



## 2021 Bill Watch List

Last Updated: May 15, 2021

### Legislation

#### Priority: High (1)

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1058	House Second Reading 2021 03 10	In House	Oppose	High
<b>Title</b> Schools; learning materials; activities				
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Nancy Barto				
				<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:41 AM By July 1 of each year, each school district and charter school is required to prominently list on a publicly accessible portion of its website the "learning materials" and "activities" (both defined) that were used for student instruction at the school during the prior school year, organized by subject area and grade, and any procedures in effect for review or approval of the learning materials and activities. Information that must be included in the list is specified.
				<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-11

#### Priority: None (307)

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2008	Signed By Governor 2021 02 26	Enacted	None	None
<b>Title</b> Asrs; employer; member; contributions				
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> John Kavanagh				
				<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 10:57 PM FIRST SPONSOR: REP. KAVANAGH. The Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) is prohibited from paying an employer earnings attributable to excess contributions but is required to reduce the amount returned to an employer by the amount of losses attributable to the excess contributions. On receipt of an employer credit or return of contributions, the employer is required to return any member portion of the returned contributions to the member. If an employer pays less than the correct amount of employer or member contributions into ASRS, the correct amount of member contributions is prohibited from being paid to ASRS after the death of the member.
				<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2011	House Second Reading 2021 01 13	In House	None	None

**Title**  
School buildings; opening windows

**Primary Sponsors**  
John Kavanagh

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 5, 2021, 9:47 PM  
Any new school construction or any renovation of a school building that requires windows to be replaced is required to include windows that open.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-12

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2014	Reported Do Pass Amended Strike Everything Out Of Health And Human Services Committee 2021 05 13	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Grrc; petition to request review

**Primary Sponsors**  
Leo Biasiucci

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 12:22 AM  
A person is permitted to petition the Governor's Regulatory Review Council (GRRC) to request a review of an existing agency practice that involves interpreting a rule adopted by the agency, substantive policy statement, or final rule of an agency established under statute governing campaign finance, including the Citizens Clean Elections Act, based on the person's belief that the practice, policy, or rule does not meet the requirements of the Administrative Procedures Act, exceeds the agency's statutory authority or violates the state Constitution or the U.S. Constitution. If, after a public hearing, GRRC determines that the practice, policy, action or rule does not meet these requirements, GRRC is authorized to modify, revise or declare void any practice, policy, or rule.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2015	Senate Second Reading 2021 03 03	In Senate	Support	None

**Title**  
Appropriations; preschool development grants

**Primary Sponsors**  
Lorenzo Sierra

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 10:59 PM  
Appropriates the following amounts from the general fund in the following fiscal years to the Department of Education to distribute to preschool development grants to eligible providers: \$7.5 million in FY2021-22, \$15 million in FY2022-23, and \$22.5 million in FY2023-24. The legislature intends that the monies first be used to replace federal monies that are no longer available to eligible providers who participated in the preschool development grants program in FY2018-19 or FY2019-20.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-12

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2017	Reported Do Pass Out Of Appropriations Committee 2021 03 31	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Appropriation; stem; learning; workforce development

**Primary Sponsors**  
Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:00 PM Appropriates \$3 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Arizona Commerce Authority to administer a grant program charged with cultivating STEM learning and STEM workforce development opportunities in Arizona. The legislature intends that the appropriation be considered ongoing funding in future years. By December 31, 2021, the Authority is required to report to the Legislature on distribution of grant monies.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-12

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2018	Signed By Governor 2021 02 12	Enacted	Support	None

**Title**  
Schools; audits; financial records; budgets

**Primary Sponsors**  
Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 5, 2021, 9:46 PM School districts and charter schools are required to send a copy of audit reports to the county school superintendent and the Department of Education. The Dept is required to make the audit reports available on its website. School district and charter school governing boards are required to publicly accept all audits and compliance questionnaires by roll call vote. If a school district fails to establish and maintain the uniform system of financial records, the Auditor General is required to report that district to the State Board of Education, in addition to the Dept, and is required to detail the deficiencies in writing in the report.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2019	Signed By Governor 2021 04 20	Enacted	Oppose	None

**Title**  
Cteds; district governing boards; elections

**Primary Sponsors**  
Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 5:40 PM To be eligible for election to the office of Career Technical Education Board member from the single member district, a person must have been a resident of the single member district for at least one year immediately preceding the date of the election. A qualified elector of a school district that has previously increased its governing board to five members is authorized to submit to the county school superintendent a petition, signed by at least ten percent of the qualified electors of the district, requesting that the question of reducing the number of members of the school district governing board to three be considered in the next general election. If the majority of the electors voting on the question of reducing the number of governing board members votes in the affirmative, the school district is required to reduce its governing board to three members. A member who is serving on a school district governing board that reduces its governing board to three members continues to serve as a member of the governing board until expiration of the member's current term of office. A process for reducing the membership of the board is specified.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2020	Signed By Governor 2021 03 24	Enacted	Support	None

**Title**  
Schools; child care; reduced fees

**Primary Sponsors**  
Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:03 PM  
A public school that provides or contracts for child care services is permitted to reduce the fee a public school employee pays for the child care services if the cost the public school pays for those services is not grossly disproportionate to the total consideration received from the employee.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2021	Cow Action 2021 03 25	In Senate	Support	None

**Title**  
College course credit; dual enrollment

**Primary Sponsors**  
Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:04 PM  
For high school graduation requirements being fulfilled by a college course, the school board is authorized to award up to 1 Carnegie unit for each three semester hours of credit that the student earns in an appropriate college course. High school freshmen and sophomores are permitted to enroll in dual enrollment courses for college credit.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2022	Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2021 03 09	In Senate	Monitor	None

**Title**  
Schools; resources; services; consolidation grants

**Primary Sponsors**  
Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:05 PM  
The Department of Education is required to conduct a five-year Resource and Service Consolidation Grant Program. County school superintendents are eligible to apply for a grant to consolidate resources and develop new services for all school districts, charter schools, county free library districts, municipal libraries, nonprofit and public libraries, tribal libraries, private schools, tribal schools, juvenile detention centers, and jails within the jurisdiction of the county school superintendent or superintendents. The Dept is required to award grants by February 1, 2022, and to disburse grant monies each year for five consecutive years or until the Dept determines that the consolidation proposal is self-sufficient, whichever is sooner. The Program self-repeals July 1, 2027. Appropriates \$10 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Dept for the Program.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2023	Signed By Governor 2021 02 05	Enacted	Support	None
<b>Title</b> Schools; employees; employment; discipline		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 5, 2021, 9:50 PM Bill Tracker 100% The Department of Education is required to investigate written complaints alleging that a "noncertificated person" (defined as a school district or charter school employee who does not possess a teaching certificate and meets other specified requirements) has engaged in immoral or unprofessional conduct. The State Board of Education is authorized to review a complaint to determine whether to take disciplinary action against a noncertificated person who has engaged in immoral or unprofessional conduct, including prohibiting the person's employment at a school district or charter school for up to five years. Before employing a certificated or noncertificated person, school districts and charter schools are required to conduct a search of the educator information system that is maintained by the Dept on the prospective employee. School districts and charter schools are prohibited from employing in a position that requires a valid fingerprint clearance card either a certificated person whose certificate has been suspended, surrendered or revoked and not subsequently reinstated, or a noncertificated person who has been prohibited from employment at a school district or charter school by the Board under this legislation.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Michelle Udall		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-11		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2024	Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2021 03 09	In Senate	None	None
<b>Title</b> Cteds; internships; funding		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:06 PM A student enrolled in an internship course as part of a career technical education district (CTED) program is no longer excluded from the student count of the CTED for that course for the purposes of school funding statutes.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Michelle Udall		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-11		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2031	Signed By Governor 2021 04 20	Enacted	None	None
<b>Title</b> Education and community enrichment plates		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 5, 2021, 9:51 PM The Department of Transportation is required to issue education and community enrichment special license plates if a person pays \$32,000 in start-up costs by December 31, 2021. Of the \$25 annual fee, \$8 is an administrative fee and \$17 is a donation to the newly established Education and Community Enrichment Special Plate Fund, to be allocated to a charitable organization that is headquartered in Arizona and that has a mission to promote education through scholarships and other educational programming and to promote youth activities, sports and cultural enrichment in the community, and that meets other specified requirements.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> John Kavanagh		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-20		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2032	Reported Discussed And Held Out Of Education Committee 2021 02 02	In House	Oppose	None

**Title**  
Public schools; innovation plans

**Primary Sponsors**  
Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 5, 2021, 9:53 PM  
Bill Tracker 100% Public schools are authorized to submit an innovation plan to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The State Board of Education is required to prescribe requirements for an innovation plan, which must include specified provisions, including a description of the innovative practices the school would like to implement and a plan for implementation. In its innovation plan, a school is permitted to request an exemption from instructional hours requirements or any rules or policies that may hinder the full implementation of the plan, with some exceptions. The Superintendent is required to transmit the innovation plan to the Board within 60 days, with a recommendation for approval or resubmission. The Board is required to approve or reject an innovation plan within 60 days after receiving it. Approval is valid for five years, with options for extension and revocation. The Department of Education is required to develop a plan to evaluate schools of innovation, including performance measures and data required. The Dept is required to compile the evaluation data in an annual report and to submit the report to the Governor and the Legislature by September 1 of each year. Schools are prohibited from penalizing a student who previously attended a school of innovation and transfers to another school. The Board is required to adopt rules to implement this legislation.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-12

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2035	Reported Do Pass Amended Strike Everything Out Of Health And Human Services Committee 2021 05 13	In Senate	Oppose	None

**Title**  
Appropriation; arizona water protection fund

**Primary Sponsors**  
Gail Griffin

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-12

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2039	Senate Second Reading 2021 03 09	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Elections; hand counts; five percent

**Primary Sponsors**  
Gail Griffin

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:08 PM  
The number of precincts in each county that must be randomly selected for a hand count after each election is increased to five percent of the precincts in the county or five precincts, whichever is greater, from two percent or two precincts. Voting centers are deemed to be a precinct for the purposes of the hand counts.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-14

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2054	Signed By Governor 2021 03 18	Enacted	None	None

**Title**  
Voter registration database; death records

**Primary Sponsors**  
Steve Kaiser

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:31 PM  
The Secretary of State is required, instead of permitted, to compare the records of deaths with the statewide voter registration database.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-14

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2055	Signed By Governor 2021 03 24	Enacted	Support	None

**Title**  
Career, technical education; projects fund

**Primary Sponsors**  
Steve Kaiser

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:10 PM  
The list of authorized uses of monies in a school district's permanent career and technical education projects fund is expanded to include expenses related to an approved Department of Education career and technical student organization, including costs associated with events, conferences or competitions. All purchases made from career and technical education projects funds are required to comply with State Board of Education regulations, including provisions relating to procurement practices.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-12

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2059	Signed By Governor 2021 02 18	Enacted	None	None

**Title**  
Retirement systems; benefit computation; return-to-work

**Primary Sponsors**  
John Kavanagh

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 15, 2021, 10:40 PM  
In the computation of average monthly benefit compensation for the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, a period of nonpaid or partially paid industrial leave must be considered based on the compensation the employee would have received in the employee's job classification if the employee was not on industrial leave. Payment of benefits to a Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, Corrections Officer Retirement Plan or Elected Officials' Retirement Plan member are required to commence no later than April 1 of the calendar year following the later of the date the member terminates employment or the calendar year in which the member attains 72 years of age, increased from 70.5 years of age.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-14

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2060	Reported Constitutional And In Proper Form Out Of Rules Committee 2021 02 23	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Schools; pledge; quiet reflection

**Primary Sponsors**  
John Fillmore

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 2:58 AM  
Modifies requirements for school districts and charter schools relating to the Pledge of Allegiance to the U.S. flag (Pledge). For kindergarten and grades 1 through 4, students are required to recite the Pledge unless the student is excused at the request of a parent. For grades 4 through 12, school districts and charter schools are no longer required to set aside a specific time each day for students to recite the Pledge and are instead required to set aside a specific time each day for students to engage in quiet reflection and moral reasoning for at least one minute. Students are required to engage in quiet reflection and moral reasoning during this time unless excused at the request of a parent. Previously, school districts and charter schools were required to set aside a specific time each day for "those students who wish" to recite the Pledge.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-14

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2061	Reported Held Out Of Appropriations Committee 2021 03 31	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Cteds; nonprofits; postsecondary institutions; agreements

**Primary Sponsors**  
John Fillmore

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 15, 2021, 10:41 PM  
The list of entities that may enter into agreements to provide administrative, operational and educational services and facilities for a Career Technical Education District (CTED) Board is expanded to include a nonprofit organization that is devoted to vocational training or a public or private postsecondary institution.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-14

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2062	House Second Reading 2021 01 20	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Student apprenticeship program; tax credits

**Primary Sponsors**  
John Fillmore

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 2:58 AM  
Establishes the Arizona Student Apprenticeship Pilot Program in the Department of Education to provide job training and economic opportunity to high school students in Arizona. Any employer in Arizona may apply to participate in the Program, and requirements for employers and students to participate in the Program are specified. Participating employees are required to designate at least 10 percent of wages to a separate interest-bearing account opened on behalf of the employee by the participating employer. For tax years beginning with 2022, participating employers are allowed an individual or corporate income tax credit for each participant who successfully completes the Program requirements prescribed by the Dept. The amount of the credit is equal to the amount the employer deposited in the separate interest-bearing accounts and disbursed to participant employees during the tax year. Tax credit requirements are listed. The Program terminates on January 1, 2028. Appropriates \$400,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Dept for the Program.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-14



Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2063	Assigned To Appropriations Committee 2021 03 24	In Senate	Oppose	None

**Title**  
Schools; student promotions

**Primary Sponsors**  
John Fillmore

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:00 AM  
School district governing board policies must require, instead of authorize, teachers to retain a student in a grade in common school and to fail a student in a course in high school if the student does not meet the criteria prescribed by the board, subject to review by the board.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-14

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2064	House Second Reading 2021 01 20	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Personal finance course; requirement; appropriation

**Primary Sponsors**  
John Fillmore

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:01 AM  
The State Board of Education is required, instead of permitted, to require a separate personal finance course for students to graduate from high school. School district governing boards are required to approve a personal finance course that would fulfill a mathematics course required to high school graduation, instead of being permitted to do so. Appropriates \$1 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Department of Education for distribution to school districts and charter schools to provide personal finance courses.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-14

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2065	House Second Reading 2021 01 20	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Medical freedom; parental rights

**Primary Sponsors**  
John Fillmore

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:02 AM  
Students are no longer prohibited from attending school without submitting documentary proof of required immunizations to the school administrator. Schools are prohibited from requiring a student to receive the recommended immunizations and from refusing to admit or otherwise penalizing a student because that student has not received the recommended immunizations. If a parent chooses to have the student immunized, the parent is required to submit documentary proof to the school administrator to verify that the pupil has received the recommended immunizations if an outbreak occurs. A student who lacks documentary proof of immunization may be excluded from school only if the student lacks an immunization for which there is an active case of a disease that the immunization is intended to prevent in that student's school and if the Department of Health Services or a local health department has declared an outbreak of that disease for an area that includes the student's school.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-14

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2073	Signed By Governor 2021 03 24	Enacted	None	None
<b>Title</b> Records; confidentiality; eligible individuals		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:03 AM For the purpose of statute allowing eligible persons to file an affidavit to request county officers and state agencies prohibit access to that person's information contained in certain public records, the definition of "eligible person" is expanded to include former county attorneys, former municipal prosecutors, former attorneys general, former U.S. Attorneys, commissioners of the municipal court, hearing officers appointed for civil traffic violations, and members of the Commission on Appellate Court Appointments. Persons whose residential address is protected from public disclosure are not required to disclose their address when making campaign contributions and are instead required to provide an alternate mailing address.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Frank Pratt		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-14		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2105	House Second Reading 2021 01 20	In House	None	None
<b>Title</b> School health program; appropriation		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:06 AM Establishes the School Health Program within the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) to promote and enhance healthy and effective learning environments for all students by supporting the costs of placing school nurses and school psychologists on school campuses. School districts and charter schools may apply to participate in the Program for up to three fiscal years by submitting a program proposal to ADE. Information that must be included in the program proposal is specified. ADE is required to distribute monies to the school districts and charter schools that are in compliance with Program requirements and whose program proposals have been approved by the State Board of Education. ADE is required to evaluate the effectiveness of approved program proposals and report on the Program to the Governor and the Legislature by November 1 of each year. The Program ends July 1, 2031. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2021-22 to ADE for the Program.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Jennifer Jermaine		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-14		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2107	House Second Reading 2021 01 20	In House	None	None
<b>Title</b> Dcs; investigation; schools; children; disabilities		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:07 AM A child safety worker or a child safety investigator is authorized to enter a school that teaches a "child with a disability" (defined) to investigate a report of abuse of such a child at the school.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Jennifer Jermaine		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-14		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2110	Signed By Governor 2021 04 28	Enacted	None	None
<b>Title</b> Civil penalties; traffic; mitigation; restitution		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 12:23 AM If a "monetary obligation" (defined) is imposed on a person at sentencing, the court is authorized to order the person to perform community restitution in lieu of the payment of the monetary obligation. The court is required to credit any community restitution performed at a rate equal to the state minimum wage. AS PASSED HOUSE.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Leo Biasiucci		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-14		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2117	House Minority Caucus Yes 2021 01 26	In House	None	None
<b>Title</b> Teachers academy; service requirement		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:09 AM An undergraduate student who is receiving a scholarship from the Arizona Teachers Academy is allowed to begin fulfilling the student's service requirement after the student completes at least one year of the program in good academic standing but before the student graduates from the undergraduate program. The student may begin fulfilling the service requirement through volunteer or paid work in a school, including serving as a tutor, as an assistant teacher or in another position that is student-learning focused. Student teaching does not count toward the service requirement.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Shawwna Bolick		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-14		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2121	House Second Reading 2021 01 20	In House	Oppose	None
<b>Title</b> Schools; superintendents; severance packages; prohibition		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:10 AM Beginning from and after the effective date of this legislation, a school district is prohibited from providing a "severance package" to a school district superintendent. Does not apply if the school district has either explicitly or implicitly promised before the effective date of this legislation that the superintendent was entitled to a severance package or if the superintendent is entitled to a severance package under federal law.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Shawwna Bolick		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-14		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2123	House Reconsider Final 2021 05 03	Passed Senate	Support	None
<b>Title</b> Cteds; fourth-year funding		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:12 AM Students in 9th grade and students in the school year immediately following graduation who are enrolled in courses that are approved jointly by the governing board of the Career Technical Education District (CTED) and each participating school district or charter school may be included in a CTED's calculation of student count or average daily membership. Funding cannot be provided for more than four years for the same student. Funding for students in grade 9 is provided only if the student reaches the 40th day of grade 10, and at that time funding is provided for that student for grade 9 and for any subsequent year in which the student is eligible for funding. By September 1 of each year, the Office of Economic Opportunity in collaboration with the Department of Education is required to compile an in-demand regional education list of the approved career technical education programs that lead directly to a career path in high demand with median-to-high-wage jobs in that region. The Office is required to submit the in-demand regional education list to the Arizona Career and Technical Education Quality Commission for review and approval. For a student in grade 9 or in the school year immediately following graduation, funding is provided to the CTED only if the student is enrolled in a program that was included on the in-demand regional education list for that student's region for the year in which the student began the program. Session law provides that for FY2021-22 through FY2024-25, a student participating in an approved CTED program included on the in-demand regional education list on the date the list is compiled qualifies for funding in the year immediately following graduation.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Michelle Udall		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-14		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2124	Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2021 03 09	In Senate	None	None
<b>Title</b> Cteds; average daily membership		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:13 AM Students in an approved Career Technical Education District (CTED) centralized program, including one provided by a satellite campus, or a leased centralized program may generate an average daily membership for instruction received during any day of the week and at any time between July 1 and June 30 of each fiscal year. The Department of Education cannot restrict the instructional time by limiting the particular days of the week or time of the fiscal year for instruction to occur. Contains a legislative intent section.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Michelle Udall		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-14		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2125	Cow Action 2021 02 11	In House	None	None
<b>Title</b> Schools; pupil suspensions and expulsions		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:14 AM A school district or charter school may suspend or expel a student enrolled in preschool, kindergarten, or grades one through four only if all the following apply: the student engaged in conduct on school grounds that either involves possession of a dangerous weapon without authorization from the school, involves the possession, use or sale of a dangerous drug or narcotic drug, or that immediately endangers the health or safety of others; failing to remove the pupil from the school building would create a safety threat that cannot otherwise reasonably be addressed; the school employs alternative behavioral and disciplinary interventions that are available, appropriate to the circumstances and that are considerate of health and safety; and the school district or charter school, by policy, provides for a readmission procedure that meets specified requirements.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Michelle Udall		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-20		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2135	Signed By Governor 2021 04 28	Enacted	Oppose	None
<b>Title</b> Schools; state board; rules; modularization		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:15 AM The rules that the State Board of Education is required to adopt to define competency-based educational pathways for college and career readiness must include the ability for schools to modularize subjects and courses. A school that modularizes a subject or course is required to note the learning outcomes or competencies in which the student demonstrated competency or failed to demonstrate competency.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Michelle Udall		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-14		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2136	House Second Reading 2021 01 21	In House	None	None
<b>Title</b> Dropout recovery programs; program providers		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:17 AM Modifies dropout recovery programs offered by school districts and charter schools that provide instruction to high school students. The State Board of Education is required to prescribe standards for school districts and charter schools to use when evaluating and selecting potential dropout recover program providers. Requirements that must be included in the standards are listed, including holding active accreditation by a regional accrediting body and providing teachers who hold a valid fingerprint clearance card. A school district or charter school will receive 0.1 average daily membership (ADM) for each one-half unit of "high school credit" (defined) that a student enrolled in a dropout recovery program at the school district or charter school attains. The ADM of a student cannot exceed 1.0 in any calendar year in which the student is participating in any dropout recovery program. A dropout recovery program provider that violates statutory program requirements cannot be paid for students enrolled in the program during the time the provider was in violation. More.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Michelle Udall		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-20		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2137	House Second Reading 2021 01 20	In House	None	None
<b>Title</b> Literacy; dyslexia screening; appropriations		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:17 AM The deadline for school districts and charter schools to ensure that at least one kindergarten through third grade teacher in each school has received training related to dyslexia is extended two years to July 1, 2023. The deadline for the Department of Education to develop a dyslexia screening plan is extended one year to July 1, 2022. The subject knowledge test for a standard teaching certificate in early childhood education and elementary education must include an examination on reading instruction. Appropriates \$800,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 and each fiscal year after to the Department of Education to distribute to school districts and charter schools to provide student screening for indicators of dyslexia. Appropriates \$280,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 and each fiscal year after to the Department of Education for specified purposes, including to add three FTE positions to implement dyslexia screening requirements.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Jennifer Pawlik		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-14		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2138	House Second Reading 2021 01 25	In House	Oppose	None
<b>Title</b> Abor; optional retirement programs		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:18 AM The optional retirement programs that the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) is authorized to establish are allowed to be purchased for all employees of the institutions under ABOR jurisdiction, instead of only faculty and administrative officers. If an employee does not continue in service with an institution under the jurisdiction of ABOR for at least five years, the amount of employer contributions, with interest, are forfeited to the institution and used to make future employer contributions, instead of refunded to the state.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> John Kavanagh		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-21		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2139	House Minority Caucus Yes 2021 02 02	In House	Oppose	None
<b>Title</b> Asrs; self-insurance program.		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:19 AM If the Arizona State Retirement System Board determines that a self-insurance program should no longer be offered, the monies in the self-insurance program account must be used to provide any remaining benefits and to pay administration costs for the program or health insurance premium payments. If those liabilities are satisfied, the Board is required to return any remaining monies to the employer. Previously, the monies were required to be transferred to another account of ASRS as determined by the Board.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> John Kavanagh		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-20		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2146	House Second Reading 2021 01 26	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Sto scholarships; means testing

**Primary Sponsors**  
Randy Friese

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:20 AM  
School tuition organizations are required to award at least 66 percent of educational scholarships or tuition grants from contributions for the purpose of income tax credits to students whose family income does not exceed 185 percent of the income limit required to qualify a child for reduced-price lunches under federal law.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2147	House Second Reading 2021 01 26	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Sto scholarships; beneficiary recommendations

**Primary Sponsors**  
Randy Friese

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:21 AM  
School tuition organizations that receive contributions from taxpayers for the purposes of income tax credits are no longer permitted to allow donors to recommend student beneficiaries, and are prohibited from awarding or reserving scholarships on the basis of donor recommendations.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2148	House Second Reading 2021 01 26	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Sto scholarships; student transfers

**Primary Sponsors**  
Randy Friese

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:22 AM  
The list of students that must receive at least 90 percent of contributions made to school tuition organizations using the higher income tax credit limits is modified to remove students who received an educational scholarship or tuition grant under other requirements in a previous year and continue to attend a qualified school in a subsequent year.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2149	House Second Reading 2021 01 26	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Charter schools; sponsorship; state board

**Primary Sponsors**  
Randy Friese

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:22 AM  
The State Board of Education, a university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents, and a community college district or group of community college districts are no longer authorized to sponsor a charter school.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2151	House Minority Caucus Yes 2021 02 25	In House	Support	None

**Title**  
Experienced teacher retention; pilot program

**Primary Sponsors**  
Randy Friese

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:25 AM  
The Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is required to conduct a three-year Experienced Teacher Retention Pilot Program. Program participants are eligible to receive a 75 percent discount on tuition at state universities during the Program. Eligibility requirements for the Program are specified. By December 31, 2022, ADE is required to issue a request for proposals to contract with one or more qualified persons or entities to study the impact of the Program on the teacher shortage in Arizona and the effectiveness of the Program. By December 31, 2025, the persons or entities selected are required to submit a report of their findings to the Governor and the Legislature. The Program self-repeals February 16, 2028. Appropriates the following amounts from the general fund to ADE for the Program: \$2 million in FY2021-22, in FY2022-23, either \$2 million or \$2.5 million depending on the amount awarded to Program participants in FY2021-22; in FY2023-24, either the amount appropriated in FY2022-23 or \$5 million depending on the amount awarded to Program participants in FY2022-23. Appropriates \$100,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to ADE to distribute to the persons or entities that are selected to study the impact of the Program.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2155	Reported Do Pass Out Of Health Human Services Committee 2021 02 08	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Early childhood mental health; appropriations

**Primary Sponsors**  
Diego Espinoza

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:27 AM  
Establishes the Early Childhood Mental Health Consultation and Referral Pilot Program to support the social and emotional well-being of children who are not yet in kindergarten and to prevent, identify and reduce challenging behaviors. The Department of Economic Security (DES) is required to award a contract on a competitive basis to a service provider that demonstrates the ability to implement the Program. The service provider must quarterly report specified information on the Program to DES, and DES is required to submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature by October 1 of each year. Appropriates \$2 million from the general fund in each of FY2021-22 through FY2025-26 to DES for the Program. The Program self-repeals July 1, 2026.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2159	Signed By Governor 2021 03 24	Enacted	None	None

**Title**  
School bus drivers; license requirements

**Primary Sponsors**  
John Fillmore

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:29 AM  
The school bus driver certification standards must require the applicant to possess a commercial driver license.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20



Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2174	Reported Do Pass Amended Out Of Education Committee 2021 01 26	In House	Oppose	None

**Title**

Project rocket pilot program; appropriations

**Primary Sponsors**

Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:30 AM  
 Establishes the Project Rocket Pilot Program to improve academic outcomes for all students in schools that meet the eligibility requirements. Establishes the Project Rocket Fund, to be administered by the Department of Education at the direction of the State Board of Education. For FY2021-22, FY2022-23, and FY2023-24, the Dept is required to distribute monies from the Fund to eligible school districts and charter schools. Each school that received a letter grade of C during the prior fiscal year with at least 60 percent of enrolled students qualifying for free or reduced-price lunches and each school that received a letter grade of D or F during the prior fiscal year will receive \$150 per student from the Fund. An eligible school is required to file a notice of intent to participate with the Board by July 1, 2021 and to submit an improvement plan to improve student outcomes by October 1, 2021 in order to receive funding. The plan is required to identify a mentor who can assist with academic achievement or include a partnership with an approved independent school improvement expert. School boards of a school that qualified based on a grade of F are required to establish a Project Rocket Committee to submit the school improvement plan, and the Committee is required to partner with an approved independent school improvement expert to implement the school improvement plan. The Board is required to identify two or more approved independent school improvement experts to be included on a partner network list through a request for proposals process. Criteria and requirements for independent school improvement experts are established. By June 1 of each year, participating schools are required to submit a report to the Board describing how the improvement plan has improved academic improvement. The Board is required to compile the reports and provide the information to the Governor and the Legislature by October 1, 2022 and October 1, 2023. The Board is required to submit a final report on the Program to the Governor and the Legislature by December 1, 2024, and information that must be included in the report is listed. Appropriates \$44.57 million from the general fund in each of FY2021-22, FY2022-23, and FY2023-24 to the Project Rocket Fund. Appropriates \$1 million and seven FTEs from the general fund in in each of FY2021-22, FY2022-23, and FY2023-24 to the Board to administer the Program. Retroactive to July 1, 2021.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2175	Senate Republican Caucus Yes 2021 03 16	In Senate	Oppose	None

**Title**

Schools; residency documentation; policies

**Primary Sponsors**

Tim Dunn

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:31 AM  
 The State Board of Education, instead of the Department of Education, is required to establish policies for school districts and charter schools to require and maintain verifiable documentation of residency in Arizona for enrolled students.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2179	Reported Do Pass Amended Strike Everything Out Of Appropriations Committee 2021 03 31	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
New school facilities; additional funding

**Primary Sponsors**  
Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:32 AM  
If a school district qualifies for monies distributed from the New School Facilities Fund but the amount is inadequate to cover the total contracted costs for the new school construction, the school district is eligible for additional monies from the Fund if the school district is either eligible for basic state aid equal to 90 percent or more of its equalization base, or has a secondary net assessed value per student for the students the new school construction will serve of \$100,000 or less. If a school district is eligible for additional monies, the school district will receive an additional amount of from the Fund that is equal to the amount necessary for the new school construction to meet the minimum school facility adequacy guidelines.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2181	Signed By Governor 2021 05 05	Enacted	None	None

**Title**  
Write-ins; residency; filing deadline

**Primary Sponsors**  
John Kavanagh

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 2:36 AM  
Any person desiring to become a write-in candidate for an elective office in any election is required to be at the time of filing a qualified elector of the county, city, town or district the person proposes to represent and must have been a resident of that county, city, town or district for 120 days before the date of the election. The deadline for filing a nomination paper to be a write-in candidate is moved to 5PM on the 76th day before the election, from 5PM on the 40th day before the election.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2183	Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2021 01 26	In House	Support	None

**Title**  
Public service scholarship fund

**Primary Sponsors**  
Walt Blackman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 2:38 AM  
Establishes the John McCain Public Service Scholarship Fund, to be administered by the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) and used to provide scholarships to students who complete a term of service in a national service program, receive a federal postservice education award, and use the award to attend an educational institution or program in Arizona. ABOR is required to establish a scholarship application process and adopt policies to award scholarships with priority given to applicants based on financial need. Requirements for use of the scholarship monies are specified. Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Fund.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2184	House Second Reading 2021 01 26	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Sex education; parental consent; schools

**Primary Sponsors**  
Walt Blackman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 2:39 AM  
Numerous changes to statutes relating to sex education in public schools. School districts and charter schools are prohibited from providing sex education instruction before the 6th grade. Prohibits charter schools, in addition to school districts, from providing sex education instruction to a student unless the student's parent provides written permission. Written permission from a parent is also required for a student to participate in instruction on AIDS and HIV. School districts and charter schools are required to make any sex education curricula, including curricula related to instruction on AIDS and HIV, available for a parent's review, and to notify parents where the curricula is available before the parent provides written permission. Before a school district or charter school offers sex education instruction, the school district governing board or charter school governing body is required to review and approve the sex education course of study and ensure compliance with statute. Before approval, the board must make any proposed sex education course of study available to the public for review and comment. By December 15, 2021, each school district and charter school that offers any sex education instruction is required to review its course of study and revise it to comply with this legislation.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2191	House Second Reading 2021 01 21	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Repeal; right to work

**Primary Sponsors**  
Richard Andrade

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 2:41 AM  
Statute prohibiting agreements denying employment because of nonmembership in labor organizations is repealed. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by the voters at the 2022 general election to repeal the right to work or employment without membership in labor organizations.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2196	House Second Reading 2021 01 21	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Overtime pay

**Primary Sponsors**  
Richard Andrade

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 2:45 AM  
On the effective date of this legislation, the Industrial Commission is required to set a salary amount at the 40th percentile of weekly earnings of full-time nonhourly workers in the lowest-wage census region in the 2nd quarter of the year immediately preceding the update published by the U.S. Department of Labor. To qualify as an individual who is exempt from the overtime pay requirements in the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and related regulations, an individual must be compensated on a salary basis in an amount per week, exclusive of board, lodging or other facilities, that is not less than this amount set by the Commission. The Commission is authorized to adopt rules to implement these requirements.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2207	House Second Reading 2021 01 21	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Appropriations; community colleges

**Primary Sponsors**  
Andres Cano

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 2:47 AM  
Makes supplemental appropriations of \$29.5 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to community college districts (CCDs) for specified purposes: \$8.3 million to Pima County CCD, \$16.1 million to Maricopa County CCD, \$618,100 to Pinal County CCD and \$500,000 each to Cochise County CCD, Coconino County CCD, Gila County CCD, Graham County CCD, Mohave County CCD, Navajo County CCD, Santa Cruz County CCD, Yavapai County CCD, and Yuma/La Paz County CCD.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2210	House Minority Caucus 2021 04 20	Passed Senate	Support	None

**Title**  
School functions; food; beverages

**Primary Sponsors**  
Daniel Hernandez

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 23, 2021, 12:26 AM  
Subject to policies adopted by the Department of Education, school boards are authorized to provide food and beverages both at school district events, including official school functions and trainings, and through a café that is open to the public.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2241	Cow Action 2021 05 10	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Schools; instruction; holocaust; genocides

**Primary Sponsors**  
Alma Hernandez

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 2:50 AM  
In adopting the course of study and competency requirements, the State Board of Education must include a requirement that students be taught about the Holocaust and other genocides at least twice between the 7th and 12th grades.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2243	House Minority Caucus Yes 2021 02 02	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Occupational and professional licensure; notice

**Primary Sponsors**  
Travis Grantham

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 2:53 AM  
A regulating entity under Title 32 (Professions and Occupations) is required to prominently print a specified notice regarding reciprocity on all license and certificate applications and regulating entity websites.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number  
HB 2259

Last Action  
Signed By Governor 2021 02 12

Status  
Enacted

Position  
None

Priority  
None

**Title**  
Common school districts; unification; budget

**Primary Sponsors**  
Joanne Osborne

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 8:31 PM  
A common school district that is not within the boundaries of a high school district and that was authorized by the voters to establish a unified school district in an election held before the effective date of this legislation is authorized to continue calculating its budget and equalization assistance pursuant to common school district statute until a high school is approved by the School Facilities Board and constructed for the newly formed unified school district, if the newly formed unified school district has not constructed a high school within 10 years after the date of the election. A school district cannot retroactively adjust its budget under this legislation. Session law containing this same authorization that expired on June 30, 2020 is repealed. Retroactive to July 1, 2020. Emergency clause.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number  
HB 2268

Last Action  
Signed By Governor 2021 04 20

Status  
Enacted

Position  
Monitor

Priority  
None

**Title**  
Schools; total compensation statements

**Primary Sponsors**  
Travis Grantham

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 23, 2021, 12:19 AM  
School district governing boards and charter school governing bodies are required to annually provide a total compensation statement to each employee that includes a list of specified pay and benefits.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number  
HB 2301

Last Action  
Signed By Governor 2021 02 18

Status  
Enacted

Position  
Support

Priority  
None

**Title**  
Cteds; letter grades; exclusion

**Primary Sponsors**  
Walt Blackman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 23, 2021, 12:14 AM  
Career Technical Education Districts are prohibited from being assigned a letter grade as part of the annual achievement profile compiled by the Department of Education.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number  
HB 2302

Last Action  
Senate Second Reading 2021 03 09

Status  
In Senate

Position  
None

Priority  
None

**Title**  
Election lawsuits; settlements; approvals

**Primary Sponsors**  
Walt Blackman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 12:21 AM  
If a proposed settlement of an election-related civil action by the Secretary of State materially affects a county recorder, the Secretary of State cannot settle or otherwise compromise that civil action without consulting the county recorders. A county recorder is authorized to object to the settlement based on the difficulty or impracticability of its requirements, and is authorized to demonstrate or otherwise provide evidence regarding that difficulty or impracticability. If the county recorder's evidence is sufficient, the Secretary of State's settlement cannot be approved without the consent of the county recorder. A county recorder is authorized to join in any election-related civil action that materially affects the county recorder.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-26

Bill Number  
HB 2304

Last Action  
Reported Do Pass Amended Out Of Land  
Agriculture Rural Affairs Committee 2021 02  
01

Status  
In House

Position  
None

Priority  
None

**Title**  
Appropriations; fire districts; vernal; springerville

**Primary Sponsors**  
Arlando Teller

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 23, 2021, 6:02 PM  
Charter school governing bodies and school district governing boards are not required to conduct principal or teacher performance evaluations in the 2020-21 school year. For a teacher who was designated in the lowest performance classification for the 2019-2020 school year, the absence of an evaluation in the 2020-2021 school year cannot be used to enforce dismissal or nonrenewal procedures. A teacher evaluation in the 2020-21 school year is not required to a teacher to be eligible to receive performance pay from the Classroom Site Fund. These provisions self-repeal January 1, 2023. Retroactive to July 1, 2020. Emergency clause.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-26

Bill Number

HB 2308

Last Action

Signed By Governor 2021 05 05

Status

Enacted

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Recall petitions and elections; revisions

**Primary Sponsors**

John Kavanagh

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 1:06 AM  
Various changes to statutes relating to recall petitions and elections. Establishes a standard form for recall petitions. Requires the validity of signatures on each sheet to be sworn to by the circulator before a notary public on a specified form on the back of the sheet. The Secretary of State is required to make available a sample recall petition that strictly complies with the standard form. All nonresident circulators and paid circulators are required to register as circulators with the Secretary of State before circulating recall petitions, and any signatures collected by a circulator who fails to register as required are disqualified. Establishes requirements for circulator registration. If a registered circulator is properly served with a subpoena to provide evidence in an action regarding circulation of petitions and fails to appear or produce documents as provided for in the subpoena, all signatures collected by that circulator are deemed invalid. Any person may challenge the lawful registration of circulators in the superior court of the county in which the circulator is registered, and deadlines for challenges are specified. Establishes a process for a person who has signed a recall petition to withdraw the person's signature. Specifies that various unlawful acts relating to recall petitions are a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor. Establishes a list of acts that constitute recall petition signature fraud and classifies recall petition signature fraud as a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, except that a person who engages or participates in a "pattern of recall petition fraud" (defined) is guilty of a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony. Establishes a process for verification of recall petition signatures. More.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-26

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2309	Senate Democrat Caucus Yes 2021 04 20	In Senate	None	None
<b>Title</b>	<p>Violent; disorderly assembly; public order</p>			
<b>Primary Sponsors</b>	<p>Bret Roberts</p>			
	<p><b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 12:01 AM Establishes the crime of violent or disorderly assembly, a class 6 (lowest) felony, if a person, with seven or more other persons acting together, and with the intent to engage in conduct constituting a riot or an unlawful assembly, causes damage to property or injury to another person. A person who is arrested for a violation of violent or disorderly assembly cannot be released from custody for 12hours after the time of the arrest unless a magistrate finds that the person is not likely to immediately resume the criminal behavior based on the circumstances of the arrest and the person's previous criminal history, if any. To the extent allowed by federal law, a person who is convicted of violent or disorderly assembly is prohibited from obtaining any state or local "public benefits" (defined), and from being employed by the state or a county, municipality, or political subdivision. The list of circumstances under which assault is classified as aggravated assault, a class 6 (lowest) felony is expanded to include if the person commits the assault on a peace officer in the course of committing violent or disorderly assembly. A person convicted of aggravated assault in this circumstance must be sentenced to serve at least 6 months in jail and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence until the entire sentence is served. The criminal classifications of obstructing a highway or other public thoroughfare, public nuisance, aiming a laser pointer at a peace officer, and recklessly damaging property in an amount of more than \$250 but less than \$1,000, are each increased to a class 6 (lowest) felony, from a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, if the offense is committed in the course of committing violent or disorderly assembly.</p>			
	<p><b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-26</p>			

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2357	Reported Discussed And Held Out Of Government Committee 2021 03 22	In Senate	None	None
<b>Title</b>	<p>Attorney general; voter fraud; subpoenas</p>			
<b>Primary Sponsors</b>	<p>John Kavanagh</p>			
	<p><b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 12:43 AM The Attorney General is required to conduct investigations and issue and enforce subpoenas in furtherance of the investigations and activities of the voter fraud unit.</p>			
	<p><b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-26</p>			



Bill Number

HB 2364

Last Action

Signed By Governor 2021 04 06

Status

Enacted

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Election pamphlet submittals; identification required

**Primary Sponsors**

John Kavanagh

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 1:07 AM  
Arguments in favor of or against a ballot measure, which are printed in the informational pamphlet, must contain a sworn, notarized statement of the person submitting it. If the argument is submitted by an organization, it must contain the sworn statement of two executive officers of the organization. The names of persons and entities submitting written arguments is required to be included in the informational pamphlet. Persons signing the argument must identify themselves by giving their residence address and telephone number, which cannot appear in the pamphlet. Any argument submitted that does not comply with these requirements cannot be included in the pamphlet.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-26

Bill Number

HB 2373

Last Action

Reported Proper For Consideration Out Of  
Rules Committee 2021 04 01

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Voter registration groups; forms; identifiers

**Primary Sponsors**

Tim Dunn

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 12:25 AM  
Any person who requests or receives ten or more voter registration forms from the county recorder is required to place that person's unique identifier on each voter registration form distributed or collected by that person.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-26

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2402	Signed By Governor 2021 02 15	Enacted	Support	None
<b>Title</b> Schools; test results; letter classification		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 23, 2021, 12:27 AM If the State Board of Education (SBE) alters the statewide assessment testing window for any reason, the SBE is authorized to adjust the dates by which local education agencies are required to receive the scores and assessment data proportionately. If the SBE adjusts the dates by which local education agencies are required to receive the scores and assessment data, the SBE cannot impose penalties on the contractor unless the scores and assessment data are received after the adjusted dates. As session law, the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is prohibited from assigning schools or school districts letter grade classifications for school years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022. ADE is required to continue to collect and publish data in school years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 concerning the academic and educational performance indicators for schools and school districts. ADE is required to develop criteria to identify schools and school districts for school years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 that demonstrate a below average level of performance. During school years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022, the governing board of a school district is authorized to adopt alternative policies regarding performance based funding or policies regarding dismissal or nonrenewal procedures for teachers who continue to be designated in the lowest performance classification. Retroactive to July 1, 2020.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Michelle Udall		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-20		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2403	Reported Do Pass Amended Strike Everything Out Of Education Committee 2021 03 23	In Senate	Support	None
<b>Title</b> Schools; performance evaluations		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 23, 2021, 6:06 PM Charter school governing bodies and school district governing boards are not required to conduct principal or teacher performance evaluations in the 2020-21 school year. For a teacher who was designated in the lowest performance classification for the 2019-2020 school year, the absence of an evaluation in the 2020-2021 school year cannot be used to enforce dismissal or nonrenewal procedures. A teacher evaluation in the 2020-21 school year is not required to a teacher to be eligible to receive performance pay from the Classroom Site Fund. These provisions self-repeal January 1, 2023. Retroactive to July 1, 2020. Emergency clause.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Michelle Udall		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-20		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2405	Failed House Third Reading 2021 03 11	In House	None	None

**Title**

Continuing high school program

**Primary Sponsors**

Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 8:42 PM  
The State Board of Education is required to establish a continuing high school program to provide adult learners with alternative study services that lead to the issuance of a high school diploma and industry-recognized credentials. The Board is required to authorize service providers that are qualified 501(c)(3) organizations that meet specified requirements to operate schools through partnerships with school districts, nonprofit charter schools or Career Technical Education Districts. A school participating in the program is eligible to receive base support level funding and additional assistance in the same manner as a school district or charter school, but is not eligible for transportation funding or Arizona online instruction funding. Establishes reporting requirements for service providers, and requires the Department of Education to report on the Program to the Governor and the Legislature by December 15, 2024 and by December 15 of each year after. The Board is authorized to approve program service providers with a total projected average daily membership of up to 350 in FY2022-23, up to 700 in FY2023-24, and up to 1,400 in FY2024-25 and each FY after. The program terminates on July 1, 2031.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2418	Reported Do Pass Amended Out Of Education Committee 2021 02 09	In House	None	None

**Title**

Group b weight; gifted pupils

**Primary Sponsors**

Jennifer Pawlik

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2421	Reported Do Pass Amended Strike Everything Out Of Education Committee 2021 02 16	In House	Oppose	None

**Title**  
Schools; distance learning courses; funding

**Primary Sponsors**  
Frank Carroll

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:15 PM  
Beginning in the 2022-2023 school year, school districts and charter schools are authorized to offer distance learning courses to any student in Arizona whether or not that student is enrolled in the school district or charter school. Any student in Arizona who is in grades 6 through 12 is permitted to enroll in up to two distance learning courses each year. A student may enroll in any distance learning class, whether or not the student is enrolled in the school district or charter school that offers the course. The State Board of Education is required to establish application policies and procedures for distance learning courses, and school districts and charter schools are required to apply to the Board to offer a distance learning course. School districts and charter schools that offer distance learning courses are authorized to charge a reimbursement fee for the cost of the course to the school district or charter school in which the student is enrolled, and are prohibited from including a student who is enrolled in a distance learning course but who does not attend any other courses at the school district or charter school for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. School districts and charter schools are authorized to include a student who is enrolled in the school district or charter school and who is enrolled in a distance learning course in another school district or charter school for the purposes of calculating average daily membership if a list of specified conditions apply.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-26

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2427	Cow Action 2021 04 22	In Senate	Oppose	None

**Title**  
Unused tax credit; termination; time.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Shawna Bolick

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-21

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2430	Senate Second Reading 2021 03 03	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Publicity pamphlet; submittal dates

**Primary Sponsors**  
Shawna Bolick

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 8:04 PM  
The deadline for Legislative Council to file with the Secretary of State an impartial analysis of the provisions of each ballot proposal for inclusion in the publicity pamphlet is moved to 30 days preceding the regular primary election, from 60 days preceding. The deadline for a person to file with the Secretary of State an argument advocating or opposing a ballot measure for inclusion in the publicity pamphlet is moved to 27 days preceding the regular primary election, from 48 days preceding. Emergency clause.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-26

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2432	House Minority Caucus Yes 2021 02 16	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Community colleges; lease-purchase agreements; indebtedness.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Shawna Bolick

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 8:06 PM  
The maximum period of time a community college district board may enter into a lease-purchase agreement is increased to 20 years, from 15 years. The amount of outstanding indebtedness due to acquiring real property by lease-purchase for community college districts in counties with a population of 750,000 persons or more (Maricopa and Pima Counties) is increased to \$25 million in any one year and \$50 million in the aggregate, from \$2.5 million in any one year and \$15 million in the aggregate.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2434	House Second Reading 2021 01 27	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Teacher salary information; revenue streams

**Primary Sponsors**  
Shawna Bolick

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 8:06 PM  
The budget for school districts and charter schools is required to contain the revenue streams used to fund teacher salaries. School districts and charter schools are required to prominently post the revenue streams used to fund teacher salaries on the district website home page separately from the budget.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-26

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2435	Failed House Third Reading 2021 03 03	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Schools; governing boards; elections; revisions

**Primary Sponsors**  
Steve Kaiser

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 8:08 PM  
Makes various changes relating to school district governing board elections. A simple majority of school district governing board members are required to be parents, guardians, or grandparents of a child currently attending a school in the school district. Establishes a process where candidates meeting this qualification are elected separately to 3 seats on a board with 5 seats or to 2 seats on a board with 3 seats. The other members of the school district governing board may be at-large members with any background. A person is not eligible to serve more than two consecutive terms on a school district governing board, except that if there is an insufficient number of candidates to fill the governing board vacancies, the county school superintendent is authorized to appoint a governing board member who has served two consecutive terms to serve on the governing board until the next election. After serving the maximum number of terms on a school district governing board, including any part of a term served, a person cannot serve again on the school district governing board until the person has been out of office for at least one full term. The list of candidates that may gather petition signatures through a secure internet portal system provided by the Secretary of State is expanded to include candidates for school board office. Session law allows all persons serving as members of a school district governing board on the effective date of this legislation to continue to serve until the expiration of their normal terms.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-26

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2457	Reported Do Pass Out Of Government Elections Committee 2021 02 17	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Lobbyists; conflicts of interest; disclosure

**Primary Sponsors**  
David Cook

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 8:10 PM  
A person is prohibited from lobbying the Legislature for a principal or public body when there is a conflict of interest between one or more of the principals and public bodies represented by that person, unless the person has received fully informed written consent from all parties to the conflict of interest who are represented by that person. The person lobbying is required to file a copy of the written consent with the Secretary of State within two days after the conflict of interest occurs. The Secretary of State is required to provide for electronic filing of the written consents and to provide for public posting of the consents online. Violations are subject to enforcement by a compliance order or civil penalty as prescribed elsewhere in statute for lobbying violations.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2458	Cow Action 2021 02 24	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Schools; universities; consular identification cards..

**Primary Sponsors**  
David Cook

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 8:11 PM  
School districts and charter schools are required to accept a consular identification card to show verifiable documentation of Arizona residency. Community colleges and universities under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents are required to accept a consular identification card as a valid form of identification. The state and political subdivisions are required to accept a consular identification card that is issued by a foreign government as a valid form of identification if the foreign government uses "biometric identity verification techniques" (defined) in issuing the card, instead of being prohibited from accepting a consular identification card as a valid form of identification.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2463	Reported Do Pass Amended Out Of Appropriations Committee 2021 03 23	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Appropriation; dps; school safety program

**Primary Sponsors**  
Kevin Payne

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 8:12 PM  
The Public Safety Interoperability Fund is renamed the Arizona School Safety Fund, and monies in the Fund may be used only for school safety programs instead of interoperable communication systems. Appropriates \$2 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Arizona School Safety Fund for a school safety program that meets a list of specified requirements.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2494	Reported Failed To Pass Out Of Education Committee 2021 03 23	In Senate	Support	None

**Title**  
Arizona health education centers; increase.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Jennifer Jermaine

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 5:47 PM  
The Arizona Area Health Education System in the College of Medicine of the University of Arizona is expanded to six area health education centers, from five centers, and one center is required to focus on the Indian health care delivery system.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2503	House Second Reading 2021 02 03	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Empowerment scholarship accounts; student victims

**Primary Sponsors**  
Shawwna Bolick

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 8:18 PM  
For the purpose of empowerment scholarship accounts (ESA), the definition of "qualified student" is expanded to include a child who is the alleged victim of assault, harassment, hazing, kidnapping, aggravated assault, theft, burglary, sexual harassment, sexual assault, a sexual offense, threatening or intimidating, fighting, sex trafficking or human trafficking, and the incident occurred on school grounds, on a school bus, at a school bus stop or at a school-sponsored event or activity, including through the use of electronic technology or an electronic communication on a school computer, network, forum or mailing list. On receipt of a police report or an administrative or court pleading involving an incident of any of these crimes, the school principal is required to provide a copy of the report to the parent of the alleged victim and investigate the incident. On conclusion of the investigation or within 15 days after the incident was reported, whichever occurs first, the school district or charter school is required to notify the parent of the alleged victim about eligibility for an ESA. More.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2516	Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2021 02 09	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Appropriation; laboratory; navajo technical university

**Primary Sponsors**  
Myron Tsosie

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 12, 2021, 7:05 PM  
Appropriates \$3 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Department of Administration to distribute to the Navajo technical university to develop and construct an environmental testing laboratory on the university campus in Chinle, Arizona.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-28

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2523	Reported Do Pass Amended Strike Everything Out Of Appropriations Committee 2021 03 31	In Senate	None	None

**Title**

Four-year degrees; community colleges

**Primary Sponsors**

Becky Nutt

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 8:29 PM  
Community colleges in counties with a population of 750,000 or less (all but Maricopa and Pima) are authorized to offer four-year baccalaureate degrees that are accredited by a regional accreditation agency approved by the U.S. Department of Education. Community colleges in counties with a population of more than 750,000 (Maricopa and Pima) are authorized to offer four-year baccalaureate degrees that are accredited by a regional accreditation agency approved by the U.S. Department of Education, except that for the first four years baccalaureate degrees are offered those degrees cannot exceed 10 percent of the total number of degrees offered by the college, and for the fifth and subsequent years baccalaureate degrees cannot exceed 15 percent of the total number of degrees offered. In counties with a population of more than 750,000 (Maricopa and Pima), tuition per credit hour for the third and fourth years of a four-year baccalaureate program cannot exceed 150 percent of the tuition per credit hour of any other community college district program. Establishes criteria that a community college district must consider when determining whether to offer baccalaureate degree programs. Each community college offering a baccalaureate degree program is required to submit a report to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee by October 1 of the fifth year after offering baccalaureate degree programs, and information that must be included in the report is specified. Contains legislative findings.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-28

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2527	House Second Reading 2021 02 01	In House	None	None

**Title**

Arizona community college promise scholarships

**Primary Sponsors**

Aaron Lieberman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 8:31 PM  
Establishes the Arizona Community College Promise Scholarship Program is established, to be administered by the Department of Administration. Establishes a 5-member Arizona Community College Promise Scholarship Commission to oversee the Program, and requires the Commission to contract with a nonprofit organization to provide student support to scholarship recipients. Eligible students may apply to the Dept for a scholarship, and eligibility requirements are specified. The Dept is required to award to each eligible applicant a scholarship of up to \$3,000 each year for up to two years. Appropriates \$10 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the newly established Arizona Community College Promise Scholarship Fund for the Program.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-28



Bill Number

HB 2529

Last Action

Senate Second Reading 2021 03 09

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Early ballots; address; return

**Primary Sponsors**

Tim Dunn

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 8:32 PM

The officer charged by law with the duty of preparing ballots at any election is required to ensure that early ballot envelopes state that a person who receives the envelope in error is required to mark the outside of the unopened envelope "return to sender" and place the unopened envelope in the mail.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-28

Bill Number

HB 2552

Last Action

Senate Republican Caucus Yes 2021 03 30

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Criminal damage; monuments; memorials; statues

**Primary Sponsors**

John Kavanagh

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 12:02 AM

Defacing, damaging or tampering with a public or private monument, memorial or statue is classified as aggravated criminal damage, a class 6 (lowest) felony. If the damaged property is at least \$1,500 but less than \$10,000, the criminal classification is increased to a class 5 (second lowest) felony, and if the damaged property is \$10,000 or more, the criminal classification is increased to a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-28

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2555	Senate Republican Caucus Yes 2021 03 30	In Senate	None	None
<b>Title</b> Sfb; department of administration	<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 8:37 PM The School Facilities Board (SFB) is transferred to the newly established Division of School Facilities in the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) and is renamed the School Facilities Oversight Board (Board). Board membership is modified, including by adding the Director of ADOA or the Director's designee to serve as chairperson and an advisory nonvoting member. Various powers and duties of the SFB are transferred to the Division or the Board. The Board is required to review and approve student population projections submitted by school districts to determine to what extent school districts are entitled to monies to construct new facilities, certify that plans for new school facilities meet the building adequacy standards, and review and approve or reject specified school district requests. Establishes various reporting requirements for the Board. The Division, instead of the SFB, is required to administer the Building Renewal Grant Fund and distribute monies to school districts for the purpose of maintaining the adequacy of existing school facilities, and to establish policies and procedures relating to building renewal grant change orders. A person who is serving as a member of the SFB on the effective date of this legislation is eligible to continue to serve as a member of the Board until expiration of the current term of office. Session law provides that the School Facilities Oversight Board within the Division within ADOA succeeds to the authority, powers, duties and responsibilities of the SFB, including transferring all administrative matters, equipment and other property, and personnel. Appropriates \$60 million from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Building Renewal Grant Fund. More. Due to voter protection, one section of this legislation containing conforming changes only requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.			
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Michelle Udall				

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2557	House Second Reading 2021 02 03	In House	None	None
<b>Title</b> Schools; drug violations; reporting options.	<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 8:37 PM In lieu of the requirement to immediately report a drug violation to a peace officer, and if the violation involves a student, a school administrator is permitted to refer the student to an appropriate program for at-risk students that is selected by the school.			
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Diego Rodriguez				

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2560	House Second Reading 2021 02 01	In House	None	None
<b>Title</b> Removal; permanent early voting list	<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 8:38 PM A county recorder is required to remove a voter from the permanent early voting list if the voter fails to vote using an early ballot in a general election for which there was a federal race on the ballot.			
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Tim Dunn				

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-28

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2566	House Second Reading 2021 02 03	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Sto scholarships; low-income requirements

**Primary Sponsors**  
Aaron Lieberman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 26, 2021, 8:41 PM  
To be eligible to receive an educational scholarship or tuition grants from a school tuition organization, a student's family income cannot exceed 185 percent of the income limit required to qualify a child for reduced-price lunches under the federal National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Acts.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2569	Signed By Governor 2021 04 09	Enacted	None	None

**Title**  
Elections; private funding; prohibition

**Primary Sponsors**  
Jake Hoffman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 8:48 PM  
The state, counties, municipalities, school districts or other public bodies that conduct or administer elections are prohibited from receiving or expending private monies for preparing for, administering or conducting an election, including registering voters.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-28

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2578	Senate Second Reading 2021 03 04	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Technical correction; children

**Primary Sponsors**  
Gail Griffin

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 8:49 PM  
Minor change in Title 8 (Child Safety) related to children. Apparent striker bus.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-04

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2592	House Second Reading 2021 02 03	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Stos; qualified schools; preschool programs

**Primary Sponsors**  
Aaron Lieberman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 9:39 PM  
Eligibility requirements for students to receive educational scholarships or tuition grants from tax credit contributions to school tuition organizations (STOs) are expanded to include students whose family income does not exceed 185 percent of the income limit required to qualify for reduced-price lunches and who either attended a preschool program at a government school or enroll in a "quality preschool program" (defined as a preschool program that is accredited by a national early childhood development organization or that is rated at a quality level of three or higher by the Arizona Early Childhood Development and Health Board), except that children who receive a scholarship or grant to attend a quality preschool program are not eligible to receive a scholarship or grant for a kindergarten program in a subsequent year. Beginning in 2021, the scholarship or grant limit for any quality preschool program is the 2020 scholarship limit for a preschool that offers services to students with disabilities plus \$100 and increases annually according to a statutory formula.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2604	House Second Reading 2021 02 02	In House	None	None

**Title**

Retirement systems; boards; paid leave

**Primary Sponsors**

Walt Blackman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 26, 2021, 8:42 PM  
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) employers are required to provide an employee-member of the PSPRS Board of Trustees or a PSPRS local board paid leave of absence for the time the employee attends board meetings. Corrections Officer Retirement Plan employers are required to provide an employee-member of the a local board paid leave of absence for the time the employee attends board meetings.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2612	House Second Reading 2021 02 01	In House	None	None

**Title**

Retirement systems; investment fees; disclosures

**Primary Sponsors**

Athena Salman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 26, 2021, 8:44 PM  
Each "alternative investment manager" (defined) that receives capital commitments for an "alternative investment vehicle" (defined) from the governing board of a public retirement system is required to file a disclosure on each alternative investment vehicle at least annually with the State Treasurer. The disclosure must include a list of specified information, including the fees and expenses incurred, and compensation for the alternative investment manager's named executive officers. Applies to all new, amended, renewed or extended contracts beginning January 1, 2021. Retroactive to January 1, 2021.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-28

Bill Number

HB 2613

Last Action

House Second Reading 2021 02 01

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Ballot measure amendments

**Primary Sponsors**

Athena Salman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 26, 2021, 8:44 PM  
Various changes to statutes relating to initiative and referendum measures. Repeals statute requiring constitutional and statutory requirements for statewide initiative measures to be strictly construed and requiring persons using the initiative process to strictly comply with those constitutional and statutory requirements. At any time before a person or organization submits an application for initiative petition or referendum petition, a political committee that intends to file that application is allowed to submit the proposed description of the principal provisions of the measure to the Attorney General for a determination of whether the description is lawful and sufficient. The Attorney General is required to approve or reject the description within ten days after submittal. If rejected, the Attorney General must state the reasons for the rejection. If approved, any challenge to the description must be filed in the superior court within ten days after the Attorney General's approval. Repeals statute allowing a political committee that intends to support or oppose an initiative or referendum measure to submit a copy of the text of the proposed law, referral or constitutional amendment to the director of the Legislative Council to prepare recommendations to improve the text of the proposed measure. Contains a legislative intent clause.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-28

Bill Number

HB 2616

Last Action

House Second Reading 2021 02 01

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Election data; legislative review authority

**Primary Sponsors**

Leo Biasiucci

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 26, 2021, 8:47 PM  
After the tabulation of all ballots is completed and before issuance of the official canvass for the county, the county recorder and the county board of supervisors are required to provide to designated representatives of the Legislature access to or copies of election data, including election results and other election records, and election equipment, systems and facilities. On written request, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives must receive this access or information without regard to whether the Legislature is in session. A majority of the members of either house of the Legislature are required to receive access only while the Legislature is in session and on written request.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-28

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2637	House Second Reading 2021 02 01	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Appropriation; stem internships.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Amish Shah

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 26, 2021, 8:47 PM  
Appropriates \$2 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Arizona Commerce Authority for matching monies for educational stipends for high school, college and university students and for K-12 teachers in Arizona who participate in STEM internships. The Authority is required to establish guidelines and procedures for awarding the stipends. Some stipend requirements are specified, including maximum award amounts. By December 1, 2022, the Authority is required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature on the stipends and internships.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-28

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2638	Reported Do Pass Amended Strike Everything Out Of Education Committee 2021 03 23	In Senate	Support	None

**Title**  
Education programs; county jails; appropriation

**Primary Sponsors**  
Amish Shah

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 26, 2021, 8:49 PM  
Each county that operates a county jail is required to offer an education program to serve all prisoners who are 21 years of age or younger who do not have a high school diploma or a general equivalency diploma and who are confined in the county jail, instead of prisoners who are under 18 years of age and prisoner with disabilities who are 21 years of age or younger. Appropriates \$114,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to distribute to county school superintendents for county jail education programs.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2643	House Second Reading 2021 02 01	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Teachers workforce database

**Primary Sponsors**  
Amish Shah

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 26, 2021, 8:37 PM  
The Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is required to adopt policies prescribing the "designated database information" (defined) to be collected for a teachers workforce database. Beginning January 2, 2023, ADE is required to collect from applicants for initial or renewal teacher certification the designated database information. Personally identifiable information collected for the database is confidential and is not a public record.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-28

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2644	House Second Reading 2021 02 02	In House	None	None

**Title**  
School health program; appropriation.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Amish Shah

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 26, 2021, 8:37 PM Establishes the School Health Program within the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) to promote and enhance healthy and effective learning environments for all students by supporting the costs of placing school nurses and school psychologists on school campuses. School districts and charter schools may apply to participate in the Program for up to three fiscal years by submitting a program proposal to ADE. Information that must be included in the program proposal is specified. ADE is required to distribute monies to the school districts and charter schools that are in compliance with Program requirements and whose program proposals have been approved by the State Board of Education. ADE is required to evaluate the effectiveness of approved program proposals and report on the Program to the Governor and the Legislature by November 1 of each year. The Program ends July 1, 2031. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2021-22 to ADE for the Program.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2645	House Second Reading 2021 02 02	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Community colleges; joint study; benefits.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Amish Shah

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 26, 2021, 8:38 PM The community colleges in Arizona are required to jointly conduct a study to determine the best method or other methods for helping community college students learn about state and federal programs that offer financial or other benefits to community college students, and apply for those benefits. The community colleges are required to jointly submit a report of the findings and recommendations of the study to the Governor and the Legislature by February 1, 2022. Emergency clause.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2656	House Second Reading 2021 02 02	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Schools; curriculum; mental health.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Daniel Hernandez

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 26, 2021, 8:39 PM The State Board of Education must require that all health education instruction include mental health instruction. Mental health instruction may be included in a health course or another existing course and is required to incorporate the multiple dimensions of health by including mental health and the relationship of physical and mental health to enhance student understanding, social and emotional learning, and attitudes and behavior that promote health and well-being.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2657	House Second Reading 2021 02 02	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Results-based funding; repeal; appropriation

**Primary Sponsors**  
Aaron Lieberman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 26, 2021, 8:39 PM  
Repeals the Results-Based Funding Fund and statute requiring the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) to distribute monies from the Fund to school districts and charter schools based on a specified formula. Appropriates \$68.6 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to ADE to distribute to school districts and charter schools that receive federal Title I monies according to a specified formula.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2661	House Second Reading 2021 02 02	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Appropriation; schools; trees

**Primary Sponsors**  
Mitzi Epstein

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 26, 2021, 8:19 PM  
Appropriates \$400,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) to distribute to public schools to plant low-biogenic volatile organic compound-emitting trees on school campuses that are appropriate to each school's climate. Until December 31, 2021, ADE is required to distribute the monies on a first-come, first-served basis only to public schools in Arizona at which 75 percent or more of the students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunches. ADE cannot distribute more than \$10,000 to a school campus.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2665	House Second Reading 2021 02 03	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Auditor general; charter schools

**Primary Sponsors**  
Mitzi Epstein

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 26, 2021, 8:20 PM  
The school-wide audit team in the office of the Auditor General is required to conduct performance audits and monitor charter schools in the same manner it audits and monitors school districts.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2666	House Second Reading 2021 02 03	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Arizona online instruction; cost study

**Primary Sponsors**  
Mitzi Epstein

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 26, 2021, 8:20 PM  
The Auditor General is required to conduct and complete a cost study of Arizona online instruction, and information that must be included in the study is specified. Appropriates \$150,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Auditor General for the cost study.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02



Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2669	Reported Discussed And Held Out Of Appropriations Committee 2021 03 16	In Senate	Support	None

**Title**  
Appropriation; elementary school district

**Primary Sponsors**  
Joel John

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 26, 2021, 8:21 PM  
Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$4.5 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Department of Education to distribute to an elementary school district that the School Facilities Board approved in FY2019-20 for additional space that would serve at least 500 students but not more than 600 students.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2682	House Minority Caucus 2021 05 13	Passed Senate	Oppose	None

**Title**  
Board of pharmacy; rulemaking authority

**Primary Sponsors**  
Justin Wilmeth

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2686	House Second Reading 2021 02 03	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Candidate signs; prohibition; primary

**Primary Sponsors**  
John Fillmore

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 26, 2021, 8:22 PM  
Increases the period of time that political signs may be placed in a public right-of-way to 150 days before the date of the general election until 7 days after the date of the general election, instead of 45 days before the primary election until 7 days after the general election. The date of the election does not include the period of early voting for that election.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2693	House Second Reading 2021 02 03	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Ranked choice voting; municipalities

**Primary Sponsors**  
Walt Blackman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 7:03 PM  
Municipalities may choose by majority vote of the municipal council that elections for members of the municipal council be conducted by ranked choice voting. The municipality is required to conduct a voter education and outreach campaign to familiarize voters with ranked choice voting, and to ensure that an explanation of ranked choice voting is posted at each polling place and included with each early ballot. Establishes requirements for tabulating ranked choice votes.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

Bill Number

HB 2701

Last Action

House Second Reading 2021 02 03

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Polling places; identification; early voting

**Primary Sponsors**

John Fillmore

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:36 PM  
 Various changes relating to elections and polling places. Any qualified elector is authorized to vote by early ballot in person at any polling place. A qualified elector may vote by mail only if the elector is physically unable to cast a ballot within the period for early voting, or has a physical disability, is confined to a nursing home or other similar facility, is on military duty or is temporarily residing outside Arizona. County boards of supervisors are required, instead of allowed, to authorize the use of voting centers in place of specifically designated polling places for 30 days before the day of the election. A county with a population of less than 200,000 persons is required to have a maximum of four voting centers, a county with a population of 200,000 persons or more and less than 1 million persons is required to have a maximum of eight voting centers, and a county with a population of 1 million persons or more is required to have a maximum of fifteen voting centers, as determined by the board of supervisors. Election precinct lines are required to be drawn to include as a priority public elementary, middle and high schools within an election precinct. School principals are no longer authorized to deny a request to provide space for use as a polling place. A driver license applicant is required to submit proof of identity by presenting all of the following documentation: an original or certified copy of a U.S. passport or birth certificate, proof of a social security number by presenting an original or copy of a social security card or W-2 form, and proof of residency in Arizona in two forms, such as a utility bill or bank statement. The list of satisfactory proof of U.S. citizenship that the county recorder may accept for voter registration is expanded to include an identification card issued by Arizona or the U.S. Due to voter protection, several sections of this legislation require the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

Bill Number

HB 2703

Last Action

Reported Held Out Of Education Committee  
2021 02 02

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Technology-based school readiness pilot program

**Primary Sponsors**

Arlando Teller

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 8:46 PM  
 Establishes the Technology-based School Readiness Pilot Program during FY2021-22 and FY2022-23, to be administered by the Arizona Department of Education (ADE), and establishes criteria for the Program. By November 1, 2021, ADE is required to contract through a request for proposals with a service provider that is a 501(c)(3) organization and that demonstrates previous success conducting technology-based school readiness programs through independent, valid and reliable evaluations. Establishes eligibility requirements for children to participate in the Program. By January 1, 2023, ADE is required to submit a report containing specified information on the Program to the Governor and the Legislature. The Program self-repeals January 1, 2024. Appropriates \$2 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to ADE for the Program.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number

HB 2704

Last Action

House Second Reading 2021 02 03

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Schools; instruction; native american experience

**Primary Sponsors**

Arlando Teller

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:37 PM  
Beginning in the 2023-2024 school year, the State Board of Education is required to include in the academic standards for students in kindergarten through grade 12 instruction relating to the Native American experience in Arizona that includes instruction on tribal history, sovereignty issues, culture, treaty rights, government, socioeconomic experiences and current events, and that is historically accurate, culturally relevant, community based, contemporary and developmentally appropriate. The Board is required to provide professional development to teachers and administrators relating to the instruction, and to ensure that the federally recognized Indian tribes in Arizona have the opportunity to collaborate in developing the instruction. The Board is required to submit a report on implementing the instruction to the Governor and the Legislature by October 15 of 2022, 2023 and 2024. Emergency clause.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

Bill Number

HB 2705

Last Action

Signed By Governor 2021 04 20

Status

Enacted

Position

Support

Priority

None

**Title**

Schools; dress codes; graduation ceremonies

**Primary Sponsors**

Arlando Teller

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 5:40 PM  
School district governing boards and charter schools cannot establish a dress code policy that prohibits a student from wearing traditional tribe regalia or objects of cultural significance at a graduation ceremony. Emergency clause.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number

HB 2708

Last Action

House Second Reading 2021 02 02

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Voting rights; felonies; automatic restoration..

**Primary Sponsors**

Diego Espinoza

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:28 PM  
A person's right to vote is automatically restored on the person's discharge of probation or absolute discharge from imprisonment.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number

HB 2710

Last Action

House Second Reading 2021 02 03

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Sex education; child abuse prevention

**Primary Sponsors**

John Fillmore

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:28 PM School districts and charter schools are prohibited from providing sex education instruction to a student before 6th grade. If a school district or charter school offers sex education instruction, the instruction is required to be medically and factually accurate, and to emphasize biological sex and not gender identities. School districts and charter schools are prohibited from providing the instruction to a student without written permission from the student's parent. All sex education materials and instruction are required to promote honor and respect for monogamous marriage. Beginning in the 2020-21 school year, school districts and charter schools are required to establish education and training on child abuse prevention for both school personnel and for students in kindergarten through 5th grade. This education and training must be designed to promote self-protection and accountability and to prevent the abuse of children, including sexual abuse, and other requirements for the training are established. School districts and charter schools are also required to provide personnel with education and training on prevention techniques for and recognition of child abuse, and information that must be included is specified. School district schools and charter schools are also required to post in a public area of the school that is readily accessible to students a sign that is at least 11 inches by 17 inches, that is placed at students' eye level, and that contains a list of information related to child abuse, child neglect and the exploitation of children in English and in Spanish, including the telephone number of the centralized intake hotline concerning suspected abuse and neglect of children. The authorization for school districts to provide instruction to students on acquired immune deficiency syndrome and the human immunodeficiency virus is limited to students in grades 6 through 12. Appropriates \$415,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Department of Education to distribute to school districts and charter school to establish education and training on child abuse prevention as required by this legislation.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

Bill Number

HB 2717

Last Action

Reported Do Pass Out Of Government  
Committee 2021 03 22

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Technical correction; malpractice claim review

**Primary Sponsors**

Mark Finchem

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 12:07 AM The Administrative Office of the Courts, in consultation with each county's adult probation department, is required to calculate a probation failure reduction incentive payment for each county for the most recently completed calendar year. Establishes a formula for calculating each county's probation failure reduction incentive payment. Each county is required to use its probation failure reduction incentive payments to improve supervision and rehabilitative services for probationers, including for performance-based financial bonuses for probation officers. Incentive payments must be used to supplement, not supplant, any other appropriations for the adult probation department. Effective January 1, 2022.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2722	House Second Reading 2021 02 02	In House	None	None

**Title**

Emergency voting; manual; photographs; electioneering

**Primary Sponsors**

Shawna Bolick

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 6:29 PM  
Repeals statute allowing county boards of supervisors to authorize the use of voting centers in place of or in addition to polling places. An emergency voting center may be established only on occurrence of a genuine emergency such as war, civil unrest or natural disaster that makes it likely that large numbers of voters will be substantially impaired in their ability to vote on election day as compared to other elections. The elections instructions and procedures manual prepared by the Secretary of State is required to provide for transparency and election security to the maximum extent allowed by law. If any provision of the instructions and procedures manual conflicts with any statute, the provision of the instructions and procedures manual is unenforceable and statute prevails. In addition to the Secretary of State, the Legislature is required to provide personnel who are experts in electronic voting systems and procedures and in electronic voting system security to field check and review electronic voting systems and recommend needed statutory and procedural changes, including changes in the instructions and procedures manual. Also, a person is allowed to take photographs or videos of himself, his/her own ballot and any election worker, but is prohibited from taking photographs or videos of other voters or other voters' ballots.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2723	Senate Second Reading 2021 03 08	In Senate	None	None

**Title**

Campaign finance; reports; contribution amount

**Primary Sponsors**

John Kavanagh

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 6:24 PM  
The maximum amount an individual may contribute to a campaign committee in one election cycle without being individually identified on campaign finance reports is increased to \$200, from \$50.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2725	House Minority Caucus Yes 2021 02 16	In House	None	None

**Title**

State documents; sex identification

**Primary Sponsors**

John Fillmore

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 12:54 AM  
A document issued by any agency, board, commission or department of the state of Arizona may only indicate an individual's sex as either male or female.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

Bill Number

HB 2727

Last Action

House Second Reading 2021 02 03

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Student employees; classification; minimum wage

**Primary Sponsors**

Brenda Barton

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 6:56 PM  
Establishes a student employee employment classification consisting of employees who are regularly enrolled in high school and only work after school hours or when school is not in session. Beginning January 1, 2022 an employer that employs a student employee is required to pay the student employee a minimum wage rate of at least \$8.50 an hour. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

Bill Number

HB 2729

Last Action

House Second Reading 2021 02 03

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Special education; group b weights

**Primary Sponsors**

Judy Schwiebert

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 6:57 PM  
Monies in the Extraordinary Special Education Needs Fund are continuously appropriated, instead of subject to legislative appropriation. The Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is authorized to retain up to two percent of the monies in the Fund for administration purposes. ADE is required to award monies from the Fund to school districts and charter schools with eligible claims demonstrating that a student receiving special education services has incurred costs in the current year of at least the statewide per pupil funding average multiplied by three. ADE is required to evaluate claim requests on a quarterly basis, and a process for prioritizing funding if there are insufficient monies in the Fund is specified. ADE is required to report to the Governor and the Legislature by December 15 of each year on claims funded in the previous year. Certain special education related group B support level weights are increased. Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Fund.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2730	House Second Reading 2021 02 08	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Public schools; 2020-2021; 2021-2022; funding.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Judy Schwiebert

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 6:24 PM  
For the purposes of computing base support level funding for FY2020-21, the weighted student count for a school district, charter school, or Career Technical Education District (CTED) is the greater of the weighted student count computed for FY2018-19, FY2019-20, or FY2020-21. For the purposes of computing base support level funding for FY2021-22, the weighted student count for a school district, charter school, or CTED is the greater of the weighted student count computed for FY2018-19, FY2019-20, FY2020-21, or FY2021-22. For FY 2020-2021, the amounts for charter additional assistance must be computed using the greater of the student count for FY2018-19, FY2019-20, or FY2020-21. For FY 2021-2022, the amounts for charter additional assistance must be computed using the greater of the student count for FY2018-19, FY2019-20, FY2020-21, or FY2021-22. For FY 2020-2021, the amounts for district additional assistance must be computed using the greater of the student count for FY2018-19 or FY2019-20. For FY 2021-2022, the amounts for district additional assistance must be computed using the greater of the student count for FY2018-19, FY2019-20, or FY2020-21. For FY 2020-2021, students who receive instruction through a distance learning plan are required to be funded at the same amount as students receiving in-person instruction and cannot be funded as students receiving Arizona online instruction. Retroactive to July 1, 2020. Emergency clause.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-04

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2731	House Second Reading 2021 02 08	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Appropriations; gifted education programs

**Primary Sponsors**  
Jennifer Pawlik

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 6:25 PM  
Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in each of FY2021-22, FY2022-23, and FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Education (ADE), with \$4.7 million allocated for additional assistance for gifted education programs, and \$300,000 allocated to ADE to administer the additional assistance.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-04

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2732	House Second Reading 2021 02 04	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Teachers academy; mental health professionals

**Primary Sponsors**  
Jennifer Pawlik

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 6:58 PM  
Expands the Arizona Teachers Academy, which offers scholarships to students who commit to teaching in a public school in Arizona, to include students who commit to working as school psychologists, school social workers and school counselors in Arizona. Changes the name of the Academy to the Arizona Teacher, School Psychologists, School Social Workers and School Counselors Academy. Due to voter protection, a section of this legislation with a conforming change requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2733	House Second Reading 2021 02 08	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Schools; group b weight; eligibility

**Primary Sponsors**  
Jennifer Pawlik

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 6:25 PM  
For the purpose of school base support level funding, establishes a weighted student count of 0.075 to 0.250 for the newly established "FRPL" (defined as students who meet the economic eligibility requirements for the federal National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Acts for free or reduced-price lunches), depending on the percentage of students at that school that meet the economic eligibility requirements. For FY2021-22, only schools in which 96 percent or more of the students meet the economic eligibility requirements qualify for the FRPL group B weight. For FY2022-23, only schools in which 91 percent or more of the students meet the economic eligibility requirements qualify for the FRPL group B weight.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-04

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2734	House Second Reading 2021 02 08	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Candidates; school, local; electronic signatures

**Primary Sponsors**  
Jennifer Pawlik

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 6:26 PM  
The list of candidates that may gather petition signatures through a secure internet portal system provided by the Secretary of State is expanded to include candidates for school board office and any office for which a county administers the election.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-04

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2735	House Second Reading 2021 02 03	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Initiative; referendum; signatures; electronic submittal

**Primary Sponsors**  
Jennifer Pawlik

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 7:02 PM  
The Secretary of State is required to provide a system for qualified electors to sign initiative and referendum petitions by way of a secure internet portal. The system is required to verify the qualified elector's identity and allow only qualified electors who are eligible to sign the initiative or referendum petition to do so. The person or organization that files the application for initiative or referendum petition may choose to collect up to one-half of the number of signatures required by use of the online signature collection system.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2736	House Second Reading 2021 02 03	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Presidential preference election; independent voters.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Jennifer Pawlik

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 7:03 PM  
Voters registered without a political party designation may vote in the presidential preference election and may select the ballot of any political party at that election.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02



Bill Number  
HB 2750

Last Action  
House Second Reading 2021 02 03

Status  
In House

Position  
None

Priority  
None

**Title**

Automatic voter registration; same day.

**Primary Sponsors**

Raquel Teran

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 6:28 PM  
A person who is otherwise qualified to register to vote may register during the 28 days immediately preceding an election and is eligible to vote in that election if the person has been a resident of the county and the precinct in which the person resides for at least 29 days immediately preceding the election. A person who is otherwise qualified to register to vote may register on Election Day at the polling place for the precinct in which that person maintains residence. A person who registers to vote under these provisions may vote only with a provisional ballot and does not qualify a person to vote in a partisan primary election. Every person who is applying for a driver license or renewal, including a nonoperating identification license or renewal, or who is making changes to drive license information and who is otherwise qualified to register to vote must be registered to vote automatically on completion of the license application unless the applicant clearly expresses a decision not to register. A person who is not qualified to register to vote and who unknowingly registers under this provision is not guilty of false registration or false swearing. Effective January 1, 2022.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

Bill Number  
HB 2754

Last Action  
Reported Constitutional And In Proper Form  
Out Of Rules Committee 2021 02 23

Status  
In House

Position  
Oppose

Priority  
None

**Title**

School safety; school resource officers

**Primary Sponsors**

Alma Hernandez

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 6:14 PM  
School resource officers and juvenile probation officers are authorized to respond any suspected crime against a person or property that is a serious offense or that involves a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or serious physical injury and any conduct that poses a threat of death or serious physical injury to employees, students or anyone on school property according to protocols established by their law enforcement agency. Previously, school resource officers were authorized to respond only to situations that present the imminent danger of bodily harm. If a school district or charter school enters into a memorandum of understanding or any other agreement with a law enforcement agency for the purpose of hiring a school resource officer or juvenile probation officer, the memorandum of understanding or agreement is required to include specified provisions, including that the officer is not responsible for student discipline except in response to those suspected crimes. By January 1, 2022, all school resource officers who serve on school grounds are required to complete a basic school resource officer course and an adolescent mental health training. By September 1 of each year, each school district and charter school is required to report to the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) the number of school resource officers or juvenile probation officers per school. Appropriates \$241,500 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to ADE for the costs of the training.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2756	House Second Reading 2021 02 03	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Employers; paid family leave.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Cesar Chavez

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 6:27 PM  
An employer is required to allow an employee who has been employed by an employer for at least 12 months to take family leave from employment, for up to 12 weeks, for any reason that is covered under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 without loss of pay or diminution of any privilege, benefit or right arising out of the employee's employment. Establishes requirements for notifying an employer of the use of family leave. Requires employers to notify employees of various rights relating to family leave. Establishes penalties for violations. The Industrial Commission is required to investigate complaints of an employer violating family leave requirements. More. Effective June 1, 2022.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2762	House Second Reading 2021 02 04	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Statewide assessment; 2020-2021 school year

**Primary Sponsors**  
Athena Salman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 6:23 PM  
For the 2020-2021 school year, the statewide assessment is canceled, students are not required to meet the statutory requirements to be promoted from the third grade, and a public school's letter grade is the 2018-2019 letter grade. Retroactive to July 1, 2020.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2792	Cow Action 2021 04 26	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Early ballots; request required

**Primary Sponsors**  
Jake Hoffman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 12:08 AM  
Except for a voter who is on the permanent early voting list or for an all mail-ballot election, a county recorder, municipality clerk or other election officer is prohibited from delivering or mailing an early ballot to a person who has not requested an early ballot for that election. An election officer who violates this prohibition is guilty of a class 5 (second lowest) felony.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-04

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2793	Senate Second Reading 2021 03 09	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Voter registration; request required

**Primary Sponsors**  
Jake Hoffman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 12:13 AM  
An agency, department or division of Arizona or any person acting on its behalf and any political subdivision of Arizona or any person acting on its behalf are prohibited from registering a person to vote unless the person affirmatively requests to register to vote.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-04

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2794	Reported Proper For Consideration Out Of Rules Committee 2021 04 01	In Senate	None	None
<b>Title</b> Election deadlines; modifications prohibited		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 12:14 AM An officer or agent of Arizona, a political subdivision, or any other governmental entity in Arizona is prohibited from modifying any deadline, filing date, submittal date or other election-related date that is provided for in statute. A person who violates this prohibition is guilty of a class 6 (lowest) felony.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Jake Hoffman		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-02-04		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2797	House Second Reading 2021 02 09	In House	None	None
<b>Title</b> Election laws; revisions; appropriation		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:33 PM Various changes relating to election law. For an early ballot that is issued at an early voting location, if the voter presents proper identification, the county recorder is authorized to tabulate the ballot without conducting signature verification on the ballot affidavit. Early ballot processing requirements do not apply to an early ballot that is issued and cast in person at an early voting location that requires each voter to present identification. If a signature on an early ballot is missing, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to make reasonable efforts to contact the voter and allow the voter to sign the ballot affidavit until no later than the 5th business day after an election that includes a federal office or the 3rd business day after any other election. If the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections determines that a provisional ballot voter is not properly registered to vote, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall use the information from the provisional ballot envelope to register the person to vote for subsequent elections. For any person who has been convicted of a felony offense, any civil rights that were lost or suspended as a result of the conviction are automatically restored on final discharge if the person pays any victim restitution imposed. The Secretary of State is required to establish a system to issue credentials to a limited number of international observers to observe elections in Arizona. Appropriates \$100,000 from the general fund in each of FY2021-22 and FY2022-23 to the Secretary of State to provide risk-limiting audit grants to officers in charge of elections to conduct risk-limiting audits. By March 31, 2022, the Secretary of State is required to report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee on its plan for distributing these grants. For the 2022 general election, an officer in charge of elections is authorized to conduct a risk-limiting audit instead of a hand count audit. By March 31, 2023, the Secretary of State is required to report to Legislature on any findings and recommendations related to the use of risk-limiting audits.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Athena Salman		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-02-08		

Bill Number

HB 2798

Last Action

House Second Reading 2021 02 11

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Early voting procedures; signature cards

**Primary Sponsors**

Brenda Barton

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:33 PM  
Voters on the permanent early voting list are required to sign and return the election notice to the county recorder with a copy of the voter's Arizona driver license or Arizona nonoperating identification in order to receive a ballot. If the information that the voter returns does not match the voter's records, the county recorder or officer in charge of elections is required to contact the voter to resolve the discrepancy. If the discrepancy is not resolved, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is prohibited from mailing the voter an early ballot and the voter must be removed from the permanent early voting list. The requirement for the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections to contact a voter with an inconsistent signature on an early ballot affidavit and allow the voter to correct the signature is deleted.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-10

Bill Number

HB 2799

Last Action

House Second Reading 2021 02 11

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Voter registration rolls; electioneering

**Primary Sponsors**

Brenda Barton

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:34 PM  
The Secretary of State is required to use the records of deaths transmitted by the Department of Health Services to establish a nonpublic database for use by county recorders to cancel the names of deceased persons from county voter registration databases. A legislative committee is required to have access to the records to confirm the process of cancellation of deceased voters. For the purpose of electioneering being prohibited within 75 feet of a polling place, the definition of "electioneering" is modified to include wearing, displaying or carrying an item that expresses support for or opposition to a candidate or ballot question that appears on the ballot in that election.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2800	House Second Reading 2021 02 11	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Elections; legislative session; procedures manual

**Primary Sponsors**  
Brenda Barton

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:35 PM  
Declares that the Legislature has plenary authority over elections. An election special session of the Legislature begins by operation of law on the date of the regular primary election and the regular general election and continues for at least three days following the election. During an election special session, the Legislature is authorized to conduct hearings and receive testimony, documents and other evidence as appropriate relating to any irregularities that occur during and after the election. The Legislature is authorized to vote to reject or confirm the preliminary results of the election. If confirmed, the Legislature is required to forward that confirmation to the county board of supervisors of the county examined by the Legislature. On rejection, the Legislature is required to forward its findings to the office of the Attorney General for possible civil or criminal action. Also, the official election instructions and procedures manual prepared by the Secretary of State is required to be approved by a vote of the Legislature, instead of by the Governor and the Attorney General.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2803	House Second Reading 2021 02 09	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Public schools; panic alarm; requirement

**Primary Sponsors**  
Daniel Hernandez

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:35 PM  
Requires each public school building to be equipped with at least one "panic alarm" (defined) for use in a school security emergency, including a nonfire evacuation, a lockdown or an active shooter situation. The panic alarm must be directly linked to law enforcement, cannot be audible within the school building, and must adhere to nationally recognized industry standards.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-08

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2811	Senate Second Reading 2021 03 08	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Same day registration; prohibition

**Primary Sponsors**  
Jake Hoffman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 12:15 AM  
An agency, department or division of Arizona or any person acting on its behalf, and any political subdivision or any person acting on its behalf are prohibited from registering a person to vote on an election day and deeming that person eligible to vote in that election. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class 6 (lowest) felony.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2821	Signed By Governor 2021 05 05	Enacted	None	None
<b>Title</b> Bonds; change of purpose; election		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:37 PM The governing body or board of a political subdivision is authorized to call an election to change the purposes for which the monies derived from the sale of bonds authorized at a prior bond election may be spent. An election called to change the purposes for which bond monies may be spent may be held only on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November. This authorization self-repeals January 1, 2025.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Shawwna Bolick		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-02-10		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2824	Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2021 03 16	In Senate	None	None
<b>Title</b> Adult education; grant program; appropriations		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:38 PM The Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is required to establish an adult education community college coenrollment grant program that provides adult learners pursuing a high school equivalency diploma with enhanced study services and that leads to the issuance of both a high school diploma and a community college-offered, industry-recognized credential or degree. To be eligible to participate, the grant applicant must be a recognized high school equivalency program provider through ADE as part of the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. ADE is required to establish application criteria for the grant program. Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$3.5 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the newly established Adult Education Community College Coenrollment Fund for the program, and a supplemental appropriation of \$1.5 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to ADE for the program.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Judy Schwiebert		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-02-08		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2825	House Second Reading 2021 02 09	In House	None	None
<b>Title</b> Arizona online instruction; study committee		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:38 PM Establishes a 15-member Study Committee on Arizona Online Instruction to examine studies on the comparative effectiveness of asynchronous digital teaching and learning programs in K-12 charter school education to traditional instruction and develop related recommendations. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 15, 2021, and self-repeals January 1, 2022.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Judy Schwiebert		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-02-08		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2826	House Second Reading 2021 02 11	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Elections; county canvass; legislative review

**Primary Sponsors**  
Bret Roberts

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:39 PM  
The certified permanent copy of a county's official canvass for all offices and ballot measures is required to be delivered to the Legislature. On receipt of an official county canvass, the Legislature "under its plenary powers regarding elections" is authorized to call itself into session for the purpose of reviewing the official county canvass, certifying its results by majority vote and transmitting those results to the Secretary of State.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2830	Reported Proper For Consideration Out Of Rules Committee 2021 04 01	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Alternative organization; community college districts

**Primary Sponsors**  
David Cook

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:42 PM  
Modifies the requirements for a provisional community college district to be allowed to organize a community college district to reduce the minimum full-time equivalent student enrollment required to 450, from 900.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-08

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2832	Signed By Governor 2021 03 08	Enacted	Support	None

**Title**  
Teachers academy; revisions.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:43 PM  
Makes changes relating to the Arizona Teachers Academy. If an Academy student enrolls in a summer term, that term cannot be included in the calculation of the student's postgraduation public service commitment. Also blends multiple enactments. Retroactive to January 1, 2021. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-08

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2836	Reported Do Pass Out Of Appropriations Committee 2021 03 31	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Appropriations; rural community colleges

**Primary Sponsors**  
Regina Cobb

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:43 PM  
Makes supplemental appropriations totaling \$21.26 million in specified amounts from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the community college districts in Cochise County, Coconino County, Gila County, Graham County, Mohave County, Navajo County, Pinal County, Santa Cruz County, Yavapai County, and Yuma/LaPaz County.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-08

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2840	Senate Republican Caucus Yes 2021 03 23	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Misconduct involving weapons; school grounds

**Primary Sponsors**  
Jacqueline Parker

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:44 PM  
The exemption from misconduct involving weapons by knowingly possessing a deadly weapon on school grounds for firearms carried within a means of transportation under the control of an adult is modified so that the firearm is permitted to be loaded.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2851	House Second Reading 2021 02 11	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Balanced budget compact; repeal

**Primary Sponsors**  
Alma Hernandez

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:46 PM  
Repeals the compact for a balanced budget, which declares Arizona's intent to ensure that the state Legislature's use of the power to originate a balanced budget amendment under Article V of the U.S. Constitution of the United States will be exercised conveniently and with reasonable certainty.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2852	House Second Reading 2021 02 11	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Study committee; educator health insurance

**Primary Sponsors**  
Charlene Fernandez

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:46 PM  
Establishes a 9-member Study Committee on Educator Health Insurance Costs to examine the costs to both school districts and to school district employees that are associated with providing health insurance to school district employees and their dependents and recommend ways in which high quality health insurance that covers employees and their dependents can be provided to in a manner that is affordable to both school districts and school district employees. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by November 1, 2022, and self-repeals November 1, 2023.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-09



Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2862	Signed By Governor 2021 04 28	Enacted	Oppose	None
<b>Title</b> Schools; instructional time models		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:47 PM School district governing boards and charter school governing bodies (school boards) are authorized to adopt any instructional time models to meet the minimum annual instructional time and instructional hours requirements of statute for determining average daily membership, daily attendance, student count, and any other purpose relating to instructional time or instructional hours. Students must receive the minimum instructional time or instructional hours required for the full school year in any day, week and course length increments adopted by the school board. School districts and charter schools are authorized to deliver instructional time or instructional hours to students through any combination of direct instruction, project-based learning, and independent learning time, and may include in-person instruction, remote instruction, partial proxies for time, and extracurricular activities aligned with course objectives. School districts and charter schools are authorized to stagger learning times and schedules and may offer courses and other instructional time options on the weekend or in the evenings. Also, for the purpose of Arizona online instruction, the definition of "online school" is modified to mean a school that provides at least 65 percent of its instructional time online.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Michelle Udall		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-02-11		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2867	House Second Reading 2021 02 15	In House	None	None
<b>Title</b> Employers; covid-19 exposure; notification		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:49 PM If an employer, including a "qualified marketplace platform" (defined elsewhere in statute), in Arizona becomes aware that a person who has been on the employer's premises has tested positive for COVID-19, the employer is required to notify in a timely manner all employees and contractors, including "qualified marketplace contractors" (defined elsewhere in statute), who may have come into contact with the person who tested positive of a potential exposure, and within one week make a reasonable effort to notify all other persons who may have come into contact with the person who tested positive of a potential exposure.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Pamela Powers Hannley		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-02-11		

Bill Number  
HB 2869

Last Action  
House Second Reading 2021 02 11

Status  
In House

Position  
None

Priority  
None

**Title**  
Election procedures; registrations; campaign finance

**Primary Sponsors**  
Athena Salman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:51 PM  
Numerous changes to statutes relating to elections. For every person who provides proof of U.S. citizenship when applying for, renewing or replacing a driver license or nonoperating identification license, or updating the person's existing residence address or name on file with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), ADOT is required to electronically collect and transmit voter registration information to the Secretary of State for the purpose of registering the person to vote or updating an existing voter registration record. The Secretary of State and ADOT Director, after consulting with all county recorders, are required to adopt rules to implement a secure automatic electronic voter registration system that collects and transmits voter registration information. The Secretary of State is required to evaluate implementation of a secure automatic electronic voter registration system at other agencies, including the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS). By December 31, 2022, any agency that allows a person to affirmatively register to vote or to update the person's registration through the internet must allow the person to complete the registration without a driver license or nonoperating identification license and with any proof of citizenship that is valid under Arizona law. Eliminates the requirement for a voter to live in the boundaries of an election district for 29 days prior to an election to be eligible to vote in that election. By the 2022 primary election and for each election thereafter, each county recorder is required to designate at least one election official at each polling place, voting center or early voting location in the county to serve as a registration clerk to facilitate and enable eligible persons to register to vote on site on election day or during early voting. A registration clerk must be present for all hours during which a polling place, voting center or early voting location is open. Every qualified voter in Arizona has the right, after registering to vote, to vote a secret ballot in all elections for which that voter is eligible to vote. By December 31, 2024, the Secretary of State, county recorders and other officers in charge of elections are required to evaluate incorporating "risk-limiting audit" (defined) protocols into ballot hand count procedures. Reduces individual and political action committee contributions limits to \$1,000 to candidates for legislative, county, municipal or district office, from \$6,250, and to \$2,500 for candidates for statewide office, from \$6,250. Much more. Due to voter protection, several sections of this legislation require the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-10

Bill Number  
HB 2874

Last Action  
House Second Reading 2021 02 11

Status  
In House

Position  
None

Priority  
None

**Title**  
Permanent early voting list; independents

**Primary Sponsors**  
Cesar Chavez

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:51 PM  
The application to be placed on the permanent early voting list is required to allow a voter who is not registered as a member of a recognized political party to designate which political party's ballot the voter wishes to receive automatically for partisan open primary elections.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-10

Bill Number

HB 2875

Last Action

House Second Reading 2021 02 11

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Voter registration; maintenance; early voting

**Primary Sponsors**

Frank Carroll

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:52 PM

The election notice and form sent to voters on the permanent early voter list is required to include instructions to complete the form by confirming or updating the voter's voter registration information, providing the voter's voter identification card number, indicating whether the voter wishes to continue to receive an early ballot, signing the form and returning it to the county recorder. If the voter completes and returns the notice and form, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to examine the information and signature and compare it to the information on the voter registration rolls. If the voter does not complete the form and return the notice, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to send a second notice requesting the same information. If the second notice and form are not returned within 30 days after the second mailing, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to remove the voter from the permanent early voting list.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-10

Bill Number

HB 2881

Last Action

House Second Reading 2021 02 11

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Election hand counts; verification committee

**Primary Sponsors**

Walt Blackman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:53 PM

The number of precincts in each county that must be randomly selected for a hand count after each election is increased to the number of precincts required to achieve a statistical significance consisting of a percentage confidence level as determined by the Vote Count Verification Committee with a margin of error as determined by the Committee that is to be based on the total number of ballots cast in that county, instead of two percent or two precincts.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2887	Reported Held Out Of Education Committee 2021 02 16	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Acceleration and support grant program

**Primary Sponsors**  
Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:54 PM  
The Student-focused Acceleration and Support Grant Program is established to support the costs of high-impact intervention and programming to mitigate the severe learning loss that has occurred as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The State Board of Education (SBE) is required to administer the Program. Establishes requirements for local education agencies to receive a grant under the Program, and requirements for local education agencies to use grant monies. Establishes a formula for SBE to distribute the grant monies. Establishes reporting requirements for local education agencies receiving grant monies, and requires SBE to compile the reports and provide them as a comprehensive report to the Governor and the Legislature by September 30, 2021. Appropriates \$389 million from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the SBE for the Program. Emergency clause.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2888	House Second Reading 2021 02 11	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Declining school enrollment study committee

**Primary Sponsors**  
Judy Schwiebert

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:55 PM  
Establishes an 11-member Declining School Enrollment Study Committee to examine the causes of decreased enrollment in the public school system, identify other educational options parents and children used, if any, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, and identify the number of children who are no longer enrolled in school as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and COVID-19 pandemic-related school closures. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by March 1, 2022, and self-repeals July 1, 2022.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HCR 2001	Reported Do Pass Out Of Government Committee 2021 03 22	In Senate	Oppose	None

**Title**  
Initiatives; single subject; title

**Primary Sponsors**  
John Kavanagh

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 5, 2021, 10:11 PM  
INTRODUCED BY KAVANAUGH The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require every initiative measure to cover only a single subject that is expressed in the title.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-12

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HCR 2004	House Second Reading 2021 01 27	In House	None	None
<b>Title</b> Schools; consolidation; unification				
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> John Fillmore				
		<p><b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:37 AM  The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to require each school district in Arizona to be a unified school district by July 1, 2028. Each school district governing board is required to annually determine the cost saving that result from any consolidation or unification with other school districts, and the cost savings are retained by the district and used for classroom expenditures as determined by the school board, with at least 25 percent being used for teacher salaries. Statute exempting small school districts from the general budget limit is repealed, and session law provides budget revision amounts for FY2028-29, FY2029-30 and FY2030-31. By September 15, 2023, each county school superintendent must complete a feasibility study on the unification and/or consolidation of the school districts within that county, and provide a copy of the study to all school boards in the county. Required components of the feasibility study are specified. By June 30, 2026, the governing board of each school district is required to develop, adopt and publish a plan to unify and/or consolidate the school district with other school districts within that county. Establishes revenue control limits for school districts that are unified or consolidated without an election. The authority to form and operate union high school districts in Arizona ends on June 30, 2028. Appropriates \$250,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to each county with a population of 500,000 persons or less and \$750,000 to each county with a population of more than 500,000 persons for implementation.</p> <p><b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-26</p>		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HCR 2005	Senate Second Reading 2021 02 22	In Senate	Support	None
<b>Title</b> English language education; requirements.				
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> John Fillmore				
		<p><b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:38 AM  The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to repeal and replace provisions related to English language learners. Public schools are required to ensure that all English language learners receive the highest quality education, master the English language and access high quality, innovative research-based language programs. School districts and charter schools are authorized to establish dual-language immersion programs for both native and nonnative English speakers. Directs Legislative Council to prepare conforming legislation.</p> <p><b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-12</p>		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HCR 2007	House Second Reading 2021 01 21	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Right to work; repeal

**Primary Sponsors**  
Richard Andrade

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:39 AM  
The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to repeal the right to work or employment without membership in labor organizations.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HCR 2016	Reported Do Pass Out Of Government Committee 2021 03 22	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Initiatives; supermajority vote requirement

**Primary Sponsors**  
Tim Dunn

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 19, 2021, 11:57 PM  
The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require approval by 60 percent of the votes cast on the measure for an initiative or referendum measure to become law, instead of a majority of the votes cast.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HCR 2021	Cow Action 2021 02 24	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Electoral college; supporting

**Primary Sponsors**  
Judy Burges

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 9:54 PM  
The members of the Legislature support the Electoral College and oppose any effort to repeal or nullify it, including the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact. That the members of the Legislature support the Governor and Attorney General of Arizona in any efforts to aggressively litigate against the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact should other states attempt to implement it.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HCR 2023	Transmit To Sec Of State 2021 04 12	Enacted	None	None

**Title**  
Elections; state authority; infringement; opposition

**Primary Sponsors**  
Jake Hoffman

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:47 PM  
The members of the Legislature oppose any attempt by the federal government to usurp, or otherwise interfere with, the state legislative sovereign authority over the management, control and administration of elections. The members of the Legislature oppose H.R. 1 and any subsequent enactment of the terms of this proposal and implore the members of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate to oppose the proposal. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit copies of this memorial to the President of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker of the U.S. House, each member of Congress from Arizona, and each Speaker of the House of Representatives and each President of the Senate of the other state legislatures.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HCR 2025	Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2021 02 02	In House	Support	None

**Title**  
School districts; expenditure limit; authorization.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Michelle Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 5:42 PM  
The Legislature authorizes the expenditure of local revenues by school districts in excess of the expenditure limitation prescribed in the state Constitution in FY2020-21. This authorization is effective only on the approval of this resolution by at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature by roll call vote.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HCR 2027	House Second Reading 2021 02 04	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Campaign finance; source disclosure

**Primary Sponsors**  
Melody Hernandez

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:48 PM  
The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require any person that makes campaign expenditures of more than \$10,000, or \$20,000 for statewide campaigns, in a two-year election cycle to promptly disclose the identity of all "original sources" of "major contributions" (both defined) used to fund that expenditure, and to grant the Citizens Clean Elections Commission the authority to establish penalties to enforce this requirement. Severability clause. If approved by the voters, the amendment applies to all elections occurring after January 1, 2024.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HCR 2030	House Second Reading 2021 02 04	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Teachers; ethics standards; rules

**Primary Sponsors**  
Mark Finchem

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:49 PM  
The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to require the State Board of Education, by February 1, 2023, to adopt rules to provide for a classroom code of ethics and professional standards of behavior. Requirements for the rules are specified, including prohibiting teachers and teaching assistants from supporting or opposing during class time any candidate for public office, any proposed or enacted legislation, any proposed or decided court case or judicial action, and any proposed or executed executive action. Establishes penalties for violations.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HCR 2032	House Second Reading 2021 02 04	In House	None	None
<b>Title</b> Government orders; protection; withdrawal; prohibition		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 8:40 PM Public schools are authorized to submit an innovation plan to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The State Board of Education is required to prescribe requirements for an innovation plan, which must include specified provisions, including a description of the innovative practices the school would like to implement and a plan for implementation. In its innovation plan, a school is permitted to request an exemption from instructional hours requirements or any rules or policies that may hinder the full implementation of the plan, with some exceptions. The Superintendent is required to transmit the innovation plan to the Board within 60 days, with a recommendation for approval or resubmission. The Board is required to approve or reject an innovation plan within 60 days after receiving it. Approval is valid for five years, with options for extension and revocation. The Department of Education is required to develop a plan to evaluate schools of innovation, including performance measures and data required. The Dept is required to compile the evaluation data in an annual report and to submit the report to the Governor and the Legislature by September 1 of each year. Schools are prohibited from penalizing a student who previously attended a school of innovation and transfers to another school. The Board is required to adopt rules to implement this legislation.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Judy Burges		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-02-03		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HCR 2037	Reported Proper For Consideration Out Of Rules Committee 2021 04 01	In Senate	None	None
<b>Title</b> Pandemic emergencies; special sessions		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-02-22		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> John Kavanagh				

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1003	Signed By Governor 2021 05 07	Enacted	None	None
<b>Title</b> Early voting; signature required; notice		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:14 PM If a signature is missing from an early ballot envelope, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to make reasonable efforts to contact the voter, advise the voter of the missing signature and allow the voter to add the signature no later than 7:00 PM on election day. The information that must be printed in the instructions to early voters must include a statement that the ballot will not be counted without the voter's signature on the envelope. Session law states that the Legislature intends that these are clarifying changes only and do not provide for any substantive change in the law.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Michelle Ugenti-Rita		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-11		



Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1005	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 12	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Schools; child abuse prevention education

**Primary Sponsors**  
Victoria Steele

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:15 PM  
Beginning in the 2021-22 school year, school districts and charter schools are required to establish education and training on child abuse prevention for employees and students in accordance with guidelines and curricula developed by the Department of Education. Information that must be included in the education and training is specified. Each public school is required to post in a public area of the school that is readily accessible to students a sign that contains the telephone number operated by the Department of Child Safety to receive reports of child abuse or neglect.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1010	House Minority Caucus Yes 2021 03 31	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Recount requests; amount; bond; procedure

**Primary Sponsors**  
J.D. Mesnard

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:16 PM  
The number of precincts in each county that must be randomly selected for a hand count after each election is increased to five percent of the precincts in the county or five precincts, whichever is greater, from two percent or two precincts. Voting centers are deemed to be a precinct for the purposes of the hand counts. The Attorney General, the Secretary of State, or the Legislative Council is authorized to require that a higher percentage or greater number of precincts be hand counted for any specified county. Any person is authorized to file an action for a recount in any election that is not subject to an automatic recount if the person files a bond with the superior court in an amount determined by the court to be sufficient to fully reimburse the costs of conducting the recount. Recounts conducted by request are required to comply with the requirements and procedures of an automatic recount prescribed by statute.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1012	Signed By Governor 2021 02 26	Enacted	None	None

**Title**  
Community colleges; lease-purchase agreements; indebtedness

**Primary Sponsors**  
J.D. Mesnard

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:17 PM  
The maximum period of time a community college district board may enter into a lease-purchase agreement is increased to 20 years, from 15 years. The amount of outstanding indebtedness due to acquiring real property by lease-purchase for community college districts in counties with a population of 750,000 persons or more (Maricopa and Pima Counties) is increased to \$25 million in any one year and \$50 million in the aggregate, from \$2.5 million in any one year and \$15 million in the aggregate.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1020	Cow Action 2021 02 22	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Voting locations; electioneering

**Primary Sponsors**  
Michelle Ugenti-Rita

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:18 PM  
Any facility used as a polling place or voting center is required to allow persons to electioneer and engage in other political activity outside of the 75 foot limit in public areas and parking lots used by voters, and counties are no longer allowed to prohibit political activity near polling places or voting centers in the case of an emergency.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1023	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 12	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Elections; county supervisors; ballots; markers

**Primary Sponsors**  
Kelly Townsend

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:19 PM  
For elections for which the county board of supervisors is responsible, the board of supervisors cannot require a specific marking pen to be used on paper ballots and cannot provide any pen that creates marks that are visible on the reverse side of the paper ballot or that otherwise may damage or cause a ballot to be spoiled.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1025	Transmit To House 2021 02 24	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Elections; polls; override notification

**Primary Sponsors**  
Kelly Townsend

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:19 PM  
If an overvote or other irregularity in a ballot results in the rejection of the ballot while attempting to deposit it in the ballot box, the election board official is required to advise the voter that if the voter chooses to override the overvoted office or measure, the voter's vote for that office or measure will not be tallied.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1028	Signed By Governor 2021 03 18	Enacted	None	None

**Title**  
Alternative assessment; special education

**Primary Sponsors**  
Nancy Barto

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:20 PM  
The State Board of Education is required to adopt rules that allow a student to participate in alternative testing instead of the required statewide testing if the student is enrolled in a special education program and meets criteria specified by the Board. Establishes a 13-member Alternative Assessment Study Committee to discuss alternative assessments and related issues. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 1, 2021, and self-repeals July 1, 2022.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1035	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 12	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Technical correction; private schools

**Primary Sponsors**  
Nancy Barto

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:21 PM  
Minor change in Title 15 (Education) related to private schools. Apparent striker bus.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1036	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 12	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Voting systems technology study committee

**Primary Sponsors**  
Kelly Townsend

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:22 PM  
Establishes a 13-member Joint Study Committee on Voting Systems Technology and Best Practices to research, take testimony and receive reports on new voting systems technology and best practices. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by June 30, 2022, and self-repeals October 1, 2022.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1040	House Second Reading 2021 02 24	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Tax credit; earned income

**Primary Sponsors**  
Sean Bowie

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:30 PM  
Establishes an income tax credit for an individual who qualifies for an earned income tax credit under the federal Internal Revenue Code, in the amount of five percent of the federal credit allowed to the taxpayer for the tax year. Only one claimant per household per tax year is entitled to the credit. If the amount of the credit exceeds taxes due, the excess is paid in the same manner as a refund. The Department of Revenue is required to make suitable claim forms available with the individual income tax returns. Retroactive to tax years beginning with 2021.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1041	Reported Do Pass Out Of Ways Means Committee 2021 03 10	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Stos; aggregate cap increase

**Primary Sponsors**  
David Livingston

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:23 PM  
The aggregate dollar amount of the cap on the tax credit for contributions to school tuition organizations is increased to \$10 million in FY2021-22, \$15 million in FY2022-23, and \$20 million in FY2023-24, from \$5 million. For FY2024-25 and each FY after, the aggregate dollar amount of the cap on the tax credit for contributions to school tuition organizations is increased by the greater of either the percentage of the annual increase in the metropolitan Phoenix consumer price index or two percent.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1047	Signed By Governor 2021 05 04	Enacted	None	None
<b>Title</b> Board of fingerprinting; continuation		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 8, 2021, 11:25 PM The statutory life of the Board of Fingerprinting is extended eight years to July 1, 2029. Retroactive to July 1, 2021.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> David Livingston		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-11		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1061	Senate Republican Caucus Yes 2021 01 26	In Senate	Support	None
<b>Title</b> Schools; employees; employment; discipline.		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:42 AM The Department of Education is required to investigate written complaints alleging that a "nontcertificated person" (defined as a school district or charter school employee who does not possess a teaching certificate and meets other specified requirements) has engaged in immoral or unprofessional conduct. The State Board of Education is authorized to review a complaint to determine whether to take disciplinary action against a nontcertificated person who has engaged in immoral or unprofessional conduct, including prohibiting the person's employment at a school district or charter school for up to five years. Before employing a certificated or nontcertificated person, school districts and charter schools are required to conduct a search of the educator information system that is maintained by the Dept on the prospective employee. School districts and charter schools are prohibited from employing in a position that requires a valid fingerprint clearance card either a certificated person whose certificate has been suspended, surrendered or revoked and not subsequently reinstated, or a nontcertificated person who has been prohibited from employment at a school district or charter school by the Board under this legislation.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Paul Boyer		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-11		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1068	Reported Discussed And Held Out Of Rules Committee 2021 03 31	In House	None	None
<b>Title</b> Elections manual; legislative council; grrc		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 26, 2021, 8:52 PM The official election instructions and procedures manual prepared by the Secretary of State is required to be approved by the Legislative Council and the Governor's Regulatory Review Council, instead of the Governor and the Attorney General.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Michelle Ugenti-Rita		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-11		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1069	Failed Senate Third Reading 2021 02 16	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Permanent early voting list; eligibility

**Primary Sponsors**  
Michelle Ugenti-Rita

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:44 AM  
If a voter fails to vote an early ballot in both the primary election and the general election for two consecutive primary and general elections for which there was a federal, statewide or legislative race on the ballot, the county recorder is required to remove the voter from the permanent early voting list and the voter will no longer be sent an early ballot by mail automatically. By December 1 of each even -numbered year, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to send a notice to each voter who is removed under this provision informing the voter that if the voter wishes to remain on the permanent early voting list, the voter must confirm that in writing, sign the notice, and return the completed notice within 30 days after the notice is sent.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1071	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 12	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Voting irregularities; report; legislative review

**Primary Sponsors**  
Kelly Townsend

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:45 AM  
The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to maintain a record of all voting irregularities that occur during early voting, emergency voting and election day voting. Information that must be described in the record is listed. Within 30 days after election day, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to provide the record to the Legislature.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1072	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 12	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Election contests; filing deadline

**Primary Sponsors**  
Kelly Townsend

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:45 AM  
The deadline for a voter to contest a state election is moved to 30 days after completion of the canvass of the election and declaration of the result by the Secretary of State or by the Governor, from 5 days after.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1074	Transmit To Senate 2021 05 05	Passed House	None	None

**Title**  
Local governments; audits; public meeting

**Primary Sponsors**  
David Livingston

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:47 AM  
Within 90 days after completing a financial audit, county board of supervisors, municipal governing bodies, and community college districts boards must require the certified public accountant or auditor who performed the audit to present the audit results and any findings to the board or governing body in a regular meeting without the use of a consent agenda. The board or governing body is required to accept the audit results and any findings by a roll call vote.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1083	House Minority Caucus Yes 2021 03 31	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Elections; recount margin

**Primary Sponsors**  
Michelle Ugenti-Rita

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:49 AM  
Modifies the criteria that triggers an automatic election recount to require a recount when the margin between the two candidates receiving the greatest number of votes for a particular office, or between the number of votes cast for and against a measure or proposition, is less than or equal to 0.5 percent of the number of votes cast for both candidates or on the measure or proposition. Previously, the difference in votes that triggered an automatic recount was the lesser of 0.1 percent or either a specified number of votes based on the office to be filled or 200 votes for a measure or proposition.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1097	Signed By Governor 2021 03 18	Enacted	Support	None

**Title**  
Pupils; excused absences; mental health

**Primary Sponsors**  
Sean Bowie

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:50 AM  
The Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is required to identify an absence due to the mental or behavioral health of a pupil as an excused absence. ADE is authorized to adopt guidelines and rules for determining what constitutes an absence due to the mental or behavioral health of a pupil.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-12

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1098	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 13	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Administrative costs; limit; stos

**Primary Sponsors**  
Sean Bowie

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:50 AM  
Increases the amount that school tuition organizations are required to allocate for educational scholarships or tuition grants to 95 percent of annual revenue from contributions made for tax credit purposes, from 90 percent.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-12

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1099	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 13	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Teachers academy; counselors; social workers

**Primary Sponsors**  
Sean Bowie

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:51 AM  
Expands the Arizona Teachers Academy, which offers scholarships to students who commit to teaching in a public school in Arizona, to include students who commit to working as school social workers and school counselors in Arizona. Changes the name of the Academy to the Arizona Teacher, School Social Workers and School Counselors Academy. Due to voter protection, a section of this legislation with a conforming change requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-12

Bill Number  
SB 1100

Last Action  
Senate Second Reading 2021 01 13

Status  
In Senate

Position  
None

Priority  
None

**Title**  
School counselors; grants

**Primary Sponsors**  
Sean Bowie

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:52 AM  
Beginning in the 2026-2027 school year, if sufficient monies are appropriated, each school district and charter school is required to hire at least one "school counselor" (defined) for every 550 students who are enrolled in the school district or charter school. The State Board of Education is required to issue a certificate to school counselors who satisfy the certification requirements adopted by the Board by rule. A person cannot be employed as a school counselor in a school district or charter school in Arizona after June 30, 2022 unless that person obtains a school counselor certificate from the Board. Establishes the School Counseling Plan Grant Fund to be administered by the Department of Education to provide grants to schools, school districts and charter schools to assist with the costs of a "school counseling plan" (defined). Application requirements for grants from the Fund are specified. Appropriates the following amounts from the general fund in the following fiscal years to the Fund: \$19 million in FY2021-22, \$38 million in FY2022-23, \$57 million in FY2023-24, \$76 million in FY2024-25, and \$95 million in FY2025-26.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-12

Bill Number  
SB 1104

Last Action  
Signed By Governor 2021 03 30

Status  
Enacted

Position  
None

Priority  
None

**Title**  
Campaign finance; contributions; disclosures; itemization

**Primary Sponsors**  
J.D. Mesnard

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:53 AM  
The information that must be included in campaign finance reports is expanded to include contributions from out-of-state individuals, including identification of the contributor's occupation and employer. After receiving a combined total of \$5,000 from in-state contributors who each contributed an individual aggregate of \$50 or less to a political committee during an election cycle, the campaign finance report is required to identify every subsequent individual in-state contributor, and the amount and date of each contribution.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number  
SB 1105

Last Action  
Signed By Governor 2021 05 07

Status  
Enacted

Position  
None

Priority  
None

**Title**  
Ballot measures; 200-word description

**Primary Sponsors**  
J.D. Mesnard

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:53 AM  
The description of an initiative or referendum measure that is printed on the petition circulated to the voters may be up to 200 words, increased from 100 words.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1106	Reported Constitutional And In Proper Form Out Of Rules Committee 2021 03 31	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Voting residency; intent to remain

**Primary Sponsors**  
J.D. Mesnard

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 3:54 AM  
A person who knowingly causes or allows himself to be registered as a voter in Arizona solely for the purpose of voting in an election in Arizona without the intent to remain as prescribed in statute is guilty of a class 6 (lowest) felony.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1114	Signed By Governor 2021 03 24	Enacted	Support	None

**Title**  
Schools; required posting; abuse hotline

**Primary Sponsors**  
J.D. Mesnard

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 4:00 AM  
School district schools and charter schools are required to post in a clearly visible location in a public area of the school that is readily accessible to students a sign that contains the telephone number of the centralized intake hotline concerning suspected abuse and neglect of children, instructions to call 911 for emergencies, and directions for accessing the website of the Department of Child Safety for more information.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1139	Signed By Governor 2021 03 18	Enacted	Monitor	None

**Title**  
Classroom site fund; distribution

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 4:02 AM  
Modifies the purposes for which monies from the Classroom Site Fund must be spent to remove teacher liability insurance premiums and to add educational interventions, voluntary full-day kindergarten, student support services, tutoring, character education, school safety, career and technical education, school improvement, and transportation. Deletes the requirement for school districts and charter schools to allocate 40 percent of the monies received from the Classroom Site Fund for teacher compensation increases based on performance and employment related expenses, 20 percent of the monies for teacher base salary increases and employment related expenses, and 40 percent of the monies for maintenance and operation purposes. The performance based compensation system adopted by school district governing boards is no longer required to have individual teacher performance account for 33 percent of the 40 percent allocation for teacher compensation.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-13



Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1148	Cow Action 2021 02 03	In Senate	None	None
<b>Title</b> Common school districts; unification; budget.		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 14, 2021, 4:03 AM A common school district that is not within the boundaries of a high school district and that was authorized by the voters to establish a unified school district in an election held before the effective date of this legislation is authorized to continue calculating its budget and equalization assistance pursuant to common school district statute until a high school is approved by the School Facilities Board and constructed for the newly formed unified school district, if the newly formed unified school district has not constructed a high school within 10 years after the date of the election. A school district cannot retroactively adjust its budget under this legislation. Session law containing this same authorization that expired on June 30, 2020 is repealed. Retroactive to July 1, 2020. Emergency clause. [Capital Reports Note: Legislative staff indicate this legislation applies only to the Nadaburg Unified School District.]		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Sine Kerr		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-13		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1164	Senate Republican Caucus Yes 2021 02 02	In Senate	None	None
<b>Title</b> Schools; audits; financial records; budgets.		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 23, 2021, 6:27 PM School districts and charter schools are required to send a copy of audit reports to the county school superintendent and the Arizona Department of Education (ADE). ADE is required to make the audit reports available on its website. School district and charter school governing boards are required to publicly accept all audits and compliance questionnaires by roll call vote. If a school district fails to establish and maintain the uniform system of financial records, the Auditor General is required to report that district to the State Board of Education, in addition to ADE, and is required to detail the deficiencies in writing in the report.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Paul Boyer		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-19		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1165	Signed By Governor 2021 03 18	Enacted	Support	None
<b>Title</b> Schools; performance evaluations.		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 23, 2021, 6:05 PM Charter school governing bodies and school district governing boards are not required to conduct principal or teacher performance evaluations in the 2020-21 school year. For a teacher who was designated in the lowest performance classification for the 2019-2020 school year, the absence of an evaluation in the 2020-2021 school year cannot be used to enforce dismissal or nonrenewal procedures. A teacher evaluation in the 2020-21 school year is not required to a teacher to be eligible to receive performance pay from the Classroom Site Fund. These provisions self-repeal January 1, 2023. Retroactive to July 1, 2020. Emergency clause.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Paul Boyer		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-19		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1174	Reported Held Out Of Education Committee 2021 03 09	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Appropriation; stem internships

**Primary Sponsors**  
Sean Bowie

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 8:47 PM  
Appropriates \$2 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Arizona Commerce Authority for matching monies for educational stipends for high school, college and university students and for K-12 teachers in Arizona who participate in STEM internships. The Authority is required to establish guidelines and procedures for awarding the stipends. Some stipend requirements are specified, including maximum award amounts. By December 1, the Authority is required to submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature on the stipends and internships.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-19

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1178	Cow Action 2021 02 04	In Senate	Support	None

**Title**  
Schools; test results; letter classification.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 23, 2021, 12:29 AM  
If the State Board of Education (SBE) alters the statewide assessment testing window for any reason, the SBE is authorized to adjust the dates by which local education agencies are required to receive the scores and assessment data proportionately. If the SBE adjusts the dates by which local education agencies are required to receive the scores and assessment data, the SBE cannot impose penalties on the contractor unless the scores and assessment data are received after the adjusted dates. As session law, the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is prohibited from assigning schools or school districts letter grade classifications for school years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022. ADE is required to continue to collect and publish data in school years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 concerning the academic and educational performance indicators for schools and school districts. ADE is required to develop criteria to identify schools and school districts for school years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 that demonstrate a below average level of performance. During school years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022, the governing board of a school district is authorized to adopt alternative policies regarding performance based funding or policies regarding dismissal or nonrenewal procedures for teachers who continue to be designated in the lowest performance classification. Retroactive to July 1, 2020.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-19

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1179	Reported Withdrawn Out Of Appropriations Committee 2021 03 25	In House	Support	None

**Title**  
Cteds; fourth-year funding.

**Primary Sponsors**  
J.D. Mesnard

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 28, 2021, 3:52 PM  
Students in 9th grade and students in the school year immediately following graduation who are enrolled in courses that are approved jointly by the governing board of the Career Technical Education District (CTED) and each participating school district or charter school may be included in a CTED's calculation of student count or average daily membership. Funding cannot be provided for more than four years for the same student. Funding for students in grade 9 is provided only if the student reaches the 40th day of grade 10, and at that time funding is provided for that student for grade 9 and for any subsequent year in which the student is eligible for funding. By September 1 of each year, the Office of Economic Opportunity in collaboration with the Department of Education is required to compile an in-demand regional education list of the approved career technical education programs that lead directly to a career path in high demand with median-to-high-wage jobs in that region. The Office is required to submit the in-demand regional education list to the Arizona Career and Technical Education Quality Commission for review and approval. For a student in grade 9 or in the school year immediately following graduation, funding is provided to the CTED only if the student is enrolled in a program that was included on the in-demand regional education list for that student's region for the year in which the student began the program. Session law provides that for FY2021-22 through FY2024-25, a student participating in an approved CTED program included on the in-demand regional education list on the date the list is compiled qualifies for funding in the year immediately following graduation.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1189	Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2021 01 26	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Special education; group b weights.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Kirsten Engel

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 23, 2021, 6:28 PM  
Monies in the Extraordinary Special Education Needs Fund are continuously appropriated, instead of subject to legislative appropriation. The Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is authorized to retain up to two percent of the monies in the Fund for administration purposes. ADE is required to award monies from the Fund to school districts and charter schools with eligible claims demonstrating that a student receiving special education services has incurred costs in the current year of at least the statewide per pupil funding average multiplied by three. ADE is required to evaluate claim requests on a quarterly basis, and a process for prioritizing funding if there are insufficient monies in the Fund is specified. ADE is required to report to the Governor and the Legislature by December 15 of each year on claims funded in the previous year. Certain special education related group B support level weights are increased. Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Fund.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-19

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1227	Senate Republican Caucus Yes 2021 02 02	In Senate	Support	None

**Title**  
Study committee on class sizes

**Primary Sponsors**  
Christine Marsh

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 23, 2021, 6:24 PM  
Establishes a 15-member Study Committee on Class Sizes to determine appropriate class sizes, identify methods of reducing class sizes, determine the costs of the methods of reducing class sizes, and identify how existing school facilities and available classroom space are conducive to reducing class sizes. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Legislature by December 31, 2021, and self-repeals June 1, 2022.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1240	Transmit To House 2021 03 04	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Hand counts; precincts; procedures manual

**Primary Sponsors**  
Kelly Townsend

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 12:57 AM  
For a county that uses voting centers, the ballots from each voting center are required to be separated by precinct before the random selection of precincts for a hand count occurs, and every ballot from a precinct must be grouped with the other ballots from that precinct. A voting center cannot be deemed a precinct for purposes of randomly selecting precincts for a hand count from a pool of precincts. States that if a provision in the elections instructions and procedures manual conflicts with state statute, the state statute prevails.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-21

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1246	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 25	In Senate	Oppose	None

**Title**  
School districts; boards; term limits

**Primary Sponsors**  
Sean Bowie

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 5, 2021, 5:48 PM  
A person is not eligible to serve more than two consecutive terms on the governing board of a school district. Session law allows all persons serving as members of a school district governing board on the effective date of this legislation to continue to serve until the expiration of their normal terms.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-21

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1262	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 25	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Technical correction; military; school districts

**Primary Sponsors**  
Sonny Borrelli

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 26, 2021, 8:50 PM  
Minor change in Title 15 (Education) related to school district boundaries. Apparent striker bus.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-21

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1273	Cow Action 2021 04 14	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Stos; contributions; allowable uses

**Primary Sponsors**  
J.D. Mesnard

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 9:59 PM  
An educational scholarship or tuition grant issued by a school tuition organization may be used for registration, extracurricular activities, standardized testing for college credit or readiness, and career and technical education industry certification assessments for the student.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-21

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1279	Reported Do Pass Out Of Appropriations Committee 2021 03 30	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Students; data; accessibility

**Primary Sponsors**  
Tyler Pace

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 9:59 PM  
The Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is required to adopt policies and procedures to allow access of specified student level data to county school superintendents, the State Board of Education and the State Board for Charter Schools. ADE is required to develop, publish, and make publicly available policies and procedures to comply with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and other relevant privacy laws and policies. Requirements for the policies and procedures are listed.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-21

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1287	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 26	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
School funding; appropriations

**Primary Sponsors**  
Kirsten Engel

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 10:00 PM  
Establishes the Building Renewal Fund, to be administered by the School Facilities Board (SFB). The SFB is required to distribute monies in the Fund to school districts to maintain the adequacy of existing school facilities. Establishes a formula for computing the building renewal amount for each school building based on age, student capacity, and cost per square foot. The SFB is required to inventory and inspect all school buildings in this state in order to develop a database to administer the building renewal formula, and to use the database to compute the building renewal formula distributions. Establishes requirements for project priority and prohibited expenditures. Makes supplemental appropriations of the following amounts from the general fund in the following fiscal years to the Fund: \$57.8 million in FY2021-22, \$115.6 million in FY2022-23, \$173.4 million in FY2023-24, \$231.2 million in FY2024-25, and \$289 million in FY2025-26. Makes supplemental appropriations of the following amounts from the general fund in the following fiscal years to the Department of Education for apportionment to school districts for district additional assistance: \$70.49 million in FY2021-22, \$140.98 million in FY2022-23, \$211.47 million in FY2023-24, \$281.95 million in FY2024-25, and \$352.44 million in FY2025-26. Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$18.66 million from the general fund in FY2025-26 to the Department of Education for apportionment to school districts for district additional assistance.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1289	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 26	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Fourth-year funding; cteds

**Primary Sponsors**  
Kirsten Engel

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 10:01 PM  
Students in 9th grade and students in the school year immediately following graduation who are enrolled in courses that are approved jointly by the governing board of the Career Technical Education District (CTED) and each participating school district or charter school may be included in a CTED's calculation of student count or average daily membership. Funding cannot be provided for more than four years for the same student. Funding for students in grade 9 is provided only if the student reaches the grade 10, and at that time funding is provided for that student for grade 9 and for any subsequent year in which the student is eligible for funding. The member school district and the CTED are required to determine the apportionment of the average daily membership and student enrollment for a student, except that the amount apportioned cannot exceed 1.0 for either entity.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1292	Failed Senate Third Reading 2021 02 17	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Appropriation; dyslexia and literacy services

**Primary Sponsors**  
T.J. Shope

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 10:02 PM  
Appropriates \$2.5 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Department of Education for a list of specified dyslexia and literacy services, including designating a dyslexia specialist, implementing a dyslexia screening plan, improving the reading proficiency of pupils in kindergarten through 3rd grade, and distributing to school districts and charter schools to provide additional funding to support students with language-based learning struggles, including dyslexia.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1294	Reported Constitutional And In Proper Form Out Of Rules Committee 2021 05 13	Passed House	None	None

**Title**  
College course credit; dual enrollment.

**Primary Sponsors**  
T.J. Shope

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 10:03 PM  
For high school graduation requirements being fulfilled by a college course, the school board is authorized to award up to 1 Carnegie unit for each three semester hours of credit that the student earns in an appropriate college course. High school freshmen and sophomores are permitted to enroll in dual enrollment courses for college credit.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1295	Reported Do Pass Out Of Appropriations Committee 2021 03 10	In House	Support	None

**Title**  
Advanced placement courses; exams; appropriations

**Primary Sponsors**  
T.J. Shope

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 10:03 PM Establishes the Advanced Placement Course Access, Participation and Success Program within the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) to expand and enhance access to, participation in and student success in advanced placement courses and advanced placement exams. Establishes the Advanced Placement Exam Fee Waiver Program to eliminate or reduce the advanced placement exam fee costs for all students enrolled in public schools in Arizona who have a family income that does not exceed 185 percent of the federal poverty guidelines or otherwise meet the eligibility guidelines as set by ADE. ADE is required to submit a report containing specified information on these programs to the Governor and the Legislature by August 15 of each year. The programs terminate on July 1, 2031. Appropriates \$1.5 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the newly established Advanced Placement Course Access, Participation and Success Program Fund and \$1.2 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the newly established Advanced Placement Exam Fee Waiver Program Fund.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1301	Signed By Governor 2021 03 26	Enacted	Support	None

**Title**  
Arizona health education centers; increase

**Primary Sponsors**  
T.J. Shope

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 5, 2021, 5:49 PM The Arizona Area Health Education System in the College of Medicine of the University of Arizona is expanded to six area health education centers, from five centers, and one center is required to focus on the Indian health care delivery system.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1302	House Second Reading 2021 03 02	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Cteds; average daily membership.

**Primary Sponsors**  
T.J. Shope

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 10:05 PM Students in an approved Career Technical Education District (CTED) centralized program, including one provided by a satellite campus, or a leased centralized program may generate an average daily membership for instruction received during any day of the week and at any time between July 1 and June 30 of each fiscal year. The Department of Education cannot restrict the instructional time by limiting the particular days of the week or time of the fiscal year for instruction to occur. Contains a legislative intent section.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1303	Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2021 02 09	In Senate	Support	None

**Title**  
Education programs; county jails; appropriation.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 10:34 PM  
Each county that operates a county jail is required to offer an education program to serve all prisoners who are 21 years of age or younger who do not have a high school diploma or a general equivalency diploma and who are confined in the county jail, instead of prisoners who are under 18 years of age and prisoner with disabilities who are 21 years of age or younger. Appropriates \$114,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to distribute to county school superintendents for county jail education programs.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1308	Signed By Governor 2021 04 16	Enacted	None	None

**Title**  
Cteds; nonprofits; postsecondary institutions; agreements..

**Primary Sponsors**  
T.J. Shope

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 10:08 PM  
The list of entities that may enter into agreements to provide administrative, operational and educational services and facilities for a Career Technical Education District (CTED) Board is expanded to include a nonprofit organization that is devoted to vocational training or a public or private postsecondary institution.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1311	Senate Republican Caucus Yes 2021 02 09	In Senate	Support	None

**Title**  
Cteds; letter grades; exclusion.

**Primary Sponsors**  
T.J. Shope

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 10:09 PM  
Career Technical Education Districts are prohibited from being assigned a letter grade as part of the annual achievement profile compiled by the Department of Education.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1313	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 26	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Countywide elections; vote by mail

**Primary Sponsors**  
Sean Bowie

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 10:10 PM  
On approval of the county board of supervisors, a county is authorized to conduct a mail ballot election for all elections administered by that county, including elections for federal and state offices and measures, and elections for county, municipal, school district and special districts, on approval by the board of supervisors and if 60 percent or more of the county's registered voters are on the permanent early voting list. Counties that conduct mail ballot elections are required to report specified information about the election to the Legislature by January 1 of each year following a mail ballot election.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25



Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1315	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 26	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Noncertificated school employees; due process

**Primary Sponsors**  
Lela Alston

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 10:10 PM  
School boards are required to adopt personnel policies for noncertificated school district employees with substantially equivalent due process procedures as those for certificated teachers.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1316	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 26	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Hearing evaluations; preschools

**Primary Sponsors**  
Lela Alston

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 10:11 PM  
The Department of Health Services program of hearing evaluation services is expanded to include students in public or private preschool programs.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1317	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 26	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Textbooks; representation; disabilities; sexual orientation

**Primary Sponsors**  
Lela Alston

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 10:12 PM  
Governing boards for common schools and high schools are prohibited from approving any textbook or other instructional material that contains any matter reflecting adversely on persons on the basis of race, ethnicity, sex, religion, disability, nationality, sexual orientation or gender identity.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1318	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 26	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Schools; corporal punishment; prohibition

**Primary Sponsors**  
Lela Alston

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 10:13 PM  
A teacher, principal or other school employee is prohibited from subjecting a student to "corporal punishment" (defined).

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1329	Failed Senate Third Reading 2021 03 03	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Procedures manual; jlac approval

**Primary Sponsors**  
David Gowan

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 12:26 AM  
The official election instructions and procedures manual prepared by the Secretary of State is required to be approved by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, instead of the Governor and the Attorney General.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number

SB 1340

Last Action

Senate Second Reading 2021 01 26

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Schools; sex education instruction

**Primary Sponsors**

Tony Navarrete

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:50 PM  
All school districts and charter schools are required to provide sex education instruction that is "medically accurate" and "age-appropriate" (both defined) for students in kindergarten through grade 12. Information that must be included in sex education instruction is specified. Sex education for grades 6 through 12 is required to stress the importance of using effective methods of contraception, including abstinence, to prevent unintended pregnancy and protect against sexually transmitted infections. School districts and charter schools are required to make sex education instruction materials available for parental review. A student may be excused from any part of the instruction only at the written request of the student's parent or guardian. Parents have the right to opt out of sex education, instead of the right to opt in. Statute governing parental involvement in schools and requiring school boards to adopt policies promoting parent involvement that include a list of required provisions is expanded to include charter schools.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number

SB 1341

Last Action

Senate Second Reading 2021 01 26

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Schools; incentive program; dual enrollment

**Primary Sponsors**

Tony Navarrete

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:50 PM  
The College Credit by Examination Incentive Program is renamed the Dual Enrollment and College Credit by Examination Incentive Program, and the Program is expanded to provide an incentive bonus to teachers, school districts and charter schools for students who complete a qualifying dual enrollment course with a passing grade. Each community college district governing board is required to maintain a list of qualifying dual enrollment courses that a high school student may take and the passing grade required in each dual enrollment course in order to receive college credit, and to provide the list of dual enrollment courses and passing grades to the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee by September 1 of each year. Beginning in FY2022-23, ADE is required to pay an incentive bonus to school districts and charter schools for each student in grades 9 through 12 who completes a qualifying dual enrollment course and who is enrolled in a school where 50 percent or more of the students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunches. Each qualifying student generates a bonus of \$450 per passing grade in a qualifying dual enrollment course for the school. If the statewide sum of per student bonuses exceeds the amount available, bonus monies must be reduced proportionally.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number  
SB 1342

Last Action  
Transmit To House 2021 03 01

Status  
In House

Position  
Support

Priority  
None

**Title**  
Appropriation; maricopa community college district

**Primary Sponsors**  
Tony Navarrete

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 5:46 PM  
Appropriates \$2 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Maricopa County Community College District. The Legislature intends that the monies be used for the Achieving a College Education Program.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number  
SB 1343

Last Action  
Senate Second Reading 2021 01 26

Status  
In Senate

Position  
None

Priority  
None

**Title**  
Community college opportunity grants; appropriations

**Primary Sponsors**  
Tony Navarrete

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:51 PM  
Beginning August 1, 2021, each community college district governing board and tribal college is required to administer community college opportunity grants for eligible students. Requirements for grant eligibility are specified. The grants must be used to pay for tuition and approved educational fees for up to 18 credit hours at any tribal college or community college within the community college district for one year. Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in each of FY2021-22 through FY2023-24 to the newly established Community College Opportunity Grant Fund for the purposes of this legislation. Retroactive to August 1, 2021.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number  
SB 1344

Last Action  
Senate Second Reading 2021 01 26

Status  
In Senate

Position  
None

Priority  
None

**Title**  
Community colleges; dual enrollment; funding

**Primary Sponsors**  
Tony Navarrete

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:52 PM  
For a student who takes a course for which credit is awarded by both a community college and a high school, in which the instructor is an employee of the high school and in which the class is being taught on the high school campus during the normal high school operating hours, the amount of state aid that the community college is entitled to receive for that student is prohibited from being reduced, instead of being required to be reduced by 50 percent. Appropriates a total of \$1.06 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 in specified amounts to each community college district to fully fund dual-enrollment students as required by this legislation.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1348	Signed By Governor 2021 05 03	Enacted	None	None

**Title**  
Asrs; supplemental employee deferral plans

**Primary Sponsors**  
David Livingston

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:53 PM  
The Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) is authorized to establish one or more supplemental employee deferral plan to provide public employees an opportunity to save additional tax-deferred monies for retirement. On or after July 1, 2022, an employee of an ASRS employer is permitted to elect to participate in a supplemental employee deferral plan if the employee meets the eligibility requirements that are prescribed by ASRS. Repeals the article of statute governing ASRS deferred compensation plans.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-26

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1352	Senate Republican Caucus Yes 2021 02 16	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Asrs; employer; member; contribution.

**Primary Sponsors**  
David Livingston

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:54 PM  
The Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) is prohibited from paying an employer earnings attributable to excess contributions but is required to reduce the amount returned to an employer by the amount of losses attributable to the excess contributions. On receipt of an employer credit or return of contributions, the employer is required to return any member portion of the returned contributions to the member. If an employer pays less than the correct amount of employer or member contributions into ASRS, the correct amount of member contributions is prohibited from being paid to ASRS after the death of the member.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-26

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1358	Cow Action 2021 02 24	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Recorders; voter registrations; public buildings

**Primary Sponsors**  
Michelle Ugenti-Rita

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:54 PM  
A county recorder is prohibited from conducting a voter registration drive or other similar voter registration event at any location other than at a location, facility or property that is government owned.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-26

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1376	House Majority Caucus Yes 2021 03 16	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Schools; curriculum; mental health

**Primary Sponsors**  
Sean Bowie

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 8:51 PM  
The State Board of Education must require that all health education instruction include mental health instruction. Mental health instruction may be included in a health course or another existing course and is required to incorporate the multiple dimensions of health by including mental health and the relationship of physical and mental health to enhance student understanding, social and emotional learning, and attitudes and behavior that promote health and well-being.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-26

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1387	Reported Held Out Of Appropriations Committee 2021 03 30	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Child care assistance; education; training.

**Primary Sponsors**  
T.J. Shope

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:57 PM  
The Department of Economic Security (DES) is authorized to waive a portion or the entirety of the work requirements to continue to provide supplemental child care assistance to a person who has been receiving assistance and who has enrolled full time in an accredited educational institution, remedial educational activity or employment training program leading to a high school diploma or high school equivalency diploma, a vocational, technical or trade certification or an associate degree or bachelor's degree, and the educational or training program is reasonably related to employment goals. The person is required to demonstrate satisfactory progress to DES in the education or training activity.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-26

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1393	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 27	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Continuing high school program.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:57 PM  
The State Board of Education is required to establish a continuing high school program to provide adult learners with alternative study services that lead to the issuance of a high school diploma and industry-recognized credentials. The Board is required to authorize service providers that are qualified 501(c)(3) organizations that meet specified requirements to operate schools through partnerships with school districts, nonprofit charter schools or Career Technical Education Districts. A school participating in the program is eligible to receive base support level funding and additional assistance in the same manner as a school district or charter school, but is not eligible for transportation funding or Arizona online instruction funding. Establishes reporting requirements for service providers, and requires the Department of Education to report on the Program to the Governor and the Legislature by December 15, 2024 and by December 15 of each year after. The Board is authorized to approve program service providers with a total projected average daily membership of up to 350 in FY2022-23, up to 700 in FY2023-24, and up to 1,400 in FY2024-25 and each FY after. The program terminates on July 1, 2031.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-26

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1395	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 28	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
2021 summer school; ade; appropriation

**Primary Sponsors**  
Christine Marsh

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:58 PM  
Appropriates \$25 million from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) to award grants to school districts for funding summer school programs for the summer of 2021. ADE is required to establish grant application criteria and to give priority to Title I schools when awarding grants.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number

SB 1399

Last Action

Senate Second Reading 2021 01 28

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Course options; funding portability; program

**Primary Sponsors**

Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:59 PM  
Establishes a Course Options and Funding Portability Program to be administered by the State Board of Education. Beginning in the 2022-2023 school year, school districts and charter schools in the Program are authorized to allow any student in grades 10 through 12 to enroll in one or more courses offered by the school district or charter school, whether or not the student is primarily enrolled in the school district or charter school. A student who enrolls in a course or courses offered by a school district or charter school that is not the student's primary school district or charter school is considered to be concurrently enrolled in the school district or charter school offering the course under the Program. Establishes a process for students to participate in the Program. For each course completed under the Program, the lesser of the average daily membership that is equal to 1.0 divided by the total number of courses that the student is required to take that school year, or one-sixth average daily membership is generated and transferred to the school district or charter school in which the student is concurrently enrolled. The primary school district or charter school in which the student is enrolled is required to subtract the average daily membership generated from its average daily membership calculation. The State Board of Education is required to adopt rules to carry out the Program. The Program ends on July 1, 2031.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number

SB 1400

Last Action

Reported Held Out Of Education Committee  
2021 03 23

Status

In House

Position

Oppose

Priority

None

**Title**

Schools; course equivalents

**Primary Sponsors**

Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 5:53 PM  
Beginning in the 2022-2023 school year, school districts and charter schools are required to allow students in grades 9 through 12 to receive course credits through any of a list of methods, including working, participating in organized sports, community arts, or approved outside learning opportunities, and passing any course offered by a private postsecondary institution, community college or state university. Establishes guidelines for earning course credit and generating average daily membership through these methods. The State Board of Education is required to adopt rules to carry out this requirement, and is permitted to adopt rules to allow out-of-school experiences to satisfy the academic standards prescribed by the State Board of Education for students in kindergarten programs and grades 1 through 8.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1401	House Majority Caucus Yes 2021 03 16	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Alternative teacher development program; extension

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 6:26 PM  
The statutory life of the Alternative Teacher Development Program is extended ten years to July 1, 2030. Retroactive to July 1, 2020.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1403	Cow Action 2021 04 26	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Literacy; dyslexia screening

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 6:27 PM  
The deadline for school districts and charter schools to ensure that at least one kindergarten through third grade teacher in each school has received training related to dyslexia is extended one year to July 1, 2022. The deadline for the Department of Education to develop a dyslexia screening plan is extended two years to July 1, 2022.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1404	Signed By Governor 2021 03 26	Enacted	None	None

**Title**  
Cteds; district governing boards; elections.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:00 PM  
To be eligible for election to the office of Career Technical Education Board member from the single member district, a person must have been a resident of the single member district for at least one year immediately preceding the date of the election. A qualified elector of a school district that has previously increased its governing board to five members is authorized to submit to the county school superintendent a petition, signed by at least ten percent of the qualified electors of the district, requesting that the question of reducing the number of members of the school district governing board to three be considered in the next general election. If the majority of the electors voting on the question of reducing the number of governing board members votes in the affirmative, the school district is required to reduce its governing board to three members. A member who is serving on a school district governing board that reduces its governing board to three members continues to serve as a member of the governing board until expiration of the member's current term of office. A process for reducing the membership of the board is specified.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1408	Reported Held Out Of Rules Committee 2021 03 29	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Legislative subpoenas; records; penalties

**Primary Sponsors**  
Warren Petersen

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 12:06 AM  
Except for privileged evidence under the 5th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution or Article II, Section 10, of the state Constitution, and notwithstanding any other law, records cannot be deemed privileged information, confidential information or other information protected from disclosure, are subject to legislative subpoena, and must be produced. A court is authorized to compel a person to produce the records that are subject to legislative subpoena. The court is authorized to impose a fine of \$1,000 per day for disobedience of a legislative subpoena.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1420	Signed By Governor 2021 03 05	Enacted	None	None

**Title**  
Schools; universities; consular identification cards

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:02 PM  
School districts and charter schools are required to accept a consular identification card to show verifiable documentation of Arizona residency. Community colleges and universities under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents are required to accept a consular identification card as a valid form of identification. The state and political subdivisions are required to accept a consular identification card that is issued by a foreign government as a valid form of identification if the foreign government uses "biometric identity verification techniques" (defined) in issuing the card, instead of being prohibited from accepting a consular identification card as a valid form of identification.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1421	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 28	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Appropriations; stem internships.

**Primary Sponsors**  
T.J. Shope

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:03 PM  
Appropriates \$2 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Arizona Commerce Authority for matching monies for educational stipends for high school, college and university students and for K-12 teachers in Arizona who participate in STEM internships. The Authority is required to establish guidelines and procedures for awarding the stipends. Some stipend requirements are specified, including maximum award amounts. By December 1, 2022, the Authority is required to submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature on the stipends and internships.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27



Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1422	Reported Do Pass Out Of Appropriations Committee 2021 03 17	In House	None	None

**Title**  
State board; charter schools; appropriation

**Primary Sponsors**  
T.J. Shope

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:04 PM Appropriates \$547,250 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the State Board for Charter Schools to modernize the Board's IT platform. The Legislature intends that an amount be appropriated in future fiscal years for the continued operation and oversight of the Board's IT platform.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1423	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 28	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Schools; bullying policy; definition

**Primary Sponsors**  
Sean Bowie

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:04 PM Defines "bullying" as any written, verbal or physical act or any electronic communication that is intended to harm or that a reasonable person would know is likely to harm one or more students. Charter schools are required to prescribe and enforce policies and procedures to prohibit students from harassing, intimidating and bullying other students. The policies and procedures must include specified elements. Also modifies the required elements of school district anti-bullying policies. Contains a legislative intent section.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1427	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 28	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Voter fraud unit; auditor general

**Primary Sponsors**  
Kelly Townsend

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:05 PM The Auditor General is required to supervise and support a voter fraud unit. All matters, including contracts, orders and judicial or quasi-judicial actions, whether completed or pending, of the voter fraud unit in the Department of Law are transferred, on the effective date of this legislation, and maintain the same status with the Auditor General. All personnel, property and records, all data and investigative findings, all obligations and all appropriated monies remaining unspent and unencumbered of the voter fraud unit in the Department of Law are transferred to the Office of the Auditor General on the effective date of this legislation and may be used as otherwise provided by law.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number  
SB 1436

Last Action  
Senate Second Reading 2021 01 28

Status  
In Senate

Position  
None

Priority  
None

**Title**  
Postsecondary institutions; criminal history; applicants

**Primary Sponsors**  
Martin Quezada

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:07 PM  
An institution of higher education is prohibited from using an initial admissions application that requests information about the applicant's criminal history. After an applicant has otherwise been determined to be qualified for admission, an institution of higher education may inquire into or obtain information about the applicant's criminal history for specified purposes. An institution of higher education may not automatically or unreasonably deny an applicant's admission or restrict access to campus residency based on that applicant's criminal history. Each institution of higher education is required to develop a process to determine whether there is a relationship between an applicant's criminal history and a specific academic program or campus residency to justify denying admission or restricting access to campus residency, and factors that must be considered as part of the process are listed.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number  
SB 1437

Last Action  
Senate Second Reading 2021 01 28

Status  
In Senate

Position  
None

Priority  
None

**Title**  
Registration; voting; jails; confinement

**Primary Sponsors**  
Martin Quezada

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:08 PM  
Every person who is otherwise eligible to register to vote and who is in the custody of the State Department of Corrections (DOC) or a county jail must be provided the opportunity to register to vote on release from confinement. DOC and county jails are required to provide a state mail in voter registration form to persons who are eligible to register and to transmit completed forms to the appropriate county recorder within five days after receipt. In a county with a population of more than 300,000 persons, the county recorder is required to provide for a voting center at the county jail for persons who are temporarily in custody and awaiting trial, which must provide for any person who is otherwise eligible to vote in that county to receive the appropriate ballot for that person's residence. A county recorder is required to provide a request for an early ballot to each qualified elector who is in the custody of the county jail or DOC in that county and who is otherwise eligible to vote. After the county recorder receives a completed request for an early ballot, the county recorder is required to provide an early ballot to the qualified elector.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number  
SB 1439

Last Action  
Senate Second Reading 2021 01 28

Status  
In Senate

Position  
None

Priority  
None

**Title**  
Voting rights; felonies; automatic restoration

**Primary Sponsors**  
Martin Quezada

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:08 PM  
A person's right to vote is automatically restored on completion of probation or absolute discharge from imprisonment.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1441	Reported Do Pass Out Of Appropriations Committee 2021 03 30	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Financing agreement; retirement; defeasance; appropriation

**Primary Sponsors**  
David Livingston

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:09 PM  
Appropriates \$171.55 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the School Facilities Board to pay for the retirement or defeasance of the financing agreement entered into to generate savings on the school facilities board's lease purchase payments authorized by the FY2016-17 budget.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1444	Senate Second Reading 2021 01 28	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Election data; legislative review authority.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Sonny Borrelli

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:10 PM  
After the tabulation of all ballots is completed and before issuance of the official canvass for the county, the county recorder and the county board of supervisors are required to provide to designated representatives of the Legislature access to or copies of election data, including election results and other election records, and election equipment, systems and facilities. On written request, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives must receive this access or information without regard to whether the Legislature is in session. A majority of the members of either house of the Legislature are required to receive access only while the Legislature is in session and on written request.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1449	Signed By Governor 2021 03 30	Enacted	None	None

**Title**  
Schools; state aid; adjustment

**Primary Sponsors**  
Sine Kerr

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:11 PM  
Subject to the review by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to adjust state aid for a school district in the current year if the governing board of a school district requests the recalculation of state aid for a prior year due to a change in assessed valuation that occurred as the result of a decision by a county board of equalization or the State Board of Equalization. Retroactive to July 1, 2019.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1452	Reported Constitutional And In Proper Form Out Of Rules Committee 2021 05 13	In House	Oppose	None

**Title**  
Arizona empowerment scholarships accounts; revisions

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 8:52 PM  
Numerous changes to statutes relating to Arizona Empowerment Scholarship Accounts (ESAs). The definition of "qualified student" is expanded to include a child who receives federal Title I services for low-income students under the federal Every Student Succeeds Act or a child who receives free or reduced-price lunches under the National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Acts. The prohibition on a student accepting a scholarship from a school tuition organization concurrently with an ESA for the qualified student in the same year applies only before grade nine or in any year if the combined scholarship awards exceed the total per pupil spending of the public school district in which the student resides. Expands the list of qualified expenses that ESA monies may be used for to include public transportation services in Arizona, including a commuter pass for the qualified student, or commercial transportation service between the qualified student's residence and a qualified school in which the qualified student is enrolled. A child who participates in an ESA continues to be entitled to an equitable share of the funding that would otherwise be allocated to a charter school or school district for that child from the Classroom Site Fund.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1453	Signed By Governor 2021 05 04	Enacted	None	None

**Title**  
School districts; aggregate expenditure limitation

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:11 PM  
For the purpose of calculating expenditure limits for school districts, the definition of "base limit" is modified to mean the total amount of expenditures of local revenues of all school districts in FY2022-23, instead of FY1979-80, and the calculations for the aggregate expenditure limitation for all school districts are modified to use the aggregate student population of all school districts for the school year 2021-2022, instead of 1978-1979, and the GDP price deflator for the 2021 calendar year, instead of the 1978 calendar year. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by a vote of the people at the 2020 general election by passage of an unspecified Senate Concurrent Resolution (blank in original).

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number  
SB 1456

Last Action  
Vetoed By Governor 2021 04 20

Status  
Vetoed

Position  
Oppose

Priority  
None

**Title**  
Sex education instruction; parental rights

**Primary Sponsors**  
Nancy Barto

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:12 PM  
Numerous changes to statutes relating to sex education in public schools. School districts and charter schools are prohibited from providing sex education instruction before the 5th grade. Prohibits charter schools, in addition to school districts, from providing sex education instruction to a student unless the student's parent provides written permission. Written permission from a parent is also required for a student to participate in instruction on AIDS and HIV. School districts and charter schools are required to make any sex education curricula, including curricula related to instruction on AIDS and HIV, available for a parent's review, and to notify parents where the curricula is available before the parent provides written permission. Before a school district or charter school offers sex education instruction, the school district governing board or charter school governing body is required to review and approve the sex education course of study and ensure compliance with statute. Before approval, the board must make any proposed sex education course of study available to the public for review and comment. Public educational institutions are required to obtain signed, written consent from a student's parent or guardian before providing sex education instruction or instruction regarding sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression to the student. When the public educational institution seeks consent, it must at the same time inform the student's parent or guardian of the parent or guardian's right to review the instructional materials and activities. By December 15, 2021, each school district and charter school that offers any sex education instruction is required to review its course of study and revise it to comply with this legislation.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

Bill Number  
SB 1476

Last Action  
Senate Second Reading 2021 02 01

Status  
In Senate

Position  
None

Priority  
None

**Title**  
Study committee; educator health insurance.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Kirsten Engel

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:13 PM  
Establishes a 9-member Study Committee on Educator Health Insurance Costs to examine the costs to both school districts and to school district employees that are associated with providing health insurance to school district employees and their dependents and recommend ways in which high quality health insurance that covers employees and their dependents can be provided to in a manner that is affordable to both school districts and school district employees. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by November 1, 2022, and self-repeals November 1, 2023.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-28

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1485	Signed By Governor 2021 05 11	Enacted	None	None
<b>Title</b> Elections; voting center tabulation		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:15 PM Voting centers are required to be equipped to tabulate the ballots that are cast at that voting center.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Michelle Ugenti-Rita		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-28		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1488	Senate Second Reading 2021 02 01	In Senate	None	None
<b>Title</b> School district governing boards; elections		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:16 PM If, for the prior school year, a school district had an average daily membership of at least 25,000 and the total minority enrollment in the district was at least 25 percent of the total enrollment, the governing board is required to vote to implement an alternative election system for the election of governing board members. The alternative election system is required to include a vote by the board to divide the school district into as many single member districts as there are governing board members or a vote by the board to implement any other election method that is consistent with the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Martin Quezada		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-28		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1490	Senate Second Reading 2021 02 01	In Senate	None	None
<b>Title</b> Election and ethics; commission; duties		<b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:16 PM Establishes the Arizona Election and Ethics Commission consisting of six members who are appointed by the Governor and other specified elected officials and who meet specified requirements. Beginning in 2022, the Commission succeeds to the duties of the Secretary of State with respect to acting as the investigatory, compliance and enforcement officer for political committees supporting or opposing candidates for state offices and members of the Legislature and statewide initiative or referendum measures appearing on a state general election ballot. Powers and duties of the Commission are established, including receiving any ethics complaint filed against candidates or elected officials of state government. The Commission terminates on July 1, 2031.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Martin Quezada		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-28		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1492	Signed By Governor 2021 04 14	Enacted	None	None

**Title**  
Election law amendments

**Primary Sponsors**  
T.J. Shope

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:17 PM  
Various changes relating to election law. A petition for a new political party to be represented by an official party ballot is required to contain the signatures of qualified electors in at least 1/4 of the election precincts of the county or municipality. The county recorder or the city or town clerk is required to review the petitions, select a random sample of 20 percent of the total signatures, individually verify and certify those signatures, and calculate and project the total number of valid signatures to determine whether the party will be recognized. The requirement for candidates to file a statement of interest with the appropriate filing officer no later than the date of the first petition signature on a nomination petition does not apply to candidates for elected office for school districts, community college districts or career technical education districts. A candidate's name printed on the ballot is prohibited from including a slogan, promotional word or phrase, or any word that does not actually constitute a nickname. The maximum number of days before an election that a county board of supervisors is permitted to cancel the election if only one person files a nominating petition to fill certain offices is increased to 105 days, from 75 days. If there is not a sufficient number of persons available to appoint precinct workers who are qualified voters of that precinct, the inspector, marshal, judges and clerks must be qualified voters of Arizona. The required test of election equipment is no longer required to be observed by at least two election inspectors, and is instead required to be observed by at least one representative of the two largest political parties based on statewide voter registration totals. County boards of supervisors are required to deliver the canvass to the Secretary of State within 14 days after the primary election, increased from 10 days, and the Secretary of State is required to canvass the return by the third Monday following the primary election, instead of the second Monday following. More. Emergency clause.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1497	Signed By Governor 2021 04 14	Enacted	None	None

**Title**  
Ballot measures; proposition 105; disclosure

**Primary Sponsors**  
Michelle Ugenti-Rita

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:18 PM  
For ballot propositions that make statutory changes, a statement that the measure "cannot be changed in the future if approved on the ballot except by a 3/4 vote of the members of each house of the Legislature and if the change furthers the purpose of the original ballot measure, or by referring the change to the ballot" must be printed on the ballot and included in the publicity pamphlet printed by the Secretary of State. Severability clause.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1499	Senate Second Reading 2021 02 02	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Technical correction; recall election results

**Primary Sponsors**  
Kelly Townsend

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:19 PM  
Minor change in Title 19 (Initiative, Referendum and Recall) related to recall election results. Apparent striker bus.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1500	Reported Do Pass Out Of Appropriations Committee 2021 03 30	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Exchange teachers; technical correction

**Primary Sponsors**  
Kelly Townsend

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:19 PM  
Minor change in Title 15 (Education) related to exchange teachers. Apparent striker bus.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1503	Senate Second Reading 2021 02 02	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Early ballots; mail return prohibited

**Primary Sponsors**  
Kelly Townsend

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:19 PM  
A voter who receives an early ballot by mail may return the voter's voted early ballot only by delivering it by hand to a designated voting location. Early ballots that are received by mail are invalid and cannot be processed.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1506	Senate Second Reading 2021 02 02	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Community colleges; districts; workforce development

**Primary Sponsors**  
Rosanna Gabaldon

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:20 PM  
Provisional community college districts are no longer ineligible to receive Workforce Development Fund monies. Retroactive to July 1, 2021.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1507	House Second Reading 2021 03 04	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Appropriation; santa cruz community college

**Primary Sponsors**  
Rosanna Gabaldon

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:21 PM  
Appropriates \$200,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the the Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District for workforce development aid.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01



Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1508	Reported Do Pass Amended Out Of Education Committee 2021 02 16	In Senate	Support	None

**Title**  
Arizona promise program; appropriation

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:21 PM "Eligible postsecondary institutions" (defined) are required to implement an Arizona Promise Scholarship Program to provide financial assistance for Arizona high school graduates who meet specified eligibility requirements, including qualifying for in-state student status and establishing financial need. Each eligible postsecondary institution is required to provide to each eligible student an award up to the actual cost of in-state tuition and fees, reduced by the amount of any other federal aid scholarships or public grants. The Program terminates on July 1, 2031. Appropriates \$50 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the newly established Arizona Promise Scholarship Fund for the Program.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1509	Senate Second Reading 2021 02 02	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Arizona community college promise scholarships.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:22 PM Establishes the Arizona Community College Promise Scholarship Program is established, to be administered by the Department of Administration. Establishes a 5-member Arizona Community College Promise Scholarship Commission to oversee the Program, and requires the Commission to contract with a nonprofit organization to provide student support to scholarship recipients. Eligible students may apply to the Dept for a scholarship, and eligibility requirements are specified. The Dept is required to award to each eligible applicant a scholarship of up to \$3,000 each year for up to two years. Appropriates \$10 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the newly established Arizona Community College Promise Scholarship Fund for the Program.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1510	Senate Second Reading 2021 02 02	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Appropriation; schools; enrollment stabilization grants

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:23 PM Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Department of Education to distribute to school districts and charter schools for enrollment stabilization grants to mitigate the economic impacts of COVID-19 and provide financial stability to local education agencies in Arizona.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1513	Senate Second Reading 2021 02 02	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Empowerment scholarship accounts; qualified students

**Primary Sponsors**  
Wendy Rogers

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:23 PM  
For the purpose of Arizona empowerment scholarship accounts, the definition of "qualified student" is expanded to include a child whose parent is a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces, a child whose parent is a "first responder," and a child of a "health professional" (defined elsewhere in statute) who is employed full-time and who provides direct patient care.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1528	Reported Held Out Of Appropriations Committee 2021 02 23	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Maricopa; stem workforce programs; appropriation

**Primary Sponsors**  
Tony Navarrete

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:25 PM  
Appropriates \$10.33 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Maricopa County Community College District for additional science, technology, engineering and mathematics and workforce programs. The District is required to distribute the monies first to Estrella Mountain Community College and Glendale Community College to develop and expand program offerings in high need health care programs. The District is required to distribute any remaining monies to other community colleges in the district to develop and expand programs in the high need workforce areas of health care, technology, and manufacturing.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1529	Reported Do Pass Out Of Appropriations Committee 2021 03 30	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Education programs; county jails; appropriation..

**Primary Sponsors**  
Tony Navarrete

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:25 PM  
Each county that operates a county jail is required to offer an education program to serve all prisoners who are 21 years of age or younger who do not have a high school diploma or a general equivalency diploma and who are confined in the county jail, instead of prisoners who are under 18 years of age and prisoner with disabilities who are 21 years of age or younger. Appropriates \$114,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to distribute to county school superintendents for county jail education programs.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1530	Signed By Governor 2021 05 05	Enacted	None	None

**Title**  
Early ballots; undeliverable; instructions

**Primary Sponsors**  
J.D. Mesnard

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:26 PM  
The officer charged by law with the duty of preparing ballots at any election is required to ensure that early ballot envelopes state "If the addressee does not reside at this address, mark the unopened envelope 'return to sender' and deposit it in the U.S. mail."

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1531	Reported Constitutional And In Proper Form Out Of Rules Committee 2021 03 31	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Petition signatures; description; invalidity

**Primary Sponsors**  
J.D. Mesnard

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:26 PM  
A circulator of an initiative or referendum petition is required to either read the initiative or referendum description aloud to each person signing before that person signs or to allow the person sufficient time to read the description before the person signs. The circulator must inform the person that reading the description is required so that the person can understand the petition. Each person signing must affirm that the person has heard and understood or read and understood the description before signing the petition. For any person who signs without either hearing or reading the description, the circulator is required to draw a line through the person's signature and the signature is void and cannot be counted.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1536	Senate Second Reading 2021 02 02	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
School personnel; reporting; drug offenses

**Primary Sponsors**  
Lela Alston

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:27 PM  
It is no longer a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor for school personnel who observe a drug violation to fail to immediately report the violation to a school administrator or for the administrator to fail to report the violation to a peace officer.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1554	Senate Second Reading 2021 02 02	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Appropriation; dine college

**Primary Sponsors**  
Jamescita Peshlakai

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 9:32 PM  
Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Governor's Office on Tribal Relations to distribute to the Diné College Board of Regents to construct a student center.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1572	Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2021 03 16	In House	Oppose	None

**Title**  
Schools; early literacy

**Primary Sponsors**  
T.J. Shope

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:29 PM Beginning August 1, 2022, the State Board of Education must require all applicants for all certificates for common instruction to pass a literacy instruction assessment to show that the applicant is capable of effectively teaching foundational reading skills, implementing reading instruction, and providing effective instruction and interventions for students with reading deficiencies, including students with characteristics of dyslexia. Beginning August 1, 2022, the State Board of Education must require education preparation programs in Arizona to require applicants seeking teacher recertification to pass a literacy instruction assessment and provide for these skills. If sufficient monies are appropriated, beginning in the 2022-2023 school year, the State Board of Education is required to adopt a statewide kindergarten entry reading deficiency evaluation tool to administer to students in kindergarten programs within 45 calendar days after the beginning of each school year. The parent of any student who exhibits a reading deficiency at any time during the school year must be notified in writing not later than 15 days after the reading deficiency is identified, and information that must be included in the notice is specified.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1580	Senate Second Reading 2021 02 02	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Repeal; right to work.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Juan Mendez

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 29, 2021, 10:31 PM Statute prohibiting agreements denying employment because of nonmembership in labor organizations is repealed. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by the voters at the 2022 general election to repeal the right to work or employment without membership in labor organizations.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1593	Cow Action 2021 03 08	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Early voting; time limits; envelope

**Primary Sponsors**  
David Gowan

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 19, 2021, 11:54 PM Early ballot distribution cannot begin more than 22 days, decreased from 27 days, before the election, and early ballots must be mailed no later than the 19th day, instead of the 24th day, before the election. The officer charged by law with the duty of preparing ballots is required to provide a second internal envelope that bears the ballot affidavit and that is designed to contain the voted ballot and be placed inside the ballot return envelope. If a voter mails the voted ballot and affidavit to the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections, the ballot is valid only if it is postmarked on or before the Thursday before election day and received no later than 7PM on election day.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1613	Transmit To House 2021 03 04	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Election data; results; election equipment

**Primary Sponsors**  
Kelly Townsend

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 12:59 AM  
All election data and results are required to remain in this country and cannot be transferred, transmitted or stored in any other country. All election equipment, including computers, paper and other supplies, is required to be made in America.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1652	Reported Do Pass Amended Out Of Appropriations Committee 2021 03 30	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Appropriations; attorney general; investigation; litigation

**Primary Sponsors**  
David Livingston

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 12:28 AM  
Appropriates \$1 million from the general fund in each of FY2021-22 and FY2022-23 to the Attorney General for investigation and litigation related to antitrust and voting integrity issues.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1683	Reported Do Pass Amended Out Of Education Committee 2021 02 09	In Senate	Oppose	None

**Title**  
Schools; transportation support; programs; appropriation

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 5, 2021, 5:59 PM  
The State Board of Education (SBE) is required to establish the Transportation Support for Enrollment Options Grant Program. Beginning in the 2021-2022 school year, the parent of a student in Arizona is authorized to apply for monthly transportation grants of up to \$80 a month if the parent's child or children attend either a school district school under open enrollment or a charter school, and the parent either needs financial support to exercise that option or lives within 20 miles of the school district boundary of the selected school, but a bus program is not available to pick up the student in the parent's neighborhood. Beginning in the 2021-2022 school year, the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is required to establish the Parent Options for School Transportation Grant Program. School districts and charter schools are authorized to apply to ADE to participate in the Program. A participating school district or charter school is permitted to use a portion of its transportation funding to provide transportation grants to parents of students in that school or district. Both programs terminate on July 1, 2031. Appropriates \$10 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to SBE to distribute public school transportation modernization grants, family transportation stipend grants and improved municipal bus route grants. Establishes requirements for the grants.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-03

Bill Number

SB 1684

Last Action

Reported Do Pass Amended Strike Everything  
Out Of Education Committee 2021 02 16

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

**Title**

Schools; transportation support; enrollment policies

**Primary Sponsors**

Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:28 PM  
Numerous changes to statutes relating to school choice. Modifies statute governing open enrollment policies, including to require school districts to give enrollment preference to and reserve capacity for resident students, students returning to the school from the prior year, and siblings of enrolled students. If the number of open enrollment requests or applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level or building, a school district school is required to select students through an equitable selection process, except that preference shall be given to siblings of a student selected through the equitable selection process. School district schools are prohibited from limiting open enrollment admission based on a list of factors. The State Board of Education (SBE) is required to establish the Transportation Support for Enrollment Options Grant Program. Beginning in the 2021-2022 school year, the parent of a student in Arizona is authorized to apply for monthly transportation grants of up to \$80 a month if the parent's child or children attend either a school district school under open enrollment or a charter school, and the parent either needs financial support to exercise that option or lives within 20 miles of the school district boundary of the selected school, but a bus program is not available to pick up the student in the parent's neighborhood. Beginning in the 2021-2022 school year, the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is required to establish the Parent Options for School Transportation Grant Program. School districts and charter schools are authorized to apply to ADE to participate in the Program. A participating school district or charter school is permitted to use a portion of its transportation funding to provide transportation grants to parents of students in that school or district. Both programs terminate on July 1, 2031. More. Appropriates \$10 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to SBE to distribute public school transportation modernization grants, family transportation stipend grants and improved municipal bus route grants. Establishes requirements for the grants.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1685	House Second Reading 2021 03 04	In House	Oppose	None

**Title**  
Schools; attendance boundaries; open enrollment

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 5, 2021, 6:07 PM  
Numerous changes to statutes relating to school choice. Modifies statute governing open enrollment policies, including to require school districts to give enrollment preference to and reserve capacity for resident students, students returning to the school from the prior year, and siblings of enrolled students. If the number of open enrollment requests or applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level or building, a school district school is required to select students through an equitable selection process, except that preference shall be given to siblings of a student selected through the equitable selection process. School district schools are prohibited from limiting open enrollment admission based on a list of factors. The State Board of Education (SBE) is required to prescribe a standard format for describing open enrollment options to ensure clarity and consistency for parents in understanding their enrollment options. Each January SBE is required to design a public awareness effort and distribute materials that communicate to the public the ability to choose any public school in Arizona.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1713	House Minority Caucus Yes 2021 03 31	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Early ballots; identification; mailing

**Primary Sponsors**  
J.D. Mesnard

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 19, 2021, 11:55 PM  
The affidavit that must be completed and returned with an early ballot is required to contain the voter's date of birth and either the number from the voter's Arizona driver license or tribal identification card or a copy of specified government-issued identification, or the voter's voter registration number and an item that contains the name and address of the voter that reasonably appears to be the same as the voter's voter registration address. The county recorder is required to send by nonforwardable mail a voter registration card to each registered voter at least once every two years.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1717	Cow Action 2021 02 25	In Senate	Support	None

**Title**  
Teachers academy; revisions

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:26 PM  
Makes changes relating to the Arizona Teachers Academy. If an Academy student enrolls in a summer term, that term cannot be included in the calculation of the student's postgraduation public service commitment. Also blends multiple enactments. Retroactive to January 1, 2021. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1783	Reported Do Pass Out Of Ways Means Committee 2021 03 24	In House	Oppose	None

**Title**  
Small businesses; alternate income tax

**Primary Sponsors**  
J.D. Mesnard

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 4, 2021, 6:25 PM  
Levies an "Arizona small business" (defined) income tax of 4.5 percent of "Arizona small business taxable income" (defined). Establishes adjustments, deductions, and credits for Arizona small business income taxes. For tax years beginning with 2021, a small business taxpayer is allowed to elect to file a return for the tax year with the Department of Revenue to report that small business taxpayer's share of Arizona small business gross income. Modifies the tax rates for the income of estates or any kind of property held in trust for tax years beginning with 2021. Retroactive to January 1, 2021.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1793	Cow Action 2021 03 29	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Voter registration databases; death records

**Primary Sponsors**  
David Gowan

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 1:01 AM  
The Secretary of State is required to use the records of deaths transmitted by the Department of Health Services to establish a nonpublic database for use by county recorders to cancel the names of deceased persons from county voter registration databases.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SCR 1001	Cow Action 2021 03 04	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
State of emergency declaration; termination

**Primary Sponsors**  
Michelle Ugenti-Rita

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 5, 2021, 9:59 PM  
The Legislature declares that the Declaration of Emergency issued by the Governor on March 11, 2020 due to the COVID-19 outbreak is terminated. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Governor.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SCR 1005	Reported Do Pass Out Of Government Committee 2021 02 08	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Legislature; ninety house districts

**Primary Sponsors**  
J.D. Mesnard

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 1:02 AM  
The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require one member of the House of Representatives to be elected from each of 90 House districts, 3 of which must be contained within the boundaries of each of the 30 Senate districts. Applies to legislative terms of office that begin in 2033 and later.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-20



Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SCR 1006	Reported Discussed And Held Out Of Appropriations Committee 2021 02 23	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Military personnel; technical correction

**Primary Sponsors**  
David Gowan

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 12:05 AM Proposes a minor change in Article VII, Section 6, of the state Constitution related to residence of military personnel. Apparent striker bus for a proposition to be referred to the ballot at the next general election.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-12

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SCR 1020	Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2021 03 23	In House	Support	None

**Title**  
English language education; requirements...

**Primary Sponsors**  
T.J. Shope

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 10:19 PM The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to repeal and replace provisions related to English language learners. Public schools are required to ensure that all English language learners receive the highest quality education, master the English language and access high quality, innovative research-based language programs. School districts and charter schools are authorized to establish dual-language immersion programs for both native and nonnative English speakers. Directs Legislative Council to prepare conforming legislation.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SCR 1021	Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2021 02 09	In Senate	None	None

**Title**  
Aggregate expenditure limitation; school districts

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 5, 2021, 6:02 PM The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to change the aggregate expenditure limitation for all school districts by using FY2022-23 as the base year, instead of FY1979-80

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SCR 1022	Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2021 02 09	In Senate	Support	None

**Title**  
School districts; expenditure limit; authorization

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 25, 2021, 10:20 PM The Legislature authorizes the expenditure of local revenues by school districts in excess of the expenditure limitation prescribed in the state Constitution in FY2020-21. This authorization is effective only on the approval of this resolution by at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature by roll call vote.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SCR 1024	House Minority Caucus Yes 2021 03 23	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Initiatives; tax increases; vote requirement

**Primary Sponsors**  
Warren Petersen

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 20, 2021, 1:11 AM  
The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require an initiative or referendum measure that provides for, or directs the legislative body to provide for, a new tax, increased tax rate, reducing or eliminating an existing tax reduction feature, establishing a special taxing district, or any of these elements in combination with any reduction of existing tax collections if the net result is an increase in tax revenues to either state or local government, to be approved by 2/3 of the votes cast on the measure to become law, instead of a majority of the votes cast.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-28

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SCR 1034	Reported Do Pass Out Of Government Elections Committee 2021 03 25	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Voter protection act; court determinations

**Primary Sponsors**  
Vince Leach

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 19, 2021, 11:58 PM  
The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to exempt a measure that is found to contain illegal or unconstitutional language by the Arizona Supreme Court or the U.S. Supreme Court from the requirements of the Voter Protection Act, where any amendments to voter passed initiative or referendum measures require the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage and must further the purpose of the original measure.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SCR 1044	Transmit To Sec Of State 2021 05 13	Enacted	None	None

**Title**  
Tuition; postsecondary education

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Boyer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 11, 2021, 5:25 PM  
The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to make a student who attended any public or private high school option or homeschool equivalent while physically present in Arizona for at least two years, and who graduated from public or private high school or a homeschool equivalent in Arizona or obtained a high school equivalency diploma in Arizona eligible for in-state tuition at any university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents or any public community college. Persons without lawful immigration status are eligible for in-state tuition under these provisions.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-03

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