REFERENCE TITLE: schools; instructional time models

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

HB 2862

Introduced by Representative Udall: Senator Boyer

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 15-701.01, 15-801 AND 15-808, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 15-861, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 15-901, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 15, CHAPTER 9, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 15-901.08; AMENDING SECTION 15-1021, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 15-701.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-701.01. <u>High schools; graduation; requirements; community college or university courses; transfer from other schools; academic credit</u>

- A. The state board of education shall:
- 1. Prescribe a minimum course of study, as defined in section 15-101 and incorporating THAT INCORPORATES the academic standards adopted by the state board, for the graduation of pupils from high school.
- 2. Prescribe competency requirements for the graduation of pupils from high school incorporating the academic standards in at least the areas of reading, writing, mathematics, science and social studies. academic standards prescribed by the state board in social studies shall include personal finance and American civics education. The state board may consider establishing a required separate personal finance course for the purpose of the graduation of pupils from high school. The state board shall require at least one-half of a course credit in economics, which shall include financial literacy and personal financial management. The competency requirements for social studies shall include a requirement that, in order to graduate from high school or obtain a high school equivalency diploma, a pupil must correctly answer at least sixty of the one hundred questions listed on a test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the United States citizenship and immigration services. A district school or charter school shall document on the pupil's transcript that the pupil has passed a test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the United States citizenship and immigration services as required by this section.
- 3. Develop and adopt competency tests pursuant to section 15-741. English language learners who are subject to article 3.1 of this chapter are subject to the assessments prescribed in section 15-741.
 - B. The governing board of a school district shall:
- 1. Prescribe curricula that include the academic standards in the required subject areas pursuant to subsection A, paragraph ${\bf 1}$ of this section.
- Prescribe criteria for the graduation of pupils from the high 2. schools the school district. These criteria shall accomplishment of the academic standards in at least reading, writing, mathematics. science and social studies, as determined by assessment. Other criteria may include additional measures of academic achievement and attendance. Pursuant to the prescribed requirements adopted by the state board of education, the governing board may approve a rigorous computer science course that would fulfill a mathematics course required for graduation from high school. The

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governing board may approve a rigorous computer science course only if the rigorous computer science course includes significant mathematics content and the governing board determines the high school where the rigorous computer science course is offered has sufficient capacity, infrastructure and qualified staff, including competent teachers of computer science. The school district governing board or charter school governing body may determine the method and manner in which to administer a test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the United States citizenship and immigration services. A pupil who does not obtain a passing score on the test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test may retake the test until the pupil obtains a passing score.

- C. The governing board may prescribe the course of study and competency requirements for the graduation of pupils from high school that are in addition to or higher than the course of study and competency requirements that the state board prescribes.
- D. The governing board may prescribe competency requirements for the passage of pupils in courses that are required for graduation from high school.
- E. A teacher shall determine whether to pass or fail a pupil in a course in high school on the basis of the competency requirements, if any have been prescribed. The governing board, if it reviews the decision of a teacher to pass or fail a pupil in a course in high school as provided in section 15-342, paragraph 11, shall base its decision on the competency requirements, if any have been prescribed.
- F. Graduation requirements established by the governing board may be met by a pupil who passes courses in the required or elective subjects at a community college or university, if the course is at a higher level than the course taught in the high school attended by the pupil or, if the course is not taught in the high school, the level of the course is equal to or higher than the level of a high school course. The governing board shall determine whether the subject matter of the community college or university course is appropriate to the specific requirement the pupil intends it to fulfill and whether the level of the community college or university course is less than, equal to or higher than a high school course, and the governing board shall award one-half of a Carnegie unit for each three semester hours of credit that the pupil earns in an appropriate community college or university course. If a pupil is not satisfied with the decision of the governing board regarding the amount of credit granted or the subjects for which credit is granted, the pupil may request that the state board of education review the decision of the governing board, and the state board shall make the final determination of the amount of credit to be given the pupil and for which subjects. The governing board shall not limit the number of credits that is required for

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high school graduation and that may be met by taking community college or university courses. For the purposes of this subsection:

- 1. "Community college" means an educational institution that is operated by a community college district as defined in section 15-1401 or a postsecondary educational institution under the jurisdiction of an Indian tribe recognized by the United States department of the interior.
- 2. "University" means a university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents.
- G. A pupil who transfers from a private school shall be provided with a list that indicates those credits that have been accepted and denied by the school district. A pupil may request to take an examination in each particular course in which credit has been denied. The school district shall accept the credit for each particular course in which the pupil takes an examination and receives a passing score on a test designed and evaluated by a teacher in the school district who teaches the subject matter on which the examination is based. In addition to the above requirements, the governing board of a school district may prescribe requirements for the acceptance of the credits of pupils who transfer from a private school.
- H. If a pupil who was previously enrolled in a charter school or school district enrolls in a school district in this state, the school district shall accept credits earned by the pupil in courses or instructional programs at the charter school or school district. The governing board of a school district may adopt a policy concerning the application of transfer credits for the purpose of determining whether a credit earned by a pupil who was previously enrolled in a school district or charter school will be assigned as an elective or core credit.
- I. A pupil who transfers credit from a charter school, a school district or Arizona online instruction shall be provided with a list that indicates which credits have been accepted as elective credits and which credits have been accepted as core credits by the school district or charter school. Within ten school days after receiving the list, the pupil may request to take an examination in each particular course in which core credit has been denied. The school district or charter school shall accept the credit as a core credit for each particular course in which the pupil takes an examination and receives a passing score on a test that is aligned to the competency requirements adopted pursuant to this section and that is designed and evaluated by a teacher in the school district or charter school who teaches the subject matter on which the examination is based. If a pupil is enrolled in a school district or charter school and that pupil also participates in Arizona online instruction between May 1 and July 31, the school district or charter school shall not require proof of payment as a condition of the school district or charter school accepting credits earned from the online course provider SCHOOL.

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- J. The state board of education shall adopt rules to allow high school pupils who can demonstrate competency in a particular academic course or subject to obtain academic credit for the course or subject without enrolling in the course or subject.
- K. Pupils who earn a Grand Canyon diploma pursuant to article 6 of this chapter are exempt from the graduation requirements prescribed in this section. Pupils who earn a Grand Canyon diploma are entitled to all the rights and privileges of persons who graduate with a high school diploma issued pursuant to this section, including access to postsecondary scholarships and other forms of student financial aid and access to all forms of postsecondary education. Notwithstanding any other law, a pupil who is eligible for a Grand Canyon diploma may elect to remain in high school through grade twelve and shall not be prevented from enrolling at a high school after the pupil becomes eligible for a Grand Canyon diploma. A pupil who is eligible for a Grand Canyon diploma and who elects not to pursue one of the options prescribed in section 15-792.03 may only be readmitted to that high school or another high school in this state pursuant to policies adopted by the school district of readmission.
- Sec. 2. Section 15-801, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-801. Holidays

- A. Except as may be otherwise authorized by the superintendent of public instruction to accommodate a year-round school operation, an educational program offered on the basis of a four day school week or an alternative kindergarten program offered on the basis of a three day school week, the school year shall begin July 1 and end June 30 and a school month is twenty school days, or four weeks of five days each.
- B. When July 4, Veterans' Day, December 25 or Thanksgiving Day occurs within the school week, the schools shall be closed and the compensation of the teachers shall not be diminished on that account. SCHOOL DISTRICT governing boards of school districts may declare a recess during the Christmas holiday season of not to exceed two school weeks, and teachers shall receive compensation during the recess.
- Sec. 3. Section 15-808, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-808. Arizona online instruction: reports: definitions

- A. Arizona online instruction shall be instituted to meet the needs of pupils in the information age. The state board of education shall select district public schools and state-approved charter authorizers shall sponsor charter schools to be online course providers or online schools. The state board of education and state-approved charter authorizers shall develop standards for the approval of online course providers and online schools based on the following criteria:
 - 1. The depth and breadth of curriculum choices.

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- 2. The variety of educational methodologies employed by the school and the means of addressing the unique needs and learning styles of targeted pupil populations, including computer-assisted learning systems, virtual classrooms, virtual laboratories, electronic field trips, e-mail EMAIL, virtual tutoring, online help desk, group chat sessions and noncomputer-based activities performed under the direction of a certificated teacher.
- 3. The availability of an intranet or private network to safeguard pupils against predatory and pornographic elements of the internet.
 - 4. The availability of filtered research access to the internet.
- 5. The availability of private individual e-mail EMAIL between pupils, teachers, administrators and parents in order to protect the confidentiality of pupil records and information.
- 6. The availability of faculty members who are experienced with computer networks, the internet and computer animation.
- 7. The extent to which the school intends to develop partnerships with universities, community colleges and private businesses.
- 8. The services offered to populations with developmental disabilities.
 - 9. The grade levels that will be served.
- Each new school that provides online instruction shall provide online instruction on a probationary status. After a new school that provides online instruction has clearly demonstrated the integrity of its instruction through the actual improvement of the academic performance of its students, the school may apply to be removed probationary status. The state board of education or state-approved charter authorizer that sponsored the charter school shall remove from Arizona online instruction any probationary school that fails to clearly demonstrate improvement in academic performance within three years measured against goals in the approved application and the state's accountability system. All pupils who participate in Arizona online instruction shall reside in this state. Pupils who participate in Arizona online instruction are subject to the testing requirements prescribed in chapter 7, article 3 of this title. On enrollment, the school shall notify the parents or guardians of the pupil of the state testing requirements. If a pupil fails to comply with the testing requirements and the school administers the tests pursuant to this subsection to less than ninety-five percent of the pupils in Arizona online instruction, the pupil shall not be allowed to participate in Arizona online instruction.
- C. The state board of education and state-approved charter authorizers shall develop annual reporting mechanisms for schools that participate in Arizona online instruction.
- D. The department of education shall compile the information submitted in the annual reports by schools participating in Arizona online instruction. The department of education shall submit the compiled report

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44 45 to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate by November 15 of each year.

- E. Each school selected for Arizona online instruction shall ensure that a daily log is maintained for each pupil who participates in Arizona online instruction. The daily log shall describe the amount of time spent by each pupil participating in Arizona online instruction pursuant to this section on academic tasks. The daily log shall be used by the school district or charter school to qualify the pupils who participate in Arizona online instruction in the school's average daily attendance calculations pursuant to subsection F of this section.
- F. If a pupil is enrolled in a school district or charter school and also participates in Arizona online instruction, the sum of the average daily membership, which includes enrollment as prescribed in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 1, subdivisions (a) and (b) and daily attendance as prescribed in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 5, for that pupil in the school district or charter school and in Arizona online instruction shall not exceed 1.0. If the pupil is enrolled in a school district or a charter school and also participates in Arizona online instruction and the sum of the daily membership or daily attendance for that pupil is greater than 1.0, the sum shall be reduced to 1.0 and shall be apportioned between the school district, unless the school district is a career technical education district subject to apportionment requirements of section 15-393, or charter school Arizona online instruction based on the percentage of total time that the pupil is enrolled or in attendance in the school district or charter school and Arizona online instruction. The uniform system of financial records shall include guidelines for the apportionment of the pupil enrollment and attendance as provided in this subsection. Pupils in Arizona online instruction do not incur absences for purposes of this subsection and may generate an average daily attendance of 1.0 for attendance hours during any hour of the day, during any day of the week and at any time between July 1 and June 30 of each fiscal year. kindergarten programs and grades one through eight, average daily membership shall be calculated by dividing the instructional hours as reported in the daily log required in subsection E of this section by the applicable hourly requirements prescribed in section 15-901. For grades nine through twelve, average daily membership shall be calculated by dividing the instructional hours as reported in the daily log required in subsection E of this section by nine hundred. The average daily membership of a pupil who participates in online instruction shall not exceed 1.0. Average daily membership shall not be calculated on the one hundredth day of instruction for the purposes of this section. Funding shall be determined as follows:
- 1. A pupil who is enrolled full-time in Arizona online instruction shall be funded for online instruction at ninety-five percent of the base

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support level that would be calculated for that pupil if that pupil were enrolled as a full-time student in a school district or charter school that does not participate in Arizona online instruction. Charter additional assistance and district additional assistance shall be calculated in the same manner they would be calculated if the student were enrolled in a district or charter school that does not participate in Arizona online instruction.

- 2. A pupil who is enrolled part-time in Arizona online instruction shall be funded for online instruction at eighty-five percent of the base support level that would be calculated for that pupil if that pupil were enrolled as a part-time student in a school district or charter school that does not participate in Arizona online instruction. Charter additional assistance and district additional assistance shall be calculated in the same manner they would be calculated if the student were enrolled in a district or charter school that does not participate in Arizona online instruction.
- G. If the academic achievement of a pupil declines while the pupil is participating in Arizona online instruction, the pupil's parents, the pupil's teachers and the principal or head teacher of the school shall confer to evaluate whether the pupil should be allowed to continue to participate in Arizona online instruction.
- H. To ensure the academic integrity of pupils who participate in online instruction, Arizona online instruction shall include multiple diverse assessment measures and the proctored administration of required state standardized tests.
- I. A school district or charter school may not charge a fee to a pupil who takes an examination in a particular course to obtain academic credit, pursuant to section 15-701.01, subsection I, from the school district or charter school if the academic credit for a course was previously earned in an Arizona online instruction course or at any public school in this state. Any test administered pursuant to this subsection shall be an assessment that is aligned to the course-relevant state academic standards.
 - J. For the purposes of this section:
 - 1. "Full-time student" means:
- (a) A student who is at least five years of age before September 1 of a school year and who is enrolled in a school kindergarten program that meets at least three hundred forty-six hours during the school year.
- (b) A student who is at least six years of age before September 1 of a school year, who has not graduated from the highest grade taught in the school and who is regularly enrolled in a course of study required by the state board of education. For first, second and third grade students, the instructional program shall meet at least seven hundred twelve hours. For fourth, fifth and sixth grade students, the instructional

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 program shall meet at least eight hundred ninety hours during the school year.

- (c) Seventh and eighth grade students or ungraded students who are at least twelve, but under fourteen, years of age on or before September 1 and who are enrolled in an instructional program of courses that meets at least one thousand sixty-eight hours during the school year.
- (d) For high schools, a student who has not graduated from the highest grade taught in the school district, or an ungraded student who is at least fourteen years of age on or before September 1, and who is enrolled in at least four courses throughout the year that meet at least nine hundred hours during the school year. A full-time student shall not be counted more than once for computation of average daily membership.
- 2. "Online course provider" means a school other than an online school that is selected by the state board of education or a state-approved charter authorizer to participate in Arizona online instruction pursuant to this section and that provides at least one online academic course that is approved by the state board of education.
- 3. 2. "Online school" means a school that provides at least four online academic courses or one or more online courses for the equivalent of at least five hours each day for one hundred eighty school days and that is a charter school that is sponsored by a state-approved charter authorizer or a district public school that is selected by the state board of education to participate in Arizona online instruction SIXTY-FIVE PERCENT OF ITS INSTRUCTIONAL TIME ONLINE. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, "INSTRUCTIONAL TIME" MEANS THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME RECEIVED BY ALL STUDENTS WHO ARE BOTH ONLINE AND REMOTE.
 - 4. 3. "Part-time student" means:
- (a) Any student who is enrolled in a program that does not meet the definition in paragraph 1 of this subsection shall be funded at eighty-five percent of the base support level that would be calculated for that pupil if that pupil were enrolled as a part-time student in a school district or charter school that does not participate in Arizona online instruction.
- (b) A part-time student of seventy-five percent average daily membership shall be enrolled in at least three subjects throughout the year that offer for first, second and third grade students at least five hundred thirty-four instructional hours in a school year and for fourth, fifth and sixth grade students at least six hundred sixty-eight instructional hours in a school year. A part-time student of fifty percent average daily membership shall be enrolled in at least two subjects throughout the year that offer for first, second and third grade students at least three hundred fifty-six instructional hours in a school year and for fourth, fifth and sixth grade students at least four hundred forty-five instructional hours in a school year. A part-time student of twenty-five percent average daily membership shall be enrolled in at least

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 one subject throughout the year that offers for first, second and third grade students at least one hundred seventy-eight instructional hours in a school year and for fourth, fifth and sixth grade students at least two hundred twenty-three instructional hours in a school year.

- (c) For seventh and eighth grade students, a part-time student of seventy-five percent average daily membership shall be enrolled in at least three subjects throughout the year that offer at least eight hundred one instructional hours in a school year. A part-time student of fifty percent average daily membership shall be enrolled in at least two subjects throughout the year that offer at least five hundred thirty-four instructional hours in a school year. A part-time student of twenty-five percent average daily membership shall be enrolled in at least one subject throughout the year that offers at least two hundred sixty-seven instructional hours in a school year.
- (d) For high school students, a part-time student of seventy-five percent average daily membership shall be enrolled in at least three subjects throughout the year that offer at least six hundred seventy-five instructional hours in a school year. A part-time student of fifty percent average daily membership shall be enrolled in at least two subjects throughout the year that offer at least four hundred fifty instructional hours in a school year. A part-time student of twenty-five percent average daily membership shall be enrolled in at least one subject throughout the year that offers at least two hundred twenty-five instructional hours in a school year.
- 5. 4. "State-approved charter authorizer" means any charter school sponsor authorized pursuant to section 15-183.

Sec. 4. Repeal

Section 15-861, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 5. Section 15-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-901. <u>Definitions</u>

- A. In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 1. "Average daily membership" means the total enrollment of fractional students and full-time students, minus withdrawals, of each school day through the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, as applicable, for the current year. Withdrawals include students who are formally withdrawn from schools and students who are absent for ten consecutive school days, except for excused absences identified by the department of education. For the purposes of this section, school districts and charter schools shall report student absence data to the department of education at least once every sixty days in session. For computation purposes, the effective date of withdrawal shall be retroactive to the last day of actual attendance of the student or excused absence. A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL MAY SATISFY ANY OF THE TIME AND HOURS REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION IN ANY

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- (a) "Fractional student" means:
- (i) For common schools, a preschool child who is enrolled in a program for preschool children with disabilities of at least three hundred sixty minutes each week that meets at least two hundred sixteen hours over the minimum number of days or a kindergarten student who is at least five years of age before January 1 of the school year and enrolled in a school kindergarten program that meets at least three hundred fifty-six hours for one hundred eighty-day school year, or the instructional hours prescribed in this section. In computing the average daily membership, preschool children with disabilities and kindergarten students shall be counted as one-half of a full-time student. For common schools, a part-time student is a student enrolled for less than the total time for a full-time student as defined in this section. A part-time common school student shall be counted as one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of a full-time student if the student is enrolled in an instructional program that is at least one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of the time a full-time student is enrolled as defined in subdivision (b) of this paragraph. The hours in which a student is scheduled to attend a common school during the regular school day shall be included in the calculation of the average daily membership for that student.
- (ii) For high schools, a part-time student who is enrolled in less than four subjects that count toward graduation as defined by the state board of education, each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the equivalent, in a recognized high school. The average daily membership of a part-time high school student shall be 0.75 if the student is enrolled in an instructional program of three subjects that meet at least five hundred forty hours for a one hundred eighty-day school year, or the instructional hours prescribed in this section. The average daily membership of a part-time high school student shall be 0.5 if the student is enrolled in an instructional program of two subjects that meet at least three hundred sixty hours for a one hundred eighty-day school year, or the instructional hours prescribed in this section. The average daily membership of a part-time high school student shall be 0.25 if the student is enrolled in an instructional program of one subject that meets at least one hundred year, eighty hours for a one hundred eighty-day school instructional hours prescribed in this section. The hours in which a student is scheduled to attend a high school during the regular school day shall be included in the calculation of the average daily membership for that student.

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- (b) "Full-time student" means:
- For common schools, a student who is at least six years of age before January 1 of a school year, who has not graduated from the highest grade taught in the school district and who is regularly enrolled in a course of study required by the state board of education. First, second and third grade students or ungraded group B children with disabilities who are at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a total of at least seven hundred twelve hours for a one hundred eighty-day school year, or the instructional hours prescribed in this section. Fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grade students must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a total of at least eight hundred ninety hours for one hundred eighty-day school year, or the instructional hours prescribed in this section, including the equivalent number of instructional hours for schools that operate on one a forty-four-day school year. The hours in which a student is scheduled to attend a common school during the regular school day shall be included in the calculation of the average daily membership for that student.
- (ii) For high schools, a student who has not graduated from the highest grade taught in the school district and who is enrolled in at least an instructional program of four or more subjects that count toward graduation as defined by the state board of education, each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the equivalent, that meets for a total of at least seven hundred twenty hours for a one hundred eighty-day school year, or the instructional hours prescribed in this section in a recognized high school. A full-time student shall not be counted more than once for computation of average daily membership. The average daily membership of a full-time high school student shall be 1.0 if the student is enrolled in at least four subjects that meet at least seven hundred twenty hours for a one hundred eighty-day school year, or the equivalent instructional hours prescribed in this section. The hours in which a student is scheduled to attend a high school during the regular school day shall be included in the calculation of the average daily membership for that student.
- (iii) If a child who has not reached five years of age before September 1 of the current school year is admitted to kindergarten and repeats kindergarten in the following school year, a school district or charter school is not eligible to receive basic state aid on behalf of that child during the child's second year of kindergarten. If a child who has not reached five years of age before September 1 of the current school year is admitted to kindergarten but does not remain enrolled, a school district or charter school may receive a portion of basic state aid on behalf of that child in the subsequent year. A school district or charter

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school may charge tuition for any child who is ineligible for basic state aid pursuant to this item.

- (iv) Except as otherwise provided by law, for a full-time high school student who is concurrently enrolled in two school districts or two charter schools, the average daily membership shall not exceed 1.0.
- (v) Except as otherwise provided by law, for any student who is concurrently enrolled in a school district and a charter school, the average daily membership shall be apportioned between the school district and the charter school and shall not exceed 1.0. The apportionment shall be based on the percentage of total time that the student is enrolled in or in attendance at the school district and the charter school.
- (vi) Except as otherwise provided by law, for any student who is concurrently enrolled, pursuant to section 15-808, in a school district and Arizona online instruction or a charter school and Arizona online instruction, the average daily membership shall be apportioned between the school district and Arizona online instruction or the charter school and Arizona online instruction and shall not exceed 1.0. The apportionment shall be based on the percentage of total time that the student is enrolled in or in attendance at the school district and Arizona online instruction or the charter school and Arizona online instruction.
- (vii) For homebound or hospitalized, a student receiving at least four hours of instruction per week.
- (c) "Regular school day" means the regularly scheduled class periods intended for instructional purposes. Instructional purposes may include core subjects, elective subjects, lunch, study halls, music instruction, and other classes that advance the academic instruction of pupils. , except that Instructional purposes shall DO not include athletic practices or extracurricular clubs and activities EXCEPT AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-901.08, SUBSECTION C, PARAGRAPH 3, SUBDIVISION (d).
- 2. "Budget year" means the fiscal year for which the school district is budgeting and that immediately follows the current year.
- 3. "Common school district" means a political subdivision of this state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children with disabilities and kindergarten programs and either:
 - (a) Grades one through eight.
 - (b) Grades one through nine pursuant to section 15-447.01.
- 4. "Current year" means the fiscal year in which a school district is operating.
 - 5. "Daily attendance" means:
 - (a) For common schools, days in which a pupil:
- (i) Of a kindergarten program or ungraded, but not group B children with disabilities, who is at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1 attends at least three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day. If the total instruction time scheduled for the year is at least three hundred fifty-six hours but is less than seven

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hundred twelve hours, such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of attendance. If the instructional time scheduled for the year is at least six hundred ninety-two hours, "daily attendance" means days in which a pupil attends at least one-half of the instructional time scheduled for the day. Such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of attendance. A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL MAY SATISFY ANY OF THE TIME AND HOURS REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN THIS ITEM IN ANY MANNER PRESCRIBED IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OR CHARTER SCHOOL'S INSTRUCTIONAL TIME MODEL ADOPTED UNDER SECTION 15-901.08.

- (ii) Of the first, second or third grades attends more than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day. A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL MAY SATISFY ANY OF THE TIME AND HOURS REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN THIS ITEM IN ANY MANNER PRESCRIBED IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OR CHARTER SCHOOL'S INSTRUCTIONAL TIME MODEL ADOPTED UNDER SECTION 15-901.08.
- (iii) Of the fourth, fifth or sixth grades attends more than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day, except as provided in section 15-797. A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL MAY SATISFY ANY OF THE TIME AND HOURS REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN THIS ITEM IN ANY MANNER PRESCRIBED IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OR CHARTER SCHOOL'S INSTRUCTIONAL TIME MODEL ADOPTED UNDER SECTION 15-901.08.
- (iv) Of the seventh or eighth grades attends more than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day, except as provided in section 15-797. A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL MAY SATISFY ANY OF THE TIME AND HOURS REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN THIS ITEM IN ANY MANNER PRESCRIBED IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OR CHARTER SCHOOL'S INSTRUCTIONAL TIME MODEL ADOPTED UNDER SECTION 15-901.08.
- (b) For common schools, the attendance of a pupil at three-quarters or less of the instructional time scheduled for the day shall be counted as follows, except as provided in section 15-797 and except that attendance for a fractional student shall not exceed the pupil's fractional membership:
- (i) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on quarter days, the attendance of a pupil shall be counted as one-fourth of a day's attendance for each one-fourth of full-time instructional time attended. A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL MAY SATISFY ANY OF THE TIME AND HOURS REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN THIS ITEM IN ANY MANNER PRESCRIBED IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OR CHARTER SCHOOL'S INSTRUCTIONAL TIME MODEL ADOPTED UNDER SECTION 15-901.08.
- (ii) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on half days, the attendance of at least three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day shall be counted as a full day's attendance and attendance at a minimum of one-half but less than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day equals one-half day of attendance. A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL MAY SATISFY ANY OF THE

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TIME AND HOURS REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN THIS ITEM IN ANY MANNER PRESCRIBED IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OR CHARTER SCHOOL'S INSTRUCTIONAL TIME MODEL ADOPTED UNDER SECTION 15-901.08.

- (c) For common schools, the attendance of a preschool child with disabilities shall be counted as one-fourth day's attendance for each thirty-six minutes of attendance, except as provided in paragraph 1, subdivision (a), item (i) of this subsection for children with disabilities up to a maximum of three hundred sixty minutes each week. A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL MAY SATISFY ANY OF THE TIME AND HOURS REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SUBDIVISION IN ANY MANNER PRESCRIBED IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OR CHARTER SCHOOL'S INSTRUCTIONAL TIME MODEL ADOPTED UNDER SECTION 15-901.08.
- (d) For high schools, the attendance of a pupil shall not be counted as a full day unless the pupil is actually and physically in attendance and enrolled in and carrying four subjects, each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the equivalent, that count toward graduation in a recognized high school except as provided in section 15-797 and subdivision (e) of this Attendance of a pupil carrying less than the load prescribed shall be prorated. A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL MAY SATISFY ANY OF THE TIME AND HOURS REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SUBDIVISION IN ANY PRESCRIBED ΙN THE SCH00L DISTRICT'S OR CHARTER SCHOOL'S INSTRUCTIONAL TIME MODEL ADOPTED UNDER SECTION 15-901.08.
- (e) For high schools, the attendance of a pupil may be counted as one-fourth of a day's attendance for each sixty minutes of instructional time in a subject that counts toward graduation, except that attendance for a pupil shall not exceed the pupil's full or fractional membership. A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL MAY SATISFY ANY OF THE TIME AND HOURS REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SUBDIVISION IN ANY MANNER PRESCRIBED IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OR CHARTER SCHOOL'S INSTRUCTIONAL TIME MODEL ADOPTED UNDER SECTION 15-901.08.
- (f) For homebound or hospitalized, a full day of attendance may be counted for each day during a week in which the student receives at least four hours of instruction. A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL MAY SATISFY ANY OF THE TIME AND HOURS REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SUBDIVISION IN ANY MANNER PRESCRIBED IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OR CHARTER SCHOOL'S INSTRUCTIONAL TIME MODEL ADOPTED UNDER SECTION 15-901.08.
- (g) For school districts that maintain school for an approved year-round school year operation, attendance shall be based on a computation, as prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction, of the one hundred eighty days' equivalency or two hundred days' equivalency, as applicable, of instructional time as approved by the superintendent of public instruction during which each pupil is enrolled. A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL MAY SATISFY ANY OF THE TIME AND HOURS REQUIREMENTS

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 PRESCRIBED IN THIS SUBDIVISION IN ANY MANNER PRESCRIBED IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OR CHARTER SCHOOL'S INSTRUCTIONAL TIME MODEL ADOPTED UNDER SECTION 15-901.08.

- 6. "Daily route mileage" means the sum of:
- (a) The total number of miles driven daily by all buses of a school district while transporting eligible students from their residence to the school of attendance and from the school of attendance to their residence on scheduled routes approved by the superintendent of public instruction.
- (b) The total number of miles driven daily on routes approved by the superintendent of public instruction for which a private party, a political subdivision or a common or a contract carrier is reimbursed for bringing an eligible student from the place of the student's residence to a school transportation pickup point or to the school of attendance and from the school transportation scheduled return point or from the school of attendance to the student's residence. Daily route mileage includes the total number of miles necessary to drive to transport eligible students from and to their residence as provided in this paragraph.
- 7. "District support level" means the base support level plus the transportation support level.
 - 8. "Eligible students" means:
- (a) Students who are transported by or for a school district and who qualify as full-time students or fractional students, except students for whom transportation is paid by another school district or a county school superintendent, and:
- (i) For common school students, whose place of actual residence within the school district is more than one mile from the school facility of attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section 15-816.01 and who meet the economic eligibility requirements established under the national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States Code sections 1751 through 1793) for free or reduced-price lunches and whose actual place of residence outside the school district boundaries is more than one mile from the school facility of attendance.
- (ii) For high school students, whose place of actual residence within the school district is more than one and one-half miles from the school facility of attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section 15-816.01 and who meet the economic eligibility requirements established under the national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States Code sections 1751 through 1793) for free or reduced-price lunches and whose actual place of residence outside the school district boundaries is more than one and one-half miles from the school facility of attendance.
- (b) Kindergarten students, for purposes of computing the number of eligible students under subdivision (a), item (i) of this paragraph, shall be counted as full-time students, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

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- (c) Children with disabilities, as defined by section 15-761, who are transported by or for the school district or who are admitted pursuant to chapter 8, article 1.1 of this title and who qualify as full-time students or fractional students regardless of location or residence within the school district or children with disabilities whose transportation is required by the pupil's individualized education program.
- (d) Students whose residence is outside the school district and who are transported within the school district on the same basis as students who reside in the school district.
- 9. "Enrolled" or "enrollment" means that a pupil is currently registered in the school district.
- 10. "GDP price deflator" means the average of the four implicit price deflators for the gross domestic product reported by the United States department of commerce for the four quarters of the calendar year.
- 11. "High school district" means a political subdivision of this state offering instruction to students for grades nine through twelve or that portion of the budget of a common school district that is allocated to teaching high school subjects with permission of the state board of education.
- 12. "INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS" OR "INSTRUCTIONAL TIME" MEANS HOURS OR TIME SPENT PURSUANT TO AN INSTRUCTIONAL TIME MODEL ADOPTED UNDER SECTION 15-901.08.
- 12. 13. "Revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit plus the transportation revenue control limit.
- 13. 14. "Student count" means average daily membership as prescribed in this subsection for the fiscal year before the current year, except that for the purpose of budget preparation student count means average daily membership as prescribed in this subsection for the current year.
- 14. 15. "Submit electronically" means submitted in a format and in a manner prescribed by the department of education.
- $\frac{15.}{16.}$ "Total bus mileage" means the total number of miles driven by all buses of a school district during the school year.
- 16. 17. "Total students transported" means all eligible students transported from their place of residence to a school transportation pickup point or to the school of attendance and from the school of attendance or from the school transportation scheduled return point to their place of residence.
- 17. 18. "Unified school district" means a political subdivision of this state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children with disabilities and kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve.

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- B. In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 1. "Base" means the revenue level per student count specified by the legislature.
- 2. "Base level" means the following amounts plus the percentage increases to the base level as provided in sections 15-902.04 and 15-952, except that if a school district or charter school is eligible for an increase in the base level as provided in two or more of these sections, the base level amount shall be calculated by compounding rather than adding the sum of one plus the percentage of the increase from those different sections:
 - (a) For fiscal year 2018-2019, \$3,960.07.
 - (b) For fiscal year 2019-2020, \$4,150.43.
 - (c) For fiscal year 2020-2021, \$4,305.73.
- 3. "Base revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit computed as provided in section 15-944.
- 4. "Base support level" means the base support level as provided in section 15-943.
- 5. "Certified teacher" means a person who is certified as a teacher pursuant to the rules adopted by the state board of education, who renders direct and personal services to schoolchildren in the form of instruction related to the school district's educational course of study and who is paid from the maintenance and operation section of the budget.
- 6. "DD" means programs for children with developmental delays who are at least three years of age but under ten years of age. A preschool child who is categorized under this paragraph is not eligible to receive funding pursuant to section 15-943, paragraph 2, subdivision (b).
- 7. "ED, MIID, SLD, SLI and OHI" means programs for children with emotional disabilities, mild intellectual disabilities, a specific learning disability, a speech/language impairment and other health impairments. A preschool child who is categorized as SLI under this paragraph is not eligible to receive funding pursuant to section 15-943, paragraph 2, subdivision (b).
- 8. "ED-P" means programs for children with emotional disabilities who are enrolled in private special education programs as prescribed in section 15-765, subsection D, paragraph 1 or in an intensive school district program as provided in section 15-765, subsection D, paragraph 2.
- 9. "ELL" means English learners who do not speak English or whose native language is not English, who are not currently able to perform ordinary classroom work in English and who are enrolled in an English language education program pursuant to sections 15-751, 15-752 and 15-753.
- 10. "Full-time equivalent certified teacher" or "FTE certified teacher" means for a certified teacher the following:
 - (a) If employed full time as defined in section 15-501, 1.00.

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- (b) If employed less than full time, multiply 1.00 by the percentage of a full school day, or its equivalent, or a full class load, or its equivalent, for which the teacher is employed as determined by the governing board.
- 11. "Group A" means educational programs for career exploration, a specific learning disability, an emotional disability, a mild intellectual disability, remedial education, a speech/language impairment, developmental delay, homebound, bilingual, other health impairments and gifted pupils.
- 12. "Group B" means educational improvements for pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through three, educational programs for autism, a hearing impairment, a moderate intellectual disability, multiple disabilities, multiple disabilities with severe sensory impairment, orthopedic impairments, preschool severe delay, a severe intellectual disability and emotional disabilities for school age pupils enrolled in private special education programs or in school district programs for children with severe disabilities or visual impairment and English learners enrolled in a program to promote English language proficiency pursuant to section 15-752.
 - 13. "HI" means programs for pupils with hearing impairment.
- "Homebound" or "hospitalized" means a pupil who is capable of profiting from academic instruction but is unable to attend school due to illness, disease, accident or other health conditions, who has been examined by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by that doctor as being unable to attend regular classes for a period of not less than three school months or a pupil who is capable of profiting from academic instruction but is unable to attend school regularly due to chronic or acute health problems, who has been examined by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by that doctor as being unable to attend regular classes for intermittent periods of time totaling three school months during a school year. The medical certification shall state the general medical condition, such as illness, disease or chronic health condition, that is the reason that the pupil is unable to attend school. Homebound or hospitalized includes a student who is unable to attend school for a period of less than three months due to a pregnancy if a competent medical doctor, after an examination, certifies that the student is unable to attend regular classes due to risk to the pregnancy or to the student's health.
 - 15. "K-3" means kindergarten programs and grades one through three.
- 16. "K-3 reading" means reading programs for pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one, two and three.
- 17. "MD-R, A-R and SID-R" means resource programs for pupils with multiple disabilities, autism and severe intellectual disability.

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- 18. "MD-SC, A-SC and SID-SC" means self-contained programs for pupils with multiple disabilities, autism and severe intellectual disability.
- 19. "MD-SSI" means a program for pupils with multiple disabilities with severe sensory impairment.
- 20. "MOID" means programs for pupils with moderate intellectual disability.
- 21. "OI-R" means a resource program for pupils with orthopedic impairments.
- 22. "OI-SC" means a self-contained program for pupils with orthopedic impairments.
- 23. "PSD" means preschool programs for children with disabilities as provided in section 15-771.
- 24. "P-SD" means programs for children who meet the definition of preschool severe delay as provided in section 15-771.
- 25. "Qualifying tax rate" means the qualifying tax rate specified in section 15-971 applied to the assessed valuation used for primary property taxes.
- 26. "Small isolated school district" means a school district that meets all of the following:
- (a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve.
- (b) Contains no school that is fewer than thirty miles by the most reasonable route from another school, or, if road conditions and terrain make the driving slow or hazardous, fifteen miles from another school that teaches one or more of the same grades and is operated by another school district in this state.
- (c) Is designated as a small isolated school district by the superintendent of public instruction.
- 27. "Small school district" means a school district that meets all of the following:
- (a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve.
- (b) Contains at least one school that is fewer than thirty miles by the most reasonable route from another school that teaches one or more of the same grades and is operated by another school district in this state.
- (c) Is designated as a small school district by the superintendent of public instruction.
- 28. "Transportation revenue control limit" means the transportation revenue control limit computed as prescribed in section 15-946.
- 29. "Transportation support level" means the support level for pupil transportation operating expenses as provided in section 15-945.
 - 30. "VI" means programs for pupils with visual impairments.

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Sec. 6. Title 15, chapter 9, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 15-901.08, to read:

15-901.08. School year; school month; instructional time models; requirements

- A. EXCEPT AS MAY BE OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION TO ACCOMMODATE A YEAR-ROUND SCHOOL OPERATION OR AS OTHERWISE PRESCRIBED UNDER AN INSTRUCTIONAL TIME MODEL ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE SCHOOL YEAR BEGINS JULY 1 AND ENDS JUNE 30, AND A SCHOOL MONTH IS TWENTY SCHOOL DAYS OR FOUR WEEKS OF FIVE DAYS EACH.
- B. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, FOR THE PURPOSES OF MEETING THE INSTRUCTIONAL TIME AND INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 15-808 AND 15-901, A SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD, AFTER AT LEAST TWO PUBLIC HEARINGS IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT, OR A CHARTER SCHOOL GOVERNING BODY MAY ADOPT ANY INSTRUCTIONAL TIME MODELS AS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION TO MEET THE MINIMUM ANNUAL INSTRUCTIONAL TIME AND INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 15-808 AND 15-901 FOR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES:
 - 1. DETERMINING AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP.
 - 2. DETERMINING DAILY ATTENDANCE.
 - 3. DETERMINING STUDENT COUNT.
- 4. ANY OTHER PURPOSE RELATING TO INSTRUCTIONAL TIME OR INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-808 OR 15-901.
- C. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY TO AN INSTRUCTIONAL TIME MODEL ADOPTED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD OR CHARTER SCHOOL GOVERNING BODY PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION:
- 1. STUDENTS SHALL RECEIVE THE MINIMUM INSTRUCTIONAL TIME OR INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 15-808 OR 15-901, AS APPLICABLE, FOR THE FULL SCHOOL YEAR IN ANY DAY, WEEK AND COURSE LENGTH INCREMENTS ADOPTED BY THE SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD OR CHARTER SCHOOL GOVERNING BODY.
- 2. A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL MAY DELIVER THE ANNUAL REQUIRED INSTRUCTIONAL TIME OR INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS TO STUDENTS THROUGH ANY COMBINATION OF THE FOLLOWING:
 - (a) DIRECT INSTRUCTION.
 - (b) PROJECT-BASED LEARNING, EITHER IN OR OUT OF THE CLASSROOM.
- (c) INDEPENDENT LEARNING TIME TO COMPLETE ASSIGNMENTS, EITHER IN OR OUT OF THE CLASSROOM.
- 3. A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL MAY DEFINE INSTRUCTIONAL TIME AND INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS TO INCLUDE ANY COMBINATION OF THE FOLLOWING:
 - (a) IN-PERSON INSTRUCTION.
 - (b) REMOTE INSTRUCTION.
- 42 (c) PARTIAL PROXIES FOR TIME, SUCH AS COMPLETED ASSIGNMENTS AND 43 PROJECTS.
 - (d) EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES ALIGNED WITH COURSE OBJECTIVES.

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- 4. A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL MAY REALLOCATE ANY MINIMUM INSTRUCTIONAL TIME OR INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS PER COURSE REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 15-808 OR 15-901 OR ANY OTHER STATUTE TO OTHER COURSES ON A PER-STUDENT BASIS SO THAT STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO SPEND MORE OF THEIR REQUIRED INSTRUCTIONAL TIME OR INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS ON COURSES OF GREATER DEPTH OR COURSES THAT REQUIRE ADDITIONAL LEARNING TIME TO CATCH UP TO GRADE LEVEL OR TO STAY ON PACE.
- 5. A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL MAY STAGGER LEARNING TIMES AND SCHEDULES FOR STUDENTS AND MAY OFFER COURSES AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL TIME OPTIONS ON THE WEEKEND OR IN THE EVENINGS SO THAT ALL STUDENTS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO ATTEND OR COMPLETE THEIR SCHOOL DAY OR INSTRUCTIONAL TIME AT THE SAME TIME.
- 6. A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL MAY OFFER A MASTERY-BASED MODEL OF INSTRUCTION, RATHER THAN A SEAT TIME-BASED MODEL OF INSTRUCTION AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 15-808 AND 15-901, THAT ALLOWS STUDENTS TO MASTER PRIOR GRADE STANDARDS IN ANY SUBJECT OR MOVE TO THE NEXT GRADE LEVEL ON SHOWING MASTERY OF GRADE LEVEL CONTENT IN THAT SUBJECT. IF A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL OFFERS A MASTERY-BASED MODEL OF INSTRUCTION UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL:
- (a) MAY PROMOTE A STUDENT TO THE NEXT GRADE, WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE STUDENT'S PARENT, IF THE STUDENT ACHIEVES MASTERY IN EACH OF THE REQUIRED SUBJECTS ACCORDING TO THE STANDARDS ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
 - (b) SHALL NOTIFY PARENTS OF ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:
- (i) THAT THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL OFFERS THIS MODEL OF INSTRUCTION.
- (ii) WHEN THE PARENT'S STUDENT ACHIEVES MASTERY AND MAY BE ACCELERATED TO THE NEXT GRADE.
- (iii) IF APPLICABLE, THAT THE PARENT'S STUDENT IS IN A BLENDED CLASSROOM SERVING MULTIPLE GRADE LEVELS OR GRADE LEVEL CONTENT.
- 7. A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHARTER SCHOOL SHALL ALIGN ITS ATTENDANCE POLICIES TO REFLECT THE INSTRUCTIONAL TIME AND INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS POLICIES PRESCRIBED UNDER THE ADOPTED INSTRUCTIONAL TIME MODEL.
- Sec. 7. Section 15-1021, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-1021. <u>Limitation on bonded indebtedness: limitation on authorization and issuance of bonds; definitions</u>

A. Until December 31, 1999, a school district may issue class A bonds for the purposes specified in this section and chapter 4, article 5 of this title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing indebtedness, not exceeding fifteen percent of the taxable property used for secondary property tax purposes, as determined pursuant to title 42, chapter 15, article 1, within a school district as ascertained by the last property tax assessment previous to issuing the bonds.

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- B. From and after December 31, 1998, a school district may issue class B bonds for the purposes specified in this section and chapter 4, article 5 of this title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing class B indebtedness, not exceeding ten percent of the net assessed value of the full cash value of the property in that school district, or one thousand five hundred dollars \$1,500 per student count pursuant to section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 13 14, whichever amount is greater. A school district shall not issue class B bonds until the proceeds of any class A bonds issued by the school district have been obligated in contract. The total amount of class A and class B bonds issued by a school district shall not exceed the debt limitations prescribed in article IX, section 8, Constitution of Arizona.
- C. Until December 31, 1999, a unified school district, as defined under article IX, section 8.1, Constitution of Arizona, may issue class A bonds for the purposes specified in this section and chapter 4, article 5 of this title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing indebtedness, not exceeding thirty percent of the taxable property used for secondary property tax purposes, as determined pursuant to title 42, chapter 15, article 1, within a unified school district as ascertained by the last property tax assessment previous to issuing the bonds.
- D. From and after December 31, 1998, a unified school district, as defined under article IX, section 8.1, Constitution of Arizona, may issue class B bonds for the purposes specified in this section and chapter 4, article 5 of this title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing class B indebtedness, not exceeding twenty percent of the net assessed value of the full cash value of the property in that school district, or one thousand five hundred dollars \$1,500 per student count pursuant to section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 13 14, whichever amount is greater. A unified school district shall not issue class B bonds until the proceeds of any class A bonds issued by the unified school district have been obligated in contract. The total amount of class A and class B bonds issued by a unified school district shall not exceed the debt limitations prescribed in article IX, section 8.1, Constitution of Arizona.
- E. Bonds authorized to be issued by an election held after July 1, 1980 and before November 24, 2009 may not be issued more than six years after the date of the election, except that the time period may be extended to ten years pursuant to an election conducted pursuant to section 15-491, subsection A, paragraph 6 and except that class A bonds shall not be issued after December 31, 1999. Bonds authorized to be issued by an election held after November 24, 2009 may not be issued more than ten years after the date of the election.
- F. Except as provided in section 15-491, subsection A, paragraph 3, bond proceeds shall not be expended for items whose useful life is less

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than the average life of the bonds issued, except that bond proceeds shall not be expended for items whose useful life is less than five years.

- G. A career technical education district shall not spend class B bond proceeds to construct or renovate a facility located on the campus of a school in a school district that participates in the career technical education district unless the facility is only used to provide career and technical education and is available to all pupils who live within the career technical education district. If the facility is not owned by the career technical education district, an intergovernmental agreement or a written contract shall be executed for ten years or the duration of the bonded indebtedness, whichever is greater. The intergovernmental agreement or written contract shall include provisions:
- 1. That preserve the usage of the facility renovated or constructed, or both, only for career and technology programs operated by the career technical education district.
- 2. That include the process to be used by the participating district to compensate the career technical education district in the event that the facility is no longer used only for career and technical education programs offered by the career technical education district during the life of the bond.
- H. A school district shall not authorize, issue or sell bonds pursuant to this section if the school district has any existing indebtedness from impact aid revenue bonds pursuant to chapter 16, article 8 of this title, except for bonds issued to refund any bonds issued by the governing board.
- I. For the purposes of this section, "full cash value" and "net assessed value" have the same meanings prescribed in section 42-11001.

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