House Engrossed

K-12 education; 2023-2024

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-sixth Legislature First Regular Session 2023

## **HOUSE BILL 2577**

## AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 15-185, 15-901, 15-943 AND 15-945, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 15-961, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2022, CHAPTER 317, SECTION 12; REPEALING SECTION 15-961, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2022, CHAPTER 285, SECTION 8; AMENDING SECTION 41-1276, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; APPROPRIATING MONIES; RELATING TO KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE TWELVE.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 2 Section 1. Section 15-185, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 3 read: 4 15-185. Charter schools; financing; civil penalties; 5 transportation; definition 6 A. A school district is not financially responsible for any charter 7 school that is sponsored by the state board of education, the state board 8 for charter schools, a university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona 9 board of regents, a community college district or a group of community 10 college districts. B. Financial provisions for a charter school that is sponsored by 11 12 the state board of education, the state board for charter schools, a 13 university, a community college district or a group of community college 14 districts are as follows: 1. The charter school shall calculate a base support level as 15 16 prescribed in section 15-943, except that: 17 (a) Section 15-941 does not apply to these charter schools. 18 (b) The small school weights prescribed in section 15-943, paragraph 1 apply if a charter holder holds one charter for one or more 19 20 school sites and the average daily membership for the school sites are 21 combined for the calculation of the small school weight. The small school 22 weight shall not be applied individually to a charter holder if one or more of the following conditions exist and the combined average daily 23 24 membership derived from the following conditions is greater than six 25 hundred: 26 (i) The organizational structure or management agreement of the 27 charter holder requires the charter holder or charter school to contract 28 with a specific management company. 29 (ii) The governing body of the charter holder has identical 30 membership to another charter holder in this state. 31 (iii) The charter holder is a subsidiary of a corporation that has 32 other subsidiaries that are charter holders in this state. 33 (iv) The charter holder holds more than one charter in this state. (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of this paragraph, for fiscal 34 35 years 2015-2016 and 2016-2017, the department of education shall reduce by 36 thirty-three percent the amount provided by the small school weight for 37 charter schools prescribed in subdivision (b) of this paragraph. 2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this subsection, the student 38 39 count shall be determined initially using an estimated student count based on actual registration of pupils before the beginning of the school year. 40 41 Notwithstanding section 15–1042, subsection F, student level data submitted to the department may be used to determine estimated student 42 43 counts. After the first forty days, one hundred days or two hundred days in session, as applicable, the charter school shall revise the student 44 45 count to be equal to the actual average daily membership, as defined in

1 section 15-901, of the charter school. Before the fortieth day, one 2 hundredth day or two hundredth day in session, as applicable, the state 3 board of education, the state board for charter schools, the sponsoring 4 university, the sponsoring community college district or the sponsoring 5 group of community college districts may require a charter school to 6 report periodically regarding pupil enrollment and attendance, and the 7 department of education may revise its computation of equalization assistance based on the report. A charter school shall revise its student 8 9 count, base support level and charter additional assistance before May 15. 10 A charter school that overestimated its student count shall revise its 11 budget before May 15. A charter school that underestimated its student 12 count may revise its budget before May 15.

A charter school may use section 15-855 for the purposes of this
 section. The charter school and the department of education shall
 prescribe procedures for determining average daily membership.

16 4. Equalization assistance for the charter school shall be 17 determined by adding the amount of the base support level and charter 18 additional assistance. The amount of the charter additional assistance is 19 \$1,985.58 \$2,049.12 per student count in preschool programs for children 20 with disabilities, kindergarten programs and grades one through eight and 21 \$2,314.16 \$2,388.21 per student count in grades nine through twelve.

5. The state board of education shall apportion state aid from the appropriations made for such purposes to the state treasurer for disbursement to the charter schools in each county in an amount as determined by this paragraph. The apportionments shall be made as prescribed in section 15-973, subsection B.

6. The charter school shall not charge tuition for pupils who reside in this state, levy taxes or issue bonds. A charter school may admit pupils who are not residents of this state and shall charge tuition for those pupils in the same manner prescribed in section 15-823.

7. Not later than noon on the day preceding each apportionment date established by PURSUANT TO paragraph 5 of this subsection, the superintendent of public instruction shall furnish to the state treasurer an abstract of the apportionment and shall certify the apportionment to the department of administration, which shall draw its warrant in favor of the charter schools for the amount apportioned.

37 C. If a pupil is enrolled in both a charter school and a public school that is not a charter school, the sum of the daily membership, 38 39 which includes enrollment as prescribed in section 15-901, subsection A, 40 paragraph 1, subdivisions (a) and (b) and daily attendance as prescribed 41 in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 5, for that pupil in the school district and the charter school shall not exceed 1.0. If a pupil is 42 43 enrolled in both a charter school and a public school that is not a charter school, the department of education shall direct the average daily 44 45 membership to the school with the most recent enrollment date. On 1 validation of actual enrollment in both a charter school and a public 2 school that is not a charter school and if the sum of the daily membership 3 or daily attendance for that pupil is greater than 1.0, the sum shall be 4 reduced to 1.0 and shall be apportioned between the public school and the 5 charter school based on the percentage of total time that the pupil is 6 enrolled or in attendance in the public school and the charter school. 7 The uniform system of financial records shall include guidelines to 8 apportion the pupil enrollment and attendance as provided in this section.

9 D. Charter schools are allowed to accept grants and gifts to supplement their state funding, but it is not the intent of the charter 10 11 school law to require taxpayers to pay twice to educate the same pupils. 12 The base support level for a charter school or for a school district 13 sponsoring a charter school shall be reduced by an amount equal to the total amount of monies received by a charter school from a federal or 14 state agency if the federal or state monies are intended for the basic 15 16 maintenance and operations of the school. The superintendent of public 17 instruction shall estimate the amount of the reduction for the budget year 18 and shall revise the reduction to reflect the actual amount before May 15 19 of the current year. If the reduction results in a negative amount, the 20 negative amount shall be used in computing all budget limits and equalization assistance, except that: 21

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1. Equalization assistance shall not be less than zero.

23 2. For a charter school sponsored by the state board of education, 24 the state board for charter schools, a university, a community college 25 district or a group of community college districts, the total of the base 26 support level and the charter additional assistance shall not be less than 27 zero.

If a charter school was a district public school in the prior 28 Ε. 29 year and sponsored by the state board of education, the state board for charter schools, a university, a community college district or a group of 30 31 community college districts, the reduction in subsection D of this section applies. The reduction to the base support level of the charter school 32 shall equal the sum of the base support level and the charter additional 33 assistance received in the current year for those pupils who were enrolled 34 in the traditional public school in the prior year and are now enrolled in 35 36 the charter school in the current year.

F. Equalization assistance for charter schools shall be provided as a single amount based on average daily membership without categorical distinctions between maintenance and operations or capital.

G. At the request of a charter school, the county school superintendent of the county where the charter school is located may provide the same educational services to the charter school as prescribed in section 15-308, subsection A. The county school superintendent may charge a fee to recover costs for providing educational services to charter schools.

1 H. If the sponsor of the charter school determines at a public 2 meeting that the charter school is not in compliance with federal law, 3 with the laws of this state or with its charter, the sponsor of a charter 4 school may submit a request to the department of education to withhold up 5 to ten percent of the monthly apportionment of state aid that would 6 otherwise be due the charter school. The department shall adjust the 7 charter school's apportionment accordingly. The sponsor shall provide 8 written notice to the charter school at least seventy-two hours before the 9 meeting and shall allow the charter school to respond to the allegations of noncompliance at the meeting before the sponsor makes a final 10 11 determination to notify the department of education of noncompliance. The 12 charter school shall submit a corrective action plan to the sponsor on a 13 date specified by the sponsor at the meeting. The corrective action plan 14 shall be designed to correct deficiencies at the charter school and to ensure that the charter school promptly returns to compliance. 15 When the 16 sponsor determines that the charter school is in compliance, the 17 department shall restore the full amount of state aid payments to the 18 charter school.

19 I. In addition to the withholding of state aid payments pursuant to 20 subsection H of this section, the sponsor of a charter school may impose a 21 civil penalty of \$1,000 per occurrence if a charter school fails to comply 22 with the fingerprinting requirements prescribed in section 15-183, subsection C or section 15-512. The sponsor of a charter school shall not 23 24 impose a civil penalty if it is the first time the charter school is out 25 of compliance with the fingerprinting requirements and if the charter 26 school provides proof within forty-eight hours after written notification 27 that an application for the appropriate fingerprint check has been received by the department of public safety. The sponsor of the charter 28 29 school shall obtain proof that the charter school has been notified, and 30 the notification shall identify the date of the deadline and shall be 31 signed by both parties. The sponsor of а charter school shall 32 automatically impose a civil penalty of \$1,000 per occurrence if the sponsor determines that the charter school subsequently violates the 33 34 fingerprinting requirements. Civil penalties pursuant to this subsection shall be assessed by requesting the department of education to reduce the 35 36 amount of state aid that the charter school would otherwise receive by an 37 amount equal to the civil penalty. The amount of state aid withheld shall revert to the state general fund at the end of the fiscal year. 38

J. A charter school may receive and spend monies distributed by the department of education pursuant to section 42-5029, subsection E, section 42-5029.02, subsection A and section 37-521, subsection B.

42 K. If a school district transports or contracts to transport pupils 43 to the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind during any fiscal 44 year, the school district may transport or contract with a charter school 45 to transport sensory impaired pupils during that same fiscal year to a 1 charter school if requested by the parent of the pupil and if the distance 2 from the pupil's place of actual residence within the school district to 3 the charter school is less than the distance from the pupil's place of 4 actual residence within the school district to the campus of the Arizona 5 state schools for the deaf and the blind.

other law, 6 L. Notwithstanding any а university under the 7 jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents, a community college district 8 or a group of community college districts shall not include any student in 9 the student count of the university, community college district or group 10 of community college districts for state funding purposes if that student 11 is enrolled in and attending a charter school sponsored by the university, 12 community college district or group of community college districts.

13 M. The governing body of a charter school shall transmit a copy of 14 its proposed budget or the summary of the proposed budget and a notice of the public hearing to the department of education for posting on the 15 16 department of education's website not later than ten days before the 17 hearing and meeting. If the charter school maintains a website, the 18 charter school governing body shall post on its website a copy of its 19 proposed budget or the summary of the proposed budget and a notice of the 20 public hearing.

N. The governing body of a charter school shall collaborate with the private organization that is approved by the state board of education pursuant to section 15-792.02 to provide approved board examination systems for the charter school.

0. If allowed by federal law, a charter school may opt out of federal grant opportunities if the charter holder or the appropriate governing body of the charter school determines that the federal requirements impose unduly burdensome reporting requirements.

P. For the purposes of this section, "monies intended for the basic maintenance and operations of the school" means monies intended to provide support for the educational program of the school, except that it does not include supplemental assistance for a specific purpose or title VIII of the elementary and secondary education act of 1965 monies. The auditor general shall determine which federal or state monies meet this definition.

36 Sec. 2. Section 15-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 37 read:

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## 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 1 identified by the department of education. For the purposes of this 2 section, school districts and charter schools shall report student absence 3 data to the department of education at least once every sixty days in 4 session. For computation purposes, the effective date of withdrawal shall 5 be retroactive to the last day of actual attendance of the student or 6 excused absence. A school district or charter school may satisfy any of 7 the time and hours requirements prescribed in this subsection in any 8 prescribed in the school district's or charter manner school's 9 instructional time model adopted under section 15-901.08.

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(a) "Fractional student" means:

11 (i) For common schools, a preschool child who is enrolled in a 12 program for preschool children with disabilities of at least three hundred 13 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 14 15 years of age before January 1 of the school year and enrolled in a school 16 kindergarten program that meets at least three hundred fifty-six hours for 17 one hundred eighty-day school year, or the instructional hours a 18 prescribed in this section. In computing the average daily membership, preschool children with disabilities and kindergarten students shall be 19 20 counted as one-half of a full-time student. For common schools, a 21 part-time student is a student enrolled for less than the total time for a 22 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 23 24 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 25 26 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 27 school during the regular school day shall be included in the calculation 28 29 of the average daily membership for that student.

(ii) For high schools, a part-time student who is enrolled in less 30 31 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 32 minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of 33 one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the equivalent, in a recognized 34 35 high school. The average daily membership of a part-time high school 36 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 37 38 one hundred eighty-day school year, or the instructional hours а 39 prescribed in this section. The average daily membership of a part-time 40 high school student shall be 0.5 if the student is enrolled in an 41 instructional program of two subjects that meet at least three hundred sixty hours for a one hundred eighty-day school year, or the instructional 42 43 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 44 45 an instructional program of one subject that meets at least one hundred eighty hours for a one hundred eighty-day school year, or the 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:

7 (i) For common schools, a student who is at least six years of age 8 before January 1 of a school year, who has not graduated from the highest 9 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 10 11 and third grade students or ungraded group B children with disabilities 12 who are at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1 must be 13 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 14 the instructional hours prescribed in this section. Fourth, fifth, sixth, 15 16 seventh and eighth grade students must be enrolled in an instructional 17 program that meets for a total of at least eight hundred ninety hours for 18 one hundred eighty-day school year, or the instructional hours а including 19 prescribed in this section, the equivalent number of 20 instructional hours for schools that operate on а one hundred 21 forty-four-day school year. The hours in which a student is scheduled to 22 attend a common school during the regular school day shall be included in 23 the calculation of the average daily membership for that student.

24 (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 25 26 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 27 28 taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school 29 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 30 31 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 32 33 student shall not be counted more than once for computation of average daily membership. The average daily membership of a full-time high school 34 35 student shall be 1.0 if the student is enrolled in at least four subjects 36 that meet at least seven hundred twenty hours for a one hundred eighty-day school year, or the equivalent instructional hours prescribed in this 37 section. The hours in which a student is scheduled to attend a high 38 39 school during the regular school day shall be included in the calculation 40 of the average daily membership for that student.

41 (iii) If a child who has not reached five years of age before 42 September 1 of the current school year is admitted to kindergarten and 43 repeats kindergarten in the following school year, a school district or 44 charter school is not eligible to receive basic state aid on behalf of 45 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 school may charge tuition for any child who is ineligible for basic state aid pursuant to this item.

7 (iv) Except as otherwise provided by law, for a full-time high 8 school student who is concurrently enrolled in two school districts or two 9 charter schools, the average daily membership shall not exceed 1.0.

10 (v) Except as otherwise provided by law, for any student who is 11 concurrently enrolled in a school district and a charter school, the 12 average daily membership shall be apportioned between the school district 13 and the charter school and shall not exceed 1.0. The apportionment shall 14 be based on the percentage of total time that the student is enrolled in 15 or in attendance at the school district and the charter school.

16 (vi) Except as otherwise provided by law, for any student who is 17 concurrently enrolled, pursuant to section 15-808, in a school district 18 and Arizona online instruction or a charter school and Arizona online instruction, the average daily membership shall be apportioned between the 19 20 school district and Arizona online instruction or the charter school and 21 Arizona online instruction and shall not exceed 1.0. The apportionment 22 shall be based on the percentage of total time that the student is 23 enrolled in or in attendance at the school district and Arizona online 24 instruction or the charter school and Arizona online instruction.

25 (vii) For homebound or hospitalized, a student receiving at least 26 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. Instructional purposes do not include athletic practices or extracurricular clubs and activities.

33 2. "Budget year" means the fiscal year for which the school
 34 district is budgeting and that immediately follows the current year.

35 3. "Common school district" means a political subdivision of this 36 state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children 37 with disabilities and kindergarten programs and either:

38 39 (a) Grades one through eight.

(b) Grades one through nine pursuant to section 15-447.01.

40 4. "Current year" means the fiscal year in which a school district 41 is operating.

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- 5. "Daily attendance" means:
- (a) For common schools, days in which a pupil:

44 (i) Of a kindergarten program or ungraded, but not group B children 45 with disabilities, who is at least five, but under six, years of age by

1 September 1 attends at least three-quarters of the instructional time 2 scheduled for the day. If the total instruction time scheduled for the 3 year is at least three hundred fifty-six hours but is less than seven 4 hundred twelve hours, such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of 5 attendance. If the instructional time scheduled for the year is at least 6 six hundred ninety-two hours, "daily attendance" means days in which a 7 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. 8 9 A school district or charter school may satisfy any of the time and hours 10 requirements prescribed in this item in any manner prescribed in the 11 school district's or charter school's instructional time model adopted 12 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.

25 (iv) Of the seventh or eighth grades attends more than 26 three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day, except as provided in section 15-797. A school district or charter school may 27 satisfy any of the time and hours requirements prescribed in this item in 28 29 any manner prescribed in the school district's or charter school's 30 instructional time model adopted under section 15-901.08.

31 (b) For common schools, the attendance of a pupil at three-quarters 32 or less of the instructional time scheduled for the day shall be counted 33 as follows, except as provided in section 15-797 and except that 34 attendance for a fractional student shall not exceed the pupil's 35 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. 1 (ii) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on half 2 days, the attendance of at least three-quarters of the instructional time 3 scheduled for the day shall be counted as a full day's attendance and 4 attendance at a minimum of one-half but less than three-quarters of the 5 instructional time scheduled for the day equals one-half day of 6 attendance. A school district or charter school may satisfy any of the 7 time and hours requirements prescribed in this item in any manner 8 prescribed in the school district's or charter school's instructional time 9 model adopted under section 15-901.08.

10 (c) For common schools, the attendance of a preschool child with disabilities shall be counted as one-fourth day's attendance for each 11 12 thirty-six minutes of attendance, except as provided in paragraph 1, 13 subdivision (a), item (i) of this subsection for children with disabilities up to a maximum of three hundred sixty minutes each week. A 14 school district or charter school may satisfy any of the time and hours 15 16 requirements prescribed in this subdivision in any manner prescribed in 17 the school district's or charter school's instructional time model adopted 18 under section 15-901.08.

19 (d) For high schools, the attendance of a pupil shall not be 20 counted as a full day unless the pupil is actually and physically in 21 attendance and enrolled in and carrying four subjects, each of which, if 22 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 23 24 the equivalent, that count toward graduation in a recognized high school 25 except as provided in section 15-797 and subdivision (e) of this 26 paragraph. Attendance of a pupil carrying less than the load prescribed 27 shall be prorated. A school district or charter school may satisfy any of the time and hours requirements prescribed in this subdivision in any 28 29 prescribed in the school district's or charter school's manner 30 instructional time model adopted under section 15-901.08.

31 (e) For high schools, the attendance of a pupil may be counted as 32 one-fourth of a day's attendance for each sixty minutes of instructional 33 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 34 35 school district or charter school may satisfy any of the time and hours 36 requirements prescribed in this subdivision in any manner prescribed in 37 the school district's or charter school's instructional time model adopted 38 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.

1 (g) For school districts that maintain school for an approved 2 year-round school year operation, attendance shall be based on a 3 computation, as prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction, of 4 the one hundred eighty days' equivalency or two hundred days' equivalency, 5 as applicable, of instructional time as approved by the superintendent of 6 public instruction during which each pupil is enrolled. A school district 7 or charter school may satisfy any of the time and hours requirements prescribed in this subdivision in any manner prescribed in the school 8 9 district's or charter school's instructional time model adopted under 10 section 15-901.08.

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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.

16 (b) The total number of miles driven daily on routes approved by 17 the superintendent of public instruction for which a private party, a 18 political subdivision or a common or a contract carrier is reimbursed for 19 bringing an eligible student from the place of the student's residence to 20 a school transportation pickup point or to the school of attendance and 21 from the school transportation scheduled return point or from the school 22 of attendance to the student's residence. Daily route mileage includes 23 the total number of miles necessary to drive to transport eligible 24 students from and to their residence as provided in this paragraph.

25 7. "District support level" means the base support level plus the 26 transportation support level.

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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:

32 (i) For common school students, whose place of actual residence within the school district is more than one mile from the school facility 33 of attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section 15-816.01 34 35 and who meet the economic eligibility requirements established under the 36 national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States Code 37 sections 1751 through 1793) for free or reduced-price lunches and whose actual place of residence outside the school district boundaries is more 38 39 than one mile from the school facility of attendance.

40 (ii) For high school students, whose place of actual residence 41 within the school district is more than one and one-half miles from the 42 school facility of attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to 43 section 15-816.01 and who meet the economic eligibility requirements 44 established under the national school lunch and child nutrition acts 45 (42 United States Code sections 1751 through 1793) for free or 1 reduced-price lunches and whose actual place of residence outside the 2 school district boundaries is more than one and one-half miles from the 3 school facility of attendance.

4 (b) Kindergarten students, for purposes of computing the number of 5 eligible students under subdivision (a), item (i) of this paragraph, shall 6 be counted as full-time students, notwithstanding any other provision of 7 law.

8 (c) Children with disabilities, as defined by section 15-761, who 9 are transported by or for the school district or who are admitted pursuant 10 to chapter 8, article 1.1 of this title and who qualify as full-time 11 students or fractional students regardless of location or residence within 12 the school district or children with disabilities whose transportation is 13 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.

19 10. "GDP price deflator" means the average of the four implicit 20 price deflators for the gross domestic product reported by the United 21 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.

30 13. "Revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit 31 plus the transportation revenue control limit.

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.

36 15. "Submit electronically" means submitted in a format and in a 37 manner prescribed by the department of education.

38 16. "Total bus mileage" means the total number of miles driven by 39 all buses of a school district during the school year.

40 17. "Total students transported" means all eligible students 41 transported from their place of residence to a school transportation 42 pickup point or to the school of attendance and from the school of 43 attendance or from the school transportation scheduled return point to 44 their place of residence. 1 18. "Unified school district" means a political subdivision of this 2 state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children 3 with disabilities and kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve.

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B. In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

5 1. "Base" means the revenue level per student count specified by 6 the legislature.

7 2. "Base level" means the following amounts plus the percentage 8 increase to the base level as provided in section 15-902.04:

(a) For fiscal year 2020-2021, \$4,305.73.

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(a) For fiscal year 2021-2022, \$4,390.65. (c) (b) For fiscal year 2022-2023, \$4,775.27.

(c) FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024, \$4,870.78.

13 3. "Base revenue control limit" means the base revenue control 14 limit computed as provided in section 15-944.

4. "Base support level" means the base support level as provided insection 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.

40 10. "FRPL" means students who meet the eligibility requirements 41 established under the national school lunch and child nutrition acts 1751 through 1793) 42 (42 United States Code sections for free or 43 reduced-price lunches, or an equivalent measure recognized for participating in the federal free and reduced-price lunch program and 44 45 other school programs dependent on a poverty measure, including the

1 community eligibility provision for which free and reduced-price lunch 2 data is not available.

3 11. "Full-time equivalent certified teacher" or "FTE certified 4 teacher" means for a certified teacher the following:

5

(a) If employed full time as defined in section 15-501, 1.00.

6 (b) If employed less than full time, multiply 1.00 by the 7 percentage of a full school day, or its equivalent, or a full class load, 8 or its equivalent, for which the teacher is employed as determined by the 9 governing board.

10 12. "G" means educational programs for gifted pupils who score at 11 or above the ninety-seventh percentile, based on national norms, on a test 12 adopted by the state board of education.

13 13. "Group A" means educational programs for career exploration, a 14 specific learning disability, an emotional disability, a mild intellectual 15 disability, remedial education, a speech/language impairment, 16 developmental delay, homebound pupils, bilingual pupils and pupils with 17 other health impairments.

18 14. "Group В" means educational improvements for pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through three, educational programs 19 20 for autism, a hearing impairment, a moderate intellectual disability, multiple disabilities, 21 multiple disabilities with severe sensory 22 impairment, orthopedic impairments, preschool severe delay, a severe intellectual disability and emotional disabilities for school age pupils 23 24 enrolled in private special education programs or in school district 25 programs for children with severe disabilities or visual impairment, 26 English learners enrolled in a program to promote English language 27 proficiency pursuant to section 15-752 and students who meet the eligibility requirements established under the national school lunch and 28 29 child nutrition acts (42 United States Code sections 1751 through 1793) for free or reduced-price lunches, or an equivalent measure recognized for 30 31 participating in the federal free and reduced-price lunch program and 32 other school programs dependent on a poverty measure, including the 33 community eligibility provision for which free and reduced-price lunch 34 data is not available.

35

15. "HI" means programs for pupils with hearing impairment.

36 16. "Homebound" or "hospitalized" means a pupil who is capable of profiting from academic instruction but is unable to attend school due to 37 illness, disease, accident or other health conditions, who has been 38 examined by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by that doctor 39 40 as being unable to attend regular classes for a period of not less than 41 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 42 43 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 44 45 classes for intermittent periods of time totaling three school months

1 during a school year. The medical certification shall state the general medical condition, such as illness, disease or chronic health condition, 2 that is the reason that the pupil is unable to attend school. Homebound 3 4 or hospitalized includes a student who is unable to attend school for a 5 period of less than three months due to a pregnancy if a competent medical 6 doctor, after an examination, certifies that the student is unable to 7 attend regular classes due to risk to the pregnancy or to the student's 8 health.

9

17. "K-3" means kindergarten programs and grades one through three.

10 18. "K-3 reading" means reading programs for pupils in kindergarten 11 programs and grades one, two and three.

12 19. "MD-R, A-R and SID-R" means resource programs for pupils with 13 multiple disabilities, autism and severe intellectual disability.

14 20. "MD-SC, A-SC and SID-SC" means self-contained programs for 15 pupils with multiple disabilities, autism and severe intellectual 16 disability.

17 21. "MD-SSI" means a program for pupils with multiple disabilities18 with severe sensory impairment.

19 22. "MOID" means programs for pupils with moderate intellectual 20 disability.

21 23. "OI-R" means a resource program for pupils with orthopedic 22 impairments.

23 24. "OI-SC" means a self-contained program for pupils with 24 orthopedic impairments.

25 25. "PSD" means preschool programs for children with disabilities 26 as provided in section 15-771.

27 26. "P-SD" means programs for children who meet the definition of 28 preschool severe delay as provided in section 15-771.

27. "Qualifying tax rate" means the qualifying tax rate specified
 30 in section 15-971 applied to the assessed valuation used for primary
 31 property taxes.

32 28. "Small isolated school district" means a school district that 33 meets all of the following:

34 (a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten
 35 programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve.

36 (b) Contains no school that is fewer than thirty miles by the most 37 reasonable route from another school, or, if road conditions and terrain 38 make the driving slow or hazardous, fifteen miles from another school that 39 teaches one or more of the same grades and is operated by another school 40 district in this state.

41 (c) Is designated as a small isolated school district by the 42 superintendent of public instruction.

1 29. "Small school district" means a school district that meets all 2 of the following: 3 (a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten 4 programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve. 5 (b) Contains at least one school that is fewer than thirty miles by 6 the most reasonable route from another school that teaches one or more of 7 the same grades and is operated by another school district in this state. 8 (c) Is designated as a small school district by the superintendent 9 of public instruction. "Transportation revenue control limit" means the transportation 10 30. 11 revenue control limit computed as prescribed in section 15-946. 31. "Transportation support level" means the support level for 12 13 pupil transportation operating expenses as provided in section 15-945. 32. "VI" means programs for pupils with visual impairments. 14 15 Sec. 3. Section 15-943, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 16 read: 17 15-943. Base support level 18 The base support level for each school district shall be computed as 19 follows: 20 1. The following support level weights shall be used in 21 paragraph 2, subdivision (a) of this section for the following school 22 districts: (a) For school districts whose student count in kindergarten 23 24 programs and grades one through eight is classified in column 1 of this subdivision, the support level weight for kindergarten programs and grades 25 26 one through eight is the corresponding support level weight prescribed in 27 column 2 or 3 of this subdivision, whichever is appropriate: 28 Column 1 <u>Column 2</u> <u>Column 3</u> 29 Support Level Weight Support Level Weight For Small Isolated For Small 30 <u>School Districts</u> 31 Student Count <u>School Districts</u> 32 1-99 1.559 1.399 33 100-499  $1.358 + [0.0005 \times (500)]$  $1.278 + [0.0003 \times (500)]$ 34 - student count)] - student count)] 500-599 35  $1.158 + [0.002 \times (600)]$  $1.158 + [0.0012 \times (600)]$ 36 - student count)] - student count)] 37 (b) For school districts whose student count in grades nine through twelve is classified in column 1 of this subdivision, the support level 38 39 weight for grades nine through twelve is the corresponding support level 40 weight prescribed in column 2 or 3 of this subdivision, whichever is 41 appropriate:

1	<u>Column 1</u>			<u>Column 2</u>				<u>Column 3</u>		
2 3					Support Level Weight				Support Level Weight For Small	
3 4					For Small Isolated School Districts				ol Districts	
4 5	<u>Student Count</u> 1-99			1.669				1.559		
6				$1.468 + [0.0005 \times (500)]$				$1.398 + [0.0004 \times (500)]$		
7					- student count)]				- student count)]	
8					$1.268 + [0.002 \times (600)]$				[0.0013 x (600	
9		500 555				dent cou				udent count)]
10		2. Sub	iect	to par				=		ne the weighted
11	stude	nt count		•	•		0111	o occorron,		ne one werghoed
12		(a)	űö		•					
13						Support	t			Weighted
14						Level		Student		Student
15	<u>Grade</u>	Base		Group	A	Weight		<u>Count</u>		<u>Count</u>
16	PSD	1.000	+	0.450		1.450	x		=	
17	K-8	1.000	+	0.158	=	1.158	х		=	
18	9-12	1.163	+	0.105	=	1.268	х		=	
19								Subtotal	А	
20		(b)								
21						Support	t			Weighted
22	Fundi	ng				Level		Student		Student
23	Categ	<u>ory</u>				<u>Weight</u>		<u>Count</u>		<u>Count</u>
24	ΗI					4.771	х		=	
25	K-3					0.060	х		=	
26	K-3 r	eading				0.040	х		=	
27	ELL					0.115	х		=	
28	MD-R,	A-R and								
29	SI	D - R				6.024	х	<u> </u>	=	
30		, A-SC a	nd							
31		D-SC				5.988	х		=	
32	MD-SS	I				7.947	Х		=	
33	0I-R					3.158	х		=	
34	0I-SC					6.773	Х		=	
35	P-SD					3.595	Х		=	
36		D, MIID,		,						
37		I and OH	Ι			0.292	Х		=	
38	ED-P					4.822	Х		=	
39	MOID					4.421	Х		=	
40	VI					4.806	Х	·	=	
41	G					0.007	х	_	=	
42	FRPL				<del>0.018</del>	0.022	Х		=	
43								ototal	В	
44		(c) To	tal	of subt	otals	A and E	3:			. <u> </u>

1 3. Multiply the total determined in paragraph 2 of this section by 2 the base level.

3 4

4. Multiply the teacher experience index of the district or 1.00, whichever is greater, by the product obtained in paragraph 3 of this 5 section.

6 5. For the purposes of this section, the student count is the 7 average daily membership as prescribed in section 15-901 for the current 8 year, except that for the purposes of computing the base support level 9 used in determining school district rollover allocations and school district budget override amounts, the student count is the average daily 10 11 membership as prescribed in section 15-901 for the prior year.

12 Sec. 4. Section 15-945, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 13 read:

14

15-945. <u>Transportation support level</u>

A. The support level for to and from school for each school 15 16 district for the current year shall be computed as follows:

17 1. Determine the approved daily route mileage of the school 18 district for the fiscal year prior to the current year.

19 2. Multiply the figure obtained in paragraph 1 of this subsection 20 by one hundred eighty, or for a school district that elects to provide two 21 hundred days of instruction pursuant to section 15-902.04, multiply the 22 figure obtained in paragraph 1 of this subsection by two hundred.

3. Determine the number of eligible students transported in the 23 24 fiscal year prior to the current year.

4. Divide the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection 25 26 by the amount determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection to determine 27 the approved daily route mileage per eligible student transported.

5. Determine the classification in column 1 of this paragraph for 28 29 the quotient determined in paragraph 4 of this subsection. Multiply the product obtained in paragraph 2 of this subsection by the corresponding 30 31 state support level for each route mile as provided in column 2 of this 32 paragraph.

33	<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>
34	Approved Daily Route	State Support Level per
35	Mileage per Eligible	Route Mile for
36	<u>Student Transported</u>	<u>Fiscal Year <del>2022-2023</del> 2023-2024</u>
37	0.5 or less	<del>2.83</del> 2.89
38	More than 0.5 through 1.0	<del>2.32</del> 2.37
39	More than 1.0	<del>2.83</del> 2.89
40	6 Add the amount spent	during the prior fiscal year for bus tokens

40 6. Add the amount spent during the prior fiscal year for bus tokens 41 and bus passes for students who qualify as eligible students as defined in 42 section 15-901.

43 B. The support level for academic education, career and technical 44 education, vocational education and athletic trips for each school 45 district for the current year is computed as follows:

1 1. Determine the classification in column 1 of paragraph 2 of this 2 subsection for the quotient determined in subsection A, paragraph 4 of 3 this section.

2. Multiply the product obtained in subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section by the corresponding state support level for academic education, career and technical education, vocational education and athletic trips as provided in column 2, 3 or 4 of this paragraph, whichever is appropriate for the type of district.

9	<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>	<u>Column 3</u>	<u>Column 4</u>
10	Approved Daily Route			
11	Mileage per Eligible	District Type	District Type	District Type
12	<u>Student Transported</u>	02 or 03	04	05
13	0.5 or less	0.15	0.10	0.25
14	More than 0.5 through 1.0	0.15	0.10	0.25
15	More than 1.0	0.18	0.12	0.30

For the purposes of this paragraph, "district type 02" means a unified school district or an accommodation school that offers instruction in grades nine through twelve, "district type 03" means a common school district not within a high school district, "district type 04" means a common school district within a high school district or an accommodation school that does not offer instruction in grades nine through twelve and "district type 05" means a high school district.

C. The support level for extended school year services for pupils with disabilities is computed as follows:

25

1. Determine the sum of the following:

26 (a) The total number of miles driven by all buses of a school 27 district while transporting eligible pupils with disabilities on scheduled 28 routes from their residence to the school of attendance and from the 29 school of attendance to their residence on routes for extended school year 30 services in accordance with section 15-881.

31 (b) The total number of miles driven on routes approved by the superintendent of public instruction for which a private party, a 32 political subdivision or a common or a contract carrier is reimbursed for 33 bringing an eligible pupil with a disability from the place of the pupil's 34 35 residence to a school transportation pickup point or to the school 36 facility of attendance and from the school transportation scheduled return 37 point or from the school facility to the pupil's residence for extended school year services in accordance with section 15-881. 38

2. Multiply the sum determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection by the state support level for the district determined as provided in subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section.

D. The transportation support level for each school district for the current year is the sum of the support level for to and from school as determined in subsection A of this section, the support level for academic education, career and technical education, vocational education and 1 athletic trips as determined in subsection B of this section and the 2 support level for extended school year services for pupils with 3 disabilities as determined in subsection C of this section.

E. The state support level for each approved route mile, as provided in subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section, shall be adjusted by the growth rate prescribed by law, subject to appropriation.

7 F. School districts must provide the odometer reading for each bus 8 as of the end of the current year and the total bus mileage during the 9 current year.

10 G. A school district may include route mileage and the number of 11 riders to calculate funding pursuant to this section for transporting 12 eligible students using motor vehicles described in section 15-925.

13 Sec. 5. Section 15-961, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by 14 Laws 2022, chapter 317, section 12, is amended to read:

15

15-961. District additional assistance; growth rate

16 A. District additional assistance per student count is established 17 as follows:

18 1. For school districts with a student count of less than one hundred for kindergarten programs and grades one through eight, \$606.88 19 20 \$637.41. For school districts with a student count of one hundred or more 21 and less than six hundred for kindergarten programs and grades one through 22 eight, multiply <del>\$433.78</del> \$455.60 by the weight that corresponds to the 23 student count for kindergarten programs and grades one through eight for 24 the school district as provided in section 15-943, paragraph 1, subdivision (a), column 3. For a school district with a student count of 25 26 six hundred or more in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight, the limit is <del>\$502.33</del> \$527.60. 27

2. For school districts with a student count of less than one 28 29 hundred for grades nine through twelve, **\$670.02 \$703.72.** For school districts with a student count of one hundred or more and less than six 30 31 hundred for grades nine through twelve, multiply <del>\$451.99</del> \$474.73 by the weight that corresponds to the student count for grades nine through 32 33 twelve for the school district as provided in section 15-943, paragraph 1, subdivision (b), column 3. For a school district with a student count of 34 35 six hundred or more in grades nine through twelve, the limit is \$549.33 36 \$576.96.

37 3. For programs for preschool children with disabilities, \$502.33
38 \$527.60.

B. District additional assistance for a school district shall be computed as follows:

41 1. Select the applicable district additional assistance per student42 count for the school district.

43 2. Multiply the amount or amounts selected in paragraph 1 of this44 subsection by the appropriate student count of the school district.

3. If a school district's student count used for the budget year is greater than one hundred five percent of the student count used for the current year's budget, increase the adjusted district additional assistance determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection by fifty percent of the actual percentage increase in the school district's student count.

6 C. An amount for the purchase of required textbooks and related 7 printed subject matter materials shall be used to increase the district 8 additional assistance for a school district as determined in subsection B, 9 paragraph 2 or 3 of this section, whichever is applicable. This amount 10 shall equal the student count in grades nine through twelve multiplied by 11 \$77.65\$ \$81.56.

12 D. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTIONS A, B AND C OF THIS SECTION, DISTRICT 13 ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR A COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT IS NOT WITHIN A HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT OR FOR A TRANSPORTING SCHOOL DISTRICT IS DISTRICT 14 ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE AS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION BUT EXCLUDING PUPILS 15 16 WHO ARE ADMITTED TO ANOTHER SCHOOL DISTRICT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 15-824, 17 SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2 OR 3, EXCEPT THAT IF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT 18 TRANSPORTS HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS, THE DISTRICT ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE AMOUNT 19 PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE INCREASED BY AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO FIFTY 20 PERCENT OF THE DISTRICT ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE PER PUPIL AMOUNT PRESCRIBED 21 FOR THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION MULTIPLIED BY THE NUMBER 22 OF HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS TRANSPORTED.

23

Sec. 6. <u>Repeal</u>

24 Section 15-961, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2022, 25 chapter 285, section 8, is repealed.

26 Sec. 7. Section 41–1276, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 27 read:

28

29

41-1276. <u>Truth in taxation levy for equalization assistance</u> <u>to school districts</u>

A. On or before February 15 of each year, the joint legislative budget committee shall compute and transmit the truth in taxation rates for equalization assistance for school districts for the following fiscal year to:

The chairperson CHAIRPERSONS of the house of representatives
 ways and means committee and the senate finance committee, or their
 successor committees.

The chairperson CHAIRPERSONS of the appropriations committees of
 the senate and the house of representatives, or their successor
 committees.

B. The truth in taxation rates consist of the qualifying tax rate for a high school district or a common school district within a high school district that does not offer instruction in high school subjects pursuant to section 15-971, subsection B, paragraph 1 and a qualifying tax rate for a unified district, a common school district not within a high school district or a common school district within a high school district 1 that offers instruction in high school subjects pursuant to section 2 15-971, subsection B, paragraph 2 that will offset the change in net 3 assessed valuation of property that was subject to tax in the prior year.

C. The joint legislative budget committee shall compute the truth in taxation rates as follows:

6 1. Determine the statewide net assessed value for the preceding tax 7 year as provided in section 42-17151, subsection A, paragraph 3.

8 2. Determine the statewide net assessed value for the current tax 9 year, excluding the net assessed value of property that was not subject to 10 tax in the preceding year.

Divide the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection
 by the amount determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection.

4. Adjust the qualifying tax rates for the current fiscal year by
the percentage determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection in order to
offset the change in net assessed value.

16 D. Except as provided in subsections E and G of this section, the 17 qualifying tax rate for a high school district or a common school district 18 within a high school district that does not offer instruction in high school subjects and the qualifying tax rate for a unified school district, 19 20 a common school district not within a high school district or a common 21 school district within a high school district that offers instruction in 22 high school subjects for the following fiscal year shall be the rate 23 determined by the joint legislative budget committee pursuant to 24 subsection C of this section. The committee shall transmit the rates to 25 the superintendent of public instruction and the county boards of 26 supervisors by March 15 of each year.

27 E. If the legislature proposes qualifying tax rates that exceed the 28 truth in taxation rate:

1. The house of representatives ways and means committee and the senate finance committee, or their successor committees, shall hold a joint hearing on or before February 28 and publish a notice of a truth in taxation hearing subject to the following requirements:

(a) The notice shall be published twice in a newspaper of general
circulation in this state that is published at the state capital. The
first publication shall be at least fourteen but not more than twenty days
before the date of the hearing. The second publication shall be at least
seven but not more than ten days before the date of the hearing.

38 (b) The notice shall be published in a location other than the 39 classified or legal advertising section of the newspaper.

40 (c) The notice shall be at least one-fourth page in size and shall 41 be surrounded by a solid black border at least one-eighth inch in width.

42 (d) The notice shall be in the following form, with the "truth in 43 taxation hearing – notice of tax increase" headline in at least 44 eighteen-point type:

1 Truth in Taxation Hearing 2 Notice of Tax Increase 3 In compliance with section 41-1276, Arizona Revised 4 state legislature is notifying property Statutes. the 5 taxpayers in Arizona of the legislature's intention to raise 6 the property tax levy over last year's level. 7 The proposed tax increase will cause the taxes on a 8 \$100,000 home to be \$(total proposed taxes including the tax 9 increase). Without the proposed tax increase, the total taxes that would be owed on a \$100,000 home would have been 10 11 \$\_\_\_ 12 All interested citizens are invited to attend a public 13 hearing on the tax increase that is scheduled to be held (date and time) at (location). 14 (e) For the purposes of computing the tax increase on a \$100,000 15 16 home as required by the notice, the joint meeting of the house of 17 representatives ways and means committee and the senate finance committee, 18 or their successor committees, shall consider the difference between the 19 truth in taxation rate and the proposed increased rate. 20 2. The joint meeting of the house of representatives ways and means 21 committee and the senate finance committee, or their successor committees, 22 shall consider any motion to recommend the proposed tax rates to the full 23 legislature by roll call vote. 24 F. In addition to publishing the truth in taxation notice under 25 subsection E, paragraph 1 of this section, the joint meeting of the house 26 of representatives ways and means committee and the senate finance 27 committee, or their successor committees, shall issue a press release containing the truth in taxation notice. 28 29 G. Notwithstanding any other law, the legislature shall not adopt a 30 state budget that provides for qualifying tax rates pursuant to section 31 15-971 that exceed the truth in taxation rates computed pursuant to subsection A of this section unless the rates are adopted by a concurrent 32 resolution approved by an affirmative roll call vote of two-thirds of the 33 members of each house of the legislature before the legislature enacts the 34 35 general appropriations bill. If the resolution is not approved by 36 two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature, the rates for the following fiscal year shall be the truth in taxation rates determined 37 pursuant to subsection C of this section and shall be transmitted to the 38 superintendent of public instruction and the county boards of supervisors. 39 40 Notwithstanding subsection C of this section and if approved by Η. 41 the qualified electors voting at a statewide general election, the 42 legislature shall not set a qualifying tax rate that exceeds \$2.1265 for a 43 common or high school district or \$4.253 for a unified school district. The legislature shall not set a county equalization assistance for 44 45 education rate that exceeds \$0.5123.

1 Ι. Pursuant to subsection C of this section, the qualifying tax 2 rate in tax year 2022 2023 for a high school district or a common school district within a high school district that does not offer instruction in 3 4 high school subjects as provided in section 15-447 is \$1.6637 and 5 for a unified school district, a common school district not within a high 6 school district or a common school district within a high school district 7 that offers instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 8 15-447 is <del>\$3.4266</del> \$3.3274.

9 10 Sec. 8. <u>Results-based funding</u>; <u>allocation formula</u>; <u>fiscal</u> <u>year 2023-2024</u>

Notwithstanding section 15-249.08, subsection B, paragraph 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, for fiscal year 2023-2024, the department of education shall distribute monies from the results-based funding fund established by section 15-249.08, Arizona Revised Statutes, as follows:

15 1. Each school operated by a school district or charter holder 16 shall receive \$225 per student count from the fund if both of the 17 following apply:

18 (a) At the time the test prescribed in subdivision (b) of this 19 paragraph was administered, fewer than sixty percent of the students who 20 were enrolled in the school met the eligibility requirements established 21 under the national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States 22 Code sections 1751 through 1793) for free or reduced-price lunches, or an equivalent measure recognized for participating in the federal free and 23 24 reduced-price lunch program and other school programs dependent on a 25 poverty measure, including the community eligibility provision for which 26 free and reduced-price lunch data is not available.

(b) In results achieved during the spring of 2022, the school performed in the top thirteen percent of all schools statewide as demonstrated by the average percentage of students who obtained a passing score on the mathematics portions of the statewide assessment and the average percentage of students who obtained a passing score on the language arts portions of the statewide assessment.

2. Each school operated by a school district or charter holder shall receive \$400 per student count from the fund if both of the following apply:

36 (a) At the time the test prescribed in subdivision (b) of this 37 paragraph was administered, sixty percent or more of the students who were 38 enrolled in the school met the eligibility requirements established under 39 the national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States Code 40 sections 1751 through 1793) for free or reduced-price lunches, or an 41 equivalent measure recognized for participating in the federal free and reduced-price lunch program and other school programs dependent on a 42 43 poverty measure, including the community eligibility provision for which free and reduced-price lunch data is not available. 44

(b) In results achieved during the spring of 2022, the school performed in the top thirteen percent of schools pursuant to subdivision (a) of this paragraph, as demonstrated by the average percentage of those students who obtained a passing score on the mathematics portions of the statewide assessment and the average percentage of students who obtained a passing score on the language arts portions of the statewide assessment.

7 3. Each school operated by a school district or charter holder 8 shall receive \$225 per student count from the fund if both of the 9 following apply:

10 (a) At the time the test prescribed in subdivision (b) of this 11 paragraph was administered, sixty percent or more of the students who were 12 enrolled in the school met the eligibility requirements established under 13 the national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States Code sections 1751 through 1793) for free or reduced-price lunches, or an 14 15 equivalent measure recognized for participating in the federal free and 16 reduced-price lunch program and other school programs dependent on a 17 poverty measure, including the community eligibility provision for which 18 free and reduced-price lunch data is not available.

(b) In results achieved during the spring of 2022, the school performed in the top twenty-seven percent but not in the top thirteen percent of schools pursuant to subdivision (a) of this paragraph, as demonstrated by the average percentage of those students who obtained a passing score on the mathematics portions of the statewide assessment and the average percentage of students who obtained a passing score on the language arts portions of the statewide assessment.

26 4. Each alternative high school shall receive \$400 per student 27 count from the fund if in the results achieved during testing conducted in the spring of 2022 the school performed in the top twenty-seven percent of 28 29 schools identified pursuant to paragraph 3, subdivision (a) of this 30 section, as demonstrated by the average percentage of those students who 31 obtained a passing score on the mathematics portions of the statewide 32 assessment and the average percentage of students who obtained a passing 33 score on the language arts portions of the statewide assessment. An alternative high school is eligible for funding under this paragraph only 34 35 if it reports the average percentage of students who obtained a passing 36 score on both the mathematics portions of the statewide assessment and the 37 language arts portions of the statewide assessment during testing conducted in the spring of 2022. 38

39 Sec. 9. Intent

The governor and the legislature intend that school districts increase the total percentage of classroom spending over the previous year's percentages in the combined categories of instruction, student support and instructional support as prescribed by the auditor general.