crimes against children; dependencies; omnibus

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

SENATE BILL 1660

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 8-202, 8-514, 12-283, 13-107 AND 13-1401, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 13, CHAPTER 38, ARTICLE 30, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 13-4254; AMENDING SECTION 15-203, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 15, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 15-245; RELATING TO CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN.

(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 8-202, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

8-202. <u>Jurisdiction of juvenile court</u>

- A. The juvenile court has original jurisdiction over all delinquency proceedings brought under the authority of this title.
- B. The juvenile court has exclusive original jurisdiction over all proceedings brought under the authority of this title except for delinquency proceedings.
- C. The juvenile court may consolidate any matter, except that the juvenile court shall not consolidate any of the following:
- 1. A criminal proceeding that is filed in another division of superior court and that involves a child who is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.
- 2. A delinquency proceeding with any other proceeding that does not involve delinquency, unless the juvenile delinquency adjudication proceeding is not heard at the same time or in the same hearing as a nondelinquency proceeding.
 - D. The juvenile court has jurisdiction of proceedings to:
- 1. Obtain judicial consent to the marriage, employment or enlistment in the armed services of a child, if consent is required by law.
- 2. In an action in which parental rights are terminated pursuant to chapter 4, article 5 or 11 of this title, change the name of a minor child who is the subject of the action. If the minor child who is the subject of the action is twelve years of age or older, the court shall consider the wishes of the child with respect to the name change.
- E. The juvenile court has jurisdiction over both civil traffic violations and offenses listed in section 8-323, subsection B that are committed within the county by persons who are under eighteen years of age unless the presiding judge of the county declines jurisdiction of these cases. The presiding judge of the county may decline jurisdiction of civil traffic violations committed within the county by juveniles if the presiding judge finds that the declination would promote the more efficient use of limited judicial and law enforcement resources located within the county. If the presiding judge declines jurisdiction, juvenile civil traffic violations shall be processed, heard and disposed of in the same manner and with the same penalties as adult civil traffic violations.
- F. The orders of the juvenile court under the authority of this chapter or chapter 3 or 4 of this title take precedence over any order of any other court of this state except the court of appeals and the supreme court to the extent that they are inconsistent with orders of other courts. EXCEPT FOR THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. AN ORDER ENTERED IN THE CRIMINAL COURT CONCERNING AN ONGOING CASE THAT GOVERNS A CRIMINAL DEFENDANT'S ABILITY TO CONTACT THE VICTIM,

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 THE FAMILY OF THE VICTIM OR OTHER MINOR CHILDREN IF THE CRIMINAL COURT MAKES A FINDING THAT CONTACT WITH OTHER MINOR CHILDREN WOULD POSE A RISK OF HARM TO THOSE CHILDREN.

- 2. AN ORDER BY THE COURT OF APPEALS AND THE SUPREME COURT TO THE EXTENT THEY ARE INCONSISTENT WITH ORDERS OF OTHER COURTS.
- G. Except as provided in subsection H of this section, jurisdiction of a child that is obtained by the juvenile court in a proceeding under this chapter or chapter 3 or 4 of this title shall be retained by it, for the purposes of implementing the orders made and filed in that proceeding, until the child becomes eighteen years of age, unless terminated by order of the court before the child's eighteenth birthday.
- H. If the state files a notice of intent to retain jurisdiction when proceedings are commenced pursuant to section 8-301, paragraph 1 or 2, the court shall retain jurisdiction over a juvenile who is at least seventeen years of age and who has been adjudicated a delinquent juvenile until the juvenile reaches nineteen years of age, unless before the juvenile's nineteenth birthday either:
 - 1. Jurisdiction is terminated by order of the court.
- 2. The juvenile is discharged from the jurisdiction of the department of juvenile corrections pursuant to section 41-2820.
- I. Persons who are under eighteen years of age shall be prosecuted in the same manner as adults if either:
- 1. The juvenile court transfers jurisdiction pursuant to section 8-327.
- 2. The juvenile is charged as an adult with an offense listed in section 13-501.
- J. The juvenile court shall retain jurisdiction after a juvenile's eighteenth birthday for the purpose of designating an undesignated felony offense as a misdemeanor or felony, including after an adjudication is set aside pursuant to section 8-348.
- K. The juvenile court has jurisdiction to make the initial determination prescribed in section 8-829 whether the voluntary participation of a qualified young adult in an extended foster care program pursuant to section 8-521.02 is in the young adult's best interests.
- Sec. 2. Section 8-514, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

8-514. Placement in foster homes

A. Subject to the provisions of section 8-514.01, the division or a licensed child welfare agency if so authorized in its license may place a child in a licensed foster home for care or for adoption. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the division or a licensed child welfare agency may place a child in excess of the number of children allowed and identified in a foster parent's license if the division or agency reasonably believes the foster home has the ability to safely handle

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additional children, there are no outstanding concerns, deficiencies, reports or investigations known by the division regarding the foster home, and the child meets any of the following criteria:

- 1. The child is part of a sibling group that currently resides in the foster home.
- 2. The child is part of a sibling group that is being considered for placement in a foster home but because of the maximum child limit would otherwise have to be separated.
 - 3. The child previously resided in the foster home.
 - 4. The child is a kinship placement for the foster home.
- B. The department shall place a child in the least restrictive type of placement available, consistent with the best interests of the child. The order for placement preference is as follows:
 - 1. With a parent.
 - 2. With a grandparent.
- 3. In kinship care with another member of the child's extended family, including a person who has a significant relationship with the child. A foster parent or kinship caregiver with whom a child under three years of age has resided for nine months or more is presumed to be a person who has a significant relationship with the child.
 - 4. In licensed family foster care.
 - 5. In therapeutic foster care.
 - 6. In a group home.
 - 7. In a residential treatment facility.
- C. Notwithstanding subsection B of this section, the order for placement preference of a Native American child is as follows:
 - 1. With a member of the child's extended family.
- 2. In a licensed family foster home approved or specified by the child's tribe.
- 3. In an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian licensing authority.
- 4. In an institution approved by the Indian tribe or operated by an Indian organization that has a program suitable to meet the Indian child's needs pursuant to 25 United States Code chapter 21.
- D. At the time of placement there shall be presented to the foster parents, by the agency or division placing the child, a written summary of known, unprivileged information regarding the child, including the following:
 - 1. Demographic information.
 - 2. Type of custody and previous placement.
- 3. Pertinent family information including but not limited to the names of family members who, by court order, may not visit the child.
 - 4. Known or available medical history including but not limited to:
 - (a) Allergies.
 - (b) Immunizations.

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- (c) Childhood diseases.
- (d) Physical disabilities.
- (e) Other idiosyncrasies.
- (f) The child's last doctor, if known.
- 5. A summary of the child's history of adjudication on acts of delinquency, as may be public record and available in the file of the clerk of the superior court.
- E. The responsibility of the agency or the division for a child placed in a foster home shall be defined in writing and accepted by the person receiving the child. The agency or division shall make available to the foster parents a method of acquiring emergency information that may be necessary to deal with situations that may arise pursuant to their responsibilities as foster parents.
- F. Every foster home shall maintain a record of the children received, which shall include facts in regard to the children and their care and shall be in the form and kept in the manner prescribed by the division.
- G. In addition to any other relevant factors, the department shall consider the following in determining whether a placement is in the best interests of the child:
- 1. The caregiver is interested in providing permanence for the child if reunification efforts ultimately fail.
- 2. The expressed wishes of the birth parent and child, if applicable, unless the wishes are contrary to law.
- 3. The relationship of the caregiver with the child and the child's family.
- 4. The proximity of the placement home to the parents' home and the child's current school or school district.
- 5. The strengths and parenting style of the caregiver in relation to the child's behavior and needs.
- 6. The caregiver's willingness to communicate and interact with the birth family to support visitation and the reunification process.
- 7. The caregiver's ability and willingness to accept placement of the child and all or any of the child's siblings.
- 8. If any sibling will be placed separately, the caregiver's ability and willingness to provide or assist in maintaining frequent visitation or other ongoing contact between the child and the child's sibling.
- 9. The child's fit with the family with regard to age, gender and sibling relationships.
 - 10. If the child has chronic behavioral health needs:
- (a) Whether the child's behavior will place other children in the home at risk.
- (b) The caregiver's ability to provide the necessary level of supervision to prevent harm to the child or others by the child.

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- 11. Whether placement in the home would comply with the placement preferences prescribed by 25 United States Code section 1915, if applicable.
- H. WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER A DEPENDENT CHILD WHO IS AT LEAST EIGHT YEARS OF AGE IS PLACED IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ENSURE THAT THE CHILD RECEIVES AGE-APPROPRIATE AND DEVELOPMENTALLY APPROPRIATE MATERIALS AND RESOURCES ABOUT SEXUAL ABUSE, CHILD SEX TRAFFICKING AND EXPLOITATION. THE MATERIALS AND RESOURCES MUST INCLUDE A DEFINITION OF SEXUAL ABUSE, INFORMATION ABOUT THE DANGERS OF ONLINE AND IN-PERSON PREDATORS AND METHODS FOR REPORTING ABUSE. THE MATERIALS AND RESOURCES MAY INCLUDE A TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR HOTLINE TELEPHONE NUMBER.
- Sec. 3. Section 12-283, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

12-283. Powers and duties

- A. The clerk, in addition to the other duties prescribed by law or rule of court, shall:
 - 1. Attend each session of the court held in the county.
 - 2. Keep a list of fees charged in actions.
 - 3. Keep records required by law or rule of court.
- 4. ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 15 OF EACH YEAR, COMPILE A REPORT ON THE NUMBER OF CIVIL ACTIONS THAT ARE FILED IN THE SUPERIOR COURT PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-514 AND THE AGE OF THE PLAINTIFF IN EACH CASE. THE CLERK SHALL SUBMIT THE REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE LEGISLATURE AND PROVIDE A COPY OF THIS REPORT TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.
- B. The clerk may provide a consumer reporting agency as defined in section 44-1691 with a copy of:
- 1. A court order obligating a person to pay child support or spousal maintenance.
 - 2. An order for assignment under section 25-323 or 25-504.
- C. A clerk who provides the information in subsection B of this section to a consumer reporting agency shall also provide the information to the child support enforcement administration in the department of economic security.
- D. The clerk, in accordance with procedures established by the board of supervisors, may appoint deputies, clerks and assistants necessary to conduct the affairs of the office of the clerk. The appointments shall be in writing. The clerk shall be the appointing authority and shall administer and supervise all employees of the clerk's office.
- E. The clerk shall submit an annual budget request, which shall be coordinated with the presiding judge, to the county board of supervisors. The clerk shall be responsible for the funds appropriated by the board to the clerk.

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- F. The clerk shall maintain and provide access to court records in accordance with applicable law or rule of court. The clerk shall keep a docket in the form and style as prescribed by the supreme court.
- G. The clerk is responsible for the operations of the clerk's office.
- H. The clerk may provide programs to assist in the enforcement of child support, spousal maintenance and parenting time and in the establishment and modification of child support.
- I. The clerk shall compile and publish electronically all superior court criminal case minute entries, except as otherwise prohibited by law. At a minimum, the information shall be arranged or searchable by the case name, the case number and the name of the judge or commissioner.
- Sec. 4. Section 13-107, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

13-107. <u>Time limitations</u>

- A. A prosecution for any homicide, any conspiracy to commit homicide that results in the death of a person, any offense that is listed in chapter 14 or 35.1 of this title and that is a class 2 felony, any violent sexual assault pursuant to section 13-1423, any violation of section 13-2308.01, or 13-2308.03 OR 13-3212, any misuse of public monies or a felony involving falsification of public records or any attempt to commit an offense listed in this subsection may be commenced at any time.
- B. Except as otherwise provided in this section and section 28-672, prosecutions for other offenses must be commenced within the following periods after actual discovery by the state or the political subdivision having jurisdiction of the offense or discovery by the state or the political subdivision that should have occurred with the exercise of reasonable diligence, whichever first occurs:
 - 1. For a class 2 through a class 6 felony, seven years.
 - 2. For a misdemeanor, one year.
 - 3. For a petty offense, six months.
- C. For the purposes of subsection B of this section, a prosecution is commenced when an indictment, information or complaint is filed.
- D. The period of limitation does not run during any time when the accused is absent from the state or has no reasonably ascertainable place of abode within the state.
- E. The period of limitation does not run for a serious offense as defined in section 13-706 during any time when the identity of the person who commits the offense or offenses is unknown.
- F. The time limitation within which a prosecution of a class 6 felony shall commence shall be determined pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section, irrespective of whether a court enters a judgment of conviction for or a prosecuting attorney designates the offense as a misdemeanor.

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- G. If a complaint, indictment or information filed before the period of limitation has expired is dismissed for any reason, a new prosecution may be commenced within six months after the dismissal becomes final even if the period of limitation has expired at the time of the dismissal or will expire within six months of the dismissal.
- Sec. 5. Section 13–1401, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

13-1401. Definitions; factors

- A. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 1. "Oral sexual contact" means oral contact with the penis, vulva or anus.
- 2. "Position of trust" means a person who is or was any of the following:
- (a) The minor's parent, stepparent, GRANDPARENT, adoptive parent, legal guardian, AUNT, UNCLE or foster parent.
- (b) The minor's teacher OR ANY SCHOOL EMPLOYEE OR VOLUNTEER AT THE MINOR'S SCHOOL WHO IS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER.
- (c) The minor's coach or instructor, whether the coach or instructor is an employee or volunteer.
- (d) The minor's clergyman or priest OR ANY PERSON WHO IS AT LEAST EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE AND WHO WORKED OR VOLUNTEERED FOR A RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION THAT HOSTED EVENTS OR ACTIVITIES WHERE THE MINOR WAS IN ATTENDANCE.
- (e) Engaged in a sexual or romantic relationship with the minor's parent, adoptive parent, GRANDPARENT, AUNT, UNCLE, legal guardian, foster parent σr , stepparent OR SIBLING.
- (f) RELATED TO THE MINOR BY BLOOD OR MARRIAGE WITHIN THE THIRD DEGREE AND IS AT LEAST TEN YEARS OLDER THAN THE MINOR.
 - (g) THE MINOR'S EMPLOYER.
- (h) AN EMPLOYEE OF A GROUP HOME OR RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY WHERE THE MINOR RESIDES OR HAS PREVIOUSLY RESIDED. FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS SUBDIVISION, "GROUP HOME" MEANS A CHILD WELFARE AGENCY THAT RECEIVES FOR CARE AND MAINTENANCE A CHILD WHO HAS BEEN ADJUDICATED DEPENDENT.
 - 3. "Sexual contact":
- (a) Means any direct or indirect touching, fondling or manipulating of any part of the genitals, anus or female breast by any part of the body or by any object or causing a person to engage in such contact.
- (b) Does not include direct or indirect touching or manipulating during caretaking responsibilities, or interactions with a minor or vulnerable adult that an objective, reasonable person would recognize as normal and reasonable under the circumstances.
- 4. "Sexual intercourse" means penetration into the penis, vulva or anus by any part of the body or by any object or masturbatory contact with the penis or vulva.
 - 5. "Spouse" means a person who is legally married and cohabiting.

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- 6. "Teacher" means a certificated teacher as defined in section 15-501 or any other person who provides instruction to pupils in any school district, charter school or accommodation school, the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind or a private school in this state.
 - 7. "Without consent" includes any of the following:
- (a) The victim is coerced by the immediate use or threatened use of force against a person or property.
- (b) The victim is incapable of consent by reason of mental disorder, mental defect, drugs, alcohol, sleep or any other similar impairment of cognition and such condition is known or should have reasonably been known to the defendant. For the purposes of this subdivision, "mental defect" means the victim is unable to comprehend the distinctively sexual nature of the conduct or is incapable of understanding or exercising the right to refuse to engage in the conduct with another.
- (c) The victim is intentionally deceived as to the nature of the act.
- (d) The victim is intentionally deceived to erroneously believe that the person is the victim's spouse.
- B. The following factors may be considered in determining whether a relationship is currently or was previously a sexual or romantic relationship pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 2, subdivision (e) of this section:
 - 1. The type of relationship.
 - 2. The length of the relationship.
 - 3. The frequency of the interaction between the two persons.
- 4. If the relationship has terminated, the length of time since the termination.

Sec. 6. Title 13, chapter 38, article 30, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 13-4254, to read:

13-4254. <u>Pro se defendant: prohibited questioning of minor victim</u>

NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 13-4253 AND ON MOTION OF THE PROSECUTION, THE COURT MAY ORDER THAT A PRO SE DEFENDANT IN ANY CASE THAT INCLUDES CHARGES AGAINST THE CHILD UNDER CHAPTERS 14 AND 35.1 OF THIS TITLE AND SECTION 13-3206, 13-3212 OR 13-3623 IS PROHIBITED FROM DIRECTLY QUESTIONING THE MINOR VICTIM IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT DIRECT QUESTIONING BY THE PRO SE DEFENDANT WOULD PREVENT THE MINOR VICTIM FROM BEING ABLE TO REASONABLY COMMUNICATE.

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 Sec. 7. Section 15-203, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-203. Powers and duties

- A. The state board of education shall:
- 1. Exercise general supervision over and regulate the conduct of the public school system and adopt any rules and policies it deems necessary to accomplish this purpose.
 - 2. Keep a record of its proceedings.
 - 3. Make rules for its own government.
 - 4. Determine the policy and work undertaken by it.
 - 5. Subject to title 41, chapter 4, article 4, employ staff.
- 6. Prescribe and supervise the duties of its employees pursuant to title 41, chapter 4, article 4, if not otherwise prescribed by statute.
- 7. Delegate to the superintendent of public instruction the execution of board policies and rules.
- 8. Recommend to the legislature changes or additions to the statutes pertaining to schools.
- 9. Prepare, publish and distribute reports concerning the educational welfare of this state.
- $10.\ Prepare$ a budget for expenditures necessary for proper maintenance of the board and accomplishment of its purposes and present the budget to the legislature.
 - 11. Aid in the enforcement of laws relating to schools.
- 12. Prescribe a minimum course of study in the common schools, minimum competency requirements for the promotion of pupils from the third grade and minimum course of study and competency requirements for the promotion of pupils from the eighth grade. The state board of education shall prepare a fiscal impact statement of any proposed changes to the minimum course of study or competency requirements and, on completion, shall send a copy to the director of the joint legislative budget committee and the executive director of the school facilities board. The state board of education shall not adopt any changes in the minimum course of study or competency requirements in effect on July 1, 1998 that will have a fiscal impact on school capital costs.
- 13. Prescribe minimum course of study and competency requirements for the graduation of pupils from high school. The state board of education shall prepare a fiscal impact statement of any proposed changes to the minimum course of study or competency requirements and, on completion, shall send a copy to the director of the joint legislative budget committee and the executive director of the school facilities board. The state board of education shall not adopt any changes in the minimum course of study or competency requirements in effect on July 1, 1998 that will have a fiscal impact on school capital costs.
- 14. Pursuant to section 15-501.01, supervise and control the certification of persons engaged in instructional work directly as any

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classroom, laboratory or other teacher or indirectly as a supervisory teacher, speech therapist, principal or superintendent in a school district, including school district preschool programs, or any other educational institution below the community college, college or university level, and prescribe rules for certification.

- 15. Adopt a list of approved tests for determining special education assistance to gifted pupils as defined in and as provided in chapter 7, article 4.1 of this title. The adopted tests shall provide separate scores for quantitative reasoning, verbal reasoning and nonverbal reasoning and shall be capable of providing reliable and valid scores at the highest ranges of the score distribution.
- 16. Adopt rules governing the methods for the administration of all proficiency examinations.
- 17. Adopt proficiency examinations for its use and determine the passing score for the proficiency examinations.
- 18. Include within its budget the cost of contracting for the purchase, distribution and scoring of the examinations as provided in paragraphs 16 and 17 of this subsection.
- 19. Supervise and control the qualifications of professional nonteaching school personnel and prescribe standards relating to qualifications. The standards shall not require the business manager of a school district to obtain certification from the state board of education.
- 20. Impose such disciplinary action, including the issuance of a letter of censure, suspension, suspension with conditions or revocation of a certificate, on a finding of immoral or unprofessional conduct.
- 21. Establish an assessment, data gathering and reporting system for pupil performance as prescribed in chapter 7, article 3 of this title, including qualifying examinations for the college credit by examination incentive program pursuant to section 15-249.06.
- 22. Adopt a rule to promote braille literacy pursuant to section 15-214.
- 23. Adopt rules prescribing procedures for the investigation by the department of education of every written complaint alleging that a certificated person has engaged in immoral conduct.
- 24. For purposes of federal law, serve as the state board for vocational and technological education and meet at least four times each year solely to execute the powers and duties of the state board for vocational and technological education.
- 25. Develop and maintain a handbook for use in the schools of this state that provides guidance for the teaching of moral, civic and ethical education. The handbook shall promote existing curriculum frameworks and shall encourage school districts to recognize moral, civic and ethical values within instructional and programmatic educational development programs for the general purpose of instilling character and ethical

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 principles in pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve.

26. Require pupils to recite the following passage from the declaration of independence for pupils in grades four through six at the commencement of the first class of the day in the schools, except that a pupil shall not be required to participate if the pupil or the pupil's parent or quardian objects:

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. . . .

- 27. Adopt rules that provide for certification reciprocity pursuant to section 15-501.01.
- 28. Adopt rules that provide for the presentation of an honorary high school diploma to a person who has never obtained a high school diploma and who meets both of the following requirements:
 - (a) Currently resides in this state.
- (b) Provides documented evidence from the department of veterans' services that the person enlisted in the armed forces of the United States and served in World War I, World War II, the Korean conflict or the Vietnam conflict.
- 29. Cooperate with the Arizona-Mexico commission in the governor's office and with researchers at universities in this state to collect data and conduct projects in the United States and Mexico on issues that are within the scope of the duties of the department of education and that relate to quality of life, trade and economic development in this state in a manner that will help the Arizona-Mexico commission to assess and enhance the economic competitiveness of this state and of the Arizona-Mexico region.
- 30. Adopt rules to define and provide guidance to schools as to the activities that would constitute immoral or unprofessional conduct of certificated persons.
- 31. Adopt guidelines to encourage pupils in grades nine, ten, eleven and twelve to volunteer for twenty hours of community service before graduation from high school. A school district that complies with the guidelines adopted pursuant to this paragraph is not liable for damages resulting from a pupil's participation in community service unless the school district is found to have demonstrated wanton or reckless disregard for the safety of the pupil and other participants in community service. For the purposes of this paragraph, "community service" may include service learning. The guidelines shall include the following:
- (a) A list of the general categories in which community service may be performed.

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- (b) A description of the methods by which community service will be monitored.
- (c) A consideration of risk assessment for community service projects.
- (d) Orientation and notification procedures of community service opportunities for pupils entering grade nine, including the development of a notification form. The notification form shall be signed by the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian, except that a pupil shall not be required to participate in community service if the parent or guardian notifies the principal of the pupil's school in writing that the parent or guardian does not wish the pupil to participate in community service.
- (e) Procedures for a pupil in grade nine to prepare a written proposal that outlines the type of community service that the pupil would like to perform and the goals that the pupil hopes to achieve as a result of community service. The pupil's written proposal shall be reviewed by a faculty advisor, a guidance counselor or any other school employee who is designated as the community service program coordinator for that school. The pupil may alter the written proposal at any time before performing community service.
- (f) Procedures for a faculty advisor, a guidance counselor or any other school employee who is designated as the community service program coordinator to evaluate and certify the completion of community service performed by pupils.
- 32. To facilitate the transfer of military personnel and their dependents to and from the public schools of this state, pursue, in cooperation with the Arizona board of regents, reciprocity agreements with other states concerning the transfer credits for military personnel and their dependents. A reciprocity agreement entered into pursuant to this paragraph shall:
 - (a) Address procedures for each of the following:
 - (i) The transfer of student records.
 - (ii) Awarding credit for completed coursework.
- (iii) Permitting a student to satisfy the graduation requirements prescribed in section 15-701.01 through the successful performance on comparable exit-level assessment instruments administered in another state.
- (b) Include appropriate criteria developed by the state board of education and the Arizona board of regents.
- 33. Adopt guidelines that school district governing boards shall use in identifying pupils who are eligible for gifted programs and in providing gifted education programs and services. The state board of education shall adopt any other guidelines and rules that it deems necessary in order to carry out the purposes of chapter 7, article 4.1 of this title.

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- 34. For each of the alternative textbook formats of human-voiced audio, large-print and braille, designate alternative media producers to adapt existing standard print textbooks or to provide specialized textbooks, or both, for pupils with disabilities in this state. Each alternative media producer shall be capable of producing alternative textbooks in all relevant subjects in at least one of the alternative textbook formats. The board shall post the designated list of alternative media producers on its website.
- 35. Adopt a list of approved professional development training providers for use by school districts as provided in section 15-107, subsection J. The professional development training providers shall meet the training curriculum requirements determined by the state board of education in at least the areas of school finance, governance, employment, staffing, inventory and human resources, internal controls and procurement.
- 36. Adopt rules to prohibit a person who violates the notification requirements prescribed in section 15–183, subsection C, paragraph 8 or section 15-550, subsection C from certification pursuant to this title until the person is no longer charged or is acquitted of any offenses listed in section 41-1758.03, subsection B. The state board shall also rules to prohibit a person who violates the notification requirements. certification surrender requirements or fingerprint clearance card surrender requirements prescribed in section 15-183, subsection C, paragraph 9 or section 15-550, subsection D from certification pursuant to this title for at least ten years after the date of the violation.
- $37.\$ Adopt rules for the alternative certification of teachers of nontraditional foreign languages that allow for the passing of a nationally accredited test to substitute for the education coursework required for certification.
- 38. Adopt rules to define competency-based educational pathways for college and career readiness that may be used by schools. The rules shall include the following components:
- (a) The establishment of learning outcomes that will be expected for students in a particular subject.
- (b) A process and criteria by which assessments may be identified or established to determine whether students have reached the desired competencies in a particular subject.
- (c) A mechanism to allow pupils in grades seven through twelve who have demonstrated competency in a subject to immediately obtain credit for the mastery of that subject. The rules shall include a list of applicable subjects, including the level of competency required for each subject.
- 39. In consultation with the department of health services, the department of education, medical professionals, school health professionals, school administrators and an organization that represents

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 school nurses in this state, adopt rules that prescribe the following for school districts and charter schools:

- (a) Annual training in the administration of auto-injectable epinephrine for designated medical and nonmedical school personnel. The annual training prescribed in this subdivision is optional during any fiscal year in which a school does not stock epinephrine auto-injectors at the school during that fiscal year.
- (b) Annual training for all school site personnel on the recognition of anaphylactic shock symptoms and the procedures to follow when anaphylactic shock occurs, following the national guidelines of the American academy of pediatrics. The annual training prescribed in this subdivision is optional during any fiscal year in which a school does not stock epinephrine auto-injectors at the school during that fiscal year.
- (c) Procedures for the administration of epinephrine auto-injectors in emergency situations.
- (d) Procedures for annually requesting a standing order for epinephrine auto-injectors pursuant to section 15-157 from the chief medical officer of the department of health services, the chief medical officer of a county health department, a doctor of medicine licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or a doctor of osteopathic medicine licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 17.
- (e) Procedures for reporting the use of epinephrine auto-injectors to the department of health services.
- 40. In consultation with the department of education, medical professionals, school health professionals, school administrators and an organization that represents school nurses in this state, adopt rules that prescribe the following for school districts and charter schools that elect to administer inhalers:
- (a) Annual training in the recognition of respiratory distress symptoms and the procedures to follow when respiratory distress occurs, in accordance with good clinical practice, and the administration of inhalers, as directed on the prescription protocol, by designated medical and nonmedical school personnel.
- (b) Requirements for school districts and charter schools that elect to administer inhalers to designate at least two employees at each school to be trained in the recognition of respiratory distress symptoms and the procedures to follow when respiratory distress occurs, in accordance with good clinical practice, and at least two employees at each school to be trained in the administration of inhalers, as directed on the prescription protocol.
- (c) Procedures for the administration of inhalers in emergency situations, as directed on the prescription protocol.
- (d) Procedures for annually requesting a standing order for inhalers and spacers or holding chambers pursuant to section 15-158 from the chief medical officer of a county health department, a physician

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licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17 or a nurse practitioner licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 15.

- (e) Procedures for notifying a parent once an inhaler has been administered.
- 41. Adopt rules for certification that allow substitute teachers who can demonstrate primary teaching responsibility in a classroom as defined by the state board of education to use the time spent in that classroom toward the required capstone experience for standard teaching certification.
- 42. For the purposes of Sandra Day O'Connor civics celebration day instruction under section 15-710.01, develop a list of recommended resources relating to civics education that align with the academic standards prescribed by the state board of education in social studies pursuant to sections 15-701 and 15-701.01. The state board shall establish a process that allows public schools to recommend resources for addition to the list.
- 43. ESTABLISH BEST PRACTICES FOR SOCIAL MEDIA AND CELLULAR TELEPHONE USE BETWEEN STUDENTS AND SCHOOL PERSONNEL, INCLUDING TEACHERS, COACHES AND COUNSELORS, AND ENCOURAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARDS AND CHARTER SCHOOL GOVERNING BODIES TO ADOPT POLICIES THAT IMPLEMENT THESE BEST PRACTICES. THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION SHALL MAKE THESE BEST PRACTICES AVAILABLE TO BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS.
 - B. The state board of education may:
 - 1. Contract.
 - 2. Sue and be sued.
- 3. Distribute and score the tests prescribed in chapter 7, article 3 of this title.
- 4. Provide for an advisory committee to conduct hearings and screenings to determine whether grounds exist to impose disciplinary action against a certificated person, whether grounds exist to reinstate a revoked or surrendered certificate and whether grounds exist to approve or deny an initial application for certification or a request for renewal of a certificate. The board may delegate its responsibility to conduct hearings and screenings to its advisory committee. Hearings shall be conducted pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 6.
- 5. Proceed with the disposal of any complaint requesting disciplinary action or with any disciplinary action against a person holding a certificate as prescribed in subsection A, paragraph 14 of this section after the suspension or expiration of the certificate or surrender of the certificate by the holder.

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 6. Assess costs and reasonable attorney fees against a person who files a frivolous complaint or who files a complaint in bad faith. Costs assessed pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the expenses incurred by the department of education in the investigation of the complaint.

Sec. 8. Title 15, chapter 2, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 15-245, to read:

15-245. Mandatory reporting training; materials

- A. THE ARIZONA PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS ADVISORY COUNCIL SHALL DEVELOP A STATEWIDE TRAINING CURRICULUM ON THE MANDATORY REPORTING LAWS OF THIS STATE, INCLUDING SECTION 13-3620, FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL PERSONNEL. EACH PUBLIC SCHOOL SHALL REQUIRE ITS PERSONNEL TO COMPLETE THE TRAINING DEVELOPED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
- B. THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SHALL PROVIDE RESOURCES AND MATERIALS DEVELOPED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION THAT SCHOOLS MAY USE FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROVIDING INFORMATION ON THE MANDATORY REPORTING LAWS OF THIS STATE, INCLUDING SECTION 13-3620, TO PARENTS AND STUDENTS.
- C. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL MAKE THE TRAINING CURRICULUM AND MATERIALS DEVELOPED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AVAILABLE TO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS. THIS SECTION DOES NOT REQUIRE PRIVATE SCHOOLS TO OFFER THE TRAINING DEVELOPED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.

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