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                REFERENCE TITLE: schools; hours of instruction.
State of Arizona
Senate
Forty-eighth Legislature
First Regular Session
2007
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## SB 1164

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Introduced by Senator Gray L
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## AN ACT

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AMENDING SECTIONS 15-341, 15-797, 15-901, 15-913.01, 15-1371 AND 15-1372, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO SCHOOL FINANCE.
(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)
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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:
Section 1. Section 15-341, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-341. General powers and duties; immunity; delegation
A. The governing board shall:

1. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures for the governance of the schools, not inconsistent with law or rules prescribed by the state board of education.
2. Maintain the schools established by it for the attendance of each pupil for a period of not less than one hundred seventy-five ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY school days or two hundred school days, as applicable, or its equivalent as approved by the superintendent of public instruction for a school district operating on a year-round operation basis, to offer an educational program on the basis of a four day school week or to offer an alternative kindergarten program on the basis of a three day school week, in each school year, and if the funds of the district are sufficient, for a longer period, and as far as practicable with equal rights and privileges.
3. Exclude from schools all books, publications, papers or audiovisual materials of a sectarian, partisan or denominational character.
4. Manage and control the school property within its district.
5. Acquire school furniture, apparatus, equipment, library books and supplies for the use of the schools.
6. Prescribe the curricula and criteria for the promotion and graduation of pupils as provided in sections 15-701 and 15-701.01.
7. Furnish, repair and insure, at full insurable value, the school property of the district.
8. Construct school buildings on approval by a vote of the district electors.
9. Make in the name of the district conveyances of property belonging to the district and sold by the board.
10. Purchase school sites when authorized by a vote of the district at an election conducted as nearly as practicable in the same manner as the election provided in section 15-481 and held on a date prescribed in section 15-491, subsection $E$, but such authorization shall not necessarily specify the site to be purchased and such authorization shall not be necessary to exchange unimproved property as provided in section 15-342, paragraph 23.
11. Construct, improve and furnish buildings used for school purposes when such buildings or premises are leased from the national park service.
12. Purchase school sites or construct, improve and furnish school buildings from the proceeds of the sale of school property only on approval by a vote of the district electors.
13. Hold pupils to strict account for disorderly conduct on school property.
14. Discipline students for disorderly conduct on the way to and from school.
15. Except as provided in section 15-1224, deposit all monies received by the district as gifts, grants and devises with the county treasurer who shall credit the deposits as designated in the uniform system of financial records. If not inconsistent with the terms of the gifts, grants and devises given, any balance remaining after expenditures for the intended purpose of the monies have been made shall be used for reduction of school district taxes for the budget year, except that in the case of accommodation schools the county treasurer shall carry the balance forward for use by the county school superintendent for accommodation schools for the budget year.
16. Provide that, if a parent or legal guardian chooses not to accept a decision of the teacher as provided in section 15-521, paragraph 3, the parent or legal guardian may request in writing that the governing board review the teacher's decision. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to release school districts from any liability relating to a child's promotion or retention.
17. Provide for adequate supervision over pupils in instructional and noninstructional activities by certificated or noncertificated personnel.
18. Use school monies received from the state and county school apportionment exclusively for payment of salaries of teachers and other employees and contingent expenses of the district.
19. Make an annual report to the county school superintendent on or before October 1 each year in the manner and form and on the blanks prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction or county school superintendent. The board shall also make reports directly to the county school superintendent or the superintendent of public instruction whenever required.
20. Deposit all monies received by school districts other than student activities monies or monies from auxiliary operations as provided in sections 15-1125 and 15-1126 with the county treasurer to the credit of the school district except as provided in paragraph 21 of this subsection and sections 15-1223 and 15-1224, and the board shall expend the monies as provided by law for other school funds.
21. Establish a bank account in which the board during a month may deposit miscellaneous monies received directly by the district. The board shall remit monies deposited in the bank account at least monthly to the county treasurer for deposit as provided in paragraph 20 of this subsection and in accordance with the uniform system of financial records.
22. Employ an attorney admitted to practice in this state whose principal practice is in the area of commercial real estate, or a real estate broker who is licensed by this state and who is employed by a reputable commercial real estate company, to negotiate a lease of five or more years for the school district if the governing board decides to enter into a lease of five or more years as lessor of school buildings or grounds as provided in section 15-342, paragraph 7 or 10 . Any lease of five or more years negotiated pursuant to this paragraph shall provide that the lessee is
responsible for payment of property taxes pursuant to the requirements of section 42-11104.
23. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures for disciplinary action against a teacher who engages in conduct that is a violation of the policies of the governing board but that is not cause for dismissal of the teacher or for revocation of the certificate of the teacher. Disciplinary action may include suspension without pay for a period of time not to exceed ten school days. Disciplinary action shall not include suspension with pay or suspension without pay for a period of time longer than ten school days. The procedures shall include notice, hearing and appeal provisions for violations that are cause for disciplinary action. The governing board may designate a person or persons to act on behalf of the board on these matters.
24. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures for disciplinary action against an administrator who engages in conduct that is a violation of the policies of the governing board regarding duties of administrators but that is not cause for dismissal of the administrator or for revocation of the certificate of the administrator. Disciplinary action may include suspension without pay for a period of time not to exceed ten school days. Disciplinary action shall not include suspension with pay or suspension without pay for a period of time longer than ten school days. The procedures shall include notice, hearing and appeal provisions for violations that are cause for disciplinary action. The governing board may designate a person or persons to act on behalf of the board on these matters. For violations that are cause for dismissal, the provisions of notice, hearing and appeal in chapter 5 , article 3 of this title shall apply. The filing of a timely request for a hearing suspends the imposition of a suspension without pay or a dismissal pending completion of the hearing.
25. Notwithstanding section 13-3108, prescribe and enforce policies and procedures that prohibit a person from carrying or possessing a weapon on school grounds unless the person is a peace officer or has obtained specific authorization from the school administrator.
26. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures relating to the health and safety of all pupils participating in district sponsored practice sessions, games or other interscholastic athletic activities, including the provision of water.
27. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures regarding the smoking of tobacco within school buildings. The policies and procedures shall be adopted in consultation with school district personnel and members of the community and shall state whether smoking is prohibited in school buildings. If smoking in school buildings is not prohibited, the policies and procedures shall clearly state the conditions and circumstances under which smoking is permitted, those areas in a school building that may be designated as smoking areas and those areas in a school building that may not be designated as smoking areas.
28. Establish an assessment, data gathering and reporting system as prescribed in chapter 7, article 3 of this title.
29. Provide special education programs and related services pursuant to section 15-764, subsection $A$ to all children with disabilities as defined in section 15-761.
30. Administer competency tests prescribed by the state board of education for the graduation of pupils from high school.
31. Secure insurance coverage for all construction projects for purposes of general liability, property damage and workers' compensation and secure performance and payment bonds for all construction projects.
32. Keep on file the resumes of all current and former employees who provide instruction to pupils at a school. Resumes shall include an individual's educational and teaching background and experience in a particular academic content subject area. A school district shall inform parents and guardians of the availability of the resume information and shall make the resume information available for inspection on request of parents and guardians of pupils enrolled at a school. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require any school to release personally identifiable information in relation to any teacher or employee, including the teacher's or employee's address, salary, social security number or telephone number.
33. Report to local law enforcement agencies any suspected crime against a person or property that is a serious offense as defined in section 13-604 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 the property of the school. This paragraph does not limit or preclude the reporting by a school district or an employee of a school district of suspected crimes other than those required to be reported by this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, "dangerous instrument", "deadly weapon" and "serious physical injury" have the same meaning MEANINGS prescribed in section 13-105.
34. In conjunction with local law enforcement agencies and local medical facilities, develop an emergency response plan for each school in the school district in accordance with minimum standards developed jointly by the department of education and the division of emergency management within the department of emergency and military affairs.
35. Annually assign at least one school district employee to participate in a multihazard crisis training program developed or selected by the governing board.
36. Provide written notice to the parents or guardians of all students affected in the school district at least thirty days prior to a public meeting to discuss closing a school within the school district. The notice shall include the reasons for the proposed closure and the time and place of the meeting. The governing board shall fix a time for a public meeting on the proposed closure no less than thirty days before voting in a public meeting to close the school. The school district governing board shall give
notice of the time and place of the meeting. At the time and place designated in the notice, the school district governing board shall hear reasons for or against closing the school. The school district governing board is exempt from this paragraph if it is determined by the governing board that the school shall be closed because it poses a danger to the health or safety of the pupils or employees of the school.
37. Incorporate instruction on Native American history into appropriate existing curricula.
38. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures allowing pupils who have been diagnosed with anaphylaxis by a health care provider licensed pursuant to title 32 , chapter 13, 14,17 or 25 or by a registered nurse practitioner licensed and certified pursuant to title 32 , chapter 15 to carry and self-administer emergency medications including auto-injectable epinephrine while at school and at school sponsored activities. The pupil's name on the prescription label on the medication container or on the medication device and annual written documentation from the pupil's parent or guardian to the school that authorizes possession and self-administration is sufficient proof that the pupil is entitled to the possession and self-administration of the medication. The policies shall require a pupil who uses auto-injectable epinephrine while at school and at school sponsored activities to notify the nurse or the designated school staff person of the use of the medication as soon as practicable. A school district and its employees are immune from civil liability with respect to all decisions made and actions taken that are based on good faith implementation of the requirements of this paragraph, except in cases of wanton or wilful neglect.
39. Allow the possession and self-administration of prescription medication for breathing disorders in handheld inhaler devices, by pupils who have been prescribed that medication by a health care professional licensed pursuant to title 32. The pupil's name on the prescription label on the medication container or on the handheld inhaler device and annual written documentation from the pupil's parent or guardian to the school that authorizes possession and self-administration shall be sufficient proof that the pupil is entitled to the possession and self-administration of the medication. A school district and its employees are immune from civil liability with respect to all decisions made and actions taken that are based on a good faith implementation of the requirements of this paragraph.
40. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures to prohibit pupils from harassing, intimidating and bullying other pupils on school grounds, on school property, on school buses, at school bus stops and at school sponsored events and activities that include the following components:
(a) A procedure for pupils to confidentially report to school officials incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying.
(b) A procedure for parents and guardians of pupils to submit written reports to school officials of suspected incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying.
(c) A requirement that school district employees report suspected incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying to the appropriate school official.
(d) A formal process for the documentation of reported incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying, except that no documentation shall be maintained unless the harassment, intimidation or bullying has been proven.
(e) A formal process for the investigation by the appropriate school officials of suspected incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying.
(f) Disciplinary procedures for pupils who have admitted or been found to have committed incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying.
(g) A procedure that sets forth consequences for submitting false reports of incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying.
B. Notwithstanding subsection A, paragraphs 8, 10 and 12 of this section, the county school superintendent may construct, improve and furnish school buildings or purchase or sell school sites in the conduct of an accommodation school.
C. If any school district acquires real or personal property, whether by purchase, exchange, condemnation, gift or otherwise, the governing board shall pay to the county treasurer any taxes on the property that were unpaid as of the date of acquisition, including penalties and interest. The lien for unpaid delinquent taxes, penalties and interest on property acquired by a school district:
41. Is not abated, extinguished, discharged or merged in the title to the property.
42. Is enforceable in the same manner as other delinquent tax liens.
D. The governing board may not locate a school on property that is less than onefourth mile from agricultural land regulated pursuant to section 3-365, except that the owner of the agricultural land may agree to comply with the buffer zone requirements of section 3-365. If the owner agrees in writing to comply with the buffer zone requirements and records the agreement in the office of the county recorder as a restrictive covenant running with the title to the land, the school district may locate a school within the affected buffer zone. The agreement may include any stipulations regarding the school, including conditions for future expansion of the school and changes in the operational status of the school that will result in a breach of the agreement.
E. A school district, its governing board members, its school council members and its employees are immune from civil liability for the consequences of adoption and implementation of policies and procedures pursuant to subsection A of this section and section 15-342. This waiver does not apply if the school district, its governing board members, its school council members or its employees are guilty of gross negligence or intentional misconduct.
F. A governing board may delegate in writing to a superintendent, principal or head teacher the authority to prescribe procedures that are consistent with the governing board's policies.
G. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, a school district governing board shall not take any action that would result in an immediate reduction or a reduction within three years of pupil square footage that would cause the school district to fall below the minimum adequate gross square footage requirements prescribed in section 15-2011, subsection $C$, unless the governing board notifies the school facilities board established by section 15-2001 of the proposed action and receives written approval from the school facilities board to take the action. A reduction includes an increase in administrative space that results in a reduction of pupil square footage or sale of school sites or buildings, or both. A reduction includes a reconfiguration of grades that results in a reduction of pupil square footage of any grade level. This subsection does not apply to temporary reconfiguration of grades to accommodate new school construction if the temporary reconfiguration does not exceed one year. The sale of equipment that results in an immediate reduction or a reduction within three years that falls below the equipment requirements prescribed in section 15-2011, subsection $B$ is subject to commensurate withholding of school district capital outlay revenue limit monies pursuant to the direction of the school facilities board. Except as provided in section 15-342, paragraph 10 , proceeds from the sale of school sites, buildings or other equipment shall be deposited in the school plant fund as provided in section 15-1102.
H. Subsections $C$ through $G$ of this section apply to a county board of supervisors and a county school superintendent when operating and administering an accommodation school.
I. Until the state board of education and the auditor general adopt rules pursuant to section 15-213, subsection - I, a school district may procure construction services, including services for new school construction pursuant to section 15-2041, by the construction-manager-at-risk, design-build and job-order-contracting methods of project delivery as provided in title 41, chapter 23, except that the rules adopted by the director of the department of administration do not apply to procurements pursuant to this subsection. Any procurement commenced pursuant to this subsection may be completed pursuant to this subsection.

Sec. 2. Section 15-797, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
15-797. Financial provisions for pupils in alternative education programs
A. School districts may count pupils for daily attendance as provided in section 15-901 who are not actually and physically in attendance in a recognized common or high school but who are enrolled in and actually and physically in attendance in an alternative education program which is provided by any public body or private person and which meets the standards
that the state board of education and the governing board prescribe for the course of study given in the common and high schools.
B. The governing board of a school district shall prescribe procedures for verifying the attendance of pupils enrolled in an alternative education program which is provided by any public body or private person.
C. The governing board may make payments for the cost of the education of pupils as provided in this article not to exceed the cost per student count as provided in section 15-824, subsection $G$.
D. School districts operating alternative schools pursuant to this section and charter schools operating on approved alternative calendars pursuant to section 15-183 may count pupils as having attended full time in any week for which the pupil was enrolled in and physically attended at least twenty TWENTY-FIVE hours of instruction during that week.
E. School districts operating alternative schools pursuant to this section and charter schools operating on approved alternative calendars pursuant to section 15-183 shall comply with the annual hours of instruction requirement pursuant to section 15-901.

Sec. 3. Section 15-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
15-901. Definitions
A. In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Average daily attendance" or "ADA" means actual average daily attendance through the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, as applicable.
2. "Average daily membership" means the total enrollment of fractional students and full-time students, minus withdrawals, of each school day through the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, as applicable, for the current year. Withdrawals include students formally withdrawn from schools and students absent for ten consecutive school days, except for excused absences as identified by the department of education. For computation purposes, the effective date of withdrawal shall be retroactive to the last day of actual attendance of the student.
(a) "Fractional student" means:
(i) For common schools, until fiscal year 2001-2002, a preschool child who is enrolled in a program for preschool children with disabilities of at least three hundred sixty minutes each week or a kindergarten student at least five years of age prior to January 1 of the school year and enrolled in a school kindergarten program that meets at least three hundred forty-six instructional hours during the minimum number of days required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal year 2001-2002, the kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred forty-eight hours. In fiscal year 2002-2003, the kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred fifty hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred fifty-two hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred fifty-four hours. In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, the
kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred fifty-six hours. Lunch periods and recess periods may not be included as part of the instructional hours unless the child's individualized education program requires instruction during those periods and the specific reasons for such instruction are fully documented. In computing the average daily membership, preschool children with disabilities and kindergarten students shall be counted as one-half of a full-time student. For common schools, a part-time student is a student enrolled for less than the total time for a full-time student as defined in this section. A part-time common school student shall be counted as one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of a full-time student if the student is enrolled in an instructional program that is at least one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of the time a full-time student is enrolled as defined in subdivision (b) of this paragraph.
(ii) For high schools, a part-time student who is enrolled in less than four FIVE subjects that count toward graduation as defined by the state board of education in a recognized high school and who is taught in less than twenty TWENTY-FIVE instructional hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school days. A part-time high school student shall be counted as one-fourth ONE-FIFTH, one-half TWO-FIFTHS, THREE-FIFTHS or three-fourths FOUR-FIFTHS of a full-time student if the student is enrolled in an instructional program that is at least one-fourth ONE-FIFTH, one-half TWO-FIFTHS, THREE-FIFTHS or three-fourths FOUR-FIFTHS of a full-time instructional program as defined in subdivision (c) of this paragraph.
(b) "Full-time student" means:
(i) For common schools, a student who is at least six years of age prior to January 1 of a school year, who has not graduated from the highest grade taught in the school district and who is regularly enrolled in a course of study required by the state board of education. Until fiscal year 2001-2002, first, second and third grade students, ungraded students at least six, but under nine, years of age by September 1 or ungraded group B children with disabilities who are at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a total of at least six hundred ninety-two hours during the minimum number of days required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal year 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least six hundred ninety-six hours. In fiscal year 2002-2003, the program shall meet at least seven hundred hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the program shall meet at least seven hundred four hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program shall meet at least seven hundred eight hours. In fiscal year 2005-2006 and in each fiscal year thereafter, the program shall meet at least seven hundred twelve hours. Until fiscal year 2001-2002, fourth, fifth and sixth grade students or ungraded students at least nine, but under twelve, years of age by September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a total of at least eight hundred sixty-five hours during the minimum number of school days required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In
fiscal year 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least eight hundred seventy hours. In fiscal year 2002-2003, the program shall meet at least eight hundred seventy-five hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the program shall meet at least eight hundred eighty hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program shall meet at least eight hundred eighty-five hours. In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, the program shall meet at least eight hundred ninety hours. Until fiscal year 2001-2002, seventh and eighth grade students or ungraded students at least twelve, but under fourteen, years of age by September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a total of at least one thousand thirty-eight hours during the minimum number of days required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal year 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least one thousand forty-four hours. In fiscal year 2002-2003, the program shall meet at least one thousand fifty hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the program shall meet at least one thousand fifty-six hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program shall meet at least one thousand sixty-two hours. In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, the program shall meet at least one thousand sixty-eight hours. Lunch periods and recess periods may not be included as part of the instructional hours unless the student is a child with a disability and the child's individualized education program requires instruction during those periods and the specific reasons for such instruction are fully documented.
(ii) For high schools, a student not graduated from the highest grade taught in the school district, or an ungraded student at least fourteen years of age by September 1, and enrolled in at least a full-time instructional program of subjects that count toward graduation as defined by the state board of education in a recognized high school. A full-time student shall not be counted more than once for computation of average daily membership.
(iii) For homebound or hospitalized, a student receiving at least four hours of instruction per week.
(c) "Full-time instructional program" means:
(i) Through fiscal year 2000-2001, at least four subjects, each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty hours a year, or the equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school days.
(ii) For fiscal year 2001-2002, an instructional program that meets at least a total of seven hundred four hours during the minimum number of days required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-two hours a year, or the equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school days.
(iii) For fiscal year 2002-2003, an instructional program that meets
at least a total of seven hundred eight hours during the minimum number of
days required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught
each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year,
would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-two hours a year, or the
equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at
least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school
days.
(iv) For fiscal year 2003-2004, an instructional program that meets at
least a total of seven hundred twelve hours during the minimum number of days
required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught each
school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year. would
meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the equivalent,
or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at least twenty
hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school days.
(v) (i) For fiscal year 2004-2005, an instructional program that
meets at least a total of seven hundred sixteen hours during the minimum
number of days required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if
taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school
year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the
equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at
least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school
days.
(vi) (ii) For fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, an instructional program that meets at least a total of seven hundred twenty hours during the minimum number of days required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school days.
(iii) FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008-2009 AND EACH FISCAL YEAR THEREAFTER, AN INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM THAT MEETS AT LEAST A TOTAL OF NINE HUNDRED HOURS DURING THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS REQUIRED AND INCLUDES AT LEAST FIVE SUBJECTS EACH OF WHICH, IF TAUGHT EACH SCHOOL DAY FOR THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS REQUIRED IN A SCHOOL YEAR, WOULD MEET A MINIMUM OF ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY hours a year, or the equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at least twenty-five hours per week prorated for any week with FEWER THAN FIVE SCHOOL DAYS.
3. "Budget year" means the fiscal year for which the school district is budgeting and which immediately follows the current year.
4. "Common school district" means a political subdivision of this state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children with disabilities and kindergarten programs and grades one through eight.
5. "Current year" means the fiscal year in which a school district is operating.
6. "Daily attendance" means:
(a) For common schools, days in which a pupil:
(i) Of a kindergarten program or ungraded, but not group B children with disabilities, and at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1 attends at least three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day. If the total instruction time scheduled for the year is at least three hundred forty-six hours but is less than six hundred ninety-two hours such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of attendance. If the instructional time scheduled for the year is at least six hundred ninety-two hours, "daily attendance" means days in which a pupil attends at least one-half of the instructional time scheduled for the day. Such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of attendance.
(ii) Of the first, second or third grades, ungraded and at least six, but under nine, years of age by September 1 or ungraded group B children with disabilities and at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1 attends more than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day.
(iii) Of the fourth, fifth or sixth grades or ungraded and at least nine, but under twelve, years of age by September 1 attends more than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day, except as provided in section 15-797.
(iv) Of the seventh or eighth grades or ungraded and at least twelve, but under fourteen, years of age by September 1 attends more than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day, except as provided in section 15-797.
(b) For common schools, the attendance of a pupil at three-quarters or less of the instructional time scheduled for the day shall be counted as follows, except as provided in section 15-797 and except that attendance for a fractional student shall not exceed the pupil's fractional membership:
(i) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on quarter days, the attendance of a pupil shall be counted as one-fourth of a day's attendance for each one-fourth of full-time instructional time attended.
(ii) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on half days, the attendance of at least three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day shall be counted as a full day's attendance and attendance at a minimum of one-half but less than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day equals one-half day of attendance.
(c) For common schools, the attendance of a preschool child with disabilities shall be counted as one-fourth day's attendance for each thirty-six minutes of attendance not including lunch periods and recess periods, except as provided in paragraph 2, subdivision (a), item (i) of this subsection for children with disabilities up to a maximum of three hundred sixty minutes each week.
(d) For high schools or ungraded schools in which the pupil is at least fourteen years of age by September 1 , the attendance of a pupil shall not be counted as a full day unless the pupil is actually and physically in attendance and enrolled in and carrying four FIVE subjects, each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY hours a year, or the equivalent, that count toward graduation in a recognized high school except as provided in section 15-797 and subdivision (e) of this paragraph. Attendance of a pupil carrying less than the load prescribed shall be prorated.
(e) For high schools or ungraded schools in which the pupil is at least fourteen years of age by September 1 , the attendance of a pupil may be counted as fourth ONE-FIFTH of a day's attendance for each sixty minutes HOUR of instructional time in a subject that counts toward graduation, except that attendance for a pupil shall not exceed the pupil's full or fractional membership.
(f) For homebound or hospitalized, a full day of attendance may be counted for each day during a week in which the student receives at least four FIVE hours of instruction.
(g) For school districts which maintain school for an approved year-round school year operation, attendance shall be based on a computation, as prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction, of the one hundred eighty days' equivalency or two hundred days' equivalency, as applicable, of instructional time as approved by the superintendent of public instruction during which each pupil is enrolled.
7. "Daily route mileage" means the sum of:
(a) The total number of miles driven daily by all buses of a school district while transporting eligible students from their residence to the school of attendance and from the school of attendance to their residence on scheduled routes approved by the superintendent of public instruction.
(b) The total number of miles driven daily on routes approved by the superintendent of public instruction for which a private party, a political subdivision or a common or a contract carrier is reimbursed for bringing an eligible student from the place of his residence to a school transportation pickup point or to the school of attendance and from the school transportation scheduled return point or from the school of attendance to his residence. Daily route mileage includes the total number of miles necessary to drive to transport eligible students from and to their residence as provided in this paragraph.
8. "District support level" means the base support level plus the transportation support level.
9. "Eligible students" means:
(a) Students who are transported by or for a school district and who qualify as full-time students or fractional students, except students for
whom transportation is paid by another school district or a county school superintendent, and:
(i) For common school students, whose place of actual residence within the school district is more than one mile from the school facility of attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section 15-816.01 and who meet the economic eligibility requirements established under the national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States Code sections 1751 through 1785) for free or reduced price lunches and whose actual place of residence outside the school district boundaries is more than one mile from the school facility of attendance.
(ii) For high school students, whose place of actual residence within the school district is more than one and one-half miles from the school facility of attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section 15-816.01 and who meet the economic eligibility requirements established under the national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States Code sections 1751 through 1785) for free or reduced price lunches and whose actual place of residence outside the school district boundaries is more than one and one-half miles from the school facility of attendance.
(b) Kindergarten students, for purposes of computing the number of eligible students under subdivision (a), item (i) of this paragraph, shall be counted as full-time students, notwithstanding any other provision of law.
(c) Children with disabilities, as defined by section 15-761, who are transported by or for the school district or who are admitted pursuant to chapter 8, article 1.1 of this title and who qualify as full-time students or fractional students regardless of location or residence within the school district or children with disabilities whose transportation is required by the pupil's individualized education program.
(d) Students whose residence is outside the school district and who are transported within the school district on the same basis as students who reside in the school district.
10. "Enrolled" or "enrollment" means when a pupil is currently registered in the school district.
11. "GDP price deflator" means the average of the four implicit price deflators for the gross domestic product reported by the United States department of commerce for the four quarters of the calendar year.
12. "High school district" means a political subdivision of this state offering instruction to students for grades nine through twelve or that portion of the budget of a common school district which is allocated to teaching high school subjects with permission of the state board of education.
13. "Revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit plus the transportation revenue control limit.
14. "Student count" means average daily membership as prescribed in this subsection for the fiscal year prior to the current year, except that
for the purpose of budget preparation student count means average daily membership as prescribed in this subsection for the current year.
15. "Submit electronically" means submitted in a format and in a manner prescribed by the department of education.
16. "Total bus mileage" means the total number of miles driven by all buses of a school district during the school year.
17. "Total students transported" means all eligible students transported from their place of residence to a school transportation pickup point or to the school of attendance and from the school of attendance or from the school transportation scheduled return point to their place of residence.
18. "Unified school district" means a political subdivision of the state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children with disabilities and kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve.
B. In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:
19. "Base" means the revenue level per student count specified by the legislature.
20. "Base level" means:
(a) For fiscal year 2004-2005, two thousand eight hundred ninety-three dollars eighteen cents.
(b) For fiscal year 2005-2006, three thousand one dollars.
(c) For fiscal year 2006-2007, three thousand one hundred thirty-three dollars fifty-three cents.
21. "Base revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit computed as provided in section 15-944.
22. "Base support level" means the base support level as provided in section 15-943.
23. "Certified teacher" means a person who is certified as a teacher pursuant to the rules adopted by the state board of education, who renders direct and personal services to school children in the form of instruction related to the school district's educational course of study and who is paid from the maintenance and operation section of the budget.
24. "ED, MIMR, SLD, SLI and OHI" means programs for children with emotional disabilities, mild mental retardation, a specific learning disability, a speech/language impairment and other health impairments.
25. "ED-P" means programs for children with emotional disabilities who are enrolled in private special education programs as prescribed in section 15-765, subsection D, paragraph 1 or in an intensive school district program as provided in section 15-765, subsection D, paragraph 2.
26. "ELL" means English learners who do not speak English or whose native language is not English, who are not currently able to perform ordinary classroom work in English and who are enrolled in an English language education program pursuant to sections 15-751, 15-752 and 15-753.
27. "Full-time equivalent certified teacher" or "FTE certified teacher" means for a certified teacher the following:
(a) If employed full time as defined in section 15-501, 1.00.
(b) If employed less than full time, multiply 1.00 by the percentage of a full school day, or its equivalent, or a full class load, or its equivalent, for which the teacher is employed as determined by the governing board.
28. "Group A" means educational programs for career exploration, a specific learning disability, an emotional disability, mild mental retardation, remedial education, a speech/language impairment, homebound, bilingual, preschool moderate delay, preschool speech/language delay, other health impairments and gifted pupils.
29. "Group B" means educational improvements for pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through three, educational programs for autism, a hearing impairment, moderate mental retardation, multiple disabilities, multiple disabilities with severe sensory impairment, orthopedic impairments, preschool severe delay, severe mental retardation and emotional disabilities for school age pupils enrolled in private special education programs or in school district programs for children with severe disabilities or visual impairment and English learners enrolled in a program to promote English language proficiency pursuant to section 15-752.
30. "HI" means programs for pupils with hearing impairment.
31. "Homebound" or "hospitalized" means a pupil who is capable of profiting from academic instruction but is unable to attend school due to illness, disease, accident or other health conditions, who has been examined by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by that doctor as being unable to attend regular classes for a period of not less than three school months or a pupil who is capable of profiting from academic instruction but is unable to attend school regularly due to chronic or acute health problems, who has been examined by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by that doctor as being unable to attend regular classes for intermittent periods of time totaling three school months during a school year. The medical certification shall state the general medical condition, such as illness, disease or chronic health condition, that is the reason that the pupil is unable to attend school. Homebound or hospitalized includes a student who is unable to attend school for a period of less than three months due to a pregnancy if a competent medical doctor, after an examination, certifies that the student is unable to attend regular classes due to risk to the pregnancy or to the student's health.
32. "K" means kindergarten programs.
33. "K-3" means kindergarten programs and grades one through three.
34. "MD-R, A-R and SMR-R" means resource programs for pupils with multiple disabilities, autism and severe mental retardation.
35. "MD-SC, A-SC and SMR-SC" means self-contained programs for pupils with multiple disabilities, autism and severe mental retardation.
36. "MDSSI" means a program for pupils with multiple disabilities with severe sensory impairment.
37. "MOMR" means programs for pupils with moderate mental retardation. 20. "OI-R" means a resource program for pupils with orthopedic impairments.
38. "OI-SC" means a self-contained program for pupils with orthopedic impairments.
39. "PSD" means preschool programs for children with disabilities as provided in section 15-771.
40. "P-SD" means programs for children who meet the definition of preschool severe delay as provided in section 15-771.
41. "Qualifying tax rate" means the qualifying tax rate specified in section 15-971 applied to the assessed valuation used for primary property taxes.
42. "Small isolated school district" means a school district which meets all of the following:
(a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve.
(b) Contains no school which is fewer than thirty miles by the most reasonable route from another school, or, if road conditions and terrain make the driving slow or hazardous, fifteen miles from another school which teaches one or more of the same grades and is operated by another school district in this state.
(c) Is designated as a small isolated school district by the superintendent of public instruction.
43. "Small school district" means a school district which meets all of the following:
(a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve.
(b) Contains at least one school which is fewer than thirty miles by the most reasonable route from another school which teaches one or more of the same grades and is operated by another school district in this state.
(c) Is designated as a small school district by the superintendent of public instruction.
44. "Transportation revenue control limit" means the transportation revenue control limit computed as prescribed in section 15-946.
45. "Transportation support level" means the support level for pupil transportation operating expenses as provided in section 15-945.
46. "VI" means programs for pupils with visual impairments.
47. "Voc. Ed." means career and technical education and vocational education programs, as defined in section 15-781.

Sec. 4. Section 15-913.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-913.01. Education program; county jails
A. Each county that operates a county jail shall offer an education program to serve all prisoners who are under eighteen years of age and prisoners with disabilities who are age twenty-one or younger and who are
confined in the county jail. The county school superintendent and the sheriff in each county shall agree on the method of delivery of the education program.
B. The county school superintendent shall develop policies and procedures for the transfer of educational records of any prisoner confined in a county jail who has been transferred from a juvenile detention center or from any other public agency which has provided educational services to that prisoner.
C. A county may operate its county jail education program through an accommodation school that provides alternative education services pursuant to section 15-308, except that each pupil enrolled in the accommodation school county jail education program shall be funded at an amount equal to seventy-two per cent of the amount for that pupil if that pupil were enrolled in another accommodation school program.
D. If a county chooses not to operate its county jail education program through an accommodation school, the county school superintendent may establish a county jail education fund to provide financial support to the program. The county jail education fund for each program shall consist of a base amount plus a variable amount. For fiscal year 1999-2000 the base amount is fourteen thousand four hundred dollars and the variable amount shall be determined pursuant to subsection $E$ of this section. The base amount and variable amount for each county or counties served shall be funded with state general fund monies, subject to appropriation. The county school superintendent must submit claims for payments to the state superintendent of public instruction. The county school superintendent shall deposit the payments into the county jail education fund.
E. UNTIL FISCAL YEAR 2008-2009, the variable amount shall be determined as follows:

1. Determine the number of days in the prior fiscal year that each pupil who is a prisoner and had been in the county jail for more than forty-eight hours received an instructional program of at least two hundred forty minutes. No school district may count a pupil as being in attendance in that school district on a day that the pupil is counted as a prisoner for the purposes of this paragraph.
2. Multiply the number of days determined under paragraph 1 of this subsection by the following amount:
(a) For fiscal year 1999-2000, ten dollars eighty cents.
(b) For fiscal year 2000-2001 and each year thereafter, the amount for the prior year adjusted by any growth rate prescribed by law, subject to legislative appropriation.
3. For each pupil who is a child with a disability as defined in section 15-761, who is a prisoner and who had been in the county jail for more than forty-eight hours:
(a) Determine the amount prescribed in section 15-1204, subsection $E$, paragraph 1 or 2 , multiply the amount by .72 and add seventy-two dollars for capital outlay costs.
(b) Divide the sum determined under subdivision (a) of this paragraph by one hundred seventy-five.
(c) Subtract the amount prescribed in paragraph 2 of this subsection from the quotient determined in subdivision (b) of this paragraph.
(d) Determine the number of days in the prior fiscal year that the pupil received an instructional program of at least two hundred forty minutes.
(e) Multiply the amount determined in subdivision (d) of this paragraph by the difference determined in subdivision (c) of this paragraph.
4. Add the amounts determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection for all pupils with disabilities who are prisoners.
5. Add the sum determined in paragraph 4 of this subsection to the product determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection. This sum is the variable amount.
F. FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008-2009 AND EACH FISCAL YEAR THEREAFTER, THE VARIABLE AMOUNT SHALL BE DETERMINED AS FOLLOWS:
6. DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN THE PRIOR FISCAL YEAR THAT EACH PUPIL WHO IS A PRISONER AND HAD BEEN IN THE COUNTY JAIL FOR MORE THAN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS RECEIVED AN INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM OF AT LEAST THREE HUNDRED FORTY MINUTES. NO SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY COUNT A PUPIL AS BEING IN ATTENDANCE IN THAT SCHOOL DISTRICT ON A DAY THAT THE PUPIL IS COUNTED AS A PRISONER FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH.
7. MULTIPLY THE NUMBER OF DAYS DETERMINED UNDER PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SUBSECTION BY THE AMOUNT FOR THE PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTED BY ANY GROWTH RATE PRESCRIBED BY LAW, SUBJECT TO LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION.
8. FOR EACH PUPIL WHO IS A CHILD WITH A DISABILITY AS DEFINED IN SECTION 15-761, WHO IS A PRISONER AND WHO HAD BEEN IN THE COUNTY JAIL FOR MORE THAN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS:
(a) DETERMINE THE AMOUNT PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-1204, SUBSECTION E, PARAGRAPH 1 OR 2, MULTIPLY THE AMOUNT BY . 72 AND ADD SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS.
(b) DIVIDE THE SUM DETERMINED UNDER SUBDIVISION (a) BY ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-FIVE.
(c) SUBTRACT THE AMOUNT PRESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SUBSECTION FROM THE QUOTIENT DETERMINED IN SUBDIVISION (b).
(d) DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN THE PRIOR FISCAL YEAR THAT THE PUPIL RECEIVED AN INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM OF AT LEAST THREE HUNDRED FORTY MINUTES.
(e) MULTIPLY THE AMOUNT DETERMINED IN SUBDIVISION (d) BY THE DIFFERENCE DETERMINED IN SUBDIVISION (c).
9. ADD THE AMOUNTS DETERMINED IN PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SUBSECTION FOR ALL PUPILS WITH DISABILITIES WHO ARE PRISONERS.
10. ADD THE SUM DETERMINED IN PARAGRAPH 4 OF THIS SUBSECTION TO THE PRODUCT DETERMINED IN PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SUBSECTION. THIS SUM IS THE VARIABLE AMOUNT.
F. G. If a county jail education program serves more than one county, the county school superintendents and the sheriffs of the counties being served shall agree on a county of jurisdiction. The county school superintendent shall deposit into the county jail education fund of the county of jurisdiction monies that are received from the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to this section for all counties served by the county of jurisdiction.
G. H. If a county operated a county jail education program through an accommodation school in the year before it begins to operate its county jail education program as provided in subsection $D$ of this section, for the first year of operation as provided in subsection $D$ of this section, the student count of the accommodation school shall be reduced by the average daily membership attributable to the accommodation school's county jail program in its last fiscal year of operation. The provisions of section 15-942 shall not apply to this reduction in student count.

Sec. 5. Section 15-1371, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
15-1371. Equalization assistance for state educational system for committed youth; state education fund for committed youth
A. The superintendent of the state educational system for committed youth shall calculate a base support level as prescribed in section 15-943 and a capital outlay revenue limit as prescribed in section 15-961 for the educational system established pursuant to section 41-2831, except that:

1. Notwithstanding section 15-901:
(a) The student count shall be determined using the following definitions:
(i) "Daily attendance" means days in which a pupil attends an educational program for a minimum of two hundred forty minutes FIVE HOURS not including meal and recess periods. Attendance for one hundred twenty or more minutes TWO AND ONE-HALF OR MORE HOURS but fewer than two hundred forty minutes FIVE HOURS shall be counted as one-half day's attendance.
(ii) "Fractional student" means a pupil enrolled in an educational program of one hundred twenty or more minutes TWO AND ONE-HALF OR MORE HOURS but fewer than two hundred forty minutes FIVE HOURS a day not including meal and recess periods. A fractional student shall be counted as one-half of a full-time student.
(iii) "Full-time student" means a pupil enrolled in an educational program for a minimum of two hundred forty minutes FIVE HOURS a day not including meal and recess periods.
(b) "Seriously emotionally disabled pupils enrolled in a school district program as provided in section 15-765" includes seriously
emotionally disabled pupils enrolled in the department of juvenile corrections school system.
2. All pupils shall be counted as if they were enrolled in grades nine through twelve.
3. The teacher experience index is 1.00 .
4. The base support level shall be calculated using the base level multiplied by 1.0 , except that the state educational system for committed youth is also eligible beginning with fiscal year 1992-1993 for additional teacher compensation monies as specified in section 15-952.
5. Section 15-943, paragraph 1 does not apply.
B. The superintendent may use sections 15-855, 15-942 and 15-948 in making the calculations prescribed in subsection $A$ of this section, except that for the 1992-1993 fiscal year rapid decline shall not be used. The superintendent of the system and the department of education shall prescribe procedures for determining average daily attendance and average daily membership.
C. Equalization assistance for the state educational system for committed youth for the budget year is determined by adding the amount of the base support level and the capital outlay revenue limit for the budget year calculated as prescribed in subsection A of this section.
D. The state educational system for committed youth shall not receive twenty-five per cent of the equalization assistance unless it is accredited by the north central association of colleges and secondary schools.
E. The state education fund for committed youth is established. Fund monies shall be used for the purposes of the state educational system for committed youth, and notwithstanding section 35-173, monies appropriated to the fund shall not be transferred to or used for any program not within the state educational system for committed youth. State equalization assistance for the state educational system for committed youth as determined in subsection $A$ of this section, other state and federal monies received from the department of education for the state educational system for committed youth and monies appropriated for the state educational system for committed youth, except monies appropriated pursuant to subsection $F$ of this section, shall be deposited in the fund. The state treasurer shall maintain separate accounts for fund monies if the separate accounts are required by statute or federal law.
F. The department of juvenile corrections may seek appropriations for capital needs for land, buildings and improvements, including repairs and maintenance, required to maintain the state educational system for committed youth.
G. The state board of education shall apportion state aid and deposit it, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the state education fund for committed youth in an amount as determined by subsection $A$ of this section. The apportionments shall be as follows:
6. On July 1, one-third of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
7. On October 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
8. On December 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
9. On January 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
10. On February 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
11. On March 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
12. On April 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
13. On May 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
14. On June 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
H. In conjunction with the department of administration, the superintendent of the state educational system for committed youth shall establish procedures to account for the receipt and expenditure of state education fund for committed youth monies by modifying the current accounting system used for state agencies as necessary.

Sec. 6. Section 15-1372, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
15-1372. Equalization assistance for state educational system for persons in the state department of corrections; fund
A. The state department of corrections shall provide educational services for pupils who are under the age of eighteen years and pupils with disabilities who are age twenty-one or younger who are committed to the state department of corrections. The department of education shall provide technical assistance to the state department of corrections on request and shall assist the state department of corrections in establishing program and personnel standards.
B. The state education fund for correctional education is established. Subject to legislative appropriation, fund monies shall be used for the purposes of providing education to pupils as specified in subsection $A$ of this section. Notwithstanding section $35-173$, monies appropriated to the fund shall not be transferred to or used for any program not directly related to the educational services required by this section. State equalization assistance, other state and federal monies received from the department of education for which the pupils in correctional education programs qualify and monies appropriated for correctional education except monies appropriated pursuant to subsection $C$ of this section shall be deposited in the fund. The
state treasurer shall maintain separate accounts for fund monies if the separate accounts are required by statute or federal law.
C. The state department of corrections may seek appropriations for capital needs for land, buildings and improvements, including repairs and maintenance, required to maintain the educational services required by this section.
D. The state board of education shall apportion state aid and deposit it, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the state education fund for correctional education in an amount as determined by subsection $E$ OR $F$ of this section. The apportionments are as follows:

1. On July 1, one-third of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
2. On October 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
3. On December 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
4. On January 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
5. On February 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
6. On March 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
7. On April 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
8. On May 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
9. On June 15, one-twelfth of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year.
E. UNTIL FISCAL YEAR 2008-2009, the director of the state department of corrections shall calculate a base support level as prescribed in section 15-943 and a capital outlay revenue limit as prescribed in section 15-961 for the educational services required by this section, except that:
10. Notwithstanding section 15-901, the student count shall be determined using the following definitions:
(a) "Daily attendance" means days in which a pupil attends an educational program for a minimum of one hundred eighty minutes not including meal and recess periods. Attendance for ninety or more minutes but fewer than one hundred eighty minutes shall be counted as one-half day's attendance.
(b) "Fractional student" means a pupil enrolled in an educational program of ninety or more minutes but fewer than one hundred eighty minutes per day not including meal and recess periods. A fractional student shall be counted as one-half of a full-time student.
(c) "Full-time student" means a pupil enrolled in an educational program for a minimum of one hundred eighty minutes per day not including meal and recess periods.
(d) "Pupil with a disability" has the same meaning as child with a disability prescribed in section 15-761.
11. All pupils shall be counted as if they were enrolled in grades nine through twelve.
12. The teacher experience index is 1.00 .
13. The calculation for additional teacher compensation monies as prescribed in section 15-952 is available.
14. Section 15-943, paragraph 1 does not apply.
15. The base support level and capital outlay amounts calculated pursuant to this section shall be multiplied by 0.67 .
16. The school year shall consist of a period of not less than two hundred eight days.
F. FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008-2009 AND EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE DIRECTOR OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS SHALL CALCULATE A BASE SUPPORT LEVEL AS Prescribed in Section 15-943 and a capital outlay revenue limit as prescribed IN SECTION 15-961 FOR THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION, EXCEPT THAT:
17. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 15-901, THE STUDENT COUNT SHALL BE DETERMINED USING THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS:
(a) "dAily attendance" means days in which a pupil attends an EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE MINUTES NOT INCLUDING MEAL AND RECESS PERIODS. ATTENDANCE FOR ONE HUNDRED FIFTEEN OR mORE MINUTES BUT FEWER THAN TWO HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE MINUTES SHALL BE COUNTED AS ONE-HALF DAY'S ATTENDANCE.
(b) "FRACTIONAL STUDENT" MEANS A PUPIL ENROLLED IN AN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM OF ONE HUNDRED FIFTEEN OR MORE MINUTES BUT FEWER THAN TWO HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE MINUTES PER DAY NOT INCLUDING MEAL AND RECESS PERIODS. A FRACTIONAL STUDENT SHALL BE COUNTED AS ONe-HALF OF A FULL-Time STUDENT.
(c) "FULL-TIME STUDENT" MEANS A PUPIL ENROLLED IN AN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE MINUTES PER DAY NOT INCLUDING MEAL AND RECESS PERIODS.
(d) "PUPIL WITH A DISABILITY" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS CHILD WITH A DISABILITY PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-761.
18. ALL PUPILS SHALL BE COUNTED AS IF THEY WERE ENROLLED IN GRADES NiNE through twelve.
19. THE TEACHER EXPERIENCE INDEX IS 1.00.
20. THE CALCULATION FOR ADDITIONAL TEACHER COMPENSATION MONIES AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-952 IS AVAILABLE.
21. SECTION 15-943, PARAGRAPH 1 DOES NOT APPLY.
22. THE BASE SUPPORT LEVEL AND CAPITAL OUTLAY AMOUNTS CALCULATED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL BE MULTIPLIED BY 0.67.
23. THE SCHOOL YEAR SHALL CONSIST OF A PERIOD OF NOT LESS THAN TWO HUNDRED EIGHT DAYS.
F. G. The director of the state department of corrections may use sections 15-855, 15-942 and 15-948 in making the calculations prescribed in subsection E OR F of this section. The director of the state department of corrections and the department of education shall prescribe procedures for calculating average daily attendance and average daily membership.
G. H. Equalization assistance for correctional education programs provided for those pupils specified in subsection $A$ of this section is determined by adding the amount of the base support level and the capital outlay revenue limit for the budget year calculated as prescribed in subsection E OR F of this section.
H. I. The director of the state department of corrections shall keep records and provide information as the department of education requires to determine the appropriate amount of equalization assistance. Equalization assistance shall be used to provide educational services in this section.
I. J. The department of education and the state department of corrections shall enter into an intergovernmental agreement that establishes the necessary accountability between the two departments regarding the administrative and funding requirements contained in subsections $A$ and $B$ of this section. The agreement shall:
24. Provide for appropriate education to all committed youths as required by state and federal law.
25. Provide financial information to meet requirements for equalization assistance.
26. Provide for appropriate pupil intake and assessment procedures.
27. Require pupil performance assessment and the reporting of results.
