in a school access to “instructional materials” (defined) that are currently used or being considered for use by schools under the school district’s jurisdiction or by the charter school. The policies must include a list of specified provisions. Schools and charter schools are required to post online a listing of the instructional materials used in the prior school year. School district governing boards and charter school governing bodies are required to approve any instructional materials before the materials are used, to make proposed materials available and accessible for review and public comment for at least 60 days, and to require at least two public hearings within 60 days before approval of any instructional materials.

**Organizational Notes**

Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 21, 2020, 4:29 PM
ASBA moved to neutral with Allen Floor Amendment. During COW, Allen said that she worked with education stakeholders to minimize the undue burden of the bill. AEA did not change our position because the Amendment was dropped on us late and we were not engaged in the stakeholder process. As it moves to the House, AEA will determine if it needs additional amendments.

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<tr>
<td>SB 1398</td>
<td>Transmit To House 2020 02 19</td>
<td>In House</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
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</table>

**Title**

Tax omnibus

**Primary Sponsors**

J.D. Mesnard

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 20, 2020, 7:26 PM
Various changes to statutes relating to taxes. The list of additions to Arizona gross income for the purpose of computing Arizona adjusted gross income for individual and corporate income tax purposes is modified to remove the amount of any depreciation allowant allowed by specified federal code. The list of subtractions from Arizona gross income for the purpose of computing Arizona adjusted gross income for income tax purposes is modified to include 50 percent of the net long-term capital gain included in federal adjusted gross income for the tax year that is derived from an investment in an asset acquired after December 31, 2019. Increases the dependent tax credit to $120 for each dependent who is under 17 years of age, from $100, and to $30 for each dependent who is at least 17 years of age, from $25. Lowers the state equalization assistance property tax rate to $0.3277 in tax year 2021 and $0.254 in tax year 2022, from $0.4566 in tax year 2019. Lowers the tax rate for class one property taxes to 17.5 percent for tax year 2021 and 17 percent for tax years beginning with 2022, from 18 percent in 2020. Repeals the highway safety fee determined by the Director of the Department of Transportation, which is set to terminate on June 30, 2021. Establishes a tax on motor vehicle fuel that is used to propel any vehicle at a rate of $0.19 per gallon on natural gas and a rate of $0.23 cents per gallon on propane. Establishes a use fuel tax on fuel used to propel a use class motor vehicle at a rate of $0.23 cents per gallon for natural gas and 30 cents per gallon for propane. Establishes a tax on electric vehicles of $130 per year and a tax on hybrid vehicles of $52 per year. Changes to motor fuel taxes and vehicle taxes become effective July 1, 2021. Income tax revisions are retroactive to tax years beginning January 1, 2020.
### Individual income tax; rate adjustment

**Title**
Individual income tax; rate adjustment

**Primary Sponsors**
J.D. Mesnard

**Bill Summary:**
For each fiscal year beginning with FY2020-2021, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) is required to follow a specified formula to compute an individual income tax rate reduction. For each fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021 and after, the Department of Revenue is required to reduce for the next taxable year each individual income tax rate by an equal percentage such that the total amount of the rate reduction is equal to the amount calculated by the JLBC. If the amount calculated by the JLBC is equal to or less than zero, the individual income tax rates shall be the same as the rates for the immediately preceding taxable year. Applies to taxable years beginning with 2021.

### School employees; pupils; electronic communications

**Title**
School employees; pupils; electronic communications

**Primary Sponsors**
Paul Boyer

**Organizational Notes**
Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 13, 2020, 11:58 PM
ASA opposed ASBA opposed Charters are opposed but will likely work behind the scenes on the bill SBE is neutral and has talked to Boyer about why this component did not end up in their educator discipline bill.

### Education; tpt; use tax

**Title**
Education; tpt; use tax

**Primary Sponsors**
Kate Brophy McGee

**Bill Summary:**
The 2020 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to levy a separate 1 percent transaction privilege tax beginning July 1, 2021 for the purpose of raising revenues for education. The net revenues derived from the tax are appropriated as follows: 75 percent for primary and secondary classroom education purposes, 20 percent for maintaining an in-state tuition rate that is consistent with the state Constitutional requirement for tuition to be as nearly free as possible, and 5 percent for community college trade and workforce development programs.
Initiatives; public safety; health; amendments

Vince Leach

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2020, 6:04 PM
For ballot propositions that make statutory changes, a statement that the measure “cannot be changed in the future if approved on the ballot except by a 3/4 vote of the Legislature and if the change furthers the purpose of the original ballot measure, or by referring the change to the ballot” must be printed on the ballot and included in the publicity pamphlet printed by the Secretary of State. Severability clause.

Student apprenticeship program; tax credits

John Fillmore

Bill Summary: Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Dec 16, 2019, 8:28 PM
Establishes the Arizona Student Apprenticeship Program in the Department of Education to provide job training and economic opportunity to high school students in Arizona. Any employer in Arizona may apply to participate in the Program, and requirements for employers and students to participate in the Program are specified. Participating employers are required to designate at least 10 percent of wages to a separate interest-bearing account opened on behalf of the employee by the participating employer. For tax years beginning with 2021, participating employers are allowed an individual or corporate income tax credit for each participant who successfully completes the Program requirements prescribed by the Dept. The amount of the credit is unspecified (blank in original). Tax credit requirements are listed. The Program terminates on July 1, 2030.
School district governing boards are required to adopt policies to establish threat assessment teams. The policies must include procedures for assessing individuals whose behavior may pose a threat to the safety of school staff or students and intervening when necessary, and referring those individuals to community services boards or health care providers to be evaluated and treated, when appropriate. The superintendent of each school district is required to establish a threat assessment team for each school, which must include persons with expertise in counseling, instruction, school administration and law enforcement. Threat assessment teams are required to provide guidance to students and school staff on recognizing behavior that may threaten the community, the school or self. After a threat assessment team determines that an individual poses a threat of violence to self or others or exhibits significantly disruptive behavior or a need for assistance, the law enforcement officer on the team is permitted to request any case information relating to an individual and to conduct a check of the individual's criminal history records. Each threat assessment team is required to collect and semiannually report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Arizona Counter Terrorism Information Center in the Department of Public Safety data on its activities using a form provided by the Center.

Organizational Notes

Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 21, 2020, 4:38 PM
We are working collaboratively with ASA and ASBA to kill the bill but having a difficult time identifying members to vote against it in the House. This could potentially be stopped in the Senate since it conflicts with the KBM March for Our Lives bill on school safety, but we’ll continue to work House members.

The date by which a “qualified energy generator” (defined) must first produce electricity in order for the taxpayer holding title to that generator to be eligible for renewable energy tax credits is extended ten years to December 31, 2030. For calendar years beginning with 2021, the amount of the credit is increased to 4 cents per kilowatt-hour, from 1 cent per kilowatt-hour, for the first 200,000 megawatt-hours of electricity produced using a wind or biomass derived qualified energy resource. For calendar years beginning with 2021, the amount of the credit is changed to 4 cents per kilowatt-hour, instead of a graduated amount based on the number of megawatt-hours of electricity produced, for electricity produced using a solar light derived or solar heat derived qualified energy resource. The amount of the credit for any calendar year beginning with 2021 cannot exceed $200,000 per facility that produces electricity using renewable energy resources.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill Number</th>
<th>Last Action</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 2355</td>
<td>Senate Second Reading 2020 02 25</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Bill Summary:</strong> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 4, 2020, 10:59 PM</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For tax years beginning with 2021, the Department of Revenue is required to adjust the standard deduction allowed for personal income taxes according to the average annual change in the metropolitan Phoenix Consumer Price Index published by the U.S. Department of Labor, except that the adjusted percentage cannot exceed 100 percent. The revised percentage must be raised to the nearest whole percent and cannot be revised below the amounts prescribed in the prior taxable year.</td>
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<tr>
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<th>Priority</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 2404</td>
<td>House Minority Caucus Yes 2020 02 18</td>
<td>In House</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Medium</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Bill Summary:</strong> Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 20, 2020, 7:42 PM</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Various changes to statutes relating to transaction privilege taxes (TPT) for prime contracting. The definitions of “modification” and “alteration” for the purpose of computing the tax base for the prime contracting classification of TPT are modified. A certificate that a contractor provides to a person stating that the contractor is liable for any amount of transaction privilege taxes due is valid for a period of up to one year. After the certificate expires, the contractor is allowed to execute and provide to the person a new certificate. The Department of Revenue is required to prescribe a form for a certificate to be used by a prime contractor that is subject to TPT for purchasing tangible personal property, the purchase price of which was excluded from the tax base under the retail classification of TPT. The prime contractor is required to obtain the certificate from the Dept, and the certificate is valid for up to one year. After the certificate expires, the contractor is allowed to obtain a new certificate.</td>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 2409</td>
<td>Reported Constitutional And In Proper Form Out Of Rules Committee 2020 02 26</td>
<td>In House</td>
<td>Monitor</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Bill Summary:</strong> Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 20, 2020, 7:39 PM</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The termination date for the income tax credit for a &quot;qualified investment&quot; in a &quot;qualified small business&quot; (both defined) is extended ten years, to June 30, 2031. (Continuation of the small business tax credit)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill Number</td>
<td>Last Action</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Position</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 2676</td>
<td>Report Do Pass Out Of Ways Means Committee 2020 02 19</td>
<td>In House</td>
<td>Monitor</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 20, 2020, 7:33 PM
The maximum amount of benefits, annuities and pensions received during the tax year as retired or retainer pay of the uniformed services of the U.S. that may be subtracted from Arizona gross income for the purposes of individual income taxes is increased to the full amount received for tax years beginning with 2020, from $3,500 in tax year 2019. Retroactive to tax years beginning January 1, 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill Number</th>
<th>Last Action</th>
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<th>Priority</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 2752</td>
<td>Cow Action 2020 02 27</td>
<td>In House</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 4, 2020, 11:32 PM
For each fiscal year beginning with FY2020-2021, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) is required to follow a specified formula to compute an individual income tax rate reduction. For each fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021 and after, the Department of Revenue is required to reduce for the next taxable year each individual income tax rate by an equal percentage such that the total amount of the rate reduction is equal to the amount calculated by the JLBC. If the amount calculated by the JLBC is equal to or less than zero, the individual income tax rates shall be the same as the rates for the immediately preceding taxable year. Applies to taxable years beginning with 2021.

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<tr>
<th>Bill Number</th>
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<th>Priority</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 2771</td>
<td>Transmit To House 2020 03 05</td>
<td>Passed Senate</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 20, 2020, 7:40 PM
The termination date for income tax credits for expanding or locating a ”qualified facility” in Arizona is extended six years to December 31, 2028. The termination date for the income tax credit for investment in new renewable energy facilities is extended ten years to December 31, 2035.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill Number</th>
<th>Last Action</th>
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<th>Priority</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 2778</td>
<td>Senate Second Reading 2020 02 25</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Title**
Taxation; omnibus

**Primary Sponsors**
Ben Toma

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 14, 2020, 7:38 PM Various changes to statutes relating to taxes. Establishes new lower individual income tax tables for tax years beginning with 2020. The list of additions to Arizona gross income for the purpose of computing Arizona adjusted gross income for individual and corporate income tax purposes is modified to remove the amount of any depreciation allowant allowed by specified federal code. The list of subtractions from Arizona gross income for the purpose of computing Arizona adjusted gross income for income tax purposes is modified to include 50 percent of the net long-term capital gain included in federal adjusted gross income for the tax year that is derived from an investment in an asset acquired after December 31, 2019. Repeals the highway safety fee determined by the Director of the Department of Transportation, which is set to terminate on June 30, 2021.

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<tr>
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<th>Last Action</th>
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<th>Position</th>
<th>Priority</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 2837</td>
<td>Cow Action 2020 03 04</td>
<td>In House</td>
<td>Monitor</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Title**
Income tax credits; employment

**Primary Sponsors**
Joanne Osborne

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 20, 2020, 7:41 PM For tax years 2021 through 2023, establishes an individual and corporate income tax credit for a taxpayer who employs at least one Arizona resident who is 16 or 17 years of age who is a student in a Career Technical Education District program that is included on an in-demand regional education list compiled by the Office of Economic Opportunity. The amount of the credit is $2 for each hour worked by an eligible employee during the calendar year, capped at $20,000 per taxpayer. If the allowable amount of the credit exceeds taxes due, the unused amount may be carried forward for up to five consecutive taxable years. For tax years 2021 through 2023, establishes an individual and corporate income tax credit for a taxpayer who employs 100 employees or fewer and employs at least one individual who is seriously mentally ill or at least one individual who has been released from prison within six months before the date of hire. The amount of the credit is $2 for each hour worked by an eligible employee during the calendar year, capped at $20,000 per taxpayer. If the allowable amount of the credit exceeds taxes due, the unused amount may be carried forward for up to five consecutive taxable years. Each of these three credits is subject to an aggregate cap of $5 million for any calendar year.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SB 1237</td>
<td>Senate Reconsider Third 2020 02 26</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>Monitor</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Title**
Veterans; income tax subtraction; increase.

**Primary Sponsors**
David Gowan

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 4, 2020, 11:06 PM The maximum amount of benefits, annuities and pensions received during the tax year as retired or retainer pay of the uniformed services of the U.S. that may be subtracted from Arizona gross income for the purposes of individual income taxes is increased to the full amount received for tax years beginning with 2020, from $3,500 in tax year 2019. Retroactive to tax years beginning January 1, 2020.

**Priority:** None (71)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill Number</th>
<th>Last Action</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Organizational Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 2019</td>
<td>Senate Second Reading 2020 03 02</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Rep. Fernandez introduced this bill during the 2019 legislative session and it made it to the Senate and got stuck. This will help CTEDs like STEDY in Yuma have the ability to partner with nonprofit organizations to offer courses to students. Recommend support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 2034</td>
<td>Reported Do Pass Out Of Transportation And Public Safety Committee 2020 03 04</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>Monitor</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 2097</td>
<td>Senate Second Reading 2020 03 02</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bill Summary: Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 6, 2020, 7:49 PM
The list of entities that may enter into agreements to provide administrative, operational and educational services and facilities for a Career Technical Education District (CTED) Board is expanded to include a nonprofit organization that is devoted to vocational training or a public or private postsecondary institution.

Bill Summary: Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Dec 16, 2019, 9:14 PM
The school bus driver certification standards must require the applicant to possess a commercial driver license.

Bill Summary: Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Jan 30, 2020, 10:24 PM
School district schools and charter schools are required to post in a public area of the school that is readily accessible to students a sign that is at least 11 inches by 17 inches, that is placed at students' eye level, and that contains a list of information related to child abuse, child neglect and the exploitation of children in English and in Spanish, including the telephone number of the centralized intake hotline concerning suspected abuse and neglect of children.

Not identical to the Senate bill
**Title**
Schools; child care; reduced fees

**Primary Sponsors**
Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Jan 10, 2020, 6:44 PM
A public school that provides or contracts for child care services is permitted to reduce the fee a public school employee pays for the child care services if the cost the public school pays for those services is not grossly disproportionate to the total consideration received from the employee.

**Organizational Notes**
Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 6, 2020, 9:42 PM
This topic was part of Udall’s teacher retention stakeholder meetings over the interim. Recommend support.

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**Bill Number**
HB 2105

**Last Action**
House Minority Caucus Yes 2020 02 18

**Status**
In House

**Position**
Support

**Priority**
None

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**Bill Number**
HB 2106

**Last Action**
Senate Second Reading 2020 03 02

**Status**
In Senate

**Position**
None

**Priority**
None

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Jan 10, 2020, 6:44 PM
School districts and charter schools are required to send a copy of audit reports to the county school superintendent and the Department of Education. The Dept is required to make the audit reports available on its website. School district and charter school governing boards are required to publicly accept all audits and compliance questionnaires by roll call vote. If a school district fails to establish and maintain the uniform system of financial records, the Auditor General is required to report that district to the State Board of Education, in addition to the Dept, and is required to detail the deficiencies in writing in the report.

**Organizational Notes**
Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 6, 2020, 9:43 PM
In Committee on 2/3/20, Dems added amendment to include charter schools so Republicans failed the bill and will bring it back on 2/10/20. We signed in support last week but given what happened in committee, I recommend no position moving forward.

Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 6, 2020, 9:43 PM
NOTES from 2/3/20 Requires Auditor General to send a copy of all audits to County Supts and ADE  ATRA wants access to audit data but stakeholders think it's a good idea to have audits all in one place  ADE, ASBA neutral  ASA no position  AEA support

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**Bill Number**
HB 2108

**Last Action**
Senate Second Reading 2020 02 25

**Status**
In Senate

**Position**
None

**Priority**
None

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Jan 10, 2020, 6:46 PM
For high school graduation requirements being fulfilled by a college course, the school board is required to award one Carnegie unit for each three semester hours of credit that the student earns in an appropriate college course. High school freshmen and sophomores are permitted to enroll in dual enrollment courses for college credit.
Notice of a proposed vote of school district governing boards on a resolution of unification are required to be posted in at least three public places in each of the school districts proposed to be unified at least 90 days before the proposed vote. A special election to determine the question of school district unification is required to be called within 120 days, increased from 60 days, after a majority of the governing board or 10 percent of the residents of a district unite in a petition to establish a unified school district. The deadline for public notices of the election to be posted is changed to at least 90 days before the election, increased from 10 days, if the election is at least 90 days after receipt of the petition, or to as soon as practicable if the election is fewer than 90 days after receipt of the petition. Effective January 1, 2023.

The Department of Education is required to investigate written complaints alleging that a "noncertificated person" (defined as a school district or charter school employee who does not possess a teaching certificate and meets other specified requirements) engaged in immoral or unprofessional conduct. The State Board of Education is required to review a complaint to determine whether to take disciplinary action against a noncertificated person who has engaged in immoral or unprofessional conduct, including prohibiting the person's employment at a school district or charter school for up to five years. Before employing a certificated or noncertificated person, school districts and charter schools are required to conduct a search of the educator information system that is maintained by the Dept on the prospective employee. School districts and charter schools are prohibited from employing in a position that requires a valid fingerprint clearance card either a certificated person whose certificate has been suspended, surrendered or revoked and not subsequently reinstated, or a noncertificated person who has had disciplinary action imposed by the Board under this legislation.
Title: Schools; resources; services; consolidation grants

Primary Sponsors: Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Jan 10, 2020, 6:48 PM
The Department of Education is required to conduct a five-year Resource and Service Consolidation Grant Program. County school superintendents are eligible to apply for a grant to consolidate resources and develop new services for all school districts, charter schools, county free library districts, municipal libraries, nonprofit and public libraries, tribal libraries, private schools, tribal schools, juvenile detention centers, and jails within the jurisdiction of the county school superintendent or superintendents. The Dept is required to award grants by February 1, 2021, and to disburse grant monies each year for five consecutive years or until the Dept determines that the consolidation proposal is self-sufficient, whichever is sooner. The Program self-repeals July 1, 2026. Appropriates $10 million from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Dept for the Program.

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Title: Schools; graduation ceremonies; cultural regalia

Primary Sponsors: David Cook

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Jan 10, 2020, 6:49 PM
School district governing boards and charter schools cannot prohibit a student from wearing cultural regalia while participating in a graduation ceremony.

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Title: Appropriation; stem; learning; workforce development

Primary Sponsors: Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Jan 10, 2020, 9:16 PM
Appropriates $3 million from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Arizona Commerce Authority to cultivate STEM learning and STEM workforce development opportunities in Arizona. The legislature intends that the appropriation be considered ongoing funding in future years.

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Title: Cteds; internships; funding

Primary Sponsors: Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 17, 2020, 5:52 PM
A student enrolled in an internship course as part of a career technical education district (CTED) program is no longer excluded from the student count of the CTED for that course for the purposes of school funding statutes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Last Action</th>
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<th>Position</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 2258</td>
<td>Cow Action 2020 03 05</td>
<td>In House</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Title**

Appropriation; alcohol; tobacco; drug education

**Primary Sponsors**

Bob Thorpe

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 17, 2020, 6:02 PM

Appropriates $1 million from the Health Education Account in each fiscal year to the Department of Health Services for teaching children in grades 5 through 12 about the health dangers of federally defined illegal substances, tobacco, electronic smoking devices, alcohol, marijuana, opioids and nonprescription pharmaceuticals.

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Last Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 2268</td>
<td>Senate Second Reading 2020 03 02</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Title**

Election complaints; attorney general

**Primary Sponsors**

Kelly Townsend

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 17, 2020, 6:32 PM

A person who has reason to believe that an election irregularity or an unlawful act has occurred in the course of conducting an election in Arizona is permitted to submit a complaint to the Attorney General. Information that must be included in the complaint is specified. The Attorney General is required to provide for a toll-free telephone number and an internet access point to receive the complaints. The Attorney General is authorized to make a preliminary determination as to whether further investigation is warranted and, if warranted, to investigate the complaint and provide a copy of the complaint to the Legislature. On completion of the investigation, the Attorney General is required to report to the Legislature, the Secretary of State, the county recorder and officer in charge of elections for the county in which the incident occurred and the public the results of the investigation, including any recommended enforcement actions.
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 2275</td>
<td>Reported Do Pass Amended Out Of Public Safety Committee 2020 02 12</td>
<td>In House</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title</strong></td>
<td>School safety; school resource officers</td>
<td><strong>Bill Summary:</strong> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 17, 2020, 6:07 PM School resource officers and juvenile probation officers are authorized to respond any suspected crime against a person or property that is a serious offense or that involves a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or serious physical injury and any conduct that poses a threat of death of serious physical injury to employees, students or anyone on school property according to protocols established by their law enforcement agency. Previously, school resource officers were authorized to respond only to situations that present the imminent danger of bodily harm. If a school district or charter school enters into a memorandum of understanding or any other agreement with a law enforcement agency for the purpose of hiring a school resource officer or juvenile probation officer, the memorandum of understanding or agreement is required to include specified provisions, including that the officer is not responsible for student discipline except in response to those suspected crimes. By January 1, 2021, all school resource officers and juvenile probation officers who serve on school grounds are required to complete a basic school resource officer course and adolescent mental health training. By September 1 of each year, each school district and charter school is required to report to the Department of Education the number of school resource officers or juvenile probation officers per school. Appropriates $241,500 from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Dept for the costs of the training.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Primary Sponsors</strong></td>
<td>Alma Hernandez</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 2287</td>
<td>Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2020 03 03</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title</strong></td>
<td>Common school districts; unification; budget</td>
<td><strong>Bill Summary:</strong> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 17, 2020, 6:10 PM A common school district that was authorized by the voters to establish a unified school district in an election held before the effective date of this legislation is authorized to continue calculating its budget and equalization assistance pursuant to common school district statute until a high school is approved by the School Facilities Board and constructed for the newly formed unified school district. Session law containing this same authorization that expires on June 30, 2020 is repealed. Emergency clause. [Capital Reports Note: Legislative staff indicate this legislation applies only to the Nadaburg Unified School District.]</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Primary Sponsors</strong></td>
<td>Joanne Osborne</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 2353</td>
<td>Senate Second Reading 2020 03 03</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title</strong></td>
<td>Bonds; counsel; financial advisor; fees</td>
<td><strong>Bill Summary:</strong> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 17, 2020, 11:53 PM Deletes the requirement for school or municipal bond counsel fees, financial advisory fees, printing costs and paying agent and registrar fees for bonds issued pursuant to a bond election to be paid from either the amount authorized by the voters or current operating funds. Deletes the requirement for school bond election expenses to be paid from current operating funds only.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Primary Sponsors</strong></td>
<td>Ben Toma</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill Number</td>
<td>Last Action</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Priority</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 2356</td>
<td>Senate Second Reading 2020 02 25</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Charitable contributions; deduction; increase</td>
<td>Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 4, 2020, 11:05 PM</td>
<td>For tax years beginning with 2020, the standard deduction allowed for personal income taxes must be increased by 50 percent of the total amount of charitable deductions that would have been allowed if the taxpayer elected to claim itemized deductions. Retroactive to tax years beginning January 1, 2020.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary Sponsors</td>
<td>Ben Toma</td>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 2360</td>
<td>Senate Second Reading 2020 03 02</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Vocational and technical education; evaluations</td>
<td>Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 17, 2020, 11:54 PM</td>
<td>School district boards are required to provide for the evaluation of vocational and technical education programs annually, instead of once every five years.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary Sponsors</td>
<td>Ben Toma</td>
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<tr>
<th>Bill Number</th>
<th>Last Action</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 2381</td>
<td>Senate Second Reading 2020 03 02</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Cteds; letter grades; exclusion</td>
<td>Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 17, 2020, 11:59 PM</td>
<td>Career Technical Education Districts are prohibited from being assigned a letter grade as part of the annual achievement profile compiled by the Department of Education.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Sponsors</td>
<td>Walt Blackman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Organizational Notes

Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 6, 2020, 9:50 PM
AEA signed in support of this bill last year because we believe all schools should not have receive letter grades. Recommend support.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2020, 12:00 AM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continuing high school program</td>
<td>The State Board of Education is required to establish a continuing high school program to provide adult learners with alternative study services that lead to the issuance of a high school diploma and industry-recognized credentials. The Board is required to authorize service providers that are qualified 501 (c)(3) organizations that meet specified requirements to operate schools through partnerships with school districts, nonprofit charter schools or Career Technical Education Districts. A school participating in the program is eligible to receive base support level funding and additional assistance in the same manner as a school district or charter school, but is not eligible for transportation funding or Arizona online instruction funding. Establishes reporting requirements for service providers, and requires the Department of Education to report on the Program to the Governor and the Legislature by December 15, 2023 and by December 15 of each year after. The Board is authorized to approve program service providers with a total projected average daily membership of up to 350 in FY2021-22, up to 700 in FY2022-23, and up to 1,400 in FY2023-24 and each FY after. The program terminates on July 1, 2030.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organizational Notes</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 6, 2020, 9:53 PM</td>
<td>This bill is being proposed by Goodwill to increase access to education to adults in need of completing high school degrees. Recommend support or no position.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2020, 12:04 AM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College credit by examination; appropriations</td>
<td>The Department of Education is required to allocate monies in the College Credit by Examination Development Fund to eliminate or reduce the examination fee costs for students who are eligible for free or reduced-price lunches on a pro-rata basis determined by the number of eligible students. The requirement for the department to prioritize distributions from the Fund based on need may include showing that students are academically prepared for a qualifying examination but lack access in their local school to the corresponding course or an instructor prepared to teach the course. Makes a supplemental appropriation of $1 million from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Department of Education for the college credit by examination program. Makes a supplemental appropriation of $1.5 million from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bill Number</strong></td>
<td>HB 2387</td>
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<td><strong>Last Action</strong></td>
<td>Transmit To Senate 2020 03 06</td>
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<td><strong>Status</strong></td>
<td>In Senate</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Position</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Priority</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>College credit by examination; appropriations</td>
<td>The Department of Education is required to allocate monies in the College Credit by Examination Development Fund to eliminate or reduce the examination fee costs for students who are eligible for free or reduced-price lunches on a pro-rata basis determined by the number of eligible students. The requirement for the department to prioritize distributions from the Fund based on need may include showing that students are academically prepared for a qualifying examination but lack access in their local school to the corresponding course or an instructor prepared to teach the course. Makes a supplemental appropriation of $1 million from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Department of Education for the college credit by examination program. Makes a supplemental appropriation of $1.5 million from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bill Number</strong></td>
<td>HB 2438</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Last Action</strong></td>
<td>Senate Second Reading 2020 02 25</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Status</strong></td>
<td>In Senate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Position</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Title**
Career, technical education; projects fund

**Bill Summary:**
Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 6, 2020, 7:52 PM
The list of authorized uses of monies in a school district’s permanent career and technical education projects fund is expanded to include expenses related to an approved Department of Education career and technical student organization, including costs associated with events, conferences or competitions. All purchases made from career and technical education projects funds are required to comply with State Board of Education regulations, including provisions relating to procurement practices.

**Primary Sponsors**
Anthony Kern

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**Title**
Department of education; career information

**Bill Summary:**
Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 28, 2020, 2:14 AM
The Department of Education is required to annually collect and compile a list of information related to job demand, average starting salary, costs to attend post-secondary institutions, graduation rates, and student loan payments. By October 15 of each year, the Dept is required to transmit the information to each public high school in Arizona to distribute to students. Effective January 1, 2021.

**Primary Sponsors**
Frank Carroll

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**Title**
Commerce authority; adult workforce education.

**Bill Summary:**
Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 13, 2020, 9:37 PM
Establishes the Adult Workforce Diploma Program within the Arizona Commerce Authority to assist a person who is at least 21 years of age in earning a high school diploma and developing skills to prepare for employment. Establishes the Adult Workforce Diploma Program Fund and appropriates $5 million from the general fund each fiscal year to the Fund. Establishes a process for the Authority to approve program providers to participate in the Program. Provider qualifications are established. Establishes amounts the Authority will pay to providers for each student who completes specified milestones. Establishes reporting requirements and minimum performance standards for providers. The Program terminates on July 1, 2030.

**Primary Sponsors**
Frank Carroll

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**Organizational Notes**

Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 13, 2020, 11:30 PM
ADE will stay silent on the bill, they think it is not necessary because they have adult education programs and they do not believe that Commerce Authority is equipped for this program. Will work behind the scenes and not take official position on bill. Recommend no position.
<table>
<thead>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 2621</td>
<td>Reported Do Pass Out Of Water And Agriculture Committee 2020 03 05</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Title**
Tax credit; water conservation system

**Primary Sponsors**
Tim Dunn

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 4, 2020, 11:00 PM
Modifies the qualifications for the individual income tax credit for expenses incurred to purchase and install an agricultural water conservation system to require the expense to be consistent with a conservation plan the taxpayer has filed with a natural resource conservation district in Arizona, instead of the U.S. Department of Agriculture soil conservation service.

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 2626</td>
<td>Senate Second Reading 2020 03 03</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>Monitor</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Title**
Gifted pupils; weights; reports; appropriation

**Primary Sponsors**
Shawnna Bolick

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 13, 2020, 9:36 PM
By November 1, 2020 and on or before July 1 every four years thereafter, the Department of Education is required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature that includes statewide data and data by county on the amount of monies generated by all group A weights and all group B weights for school funding, and the number of students attending school through open enrollment. By November 1, 2020, the Dept is required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature of statewide data and data by county for specified information relating to gifted education programs. Appropriates $1 million from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Dept for additional assistance for gifted programs.

**Organizational Notes**
Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 13, 2020, 11:32 PM
Gifted education advocates want to get $2 million ongoing instead of the $1 million currently. Recommend no position. ADE likely neutral wants to support publicly

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 2629</td>
<td>Senate Second Reading 2020 02 25</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Title**
Tpt; exemption; pacemakers

**Primary Sponsors**
Shawnna Bolick

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 4, 2020, 11:01 PM
The list of exemptions from the tax base for the retail classification of transaction privilege taxes and use taxes is expanded to include sales of pacemakers.
Title
Public service scholarship fund

Primary Sponsors
Walt Blackman

Bill Summary: Establishes the John McCain Public Service Scholarship Fund, to be administered by the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) and used to provide scholarships to students who complete a term of service in a national service program, receive a federal postservice education award, and use the award to attend an educational institution or program in Arizona. ABOR is required to establish a scholarship application process and adopt policies to award scholarships with priority given to applicants based on financial need. Requirements for use of the scholarship monies are specified. Appropriates $5 million from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Fund.

Organizational Notes
Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 6, 2020, 7:52 PM
Rep. Lieberman introduced this bill during the 2019 session and this year is signed on as a co-sponsor. Recommend no position.

Title
Alternative testing; exemption; special education

Primary Sponsors
Nancy Barto

Bill Summary: The State Board of Education is required to adopt rules that allow a student to participate in alternative testing instead of the required statewide testing if the student is enrolled in a special education program or a self-contained program for students with disabilities that does not adequately prepare students for the testing. The rules must allow a student's individualized education program team to exempt the student from the testing with sufficient data to justify the exemption.

Organizational Notes
Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 13, 2020, 11:38 PM
SPED advocates are sympathetic because they understand that the testing can cause problems for some students but they are concerned about the federal violations. ADE opposed because it violates federal IDEA SBE neutral with concerns - they wouldn't pass board rule that violates federal law ASBA opposed ASA no position
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 2678</td>
<td>Senate Second Reading 2020 03 02</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 2682</td>
<td>Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2020 03 03</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 2684</td>
<td>Senate Second Reading 2020 03 02</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Title**

Cteds; district governing boards; elections

**Primary Sponsors**

Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 28, 2020, 2:58 AM
To be eligible for election to the office of Career Technical Education Board member from the single member district, a person must have been a resident of the single member district for at least one year immediately preceding the date of the election. A qualified elector of a school district that has previously increased its governing board to five members is authorized to submit to the county school superintendent a petition, signed by at least ten percent of the qualified electors of the district, requesting that the question of reducing the number of members of the school district governing board to three be considered in the next general election. If the majority of the electors voting on the question of reducing the number of governing board members votes in the affirmative, the school district is required to reduce its governing board to three members. A member who is serving on a school district governing board that reduces its governing board to three members continues to serve as a member of the governing board until expiration of the member's current term of office. A process for reducing the membership of the board is specified.

**Organizational Notes**

Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 6, 2020, 9:58 PM
Rep. Udall wants to align the school board candidate requirements for CTEDs to those of school districts where candidates have to reside in the boundaries for a year prior to the election. Recommend support or no position.

**Title**

Schools; instruction; holocaust; genocides

**Primary Sponsors**

Alma Hernandez

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 28, 2020, 1:25 AM
In adopting the course of study and competency requirements, the State Board of Education must include a requirement that students be taught about the Holocaust and other genocides at least twice between the 7th and 12th grades.

**Title**

Crisis management team; underperforming districts

**Primary Sponsors**

Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 28, 2020, 1:26 AM
The Department of Education is required to establish a crisis management team to recommend necessary changes for any persistently underperforming school district, and team membership is specified. A crisis management team is required to establish a work plan to evaluate the local circumstances and needs of a school district. The criteria for a school district to qualify for a crisis management team are specified. The crisis management team is required to submit a preliminary report by July 1, 2020 and submit a final report by December 31, 2020 to the Governor, the Legislature and the Dept. Information that must be included in the report is listed. Contains a legislative intent section. Emergency clause.
Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 28, 2020, 1:32 AM
An interscholastic or intramural athletic team or sport that is sponsored by an "educational institution" (defined) in Arizona is required to be expressly designated as one of the following based on biological sex: males, men or boys; females, women or girls; and coed or mixed sex. Athletic teams or sports designated for females, women or girls cannot be open to students of the male sex. If disputed, a student may establish the student's sex by presenting a signed physician's statement that indicates the student's sex based only on the student's internal and external reproductive anatomy, the student's normal endogenously produced levels of testosterone, and an analysis of the student's genetic makeup. Any student who is deprived of an athletic opportunity or suffers any direct or indirect harm as a result of a violation of these requirements has a private cause of action for injunctive relief, damages and any other relief available under law. Any student who is subject to retaliation or other adverse action by an educational institution or athletic association or organization as a result of reporting a violation of this section has a private cause of action for injunctive relief, damages and any other relief available under law. Severability clause.

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2020, 5:50 PM
The State Treasurer is authorized to invest and reinvest pension prefunding plan monies in equity securities for pension prefunding plan investment accounts. Pension prefunding plan monies are for the purpose of allowing employers that provide a "defined benefit pension" (defined) plan to their employees to refund the employer's required pension contributions.

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2020, 5:51 PM
Modifies requirements and procedures for obtaining a certificate of educational convenience, which authorizes a student to attend a school in an adjoining school district outside of Arizona. Before the certificate is issued, the school district of actual attendance is required to enter into an agreement with the school district of the student's residence that provides that the school district of actual attendance will provide funding for any student who resides within the school district of actual attendance and who attends a school in this state that is in the school district with which the school district of actual attendance is entering an agreement.
Title
Cteds; fourth-year funding

Primary Sponsors
Michelle Udall

Bill Summary: Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 6, 2020, 7:53 PM
Students in 9th grade and students in the school year immediately following graduation who are enrolled in courses that are approved jointly by the governing board of the Career Technical Education District (CTED) and each participating school district or charter school may be included in a CTED's calculation of student count or average daily membership. Funding cannot be provided for more than four years for the same student. Funding is not provided until a student reaches grade 10, and at that time funding is provided for that student for grade 9 and for any subsequent year in which the student is eligible for funding. By September 1 of each year, the Office of Economic Opportunity in collaboration with the Department of Education is required to compile an in-demand regional education list of the approved career technical education programs that lead directly to a career path in high demand with median-to-high-wage jobs in that region. The Office is required to submit the in-demand regional education list to the State Board of Education for review and approval. For a student in grade 9 or in the school year immediately following graduation, funding shall be provided to the CTED only if the student is enrolled in a program that was included on the in-demand regional education list for that student's region for the year in which the student began the program.

Organizational Notes
Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 6, 2020, 10:06 PM
AEA has supported this effort in previous sessions but it has not made it across the finish line. Recommend support.

Bill Number
HB 2741

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2020 03 03

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Bill Number
HB 2806

Last Action
Reported Do Pass Out Of Appropriations Committee 2020 02 19

Status
In House

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Appropriations; preschool development grants

Primary Sponsors
Lorenzo Sierra

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 7, 2020, 5:20 PM
Appropriates the following amounts from the general fund in the following fiscal years to the Department of Education to distribute to preschool development grants to eligible providers: $7.5 million in FY2020-21, $15 million in FY2021-22, and $22.5 million in FY2022-23. The legislature intends that the monies first be used to replace federal monies that are no longer available to eligible providers who participated in the preschool development grants program in FY2018-19 or FY2019-20.

Bill Number
HCR 2008

Last Action
House Majority Caucus Yes 2020 03 03

Status
In House

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
School finance; payment deferrals; prohibition

Primary Sponsors
Warren Petersen

Bill Summary: Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Jan 7, 2020, 5:55 PM
The 2020 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to prohibit the Legislature from deferring a payment to a school district that is scheduled by law to be made in one fiscal year to the next fiscal year.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Primary Sponsors</th>
<th>Bill Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HCR 2023</td>
<td>Transmit To Senate 2020 01 28</td>
<td>In Senate</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>School districts; expenditure limit; authorization</td>
<td>Anthony Kern</td>
<td>The Legislature authorizes the expenditure of local revenues by school districts in excess of the expenditure limitation prescribed in the state Constitution in FY2020-21. This authorization is effective only on the approval of this resolution by at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature by roll call vote.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB 1012</td>
<td>House Second Reading 2020 03 03</td>
<td>In House</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Executive session; school safety plans</td>
<td>Sonny Borrelli</td>
<td>The list of purposes for which a public body is authorized to hold an executive session is expanded to include discussion or consideration of matters relating to school safety operations or school safety plans or programs. Emergency clause. Mirrors HB2048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB 1023</td>
<td>Transmit To House 2020 03 05</td>
<td>In House</td>
<td>Monitor</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Technical correction; malpractice claim review</td>
<td>Kate Brophy McGee</td>
<td>Minor change in Title 32 (Professions and Occupations) related to malpractice claims. Apparent striker bus. Strike Everything Amendment: plans; safe schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB 1030</td>
<td>Transmit To House 2020 02 13</td>
<td>In House</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Emergency response plans; executive session</td>
<td>Heather Carter</td>
<td>Amends Title 15-189 (Charters) and 15-341 (Governing Board Duties) to allow the discussion of school safety operations and plan to be conducted in Executive Session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB 1036</td>
<td>Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2020 03 02</td>
<td>In House</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Empowerment scholarships; third-party administrator; repeal</td>
<td>Sylvia Allen</td>
<td>Repeals statute requiring the Department of Education to contract with a third-party administrator to assist in the financial administration of empowerment scholarship accounts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Bill Summary: Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Jan 7, 2020, 10:41 PM
The Department of Education is required to establish and post on its website a statutory handbook of parental rights that consists of the text of a list of specified statutes. Each school district and charter school in Arizona is required to prominently post on a publicly accessible portion of its website a link to the handbook.

### Bill Summary: Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Jan 10, 2020, 9:01 PM
The State Board of Education is required to research the high school graduation of students who are delinquent juveniles or incorrigible children and who have been ordered by a court to a probation department, a private agency or institution, the Department of Juvenile Corrections, or to receive residential treatment services. The Board is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 15, 2020, and self-repeals January 16, 2021.

### Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 17, 2020, 5:58 PM
In an election to consolidate two or more school districts, the districts are consolidated if a majority of the total votes cast approved the consolidation, instead of if a majority of the votes cast in each district approved the consolidation.

### Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 17, 2020, 6:01 PM
The requirement for any state employee initially hired on or after July 20, 2011 to wait until the 27th week of employment to become a member of the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) or the ASRS Long-Term Disability Program applies only to employees initially hired before October 1, 2020. State employees initially hired on or after October 1, 2020 are required to wait until the 31st day of employment to become a member of the ASRS or the ASRS Long-Term Disability Program.
Beginning in the 2020-2021 school year, the parent or guardian of a student who has a seizure disorder and who is enrolled in public school in Arizona is authorized to seek care for the student's seizures while the student is at school or participating in a school-sponsored activity. The parent or guardian is required to submit to the school district or charter school a copy of a seizure management and treatment plan developed by the parent or guardian and the physician responsible for the student's seizure treatment. Requirements for the plan are specified. School districts, charter schools, employees of school districts or charter schools and nurses who are under contract with a school district or charter school are immune from civil liability with respect to all decisions made and actions taken that are based on good faith implementation of a seizure management and treatment plan. By December 1, 2020, the State Board of Education is required to approve an online course of instruction that is provided free of charge by a nonprofit national foundation and that supports the welfare of individuals with epilepsy and seizure disorders. School nurses and school employees whose duties include regular contact with students are required to complete the online course.

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 28, 2020, 3:04 AM

Appropriates $2 million from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Arizona Commerce Authority for matching monies for educational stipends for high school, college and university students and for K-12 teachers in Arizona who participate in STEM internships. The Authority is required to establish guidelines and procedures for awarding the stipends. Some stipend requirements are specified, including maximum award amounts.

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 28, 2020, 3:05 AM

The education learning and accountability system developed by the Department of Education is required to be accessible to county school superintendents, the State Board of Education and the State Board for Charter Schools. A county school superintendent is added to the Data Governance Commission in the Dept.
### Title
Students; community college grants

**Primary Sponsors**
Sean Bowie

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 28, 2020, 2:06 AM
Beginning August 1, 2020, each community college district governing board is required to administer Arizona works community college grants for students who are enrolled in career and technical education programs at a community college in that district. Grants must be used to pay for tuition and fees at the community college. Eligibility requirements for grants are established. Establishes the Arizona Works Community College Grant Fund. Appropriates $5 million from the general fund in each of FY2020-21 through FY2023-24 to the Fund. The grant program self-repeals July 1, 2027. Retroactive to August 1, 2020.

### Title
Financial literacy; state treasurer; fund

**Primary Sponsors**
Sylvia Allen

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Jan 30, 2020, 10:36 PM
The powers and duties of the State Treasurer are expanded to include promoting and raising awareness of financial literacy to Arizona residents. Establishes the State Treasurer's Financial Literacy Fund.

### Title
Appropriation; students with disabilities

**Primary Sponsors**
Kate Brophy McGee

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2020, 5:53 PM
Appropriates $1 million from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Department of Health Services for grants to statewide organizations that are dedicated to promoting evidenced-based health, unified sports, leadership and transition programs for students with intellectual and developmental disabilities in preschool and kindergarten programs and grades 1 through 12. The monies may be spent only when the organization collect matching monies of gifts, grants and donations from sources other than the state.

### Title
Civics test; passing score

**Primary Sponsors**
Sylvia Allen

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2020, 5:54 PM
Increases to 70, from 60, the number of questions a student must correctly answer on a test identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services in order to graduate from high school. A student in grade 7 or 8 is permitted to take the test, and if the student correctly answers at least 70 of the 100 questions, the school district or charter school is required to document that the student has passed the test on the student's transcript, and the student is not required to take the test again in high school.
Each county that operates a county jail is required to offer an education program to serve all prisoners who are 21 years of age or younger who do not have a high school diploma or a general equivalency diploma and who are confined in the county jail, instead of prisoners who are under 18 years of age and prisoner with disabilities who are 21 years of age or younger. Appropriates $114,000 from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to distribute to county school superintendents for county jail education programs.

Students in 9th grade and students in the school year immediately following graduation who are enrolled in courses that are approved jointly by the governing board of the Career Technical Education District (CTED) and each participating school district or charter school may be included in a CTED’s calculation of student count or average daily membership. Funding cannot be provided for more than four years for the same student. Funding is not provided until a student reaches grade 10, and at that time funding is provided for that student for grade 9 and for any subsequent year in which the student is eligible for funding.

The Department of Education is required to identify an absence due to the mental or behavioral health of a pupil as an excused absence. The Dept is authorized to adopt guidelines and rules for determining what constitutes an absence due to the mental or behavioral health of a pupil.

Every school counselor or school social worker training program in Arizona is required to develop or adopt evidence-based instruction on suicide awareness and prevention and provide that instruction to all school counselor and school social worker candidates in the training program.
### Title
Student identification cards; suicide prevention

**Primary Sponsors**
Sean Bowie

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 13, 2020, 11:50 PM

Beginning July 1, 2021, if a school district or charter school issues identification cards to students in grades 9 through 12, the school district or charter school is required to include at least one of a list of suicide prevention resources on each new identification card issued to a student. Beginning July 1, 2021, if an “institution of higher education” (defined) issues identification cards to students, the institution of higher education is required to include at least one of a list of suicide prevention resources on each new identification card issued to a student.

**Organizational Notes**
Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 13, 2020, 11:50 PM
ASA and ASBA neutral ADE support

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<th>Last Action</th>
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<td>SB 1446</td>
<td>Transmit To House 2020 03 02</td>
<td>In House</td>
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### Title
Schools; required posting; abuse hotline

**Primary Sponsors**
J.D. Mesnard

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 6, 2020, 7:57 PM

School district schools and charter schools are required to post in a clearly visible location in a public area of the school that is readily accessible to students a sign that contains the telephone number of the centralized intake hotline concerning suspected abuse and neglect of children, instructions to call 911 for emergencies, and directions for accessing the website of the Department of Child Safety for more information.

**Organizational Notes**
Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 6, 2020, 10:26 PM
We signed in support for Rep. Lawrence’s version of this bill last week. Recommend support.

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<td>SB 1448</td>
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### Title
Schools; incentive program; dual enrollment

**Primary Sponsors**
Tony Navarrete

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 6, 2020, 7:58 PM

The College Credit by Examination Incentive Program is renamed the Dual Enrollment and College Credit by Examination Incentive Program, and the Program is expanded to provide an incentive bonus to teachers, school districts and charter schools for students who complete a dual enrollment course with a passing grade. Each community college district governing board is required to maintain a list of dual enrollment courses that a high school student may take and the passing grade required in each dual enrollment course in order to receive college credit, and to provide the list of dual enrollment courses and passing grades to the Department of Education and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee by September 1 of each year.

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Title
Literacy; dyslexia; screening; appropriations

Primary Sponsors
Paul Boyer

Bill Summary: Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 6, 2020, 7:59 PM
The deadline for school districts and charter schools to ensure that at least one kindergarten through third grade teacher in each school has received training related to dyslexia and the deadline for the Department of Education to develop a dyslexia screening plan are each extended one year to July 1, 2022. The subject knowledge test for a standard teaching certificate in early childhood education and elementary education must include an examination on reading instruction. Appropriates $800,000 from the general fund in FY2020-21 and each fiscal year after to the Department of Education to distribute to school districts and charter schools to provide student screening for indicators of dyslexia. Appropriates $280,000 from the general fund in FY2020-21 and each fiscal year after to the Department of Education for specified purposes, including to add three FTE positions to implement dyslexia screening requirements.

Title
Arizona teachers academy; program pathways

Primary Sponsors
Paul Boyer

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2020, 7:56 PM
Expands the Arizona Teachers Academy, which offers scholarships to students who commit to teaching in a public school in Arizona, to include students who commit to working for or in "schools that serve primarily public school students with disabilities" (defined). Expands the list of accelerated models that must be included in the Academy to include models for teachers who are currently teaching a dual enrollment course to satisfy the requirements for teaching dual enrollment adopted by a higher learning commission that accredits degree-granting postsecondary educational institutions and students in non-education programs to complete one or more teacher preparation courses to prepare the student to receive a teaching certification following graduation.

Title
Appropriations; dps: school safety program.

Primary Sponsors
Sonny Borrelli

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 6, 2020, 3:16 PM
The Public Safety Interoperability Fund is renamed the Arizona School Safety Fund, and monies in the Fund may be used only for school safety programs instead of interoperable communication systems. Appropriates the following amounts from the general fund to the Arizona School Safety Fund: $1.5 million in FY2020-21, $3 million in FY2021-22 and $3 million in FY2022-23. Appropriates $3 million from the Arizona School Safety Fund in each of FY2020-21, FY2021-22 and FY2022-23 to the Department of Public Safety to establish a School Safety Program that meets a list of specified criteria.
For the purpose of calculating expenditure limits for school districts, the definition of "base limit" is modified to mean the total amount of expenditures of local revenues of all school districts in FY2020-21, instead of FY1979-80, and the calculations for the aggregate expenditure limitation for all school districts are modified to use the aggregate student population of all school districts for the school year 2019-2020, instead of 1978-1979, and the GDP price deflator for the 2019 calendar year, instead of the 1978 calendar year. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by a vote of the people at the 2020 general election by passage of an unspecified Senate Concurrent Resolution (blank in original).
The deadline for school districts and charter schools to ensure that at least one kindergarten through third grade teacher in each school has received training related to dyslexia is extended one year to July 1, 2022. The deadline for the Department of Education to develop a dyslexia screening plan is extended one year to July 1, 2021. By October 1, 2020, the Dept is required to issue a request for proposals to purchase an early literacy assessment tool that teachers may use to obtain real-time assessments of the reading skill levels of students enrolled in kindergarten through third grade and, based on the assessment results, generate intervention plans and materials. The Dept is required to enter into a contract to purchase software licenses and training by March 1, 2021, and must notify “local education providers” (defined) of the deadline to apply to receive the licenses and training to implement the early literacy assessment tool. Based on the level of available appropriations, the Dept is required to select the local education providers that will receive the early literacy assessment tool, and requirements for giving preference to schools based on specified criteria are listed. The Dept is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by September 1, 2022 and September 1, 2024, and information that must be included in the reports is specified. Appropriates $3 million and three FTE positions from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Department of Education to designate a dyslexia specialist, develop a dyslexia screening plan, provide early literacy professional development to teachers in Arizona, and administer the K-3 Reading Program. Appropriates $2 million from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Department of Education for distribution to school districts and charter schools to support students with language-based learning struggles, including dyslexia, expand teacher training, improve screening measures and intervention materials, and provide intensive instruction for students with a documented diagnosis of dyslexia who meet other specified criteria.
Bill Summary: Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 14, 2020, 12:02 AM
Local education agencies are required to ensure that a student with unpaid school meal fees is not shamed, treated differently or served a meal that differs from what a student with no unpaid fees would receive. School personnel and volunteers at a local education agency that serves meals to students during the instructional day are prohibited from taking disciplinary action against a student that results in the denial or delay of a meal, and schools are prohibited from requiring a student who cannot pay for a meal or who owes unpaid meal fees to do chores or other work to pay for meals. Local education agencies are prohibited from using a debt collector to attempt to collect unpaid school meal fees. School boards are authorized to establish a meal fee debt fund consisting of donations or gifts to be used to pay students' outstanding unpaid meal fees.

Organizational Notes
Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 14, 2020, 12:05 AM
Recommend support There will be a striker that everything beyond Section A and B

Bill Summary: Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 14, 2020, 12:06 AM
The State Board of Education is required to adopt rules to ensure that blind and visually impaired students receive appropriate quality blindness “compensatory skills” (defined) training to allow each student to complete the “expanded core curriculum” (defined) goals in the student’s individualized education program by ensuring that all teachers of “orientation and mobility” (defined) instruction are required to possess and maintain either a national orientation and mobility certification or a certification of orientation and mobility specialist, and by ensuring that teachers of “rehabilitation teaching” (defined) are required to either possess and maintain a national certification in rehabilitation teaching for the blind or demonstrate proof that the teacher is a certified vision rehabilitation therapist.

Organizational Notes
Last edited by Stephanie Parra at Feb 14, 2020, 12:26 AM
Recommend no position Rehabilitation teaching section will be removed because the certification standards are beyond K12 Foundation for Blind Children (Jay) will be working on amendments with Pace to make sure it doesn't harm students. SPED Council (Susie) no position yet ADE likely will be neutral
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<td>Vince Leach</td>
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**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 6, 2020, 3:18 PM

The 2020 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to change the aggregate expenditure limitation for all school districts by using FY2020-21 as the base year, instead of FY1979-80.

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<td>School districts; expenditure limit; authorization.</td>
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<td>Vince Leach</td>
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**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 6, 2020, 3:19 PM

The Legislature authorizes the expenditure of local revenues by school districts in excess of the expenditure limitation prescribed in the state Constitution in FY2020-21. This authorization is effective only on the approval of this resolution by at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature by roll call vote.

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