REFERENCE TITLE: property tax relief and protection

State of Arizona Senate Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

SB 1475

Introduced by Senators Verschoor, Burns, Gould, Huppenthal; Representative Pearce

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 15-393, 15-481, 15-482, 15-901 AND 15-910, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 15-946, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-947, 15-951, 15-971 AND 15-974, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 15-994, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-995, 35-452, 35-454, 35-455, 35-458, 35-471, 35-473.01, 35-474, 37-521 AND 41-1276, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-17001, 42-17003, 42-17004, 42-17005, 42-17051, 42-17052, 42-17054, 42-17055 AND 42-17151, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 48, CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE 10, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 48-267; AMENDING SECTION 48-807, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 48-1104 AND 48-3620, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 48, CHAPTER 5, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 48, CHAPTER 21, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 48, CHAPTER 21, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 48, CHAPTER 21, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 48-3620.03; AMENDING SECTIONS 48-3903, 48-4023, 48-4023.01 AND 48-5805, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO PROPERTY TAX LEVIES.

(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 15-393, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
read:
<u>15-393. Joint technological education district governing board:</u>
<u>report: definition</u>
A. The management and control of the joint district are vested in the
joint technological education district governing board, including the content
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7 and quality of the courses offered by the district, the quality of teachers 8 9 who provide instruction on behalf of the district, the salaries of teachers who provide instruction on behalf of the district and the reimbursement of 10 11 other entities for the facilities used by the district. Unless the governing 12 boards of the school districts participating in the formation of the joint 13 district vote to implement an alternative election system as provided in 14 subsection B of this section, the joint board shall consist of five members 15 elected from five single member districts formed within the joint district. 16 The single member district election system shall be submitted as part of the plan for the joint district pursuant to section 15-392 and shall be 17 18 established in the plan as follows:

19 1. The governing boards of the school districts participating in the 20 formation of the joint district shall define the boundaries of the single 21 member districts so that the single member districts are as nearly equal in 22 population as is practicable, except that if the joint district lies in part 23 in each of two or more counties, at least one single member district may be 24 entirely within each of the counties comprising the joint district if this 25 district design is consistent with the obligation to equalize the population 26 among single member districts.

27 2. The boundaries of each single member district shall follow election
 28 precinct boundary lines, as far as practicable, in order to avoid further
 29 segmentation of the precincts.

30 3. A person who is a registered voter of this state and who is a 31 resident of the single member district is eligible for election to the office 32 of joint board member from the single member district. The terms of office 33 of the members of the joint board shall be as prescribed in section 15-427, 34 subsection B. An employee of a joint technological education district or the 35 spouse of an employee shall not hold membership on a governing board of a 36 joint technological education district by which the employee is employed. A 37 member of one school district governing board or joint technological 38 education district governing board is ineligible to be a candidate for 39 nomination or election to or serve simultaneously as a member of any other 40 governing board, except that a member of a governing board may be a candidate 41 for nomination or election for any other governing board if the member is 42 serving in the last year of a term of office. A member of a governing board 43 shall resign the member's seat on the governing board before becoming a 44 candidate for nomination or election to the governing board of any other

school district or joint technological education district, unless the member of the governing board is serving in the last year of a term of office.

4. Nominating petitions shall be signed by the number of qualified
electors of the single member district as provided in section 16-322.

B. The governing boards of the school districts participating in the formation of the joint district may vote to implement any other alternative election system for the election of joint district board members. If an alternative election system is selected, it shall be submitted as part of the plan for the joint district pursuant to section 15-392, and the implementation of the system shall be as approved by the United States justice department.

12 C. The joint technological education district shall be subject to the 13 following provisions of this title:

1. Chapter 1, articles 1 through 6.

15 2. Sections 15-208, 15-210, 15-213 and 15-234.

16 3. Articles 2, 3 and 5 of this chapter.

17 4. Section 15-361.

18 5. Chapter 4, articles 1, 2 and 5.

19 6. Chapter 5, articles 1, 2 and 3.

20 7. Sections 15-701.01, 15-722, 15-723, 15-724, 15-727, 15-728, 15-729 21 and 15-730.

22 8. Chapter 7, article 5.

23 9. Chapter 8, articles 1, 3 and 4.

24 10. Sections 15-828 and 15-829.

25 11. Chapter 9, article 1, article 6, except for section 15-995, and 26 article 7.

12. Sections 15-941, 15-943.01, 15-948, 15-952, 15-953 and 15-973.

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Sections 15-1101 and 15-1104.
 Chapter 10, articles 2, 3, 4 and 8.

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30 D. Notwithstanding subsection C of this section, the following apply 31 to a joint technological education district:

1. A joint district may issue bonds for the purposes specified in section 15-1021 and in chapter 4, article 5 of this title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing indebtedness, not exceeding one per cent of the taxable property used for secondary tax purposes, as determined pursuant to title 42, chapter 15, article 1, within the joint technological education district as ascertained by the last property tax assessment previous to issuing the bonds.

39 2. The number of governing board members for a joint district shall be40 as prescribed in subsection A of this section.

3. If a career and technical education and vocational education course or program provided pursuant to this article is provided in a facility owned or operated by a school district in which a pupil is enrolled, including satellite courses, the sum of the daily attendance, as provided in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 6, for that pupil in both the school district and joint technological education district shall not exceed 1.25 and the sum of the fractional student enrollment, as provided in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 2, subdivision (a), shall not exceed 1.25 for the courses taken in the school district and the facility, including satellite courses. The school district and the joint district shall determine the apportionment of the daily attendance and fractional student enrollment for that pupil between the school district and the joint district.

8 4. The student count for the first year of operation of a joint 9 technological education district as provided in this article shall be 10 determined as follows:

11 (a) Determine the estimated student count for joint district classes 12 that will operate in the first year of operation. This estimate shall be 13 based on actual registration of pupils as of March 30 scheduled to attend 14 classes that will be operated by the joint district. The student count for 15 the district of residence of the pupils registered at the joint district 16 shall be adjusted. The adjustment shall cause the district of residence to 17 reduce the student count for the pupil to reflect the courses to be taken at the joint district. The district of residence shall review and approve the 18 19 adjustment of its own student count as provided in this subdivision before 20 the pupils from the school district can be added to the student count of the 21 joint district.

(b) The student count for the new joint district shall be the studentcount as determined in subdivision (a) of this paragraph.

24 (c) After the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, 25 as applicable, for the first year of operation, the joint district shall revise the student count to the actual student count for students attending 26 27 classes in the joint district. A joint district shall revise its student 28 count, the base support level as provided in section 15-943.02, the revenue 29 control limit as provided in section 15-944.01, the capital outlay revenue 30 limit and the soft capital allocation as provided in section 15-962.01 prior 31 to May 15. A joint district that overestimated its student count shall 32 revise its budget prior to May 15. A joint district that underestimated its 33 student count may revise its budget prior to May 15.

34 (d) After the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, 35 as applicable, for the first year of operation, the district of residence 36 shall adjust its student count by reducing it to reflect the courses actually 37 taken at the joint district. The district of residence shall revise its 38 student count, the base support level as provided in section 15-943, the 39 revenue control limit as provided in section 15-944, the capital outlay 40 revenue limit as provided in section 15-961 and the soft capital allocation 41 provided in section 15-962 prior to May 15. A district that as 42 underestimated the student count for students attending the joint district 43 shall revise its budget prior to May 15. A district that overestimated the 44 student count for students attending the joint district may revise its budget 45 prior to May 15.

1 2 (e) A joint district for the first year of operation shall not be eligible for adjustment pursuant to section 15–948.

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(f) The procedures for implementing this paragraph shall be as prescribed in the uniform system of financial records.

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(g) If the district of residence utilizes section 15-942 to determine
its student count, the district shall reduce its student count as provided in
this paragraph by subtracting the appropriate count from the student count
determined as provided in section 15-942.

9 For the purposes of this paragraph, "district of residence" means the 10 district that included the pupil in its average daily membership for the year 11 before the first year of operation of the joint district and that would have 12 included the pupil in its student count for the purposes of computing its 13 base support level for the fiscal year of the first year of operation of the 14 joint district if the pupil had not enrolled in the joint district.

5. A student includes any person enrolled in the joint district without regard to the person's age or high school graduation status, except that:

(a) A student in a kindergarten program or in grades one through eight
 who enrolls in courses offered by the joint technological education district
 shall not be included in the joint district's average daily attendance or
 average daily membership.

(b) A student in a kindergarten program or in grades one through eight
 who is enrolled in vocational education courses shall not be funded in whole
 or in part with monies provided by a joint technological education district.

25 (c) A student who is over twenty-two years of age shall not be 26 included in the student count of the joint district for the purposes of 27 chapter 9, articles 3, 4 and 5 of this title.

(d) A student in grade nine who enrolls in a career exploration course
shall not be included in the joint district's average daily attendance or
average daily membership.

6. A joint district may operate for more than one hundred seventy-five
days per year, with expanded hours of service.

7. A joint district may use the excess utility costs provisions of section 15-910 in the same manner as a school district for fiscal years 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, except that the base year shall be the first full fiscal year of operations.

37 8. A joint district may use the carryforward provisions of section
38 15-943.01 retroactively to July 1, 1993.

9. A school district that is part of a joint district shall use any monies received pursuant to this article to supplement and not supplant base year career and technical education and vocational education courses, and directly related equipment and facilities, except that a school district that is part of a joint technological education district and that has used monies received pursuant to this article to supplant career and technological education and vocational education courses that were offered before the first year that the school district participated in the joint district or the first year that the school district used monies received pursuant to this article or that used the monies for purposes other than for career and technological education and vocational education courses shall:

5 (a) Use at least thirty-three per cent of the monies received pursuant 6 to this article in fiscal year 2005-2006 to supplement and not supplant base 7 year career and technical education and vocational education courses.

8 (b) Use at least sixty-six per cent of the monies received pursuant to 9 this article in fiscal year 2006-2007 to supplement and not supplant base 10 year career and technical education and vocational education courses.

11 (c) Use one hundred per cent of the monies received pursuant to this 12 article in fiscal year 2007-2008 and each fiscal year thereafter to 13 supplement and not supplant base year career and technical education and 14 vocational education courses.

15 10. A joint technological education district shall use any monies 16 received pursuant to this article to enhance and not supplant career and 17 technical education and vocational education courses and directly related 18 equipment and facilities.

19 11. A joint technological education district or a school district that 20 is part of a joint district shall only include pupils in grades nine through 21 twelve in the calculation of average daily membership or average daily 22 attendance if the pupils are enrolled in courses that are approved jointly by 23 the governing board of the joint technological education district and each 24 participating school district for satellite courses taught within the 25 participating school district, or approved solely by the joint technological 26 education district for centrally located courses. Average daily membership 27 and average daily attendance from courses that are not part of an approved 28 program for career and technical education shall not be included in average 29 daily membership and average daily attendance of a joint technological 30 A student in grade nine who enrolls in a career education district. 31 exploration course shall not be included in the joint district's average 32 daily attendance or average daily membership.

33 E. The joint board shall appoint a superintendent as the executive 34 officer of the joint district.

35 F. Taxes may be levied for the support of the joint district as prescribed in chapter 9, article 6 of this title, except that a joint 36 37 technological education district shall not levy a property tax pursuant to law that exceeds five cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation except 38 39 for bond monies pursuant to subsection D, paragraph 1 of this section. 40 Except for the taxes levied pursuant to section 15-994, such THE taxes shall 41 be obtained from a levy of taxes on the VALUATION OF taxable property used 42 for secondary tax purposes.

43 G. The schools in the joint district are available to all persons who 44 reside in the joint district subject to the rules for admission prescribed by 45 the joint board. H. The joint board may collect tuition for adult students and the attendance of pupils who are residents of school districts that are not participating in the joint district pursuant to arrangements made between the governing board of the district and the joint board.

5 I. The joint board may accept gifts, grants, federal monies, tuition 6 and other allocations of monies to erect, repair and equip buildings and for 7 the cost of operation of the schools of the joint district.

J. One member of the joint board shall be selected chairman. The chairman shall be selected annually on a rotation basis from among the participating school districts. The chairman of the joint board shall be a voting member.

12 K. A joint board and a community college district may enter into 13 agreements for the provision of administrative, operational and educational 14 services and facilities.

15 L. Any agreement between the governing board of a joint technological education district and another joint technological education district, a 16 17 school district, a charter school or a community college district shall be in the form of an intergovernmental agreement or other written contract. The 18 19 auditor general shall modify the uniform system of financial records and 20 budget forms in accordance with this subsection. The intergovernmental 21 agreement or other written contract shall completely and accurately specify 22 each of the following:

The financial provisions of the intergovernmental agreement or
 other written contract and the format for the billing of all services.

25 2. The accountability provisions of the intergovernmental agreement or
 26 other written contract.

27 3. The responsibilities of each joint technological education 28 district, each school district, each charter school and each community 29 college district that is a party to the intergovernmental agreement or other 30 written contract.

31 4. The type of instruction that will be provided under the32 intergovernmental agreement or other written contract.

5. The quality of the instruction that will be provided under the intergovernmental agreement or other written contract.

6. The transportation services that will be provided under the intergovernmental agreement or other written contract and the manner in which transportation costs will be paid.

7. The amount that the joint technological education district will
 contribute to a course and the amount of support required by the school
 district or the community college.

8. That the services provided by the joint technological education
district, the school district, the charter school or the community college
district be proportionally calculated in the cost of delivering the service.

9. That the payment for services shall not exceed the cost of the services provided.

10. That any initial intergovernmental agreement or other written contract and any addendums between the governing board of a joint technological education district and another joint technological education district, a school district, a charter school or a community college district be submitted by the joint technological education district to the joint legislative budget committee for review.

9 M. On or before December 31 of each year, each joint technological 10 education district shall submit a detailed report to the career and technical education division of the department of education. The career and technical 11 12 education division of the department of education shall collect, summarize 13 and analyze the data submitted by the joint districts, shall submit an annual 14 report that summarizes the data submitted by the joint districts to the 15 governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the 16 senate and the state board of education and shall submit a copy of this 17 report to the secretary of state and the director of the Arizona state 18 library, archives and public records. The data submitted by each joint 19 technological education district shall include the following:

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1. The average daily membership of the joint district.

21 2. The course listings and course descriptions of courses offered by 22 the joint district.

23 3. The costs associated with each course offered by the joint 24 district.

25 26 The completion rate for each course offered by the joint district.
 The graduation rate of students enrolled in the joint district.

6. A detailed description of the career opportunities available to students after completion of the program offered by the joint district.

A detailed description of the career placement of students who have
 completed the program offered by the joint district.

8. Any other data deemed necessary by the department of education to
 carry out its duties under this subsection.

N. If the career and technical education division of the department of education determines that a course does not meet the criteria for approval as a joint technical education course, the governing board of the joint technological education district may appeal this decision to the state board of education acting as the state board of vocational education.

0. Notwithstanding any other law, the average daily membership of a pupil who is enrolled in a course that meets for at least one hundred fifty minutes per class period at a centralized campus owned and operated by a joint technological education district shall be 0.75.

P. For the purposes of this section, "base year" means the complete
school year in which voters of a school district elected to join a joint
technological education district.

1 2 Sec. 2. Section 15-481, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-481. Override election: budget increases: notice; ballot: effect

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4 A. If a proposed budget of a school district exceeds the aggregate 5 budget limit for the budget year, at least ninety days before the proposed election the governing board shall order an override election to be held on 6 7 the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November as prescribed by 8 section 16-204, subsection B, paragraph 1, subdivision (d) for the purpose of 9 presenting the proposed budget to the qualified electors of the school district who shall by a majority of those voting SHALL either affirm or 10 11 reject the budget. In addition, the governing board shall prepare an 12 alternate budget which does not include an increase in the budget of more 13 than the amount permitted as provided in section 15-905. If the qualified 14 electors approve the proposed budget, the governing board of the school 15 district shall follow the procedures prescribed in section 15-905 for 16 adopting a budget that includes the authorized increase. If the qualified 17 electors disapprove the proposed budget, the governing board shall follow the procedures prescribed in section 15-905 for adopting a budget that does not 18 19 include the proposed increase or the portion of the proposed increase that 20 exceeds the amount authorized by a previously approved budget increase as 21 prescribed in subsection P of this section.

B. The county school superintendent shall prepare an informational 22 23 report on the proposed increase in the budget and a sample ballot and, at 24 least forty days prior to the election, shall transmit the report and the 25 sample ballot to the governing board of the school district. The governing 26 board, upon receipt of the report and the ballot, shall mail or distribute 27 the report and the ballot to the households in which qualified electors 28 reside within the school district at least thirty-five days prior to the 29 election. Any distribution of material concerning the proposed increase in 30 the budget shall not be conducted by children enrolled in the school 31 district. The report shall contain the following information:

32 33 1. The date of the election.

2. The voter's polling place and the times it is open.

34 The proposed total increase in the budget which exceeds the amount 3. 35 permitted pursuant to section 15-905.

36 4. The total amount of the current year's budget, the total amount of 37 the proposed budget and the total amount of the alternate budget.

38 5. If the override is for a period of more than one year, a statement 39 indicating the number of years the proposed increase in the budget would be 40 in effect and the percentage of the school district's revenue control limit 41 that the district is requesting for the future years.

42 6. The proposed total amount of revenues which will fund the increase 43 in the budget and the amount which will be obtained from a levy of taxes upon 44 the taxable property within the school district for the first year for which 45 the budget increase was adopted.

1 7. The proposed amount of revenues which will fund the increase in the 2 budget and which will be obtained from other than a levy of taxes upon the 3 taxable property within the school district for the first year for which the 4 budget increase was adopted.

5 8. The dollar amount and the purpose for which the proposed increase 6 in the budget is to be expended for the first year for which the budget 7 increase was adopted.

9. At least two arguments, if submitted, but no more than ten 8 9 arguments for and two arguments, if submitted, but no more than ten arguments against the proposed increase in the budget. The arguments shall be in a 10 11 form prescribed by the county school superintendent, and each argument shall 12 not exceed two hundred words. Arguments for the proposed increase in the 13 budget shall be provided in writing and signed by the governing board. Ιf 14 submitted, additional arguments in favor of the proposed increase in the 15 budget shall be provided in writing and signed by those in favor. Arguments 16 against the proposed increase in the budget shall be provided in writing and 17 signed by those in opposition. The names of those persons other than the 18 governing board or superintendent submitting written arguments shall not be 19 included in the report without their specific permission, but shall be made 20 available only upon request to the county school superintendent. The county 21 school superintendent shall review all factual statements contained in the 22 written arguments and correct any inaccurate statements of fact. The 23 superintendent shall not review and correct any portion of the written 24 arguments which are identified as statements of the author's opinion. The 25 county school superintendent shall make the written arguments available to 26 the public as provided in title 39, chapter 1, article 2. A deadline for 27 submitting arguments to be included in the informational report shall be set 28 by the county school superintendent.

29 10. A statement that the alternate budget shall be adopted by the 30 governing board if the proposed budget is not adopted by the qualified 31 electors of the school district.

32 11. The full cash value, the assessed valuation, the first year tax 33 rate for the proposed override and the estimated amount of the secondary 34 property taxes if the proposed budget is adopted for each of the following:

35 (a) An owner-occupied residence whose assessed valuation is the 36 average assessed valuation of property classified as class three, as 37 prescribed by section 42-12003 for the current year in the school district.

38 (b) An owner-occupied residence whose assessed valuation is one-half 39 of the assessed valuation of the residence in subdivision (a) of this 40 paragraph.

41 (c) An owner-occupied residence whose assessed valuation is twice the 42 assessed valuation of the residence in subdivision (a) of this paragraph.

43 (d) A business whose assessed valuation is the average of the assessed 44 valuation of property classified as class one, as prescribed by section 45 42-12001, paragraphs 12 and 13 for the current year in the school district.

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12. If the election is conducted pursuant to subsection L or M of this section, the following information:

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3 (a) An executive summary of the school district's most recent capital 4 improvement plan submitted to the school facilities board.

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(b) A complete list of each proposed capital improvement that will be funded with the budget increase and a description of the proposed cost of each improvement, including a separate aggregation of capital improvements

8 for administrative purposes as defined by the school facilities board. 9 (c) The tax rate associated with each of the proposed capital improvements and the estimated cost of each capital improvement for the owner 10

11 of a single family home that is valued at eighty thousand dollars. C. For the purpose of this section, the school district may use its 12 13 staff, equipment, materials, buildings or other resources only to distribute 14 the informational report at the school district office or at public hearings 15 and to produce such information as required in subsection B of this section, 16 provided that nothing in this subsection shall preclude school districts from 17 holding or participating in any public hearings at which testimony is given 18 by at least one person for the proposed increase and one person against the 19 proposed increase. Any written information provided by the district 20 pertaining to the override election shall include financial information 21 showing the estimated first year tax rate for the proposed budget override 22 amount.

23 If any amount of the proposed increase will be funded by a levy of D. 24 taxes in the district, the election prescribed in subsection A of this 25 section shall be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November as prescribed by section 16-204, subsection B, paragraph 1, 26 27 subdivision (d). If the proposed increase will be fully funded by revenues 28 from other than a levy of taxes, the elections prescribed in subsection A of 29 this section shall be held on any date prescribed by section 16-204. The 30 elections shall be conducted as nearly as practicable in the manner 31 prescribed in article 1 of this chapter, sections 15-422 through 15-424 and 32 section 15-426, relating to special elections, except that:

33 1. The notices required pursuant to section 15-403 shall be posted not 34 less than twenty-five days before the election.

35 2. Ballots shall be counted pursuant to title 16, chapter 4, 36 article 10.

37 E. If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit and if the 38 proposed increase will be fully funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable 39 property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words 40 "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify 41 his desired choice. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed 42 increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget, a statement that 43 the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the 44 school district's revenue control limit in future years, if applicable, as 45 provided in subsection P of this section and the following statement:

1 Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be 2 entirely funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property 3 within this school district for the year for which adopted and 4 for _____ subsequent years, shall not be realized from monies 5 furnished by the state and shall not be subject to the limitation on taxes specified in article IX, section 18, 6 7 Constitution of Arizona. Based on an estimate of assessed 8 valuation used for secondary property tax purposes, to fund the 9 proposed increase in the school district's budget would require an estimated tax rate of _____ dollar per one hundred 10 11 dollars of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax 12 purposes and is in addition to the school district's tax rate 13 which will be levied to fund the school district's revenue 14 control limit allowed by law.

F. If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by revenues from other than a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. The ballot shall also contain:

The amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the
 alternate budget.

23 2. A statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based 24 on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future 25 years, if applicable, as provided in subsection P of this section.

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3. The following statement:

G. Except as provided in subsection H of this section, the maximum budget increase which may be requested and authorized as provided in subsection E or F of this section or the combination of subsections E and F of this section is ten per cent of the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-947, subsection A for the budget year.

H. Special budget override provisions for school districts with a student count of less than one hundred fifty-four in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight or with a student count of less than one hundred seventy-six in grades nine through twelve are as follows: 1 1. The maximum budget increase that may be requested and authorized as 2 provided in subsections E and F of this section is the greater of the amount 3 prescribed in subsection G of this section or a limit computed as follows: (a) For common or unified districts with a student count of less than 4 5 one hundred fifty-four in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight, 6 the limit computed as prescribed in item (i) or (ii) of this subdivision, 7 whichever is appropriate: (j)

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9		Small School	Support Level Weight		Phase Down
10	Student	Student	for Small Isolated		Reduction
11	<u>Count</u>	<u>Count Limit</u>	<u>School Districts</u>		<u>Base Level</u> <u>Factor</u>
12		<u> 125 x</u>	1.358 + (0.0005 x	Х	<u>\$</u> = <u>\$</u>
13			(500 - Student Count))		
14					Small Isolated
15		Phase Down	Phase Down		School District
16		Base	Reduction Factor		<u>Elementary Limit</u>
17		\$150,000 -	<u>\$</u>	=	<u>\$</u>
18	(ii)				
19		Small School	Support Level Weight		Phase Down
20	Student	Student	for Small		Reduction
21	<u>Count</u>	<u>Count Limit</u>	<u>School Districts</u>		<u>Base Level</u> <u>Factor</u>
22		<u>125 x</u>	1.278 + (0.0003 x	Х	<u>\$</u> = <u>\$</u>
23			(500 - Student Count))		
24					Small
25		Phase Down	Phase Down		School District
26		Base	Reduction Factor		<u>Elementary Limit</u>
27		\$150,000 -	\$	=	<u>\$</u>
~~	(1.)			• •	

28 (b) For unified or union high school districts with a student count of 29 less than one hundred seventy-six in grades nine through twelve, the limit computed as prescribed in item (i) or (ii) of this subdivision, whichever is 30 31 appropriate: 32 (i)

32	(1)					
33		Small School	Support Level Weight			Phase Down
34	Student	Student	for Small Isolated			Reduction
35	<u>Count</u>	<u>Count Limit</u>	<u>School Districts</u>		<u>Base Level</u>	Factor
36		<u> 100 </u>	1.468 + (0.0005 x	х	<u></u> =	\$
37			(500 - Student Count))			
38					Small Isolated	1
39		Phase Down	Phase Down		District	
40		Base	<u>Reduction Factor</u>		<u>Secondary Limi</u>	<u>t</u>
41		\$350,000 -	\$	=	\$	

1	(ii)			
2		Small School	Support Level Weight	Phase Down
3	Student	Student	for Small	Reduction
4	<u>Count</u>	<u>Count Limit</u>	<u>School Districts</u>	<u>Base LevelFactor</u>
5		<u> 100 </u>	1.398 + (0.0004 x x	<u>\$</u> = <u>\$</u>
6			(500 - Student Count))	
7				Small
8		Phase Down	Phase Down	School District
9		Base	<u>Reduction Factor</u>	<u>Secondary Limit</u>
10		\$350,000 -	<u>\$</u> =	<u>\$</u>
		T C I II III		

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(c) If both subdivisions (a) and (b) of this paragraph apply to a 12 unified school district, its limit for the purposes of this paragraph is the combination of its elementary limit and its secondary limit.

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14 (d) If only subdivision (a) or (b) of this paragraph applies to a 15 unified school district, the district's limit for the purposes of this 16 paragraph is the sum of the limit computed as provided in subdivision (a) or 17 (b) of this paragraph plus ten per cent of the revenue control limit 18 attributable to those grade levels that do not meet the eligibility 19 requirements of this subsection. If a school district budgets monies outside 20 the revenue control limit pursuant to section 15-949, subsection E, the 21 district's limit for the purposes of this paragraph is only the ten per cent of the revenue control limit attributable to those grade levels that are not 22 23 included under section 15-949, subsection E. For the purposes of this 24 subdivision, the revenue control limit is separated into elementary and 25 secondary components based on the weighted student count as provided in 26 section 15-971, subsection B, paragraph 2, subdivision (a).

27 2. If a school district utilizes the provisions of USES this 28 subsection to request an override of more than one year, the ballot shall 29 include an estimate of the amount of the proposed increase in the future 30 years in place of the statement that the amount of the proposed increase will 31 be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in 32 future years, as prescribed in subsections E and F of this section.

33 3. Notwithstanding subsection P of this section, the maximum period of 34 an override authorized pursuant to this subsection is five years.

35 4. Subsection P, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section do not apply to 36 overrides authorized pursuant to this subsection.

37 If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit as provided Ι. 38 in section 15-482 and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by a levy 39 of taxes on the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall 40 contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the 41 voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. The ballot shall also 42 contain the amount of the proposed increase of the budget over the alternate 43 budget, a statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on 44 a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years,

if applicable, as provided in subsection Q of this section, and the following
statement:

3 Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be 4 entirely funded by a levy of taxes on the taxable property 5 within this school district for the year for which adopted and for subsequent years, shall not be realized from monies 6 7 furnished by the state and shall not be subject to the 8 limitation on taxes specified in article IX, section 18, 9 Constitution of Arizona. Based on an estimate of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes, to fund the 10 11 proposed increase in the school district's budget which will be 12 funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within this 13 district would require an estimated tax rate of school 14 dollar per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation 15 used for secondary property tax purposes and is in addition to 16 the school district's tax rate that will be levied to fund the 17 school district's revenue control limit allowed by law.

18 J. If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit as provided 19 in section 15-482 and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by 20 revenues other than a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school 21 district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired 22 23 choice. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of 24 the proposed budget over the alternate budget, a statement that the amount of 25 the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's 26 revenue control limit in future years, if applicable, as provided in 27 subsection Q of this section and the following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by this school district with revenues from other than a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district for the year for which adopted and for _____ subsequent years and shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state.

K. The maximum budget increase that may be requested and authorized as 34 35 provided in subsection I or J of this section, or a combination of both of 36 these subsections, is five per cent of the revenue control limit as provided 37 in section 15-947, subsection A for the budget year. For a unified school district, a common school district not within a high school district or a 38 39 common school district within a high school district that offers instruction 40 in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447, five per cent of the 41 revenue control limit means five per cent of the revenue control limit 42 attributable to the weighted student count in preschool programs for children 43 with disabilities, kindergarten programs and grades one through eight as 44 provided in section 15-971, subsection B.

1 L. If the election is to exceed the capital outlay revenue limit and 2 if the proposed increase will be fully funded by a levy of taxes upon the 3 taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall 4 5 signify the voter's desired choice. An election held pursuant to this subsection shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of 6 7 November. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase 8 of the proposed budget over the alternate budget and the following statement:

9 Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be 10 entirely funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property 11 within this school district for the year in which adopted and 12 for subsequent years, shall not be realized from monies 13 furnished by the state and shall not be subject to the 14 limitation on taxes specified in article IX, section 18, 15 Constitution of Arizona. Based on an estimate of assessed 16 valuation used for secondary property tax purposes, to fund the 17 proposed increase in the school district's budget would require 18 an estimated tax rate of _____ dollar per one hundred 19 dollars of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax 20 purposes and is in addition to the school district's tax rate 21 which will be levied to fund the school district's capital 22 outlay revenue limit allowed by law.

23 M. If the election is to exceed the capital outlay revenue limit and 24 if the proposed increase will be fully funded by revenues from other than a 25 levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, the 26 ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, 27 no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. An election 28 held pursuant to this subsection shall be held on the first Tuesday after the 29 first Monday of November. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the 30 proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget and the 31 following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by this school district with revenues from other than a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district for the year in which adopted and for _____ subsequent years and shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state.

N. If the election is to exceed a combination of the revenue control limit as provided in subsection E or F of this section, the revenue control limit as provided in subsection I or J of this section or the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in subsection L or M of this section, the ballot shall be prepared so that the voters may vote on each proposed increase separately and shall contain statements required in the same manner as if each proposed increase were submitted separately. 1 0. If the election provides for a levy of taxes on the taxable 2 property within the school district, at least thirty days prior to the 3 election, the department of revenue shall provide the school district 4 governing board and the county school superintendent with an estimate of the 5 school district's assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes for the ensuing fiscal year. The governing board and the county school 6 7 superintendent shall use this estimate to translate the amount of the 8 proposed dollar increase in the budget of the school district over that 9 allowed by law into a tax rate figure.

10 P. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess 11 of the revenue control limit as provided in subsection E or F of this 12 section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget 13 limit for each of the years authorized. Any additional increase shall be 14 excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school 15 district governing board may, however, MAY levy on the assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes of the property in the school 16 17 district the additional increase if adopted under subsection E of this 18 section for the period of one year, two years or five through seven years as 19 authorized. If an additional increase is approved as provided in subsection 20 F of this section, the school district governing board may only use revenues 21 derived from the school district's prior year's maintenance and operation 22 fund ending cash balance to fund the additional increase. If a budget 23 increase was previously authorized and will be in effect for the budget year 24 or budget year and subsequent years, as provided in subsection E or F of this 25 section, the governing board may request a new budget increase as provided in 26 the same subsection under which the prior budget increase was adopted, which 27 shall not exceed the maximum amount permitted under subsection G of this 28 section. If the voters in the school district authorize the new budget 29 increase amount, the existing budget increase no longer is in effect. If the 30 voters in the school district do not authorize the budget increase amount, 31 the existing budget increase remains in effect for the time period for which 32 it was authorized. The maximum additional increase authorized as provided in 33 subsection E or F of this section and the additional increase which is 34 included in the aggregate budget limit is based on a percentage of a school 35 district's revenue control limit in future years, if the budget increase is 36 authorized for more than one year. If the additional increase:

Is for two years, the proposed increase in the second year is equal
 to the initial proposed percentage increase.

2. Is for five years or more, the proposed increase is equal to the initial proposed percentage increase in the following years of the proposed increase, except that in the next to last year it is two-thirds of the initial proposed percentage increase and it is one-third of the initial proposed percentage increase in the last year of the proposed increase.

1 Q. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess 2 of the revenue control limit as provided in subsection I or J of this 3 section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget 4 limit for each of the years authorized. Any additional increase shall be 5 excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school district governing board, however, may levy on the assessed valuation used 6 7 for secondary property tax purposes of the property in the school district 8 the additional increase if adopted under subsection I of this section for the 9 period of one year, two years or five through seven years as authorized. If an additional increase is approved as provided in subsection J of this 10 11 section, the increase may only be budgeted and expended if sufficient monies 12 are available in the maintenance and operation fund of the school district. 13 If a budget increase was previously authorized and will be in effect for the budget year or budget year and subsequent years, as provided in subsection I 14 15 or J of this section, the governing board may request a new budget increase 16 as provided in the same subsection under which the prior budget increase was 17 adopted that does not exceed the maximum amount permitted under subsection K of this section. If the voters in the school district authorize the new 18 19 budget increase amount, the existing budget increase no longer is in effect. 20 If the voters in the school district do not authorize the budget increase 21 amount, the existing budget increase remains in effect for the time period 22 for which it was authorized. The maximum additional increase authorized as 23 provided in subsection I or J of this section and the additional increase 24 that is included in the aggregate budget limit is based on a percentage of a 25 school district's revenue control limit in future years, if the budget 26 increase is authorized for more than one year. If the additional increase:

Is for two years, the proposed increase in the second year is equal
 to the initial proposed percentage increase.

29 2. Is for five years or more, the proposed increase is equal to the 30 initial proposed percentage increase in the following years of the proposed 31 increase, except that in the next to last year it is two-thirds of the 32 initial proposed percentage increase and it is one-third of the initial 33 proposed percentage increase in the last year of the proposed increase.

34 R. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess 35 of the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in subsection L of this 36 section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget 37 limit for each of the years authorized. The additional increase shall be 38 excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school 39 district governing board may, however, MAY levy on the assessed valuation 40 used for secondary property tax purposes of the property in the school 41 district the additional increase for the period authorized but not to exceed 42 ten years. For overrides approved by a vote of the qualified electors of the 43 school district at an election held from and after October 31, 1998, the 44 period of the additional increase prescribed in this subsection shall not 45 exceed seven years for any capital override election.

1 S. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess 2 of the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in subsection M of this 3 section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget 4 limit for each of the years authorized. The additional increase shall be 5 excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school district governing board may only use revenues derived from the school 6 7 district's prior year's maintenance and operation fund ending cash balance 8 and capital outlay fund ending cash balance to fund the additional increase 9 for the period authorized but not to exceed ten years. For overrides approved by a vote of the qualified electors of the school district at an 10 11 election held from and after October 31, 1998, the period of the additional 12 increase prescribed in this subsection shall not exceed seven years for any 13 capital override election.

T. In addition to subsections P and S of this section, from the maintenance and operation fund and capital outlay fund ending cash balances, the school district governing board shall first use any available revenues to reduce its primary tax rate to zero and shall use any remaining revenues to fund the additional increase authorized as provided in subsections F and M of this section.

U. If the voters in a school district disapprove the proposed budget, the alternate budget which, except for any budget increase authorized by a prior election, does not include an increase in the budget in excess of the amount provided in section 15-905 shall be adopted by the governing board as provided in section 15-905.

V. The governing board may request that any override election be cancelled if any change in chapter 9 of this title changes the amount of the aggregate budget limit as provided in section 15-905. The request to cancel the override election shall be made to the county school superintendent at least ten days prior to the date of the scheduled override election.

30 W. For any election conducted pursuant to subsection L or M of this 31 section:

The ballot shall include the following statement in addition to any
 other statement required by this section:

The capital improvements that are proposed to be funded through this override election are to exceed the state standards and are in addition to monies provided by the state.

37 ______ school district is proposing to increase its 38 budget by \$______ to fund capital improvements over and 39 above those funded by the state. Under the students first 40 capital funding system, ______ school district is entitled to 41 state monies for building renewal, new construction and 42 renovation of school buildings in accordance with state law.

43 2. The ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and
44 "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired
45 choice.

1 At least eighty-five days before the election, the school district 3. 2 shall submit proposed ballot language to the director of the Arizona 3 legislative council. The director of the Arizona legislative council shall 4 review the proposed ballot language to determine whether the proposed ballot 5 language complies with this section. If the director of the Arizona legislative council determines that the proposed ballot language does not 6 7 comply with this section, the director, within ten calendar days of the receipt of the proposed ballot language, shall notify the school district of 8 9 the director's objections and the school district shall resubmit revised 10 ballot language to the director for approval.

11 X. If the voters approve the budget increase pursuant to subsection L 12 or M of this section, the school district shall not use the override proceeds 13 for any purposes other than the proposed capital improvements listed in the 14 publicity pamphlet, except that up to ten per cent of the override proceeds 15 may be used for general capital expenses, including cost overruns of proposed 16 capital improvements.

17 Υ. Each school district that currently increases its budget pursuant 18 to subsection L or M of this section is required to hold a public meeting 19 each year between September 1 and October 31 at which an update of the 20 progress of capital improvements financed through the override is discussed 21 and at which the public is permitted an opportunity to comment. At a 22 minimum, the update shall include a comparison of the current status and the 23 original projections on the construction of capital improvements, the costs 24 of capital improvements and the costs of capital improvements in progress or 25 completed since the prior meeting and the future capital plans of the school 26 district. The school district shall include in the public meeting a 27 discussion of the school district's use of state capital aid and 28 voter-approved bonding in funding capital improvements, if any.

29 Z. If a budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit was 30 previously adopted by the voters in a school district and will be in effect 31 for the budget year or budget year and subsequent years, as provided in 32 subsection L or M of this section, the governing board may request an 33 additional budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit. If the 34 voters in a school district authorize the additional budget in excess of the 35 capital outlay revenue limit, the existing capital outlay revenue limit 36 budget increase remains in effect.

AA. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, THE AMOUNT OF ANY TAXES LEVIED FOR
THE DURATION OF ANY BUDGET OVERRIDE AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL
NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT LEVIED IN THE FIRST YEAR OF THE OVERRIDE UNLESS A
MAJORITY OF THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICTS SUBSEQUENTLY
APPROVE AN INCREASE IN THE AMOUNT THAT MAY BE LEVIED FOR THAT BUDGET
OVERRIDE.

1 2

- 3
- Sec. 3. Section 15-482, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-482. <u>Special budget override provisions: special programs to</u> improve academic achievement of pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through three
- 4

5 Α. An additional budget increase may be requested and authorized as provided in section 15-481, subsections I and J of up to five per cent of the 6 7 revenue control limit as provided in subsection B of this section if the 8 following conditions are met:

9 1. The school district uses a task force of educators and other persons to develop a special program designed to improve the academic 10 11 achievement of low achieving pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through three, with the goal that all pupils capable of doing so will learn 12 13 the basic skills necessary for fourth grade work by the end of the third 14 grade.

15 2. The amount of the proposed budget increase as provided in 16 subsection B of this section is for use for the special program and is to 17 supplement, not supplant, programs for pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through three which were in existence prior to the budget 18 19 increase, unless in the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year of the proposed 20 budget increase special programs for pupils in kindergarten programs and 21 grades one through three were in existence and were funded with proceeds from the sale or lease of school property, as provided in section 15-1102. 22

23 B. The maximum amount of the budget increase requested and authorized 24 shall not exceed the budgeted expenditures of the proposed special program 25 for each fiscal year, not to exceed a total of five per cent of the revenue 26 control limit for each fiscal year. For a unified school district, a common 27 school district not within a high school district or a common school district 28 within a high school district that offers instruction in high school subjects 29 as provided in section 15-447, five per cent of the revenue control limit 30 means five per cent of the revenue control limit attributable to the weighted 31 student count in preschool programs for children with disabilities, 32 kindergarten programs and grades one through eight as provided in section 33 15-971, subsection B.

C. For each fiscal year in which a budget increase of up to five per 34 35 cent of the revenue control limit is authorized as provided in subsection A 36 of this section, the governing board shall:

37 1. Utilize a separate annual special program budget on a form 38 prescribed by the auditor general in conjunction with the department of 39 education. The budget format shall be designed to allow a school district to 40 plan and provide in detail for expenditures to be incurred as a result of the 41 special program.

42 2. Prepare as a part of the school district annual financial report a 43 detailed report of expenditures incurred as a result of the special program, 44 in a format prescribed by the auditor general in conjunction with the 45 department of education, as provided in section 15-904.

1 D. The special program may be designed for any or all of the pupils 2 enrolled in kindergarten programs and grades one through three and may 3 involve efforts to remove barriers to academic achievement as well as efforts 4 to improve instruction or increase the amount of instruction. The special 5 program, at a minimum, shall focus on pupils who, because of innate factors, are not succeeding in the school environment as identified by parents, 6 7 guardians or school personnel. These pupils may include, but are not limited 8 to, those who do not qualify for special education services, who have 9 measured intelligence quotients of between seventy and eighty-five or who 10 exhibit characteristics of attention deficit disorder or learning patterns 11 attributable to prenatal substance exposure.

12 During any fiscal year in which proceeds from the sale or lease of Ε. 13 school property are used for the maintenance and operation section of the 14 budget as provided in section 15-1102, a budget increase is in effect as 15 provided in section 15-481, subsection E or F, or a budget increase is in 16 effect as provided in this section, or any combination of these conditions 17 occurs, the total amount of the proceeds and increases which may be expended 18 is equal to fifteen per cent of the revenue control limit for that year as 19 provided in section 15-947, subsection A, provided that the following maximum 20 amount is attributable to any one of the conditions:

Fifteen per cent of the revenue control limit if using the proceeds
 from the sale or lease of school property for the maintenance and operation
 section of the budget as provided in section 15-1102.

24 2. Ten per cent of the revenue control limit if using a budget 25 increase as provided in section 15-481, subsection E or F, or both.

26 3. Five per cent of the revenue control limit if using a budget 27 increase as provided in this section.

F. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, THE AMOUNT OF ANY TAXES LEVIED FOR
THE DURATION OF ANY BUDGET OVERRIDE AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL
NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT LEVIED IN THE FIRST YEAR OF THE OVERRIDE UNLESS A
MAJORITY OF THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICTS SUBSEQUENTLY
APPROVE AN INCREASE IN THE AMOUNT THAT MAY BE LEVIED FOR THAT BUDGET
OVERRIDE.

34

35

Sec. 4. Section 15-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-901. <u>Definitions</u>

36

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

37 1. "Average daily attendance" or "ADA" means actual average daily
 38 attendance through the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session,
 39 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. 1 For computation purposes, the effective date of withdrawal shall be 2 retroactive to the last day of actual attendance of the student.

3

(a) "Fractional student" means:

(i) For common schools, until fiscal year 2001-2002, a preschool child 4 5 who is enrolled in a program for preschool children with disabilities of at 6 least three hundred sixty minutes each week or a kindergarten student at 7 least five years of age prior to January 1 of the school year and enrolled in 8 a school kindergarten program that meets at least three hundred forty-six 9 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 10 11 kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred forty-eight hours. In 12 fiscal year 2002-2003, the kindergarten program shall meet at least three 13 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, 14 15 the kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred fifty-four hours. 16 In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, the kindergarten 17 program shall meet at least three hundred fifty-six hours. Lunch periods and 18 recess periods may not be included as part of the instructional hours unless 19 the child's individualized education program requires instruction during 20 those periods and the specific reasons for such instruction are fully 21 documented. In computing the average daily membership, preschool children 22 with disabilities and kindergarten students shall be counted as one-half of a 23 full-time student. For common schools, a part-time student is a student 24 enrolled for less than the total time for a full-time student as defined in 25 this section. A part-time common school student shall be counted as 26 one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of a full-time student if the student 27 is enrolled in an instructional program that is at least one-fourth, one-half 28 or three-fourths of the time a full-time student is enrolled as defined in 29 subdivision (b) of this paragraph.

30 (ii) For high schools, a part-time student who is enrolled in less 31 than four subjects that count toward graduation as defined by the state board 32 of education in a recognized high school and who is taught in less than 33 twenty instructional hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than 34 five school days. A part-time high school student shall be counted as 35 one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of a full-time student if the student 36 is enrolled in an instructional program that is at least one-fourth, one-half 37 or three-fourths of a full-time instructional program as defined in 38 subdivision (c) of this paragraph.

39

(b) "Full-time student" means:

40 (i) For common schools, a student who is at least six years of age 41 prior to January 1 of a school year, who has not graduated from the highest 42 grade taught in the school district and who is regularly enrolled in a course 43 of study required by the state board of education. Until fiscal year 44 2001-2002, first, second and third grade students, ungraded students at least 45 six, but under nine, years of age by September 1 or ungraded group B children

1 with disabilities who are at least five, but under six, years of age by 2 September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a 3 total of at least six hundred ninety-two hours during the minimum number of 4 days required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal year 5 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least six hundred ninety-six hours. In 6 fiscal year 2002-2003, the program shall meet at least seven hundred hours. 7 In fiscal year 2003-2004, the program shall meet at least seven hundred four 8 In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program shall meet at least seven hours. 9 hundred eight hours. In fiscal year 2005–2006 and in each fiscal year thereafter, the program shall meet at least seven hundred twelve hours. 10 11 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 12 13 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a total of at 14 least eight hundred sixty-five hours during the minimum number of school days 15 required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal year 16 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least eight hundred seventy hours. In 17 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 18 19 eight hundred eighty hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program shall meet 20 at least eight hundred eighty-five hours. In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each 21 fiscal year thereafter, the program shall meet at least eight hundred ninety 22 hours. Until fiscal year 2001-2002, seventh and eighth grade students or 23 ungraded students at least twelve, but under fourteen, years of age by 24 September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a 25 total of at least one thousand thirty-eight hours during the minimum number 26 of days required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal 27 year 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least one thousand forty-four 28 In fiscal year 2002-2003, the program shall meet at least one hours. 29 thousand fifty hours. In fiscal year 2003–2004, the program shall meet at 30 least one thousand fifty-six hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program 31 shall meet at least one thousand sixty-two hours. In fiscal year 2005-2006 32 and each fiscal year thereafter, the program shall meet at least one thousand 33 sixty-eight hours. Lunch periods and recess periods may not be included as 34 part of the instructional hours unless the student is a child with a 35 disability and the child's individualized education program requires 36 instruction during those periods and the specific reasons for such 37 instruction are fully documented.

(ii) For high schools, except as provided in section 15-105, 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. 1 (iii) For homebound or hospitalized, a student receiving at least four 2 hours of instruction per week.

2

(c) "Full-time instructional program" means:

4 (i) Through fiscal year 2000-2001, at least four subjects, each of 5 which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a 6 school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty hours a year, or the 7 equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at 8 least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school 9 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.

17 (iii) For fiscal year 2002-2003, an instructional program that meets 18 at least a total of seven hundred eight hours during the minimum number of 19 days required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught 20 each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, 21 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 22 23 least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school 24 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.

32 (v) For fiscal year 2004-2005, an instructional program that meets at 33 least a total of seven hundred sixteen hours during the minimum number of 34 days required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught 35 each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, 36 would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the 37 equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at 38 least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school 39 days.

40 (vi) For fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, an 41 instructional program that meets at least a total of seven hundred twenty 42 hours during the minimum number of days required and includes at least four 43 subjects each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of 44 days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred 45 twenty-three hours a year, or the equivalent, or one or more subjects taught 1 in amounts of time totaling at least twenty hours per week prorated for any 2 week with fewer than five school days.

3 3. "Budget year" means the fiscal year for which the school district 4 is budgeting and which immediately follows the current year.

5 4. "Common school district" means a political subdivision of this 6 state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children 7 with disabilities and kindergarten programs and grades one through eight.

8 5. "Current year" means the fiscal year in which a school district is 9 operating.

10

6. "Daily attendance" means:

11

(a) For common schools, days in which a pupil:

12 (i) Of a kindergarten program or ungraded, but not group B children 13 with disabilities, and at least five, but under six, years of age by 14 September 1 attends at least three-quarters of the instructional time 15 scheduled for the day. If the total instruction time scheduled for the year 16 is at least three hundred forty-six hours but is less than six hundred 17 ninety-two hours such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of 18 attendance. If the instructional time scheduled for the year is at least six 19 hundred ninety-two hours, "daily attendance" means days in which a pupil 20 attends at least one-half of the instructional time scheduled for the 21 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.

35 (b) For common schools, the attendance of a pupil at three-quarters or 36 less of the instructional time scheduled for the day shall be counted as 37 follows, except as provided in section 15-797 and except that attendance for 38 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.

42 (ii) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on half days,
43 the attendance of at least three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled
44 for the day shall be counted as a full day's attendance and attendance at a

1 minimum of one-half but less than three-quarters of the instructional time 2 scheduled for the day equals one-half day of attendance.

3 (c) For common schools, the attendance of a preschool child with 4 disabilities shall be counted as one-fourth day's attendance for each 5 thirty-six minutes of attendance not including lunch periods and recess 6 periods, except as provided in paragraph 2, subdivision (a), item (i) of this 7 subsection for children with disabilities up to a maximum of three hundred 8 sixty minutes each week.

9 (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 10 11 not be counted as a full day unless the pupil is actually and physically in attendance and enrolled in and carrying four subjects, each of which, if 12 13 taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school 14 year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty hours a year, or the 15 equivalent, that count toward graduation in a recognized high school except 16 as provided in section 15-797 and subdivision (e) of this paragraph. 17 Attendance of a pupil carrying less than the load prescribed shall be 18 prorated.

19 (e) For high schools or ungraded schools in which the pupil is at 20 least fourteen years of age by September 1, the attendance of a pupil may be 21 counted as one-fourth of a day's attendance for each sixty minutes of 22 instructional time in a subject that counts toward graduation, except that 23 attendance for a pupil shall not exceed the pupil's full or fractional 24 membership.

25 (f) For homebound or hospitalized, a full day of attendance may be 26 counted for each day during a week in which the student receives at least 27 four 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.

34

7. "Daily route mileage" means the sum of:

35 (a) The total number of miles driven daily by all buses of a school 36 district while transporting eligible students from their residence to the 37 school of attendance and from the school of attendance to their residence on 38 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 1 to drive to transport eligible students from and to their residence as 2 provided in this paragraph.

8. "District support level" means the base support level plus the
 4 transportation support level EQUALIZATION BASE AMOUNT AS DETERMINED BY
 5 SECTION 15-971, SUBSECTION A.

6

9. "Eligible students" means:

7 (a) Students who are transported by or for a school district and who 8 qualify as full-time students or fractional students, except students for 9 whom transportation is paid by another school district or a county school 10 superintendent, and:

11 (i) For common school students, whose place of actual residence within 12 the school district is more than one mile from the school facility of 13 attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section 15-816.01 and who 14 meet the economic eligibility requirements established under the national 15 school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States Code sections 1751 16 through 1785) for free or reduced price lunches and whose actual place of 17 residence outside the school district boundaries is more than one mile from 18 the school facility of attendance.

19 (ii) For high school students, whose place of actual residence within 20 the school district is more than one and one-half miles from the school 21 facility of attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section 22 15-816.01 and who meet the economic eligibility requirements established 23 under the national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States 24 Code sections 1751 through 1785) for free or reduced price lunches and whose 25 actual place of residence outside the school district boundaries is more than 26 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.

30 (c) Children with disabilities, as defined by section 15-761, who are 31 transported by or for the school district or who are admitted pursuant to 32 chapter 8, article 1.1 of this title and who qualify as full-time students or 33 fractional students regardless of location or residence within the school 34 district or children with disabilities whose transportation is required by 35 the pupil's individualized education program.

36 (d) Students whose residence is outside the school district and who 37 are transported within the school district on the same basis as students who 38 reside in the school district.

39 10. "Enrolled" or "enrollment" means when a pupil is currently 40 registered in the school district.

41 11. "GDP price deflator" means the average of the four implicit price
42 deflators for the gross domestic product reported by the United States
43 department of commerce for the four quarters of the calendar year.

44 12. "High school district" means a political subdivision of this state45 offering instruction to students for grades nine through twelve or that

1 portion of the budget of a common school district which is allocated to 2 teaching high school subjects with permission of the state board of 3 education.

4 13. "Revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit plus 5 the transportation revenue control limit.

6 14. "Student count" means average daily membership as prescribed in 7 this subsection for the fiscal year prior to the current year, except that 8 for the purpose of budget preparation student count means average daily 9 membership as prescribed in this subsection for the current year.

10 15. "Submit electronically" means submitted in a format and in a manner 11 prescribed by the department of education.

12 16. "Total bus mileage" means the total number of miles driven by all 13 buses of a school district during the school year.

14 17. "Total students transported" means all eligible students 15 transported from their place of residence to a school transportation pickup 16 point or to the school of attendance and from the school of attendance or 17 from the school transportation scheduled return point to their place of 18 residence.

19 18. "Unified school district" means a political subdivision of the 20 state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children 21 with disabilities and kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve.

22

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

23 1. "Base" means the revenue level per student count specified by the 24 legislature.

25

2. "Base level" means:

26 (a) For fiscal year 2006-2007, three thousand one hundred thirty-three 27 dollars fifty-three cents.

(b) For fiscal year 2007-2008, three thousand two hundred twenty-six
 dollars eighty-eight cents.

30 3. "Base revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit 31 computed as provided in section 15-944.

32 4. "Base support level" means the base support level as provided in33 section 15-943.

5. "Certified teacher" means a person who is certified as a teacher pursuant to the rules adopted by the state board of education, who renders direct and personal services to 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.

6. "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.

42 7. "ED-P" means programs for children with emotional disabilities who
43 are enrolled in private special education programs as prescribed in section
44 15-765, subsection D, paragraph 1 or in an intensive school district program
45 as provided in section 15-765, subsection D, paragraph 2.

8. "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.

5

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

6 7

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

8 (b) If employed less than full time, multiply 1.00 by the percentage 9 of a full school day, or its equivalent, or a full class load, or its 10 equivalent, for which the teacher is employed as determined by the governing 11 board.

12 10. "Group A" means educational programs for career exploration, a 13 specific learning disability, an emotional disability, mild mental 14 retardation, remedial education, a speech/language impairment, homebound, 15 bilingual, preschool moderate delay, preschool speech/language delay, other 16 health impairments and gifted pupils.

17 11. "Group B" means educational improvements for pupils in kindergarten 18 programs and grades one through three, educational programs for autism, a 19 hearing impairment, moderate mental retardation, multiple disabilities, 20 multiple disabilities with severe sensory impairment, orthopedic impairments, 21 preschool severe delay, severe mental retardation and emotional disabilities 22 for school age pupils enrolled in private special education programs or in 23 school district programs for children with severe disabilities or visual 24 impairment and English learners enrolled in a program to promote English 25 language proficiency pursuant to section 15-752.

26

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

27 13. "Homebound" or "hospitalized" means a pupil who is capable of 28 profiting from academic instruction but is unable to attend school due to 29 illness, disease, accident or other health conditions, who has been examined 30 by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by that doctor as being 31 unable to attend regular classes for a period of not less than three school 32 months or a pupil who is capable of profiting from academic instruction but 33 is unable to attend school regularly due to chronic or acute health problems, 34 who has been examined by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by 35 that doctor as being unable to attend regular classes for intermittent 36 periods of time totaling three school months during a school year. The 37 medical certification shall state the general medical condition, such as 38 illness, disease or chronic health condition, that is the reason that the 39 pupil is unable to attend school. Homebound or hospitalized includes a 40 student who is unable to attend school for a period of less than three months 41 due to a pregnancy if a competent medical doctor, after an examination, 42 certifies that the student is unable to attend regular classes due to risk to 43 the pregnancy or to the student's health.

1 14. "K" means kindergarten programs. 2 15. "K-3" means kindergarten programs and grades one through three. 3 16. "MD-R, A-R and SMR-R" means resource programs for pupils with 4 multiple disabilities, autism and severe mental retardation. 5 17. "MD-SC. A-SC and SMR-SC" means self-contained programs for pupils with multiple disabilities, autism and severe mental retardation. 6 7 18. "MDSSI" means a program for pupils with multiple disabilities with 8 severe sensory impairment. 9 19. "MOMR" means programs for pupils with moderate mental retardation. 20. "OI-R" means a resource program for pupils with orthopedic 10 11 impairments. 12 21. "OI-SC" means a self-contained program for pupils with orthopedic 13 impairments. 14 22. "PSD" means preschool programs for children with disabilities as 15 provided in section 15-771. 16 "P-SD" means programs for children who meet the definition of 23. 17 preschool severe delay as provided in section 15-771. "Qualifying tax rate" means the qualifying tax rate specified in 18 24. 19 section 15-971 applied to the assessed valuation used for primary property 20 taxes. "Small isolated school district" means a school district which 21 25. 22 meets all of the following: 23 (a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten 24 programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve. 25 (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 26 27 the driving slow or hazardous, fifteen miles from another school which 28 teaches one or more of the same grades and is operated by another school 29 district in this state. 30 (c) Is designated as a small isolated school district by the 31 superintendent of public instruction. 32 26. "Small school district" means a school district which meets all of 33 the following: 34 (a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten 35 programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve. 36 (b) Contains at least one school which is fewer than thirty miles by 37 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. 38 39 (c) Is designated as a small school district by the superintendent of 40 public instruction. 41 27. "Transportation revenue control limit" means the transportation 42 revenue control limit computed as prescribed in section 15-946. 43 28. 27. "Transportation support level" means the support level for 44 pupil transportation operating expenses as provided in section 15-945.

29. 28.

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Sec. 5. Section 15-910, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-910. <u>School district budgets: excess utility costs:</u> <u>desegregation costs: tuition costs for bond issues:</u> <u>costs for registering warrants; report</u>

"VI" means programs for pupils with visual impairments.

"Voc. Ed." means career and technical education and vocational

The governing board may budget for the district's excess utility 8 Α. 9 costs which are specifically exempt from the district's revenue control limit. If approved by the qualified electors voting at a statewide general 10 11 election, the exemption from the revenue control limit under this subsection 12 expires at the end of the 2008-2009 budget year. The uniform system of 13 financial records shall specify expenditure items allowable as excess utility 14 costs, which are limited to direct operational costs of heating, cooling, 15 water and electricity, telephone communications and sanitation fees. The 16 department of education and the auditor general shall include in the 17 maintenance and operation section of the budget format, as provided in 18 section 15-903, a separate line for utility expenditures and a special excess 19 utility cost category. The special excess utility cost category shall 20 contain budgeted expenditures for excess utility costs, determined as 21 follows:

education programs, as defined in section 15-781.

Determine the lesser of the total budgeted or total actual utility
 expenditures for fiscal year 1984-1985.

24 2. Multiply the amount in paragraph 1 of this subsection by the total 25 percentage increase or decrease in the revenue control limit and the capital 26 outlay revenue limit for the budget year over the revenue control limit and 27 the capital outlay revenue limit for fiscal year 1984-1985 excluding monies 28 available from a career ladder program or a teacher compensation program 29 provided for in section 15-952.

30 3. The sum of the amounts in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection is 31 the amount budgeted in the utility expenditure line.

32 4. Additional expenditures for utilities are budgeted in the excess33 utility cost category.

B. The governing board shall apply the same percentage increase or decrease allowed in the revenue control limit and the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in section 15-905, subsection E or section 15-948 to the utility expenditure line of the budget.

C. The governing board may expend from the excess utility cost category only after it has expended for utility purposes the full amount budgeted in the utility expenditure line of the budget.

D. The governing board, after notice is given and a public meeting is held as provided in section 15-905, subsection D, may revise at any time before May 15 the amount budgeted in the excess utility cost category for the current year. Not later than May 18, the budget as revised shall be submitted electronically to the superintendent of public instruction. E. If the revised excess utility cost category results in an expenditure of monies in excess of school district revenues for the current year, the county school superintendent shall include within the revenue estimate for the budget year monies necessary to meet the liabilities incurred by the school district in the current year in excess of revenues received for the current year.

F. If a school district receives a refund of utility expenditures or a rebate on energy saving devices or services, the refund or rebate shall be applied against utility expenditures for the current year as a reduction of the expenditures, except that the reduction of expenditures shall not exceed the amount of actual utility expenditures.

12 G. The governing board may budget for expenses of complying with or 13 continuing to implement activities which were required or permitted by a 14 court order of desegregation or administrative agreement with the United 15 States department of education office for civil rights directed toward 16 remediating alleged or proven racial discrimination which are specifically 17 exempt in whole or in part from the revenue control limit and the capital 18 outlay revenue limit. This exemption applies only to expenses incurred for 19 activities which are begun THAT BEGIN before the termination of the court 20 If a district is levying a primary order or administrative agreement. 21 property tax on February 23, 2006 and using those monies to administer an 22 English language learner program to remedy alleged or proven discrimination 23 under title VI of the civil rights act of 1964 (42 United States Code section 24 2000d), the district may spend those monies to remedy a violation of the 25 equal education act of 1974 (20 United States Code section 1703(f)). Nothing 26 in this subsection allows a school district to levy a primary property tax 27 for violations of the equal education act of 1974 (20 United States Code 28 section 1703(f)) in the absence of an alleged or proven discrimination under 29 title VI of the civil rights act of 1964 (42 United States Code section 30 2000d). THE EXEMPTION PRESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION APPLIES ONLY TO SCHOOL 31 DISTRICTS THAT ON JUNE 30, 2008 ARE SUBJECT TO A COURT ORDER OF DESEGREGATION 32 OR AN ADMINISTRATIVE AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 33 OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS DIRECTED TOWARD REMEDIATING ALLEGED OR PROVEN RACIAL 34 DISCRIMINATION. MONIES EXPENDED FOR DESEGREGATION PURPOSES SHALL BE SUBJECT 35 TO THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS:

THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT THAT A SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY BUDGET IN ANY FISCAL
 YEAR FOR DESEGREGATION EXPENSES THAT ARE SPECIFICALLY EXEMPT IN WHOLE OR IN
 PART FROM THE REVENUE CONTROL LIMIT SHALL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT THAT THE
 SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETED FOR DESEGREGATION PURPOSES IN FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008.

2. IF A SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETS AN AMOUNT IN ANY FISCAL YEAR FOR
DESEGREGATION PURPOSES THAT EXCEEDS THE AMOUNT THAT THE SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUDGETED FOR DESEGREGATION PURPOSES IN FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008, THE SCHOOL
DISTRICT SHALL APPLY TO THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FOR DESEGREGATION
ASSISTANCE FROM MONIES APPROPRIATED FOR THIS PURPOSE IN THE AMOUNT BUDGETED

FOR DESEGREGATION EXPENSES THAT EXCEEDS THE AMOUNT THAT THE SCHOOL DISTRICT
 BUDGETED FOR DESEGREGATION PURPOSES IN FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008.

3 IF A SCHOOL DISTRICT AFTER JUNE 30, 2008 BECOMES SUBJECT TO A COURT 3. 4 ORDER OF DESEGREGATION OR AN ADMINISTRATIVE AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES 5 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS DIRECTED TOWARD REMEDIATING ALLEGED OR PROVEN RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT IS NOT ELIGIBLE 6 7 TO BUDGET FOR DESEGREGATION EXPENSES THAT ARE EXEMPT IN WHOLE OR IN PART FROM 8 THE REVENUE CONTROL LIMIT AND THE SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL APPLY TO THE ARIZONA 9 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FOR DESEGREGATION ASSISTANCE FROM MONIES APPROPRIATED 10 FOR THIS PURPOSE.

4. FOR EACH FISCAL YEAR THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SHALL
 REQUEST A SEPARATE LINE ITEM APPROPRIATION FOR THE ESTIMATED COST OF
 DESEGREGATION EXPENSES FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPHS 2 AND 3 OF
 THIS SUBSECTION IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATE SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 35-113.
 THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SHALL DEVELOP A FORM FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS
 TO APPLY FOR DESEGREGATION ASSISTANCE.

H. If a governing board IS ELIGIBLE FOR AND chooses to budget monies
outside of the revenue control limit as provided in subsection G of this
section, the governing board may do one of the following:

Use monies from the maintenance and operation fund equal to any
 excess desegregation or compliance expenses beyond the revenue control limit
 before June 30 of the current year.

23 2. Notify the county school superintendent to include the cost of the 24 excess expenses in the county school superintendent's estimate of the 25 additional amount needed for the school district from the primary property 26 tax as provided in section 15-991.

27 3. Employ the provisions of both paragraphs 1 and 2 of this 28 subsection, provided that the total amount transferred and included in the 29 amount needed from property taxes does not exceed the total amount budgeted 30 as prescribed in subsection J, paragraph 1 of this section.

31 I. Through fiscal year 2003-2004, the maximum amount which a governing 32 board may budget outside of the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in 33 subsection G of this section is twelve per cent of the maintenance and 34 operation desegregation budget as provided in subsection J of this section or 35 the amount that it budgeted pursuant to this subsection for fiscal year 36 2001-2002, whichever is less. If a governing board chooses to budget monies 37 outside of the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in subsection G of 38 this section, the governing board may notify the county school superintendent 39 to include the cost of the excess expenses in the county school 40 superintendent's estimate of the additional amount needed for the school 41 district from the primary property tax as provided in section 15-991.

42

J. A governing board using subsections G, H and I of this section:

Shall prepare and employ a separate maintenance and operation
 desegregation budget and capital outlay desegregation budget on a form
 prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction in conjunction with

the auditor general. The budget format shall be designed to allow a school district to plan and provide in detail for expenditures to be incurred solely as a result of compliance with or continuing to implement activities which were required or permitted by a court order of desegregation or administrative agreement with the United States department of education office for civil rights directed toward remediating alleged or proven racial discrimination.

8 2. Shall prepare as a part of the annual financial report a detailed 9 report of expenditures incurred solely as a result of compliance with or continuing to implement activities which were required or permitted by a 10 11 court order of desegregation or administrative agreement with the United 12 States department of education office for civil rights directed toward 13 remediating alleged or proven racial discrimination, in a format prescribed 14 by the auditor general in conjunction with the ARIZONA department of 15 education as provided by section 15-904.

16 3. On or before July 15, 2006 and each year thereafter, shall collect 17 and report data regarding activities related to a court order of desegregation or an administrative agreement with the United States 18 19 department of education office for civil rights directed toward remediating 20 alleged or proven racial discrimination in a format prescribed by the ARIZONA 21 department of education. The department shall compile and submit copies of the reports to the governor, the president of the senate, the speaker of the 22 23 house of representatives and the chairpersons of the education committees of 24 the senate and the house of representatives. A school district that becomes 25 subject to a new court order of desegregation or a party to an administrative 26 agreement with the United States department of education office for civil 27 rights directed toward remediating alleged or proven racial discrimination 28 shall submit these reports on or before July 15 or within ninety days of the 29 date of the court order or administrative agreement, whichever occurs 30 first. The ARIZONA department of education, in consultation with the auditor 31 general, shall develop reporting requirements to ensure that school districts 32 submit at least the following information and documentation to the ARIZONA 33 department of education beginning in fiscal year 2006-2007:

(a) A district-wide budget summary and a budget summary on a school by
 school basis for each school in the school district that lists the sources
 and uses of monies that are designated for desegregation purposes.

37 (b) A detailed list of desegregation activities on a district-wide
 38 basis and on a school by school basis for each school in the school district.

(c) The date that the school district was determined to be out of
 compliance with title VI of the civil rights act of 1964 (42 United States
 Code section 2000d) and the basis for that determination.

42 (d) The initial date that the school district began to levy property
43 taxes to provide funding for desegregation expenses and any dates that these
44 property tax levies were increased.

1 (e) If applicable, a current and accurate description of all magnet 2 type programs that are in operation pursuant to the court order during the 3 current school year on a district-wide basis and on a school by school basis. This information shall contain the eligibility and attendance 4 5 criteria of each magnet type program, the capacity of each magnet type program, the ethnic composition goals of each magnet type program, the actual 6 7 attending ethnic composition of each magnet type program and the specific 8 activities offered in each magnet type program.

9 (f) The number of pupils who participate in desegregation activities 10 on a district-wide basis and on a school by school basis for each school in 11 the school district.

12 (g) A detailed summary of the academic achievement of pupils on a 13 district-wide basis and on a school by school basis for each school in the 14 school district.

(h) The number of employees, including teachers and administrative personnel, on a district-wide basis and on a school by school basis for each school in the school district that are IS necessary to conduct desegregation activities.

(i) The number of employees, including teachers and administrative personnel, on a district-wide basis and on a school by school basis for each school in the school district and the number of employees at school district administrative offices that are funded in whole or in part with desegregation monies received pursuant to this section.

(j) The amount of monies that are IS not derived through a primary or secondary property tax levy and that are IS budgeted and spent on desegregation activities on a district-wide basis and on a school by school basis for each school in the school district.

(k) Verification that the desegregation funding will supplement and
 not supplant funding for other academic and extracurricular activities.

30 (1) Verification that the desegregation funding is educationally 31 justifiable.

(m) Any documentation that supports the proposition that the requested
 desegregation funding is intended to result in equal education opportunities
 for all pupils in the school district.

35 (n) Verification that the desegregation funding will be used to 36 promote systemic and organizational changes within the school district.

37 (o) Verification that the desegregation funding will be used in 38 accordance with the academic standards adopted by the state board of 39 education pursuant to sections 15-701 and 15-701.01.

40 (p) Verification that the desegregation funding will be used to 41 accomplish specific actions to remediate proven discrimination pursuant to 42 title VI of the civil rights act of 1964 (42 United States Code section 43 2000d) as specified in the court order or administrative agreement.

44 (q) An evaluation by the school district of the effectiveness of the 45 school district's desegregation measures. 1 (r) An estimate of when the school district will be in compliance with 2 the court order or administrative agreement and a detailed account of the 3 steps that the school district will take to achieve compliance.

4

(s) Any other information that the department of education deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this paragraph.

5

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6 K. If a school district governing board budgets for expenses of 7 complying with a court order of desegregation or an administrative agreement 8 with the United States department of education office for civil rights 9 directed toward remediating alleged or proven racial discrimination, the 10 governing board shall ensure that the desegregation expenses will:

1. Be educationally justifiable.

12 2. Result in equal education opportunities for all pupils in the 13 school district.

14 3. Be used to promote systemic and organizational changes within the 15 school district.

16 4. Be used in accordance with the academic standards adopted by the 17 state board of education pursuant to sections 15-701 and 15-701.01.

5. Be used to accomplish specific actions to remediate proven discrimination pursuant to title VI of the civil rights act of 1964 (42 United States Code section 2000d) as specified in the court order or administrative agreement.

6. Be used in accordance with a plan submitted to the ARIZONA department of education that includes an estimate of the amount of monies that will be required to bring the school district into compliance with the court order or administrative agreement and an estimate of when the school district will be in compliance with the court order or administrative agreement.

28 L. The governing board may budget for the bond issues portion of the 29 cost of tuition charged the district as provided in section 15-824 for the 30 pupils attending school in another school district, except that if the 31 district is a common school district not within a high school district, the 32 district may only include that part of tuition which is excluded from the 33 revenue control limit and district support level as provided in section 34 15-951. The bond issues portion of the cost of tuition charged is 35 specifically exempt from the revenue control limit of the school district of residence, and the primary property tax rate set to fund this amount shall 36 37 not be included in the computation of additional state aid for education as 38 provided in section 15-972, except as provided in section 15-972, subsection 39 E. The department of education and the auditor general shall include in the 40 maintenance and operation section of the budget format, as provided in 41 section 15-903, a separate category for the bond issues portion of the cost 42 of tuition.

43 M. The governing board may budget for interest expenses it incurred 44 for registering warrants drawn against a fund of the school district or net 45 interest expense on tax anticipation notes as prescribed in section

1 35-465.05, subsection C for the fiscal year preceding the current year if the 2 county treasurer pooled all school district monies for investment as provided 3 in section 15-996 for the fiscal year preceding the current year and, in 4 those school districts that receive state aid, the school districts applied 5 for an apportionment of state aid before the date set for the apportionment 6 as provided in section 15-973 for the fiscal year preceding the current year. 7 The governing board may budget an amount for interest expenses for 8 registering warrants or issuing tax anticipation notes equal to or less than 9 the amount of the warrant interest expense or net interest expense on tax anticipation notes as prescribed in section 35-465.05, subsection C for the 10 11 fiscal year preceding the current year as provided in this subsection which 12 is specifically exempt from the revenue control limit. For the purposes of 13 this subsection. "state aid" means state aid as determined in sections 15-971 14 and 15-972. 15 Sec. 6. <u>Repeal</u>

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17 18

19 20 Sec. 7. Section 15-947, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-947. <u>Revenue control limit; district support level; general</u> <u>budget limit; unrestricted total capital budget</u> <u>limit; soft capital allocation limit</u>

A. The revenue control limit for a school district is equal to the sum
 of the base revenue control limit determined in section 15-944 and the
 transportation revenue control limit determined in section 15-946.

Section 15-946, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

B. The district support level for a school district is equal to the sum of the base support level determined in section 15-943 and the transportation support level determined in section 15-945.

C. The general budget limit for each school district, for each fiscalyear, is the sum of the following:

- The maintenance and operations portion of the revenue control limit
 for the budget year.
 - 2. The maintenance and operation portion of the following amounts:

(a) Amounts that are fully funded by revenues other than a levy of
taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, as listed below:
(i) Amounts budgeted as the budget balance carryforward as provided in
section 15-943.01.

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(ii) Tuition revenues for attendance of nonresident pupils.

(iii) State assistance as provided in section 15-976.

38 (iv) Special education revenues as provided in section 15-825, 39 subsection D and section 15-1204.

40 (v) P.L. 81-874 assistance determined for children with disabilities,
41 children with specific learning disabilities and children residing on Indian
42 lands as provided in section 15-905, subsections K and O.

43 (vi) P.L. 81-874 administrative costs as provided in section 15-905,
44 subsection P.

1 (vii) State assistance for excess tuition as provided in section 2 15-825.01. 3 (viii) Amounts received from the state board of education pursuant to 4 section 15-973.01. 5 (b) Amounts approved pursuant to an override election as provided in 6 section 15-481 for the applicable fiscal year. 7 (c) Expenditures for excess utility costs as provided in section 8 15-910. 9 (d) Amounts authorized by the county school superintendent pursuant to 10 section 15-974, subsection C. 11 (e) Expenditures for complying with a court order of desegregation as 12 provided in section 15-910. (f) Expenditures for the bond issues portion of the cost of tuition as 13 14 provided in section 15-910. 15 (g) Interest on registered warrants or tax anticipation notes as 16 provided in section 15-910. 17 (h) Amounts budgeted for a jointly owned and operated career and 18 technical education and vocational education center as provided in section 19 15-910.01. 20 (i) Amount of energy reduction adjustment pursuant to section 21 15-910.02. 22 3. The maintenance and operations portion of the capital outlay 23 revenue limit for the budget year. 24 4. Any other budget item that is budgeted in the maintenance and 25 operation section of the budget and that is specifically exempt from the revenue control limit or the capital outlay revenue limit. 26 27 D. The unrestricted capital budget limit, for each school district for 28 each fiscal year, is the sum of the following: 29 1. The federal impact adjustment as determined in section 15-964 for 30 the budget year. 31 2. Any other budget item that is budgeted in the capital outlay 32 section of the budget and that is specifically exempt from the capital outlay 33 revenue limit. 3. The capital portion of the amounts contained in subsection 34 35 C, paragraph 2 of this section. 36 4. The unexpended budget balance in the unrestricted capital outlay 37 fund from the previous fiscal year. 38 5. The net interest earned in the unrestricted capital outlay fund the 39 previous fiscal year. 40 E. The soft capital allocation limit for each school district for each 41 fiscal year is the sum of the following: 42 1. The soft capital allocation for the budget year. 43 2. The unexpended budget balance in the soft capital allocation fund 44 from the previous fiscal year.

1 3. The net interest earned in the soft capital allocation fund the 2 previous fiscal year. 3 Sec. 8. Section 15-951, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4 15-951. Revenue control limit, capital outlay revenue limit, 5 soft capital allocation, district support level and student count for a common school district not within 6 7 a high school district Notwithstanding section 15-947, the revenue control limit for a 8 Α. 9 common school district not within a high school district is the sum of the 10 following: 11 1. The base revenue control limit computed as prescribed in section 12 15-944 but excluding pupils admitted to another school district as provided 13 in section 15-824, subsection A, paragraph 2. 14 2. The tuition payable for high school pupils who attend school in 15 another school district as provided in section 15-824, subsection A, 16 paragraph 2, including any transportation charge, except as provided in 17 subsection H of this section. 18 3. The transportation revenue control limit for all pupils who reside 19 in the district except those high school pupils transported by another 20 district. 21 B. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, for the purposes of sections 15-481, 15-482 and 15-1102, the revenue control limit for a common 22 23 school district not within a high school district is the sum of the 24 following: 25 1. the base revenue control limit for pupils computed as prescribed in 26 section 15-944 but excluding pupils admitted to another school district as 27 provided in section 15-824, subsection A, paragraph 2. 28 2. The transportation revenue control limit for all pupils who reside 29 in the district except those high school pupils transported by another 30 district. 31 C. Notwithstanding section 15-961, the capital outlay revenue limit 32 for a common school district not within a high school district is the capital 33 outlay revenue limit computed as prescribed in section 15-961 but excluding 34 pupils who are admitted to another school district as provided in section 35 15-824, subsection A, paragraph 2. 36 D. Notwithstanding section 15-962, the soft capital allocation for a 37 common school district not within a high school district is the soft capital 38 allocation computed as prescribed in section 15-962 but excluding pupils who 39 are both admitted to another school district as provided in section 15-824, 40 subsection A, paragraph 2 and not transported by the common school district. 41 Notwithstanding section 15-947, the district support level for a Ε. 42 common school district not within a high school district is the sum of the 43 following:

1 1. The base support level computed as prescribed in section 15-943 but 2 excluding pupils who are admitted to another school district as provided in 3 section 15-824, subsection A, paragraph 2.

2. The tuition payable for high school pupils who are admitted to another school district as provided in section 15-824, subsection A, paragraph 2, including any transportation charge, except as provided in subsection H of this section.

8 3. The transportation support level for all pupils who reside in the 9 school district except those high school pupils transported by another school 10 district.

F. For the purpose of determining eligibility to adjust the student count as provided in section 15-942, the student count for a common school district not within a high school district is the student count for pupils in the school district less the student count for pupils enrolled in another school district as provided in section 15-824, subsection A, paragraph 2.

G. For the purpose of determining eligibility to increase the revenue control limit and district support level or recompute the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-948, the student count for a common school district not within a high school district is the student count for pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve, including pupils enrolled in another school district as provided in section 15-824, subsection A, paragraph 2.

H. The tuition amount in subsections A and E of this section shall not include amounts per student count for bond issues as prescribed by section 15-824, subsection G, paragraph 1, subdivision (c) in excess of the following:

27 1. One hundred fifty dollars if the pupil's school district of 28 residence pays tuition for seven hundred fifty or fewer pupils to other 29 school districts.

2. Two hundred dollars if the pupil's school district of residence pays tuition for one thousand or fewer, but more than seven hundred fifty pupils to other school districts.

33 3. The actual cost per student count if the pupil's school district of 34 residence pays tuition for more than one thousand pupils to other school 35 districts.

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Sec. 9. Section 15-971, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-971. <u>Determination of equalization assistance payments for</u>

<u>school districts</u>

A. Equalization assistance for education is computed by determiningthe total of the following:

1. The lesser of a school district's revenue control limit or district
support level as determined in section 15-947 or 15-951.

43 2. The capital outlay revenue limit of a school district as determined44 in section 15-951 or 15-961.

1 3. The soft capital allocation of a school district as determined in 2 section 15-951 or 15-962.

3 B. From the total of the amounts determined in subsection A of this 4 section subtract:

1. The amount that would be produced by levying the applicable qualifying tax rate determined pursuant to section 41-1276 for a high school district or a common school district within a high school district which does not offer instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447.

9 2. The amount that would be produced by levying the applicable 10 qualifying tax rate determined pursuant to section 41-1276 for a unified 11 school district, a common school district not within a high school district 12 or a common school district within a high school district which offers 13 instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447. The 14 qualifying tax rate shall be applied in the following manner:

(a) For the purposes of the amount determined in subsection A,paragraph 1 of this section:

(i) Determine separately the percentage that the weighted student count in preschool programs for children with disabilities, kindergarten programs and grades one through eight and the weighted student count in grades nine through twelve is to the weighted student count determined in subtotal A as provided in section 15-943, paragraph 2, subdivision (a).

(ii) Apply the percentages determined in item (i) to the amount
 determined in subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section.

(b) For the purposes of the amounts determined in subsection A, paragraphs 2 and 3 of this section, determine separately the amount of the capital outlay revenue limit and the amount of the soft capital allocation attributable to the student count in preschool programs for children with disabilities, kindergarten programs and grades one through eight and grades nine through twelve.

30 (c) From the amounts determined in subdivisions (a) and (b), subtract 31 the levy which would be produced by the current qualifying tax rate for a 32 high school district or a common school district within a high school 33 district that does not offer instruction in high school subjects as provided 34 in section 15-447. If the qualifying tax rate generates a levy which is in 35 excess of the total determined in subsection A of this section, the school district shall not be eligible for equalization assistance. In FOR THE 36 37 PURPOSES OF this subsection, "assessed valuation" includes the values used to 38 determine voluntary contributions collected pursuant to title 9, chapter 4, 39 article 3 and title 48, chapter 1, article 8.

40 3. The amount that would be produced by levying a qualifying tax rate 41 in a joint vocational and technological education district, which shall be 42 five cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation unless the legislature 43 sets a lower rate by law.

1 The amount of government property lease excise tax monies that were 2 WAS distributed to the district pursuant to section 42-6205 during the 3 preceding fiscal year. 4 C. County aid for equalization assistance for education shall be 5 computed as follows: 6 1. Determine the total equalization assistance for all school 7 districts in the county as provided in subsections A and B of this section. 8 2. Determine the total amount of state equalization assistance 9 collected for all school districts in the county as provided in section 15 - 994. 10 11 3. Divide the amount determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection by 12 the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection. 13 4. Multiply the amount determined in subsections A and B of this 14 section by the quotient determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection for each 15 school district. 16 5. The amount determined in paragraph 4 of this subsection shall be 17 the county aid for equalization assistance for education for a school 18 district. 19 D. State aid for equalization assistance for education for a school 20 district shall be computed as follows: 21 1. Determine the equalization assistance for education for a school 22 district as provided in subsections A and B of this section. 23 2. For each county, determine the levy that would be produced by the 24 state equalization assistance property tax rate prescribed in section 15-994, 25 subsection A. 26 3. Prorate the amount determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection to 27 each school district in the county as prescribed by subsection C of this 28 section. 29 4. Subtract the amount determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection 30 from the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection. 31 E_{τ} C. Equalization assistance for education shall be paid from 32 appropriations for that purpose to the school districts as provided in 33 section 15-973. F. D. A school district shall report expenditures on approved career 34 35 and technical education and vocational education programs in the annual financial report according to uniform guidelines prescribed by the uniform 36 37 system of financial records and in order to facilitate compliance with 38 sections 15-255 and 15-904. 39 G. E. The additional weight for state aid purposes given to special 40 education as provided in section 15-943 shall be given to school districts only if special education programs comply with the provisions of chapter 7, 41 42 article 4 of this title and the conditions and standards prescribed by the 43 superintendent of public instruction pursuant to rules of the state board of 44 education for pupil identification and placement pursuant to sections 15-766 45 and 15-767.

H. F. In addition to general fund appropriations, all amounts received pursuant to section 37-521, subsection B, paragraph 3 and section 42-5029, subsection E, paragraph 5 and from any other source for the purposes of this section are appropriated for state aid to schools as provided in this section.

 I_{\cdot} G. The total amount of state monies that may be spent in any 6 7 fiscal year for state equalization assistance shall not exceed the amount appropriated or authorized by section 35-173 for that purpose. This section 8 9 shall not be construed to impose a duty on an officer, agent or employee of 10 this state to discharge a responsibility or to create any right in a person 11 or group if the discharge or right would require an expenditure of state 12 monies in excess of the expenditure authorized by legislative appropriation 13 for that specific purpose.

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Sec. 10. Section 15-974, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-974. <u>Equalization assistance for education for accommodation</u> <u>schools; definition</u>

A. Equalization assistance for education for accommodation schoolsshall be computed as follows:

19 1. Determine the total of the lesser of an accommodation school's 20 revenue control limit or district support level as determined in section 21 15-947, an accommodation school's capital outlay revenue limit as determined 22 in section 15-961 and an accommodation school's soft capital allocation as 23 determined in section 15-962.

24 2. From the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection 25 subtract the monies received from P.L. 81-874 for the prior fiscal year if 26 the amount to be received in the current fiscal year is equal to or greater 27 than the amount received in the prior fiscal year. If the amount to be 28 received during the current fiscal year is less than the amount received in 29 the prior fiscal year, the subtraction shall be determined as follows:

30 (a) Subtract the amount to be received in the current fiscal year, 31 adjusting the final payment to reflect actual receipts during the fiscal 32 year.

33 (b) Ιf additional P.L. 81-874 monies are received after the 34 computation of the last payment of state aid but before the end of the fiscal 35 year, the amount received late shall be subtracted from the equalization 36 assistance for the following fiscal year, except that the total amount 37 reduced pursuant to subdivision (a) of this paragraph and this subdivision 38 shall not exceed the amount of P.L. 81-874 monies received in the prior year.

39 3. Equalization assistance for an accommodation school shall be the 40 amount determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection.

41 B. Equalization assistance for education for accommodation schools 42 shall be paid from appropriations for that purpose to the school districts as 43 provided in section 15-973.

1 C. When an accommodation school has a positive total cash balance at 2 the end of a fiscal year in its maintenance and operation fund, the county 3 school superintendent of the county in which the accommodation school is located may authorize an addition to the accommodation school's revenue 4 5 control limit as provided in section 15-947, subsection A for the following 6 fiscal year. The county school superintendent may not authorize an addition 7 that exceeds the lesser of the ending cash balance less the amount budgeted 8 for the budget balance carryforward as provided in section 15-943.01 or ten 9 per cent of the revenue control limit of the accommodation school. If an accommodation school has a cash balance in excess of the amount needed to 10 11 fund the budget balance carryforward, the addition authorized pursuant to 12 this subsection and the items listed in section 15-947, subsection C, 13 paragraph 2, subdivisions (c) and (f) for the following fiscal year, the 14 remaining cash balance shall be used to reduce the amount of state aid for 15 equalization assistance for education for the accommodation school as 16 provided in section 15-971, subsection D for the following year.

D. The provisions of Subsection C of this section shall not apply to an accommodation school with a student count of one hundred twenty-five or less in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight or to an accommodation school which offers instruction in grades nine, ten, eleven or twelve and which has a student count of one hundred or less in grades nine through twelve.

E. For the purpose PURPOSES of this section, "monies received from P.L. 81-874" means total P.L. 81-874 monies less P.L. 81-874 monies for children with disabilities, children with specific learning disabilities and children residing on Indian lands which are in addition to the basic assistance as provided in 20 United States Code section 238, subsection (d), paragraph 2, clauses (C) and (D).

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- Sec. 11. <u>Repeal</u> Section 15–994, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.
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Sec. 12. Section 15-995, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-995. <u>Adjacent ways</u>

33 A. The governing board of a school district may contract for 34 constructing, maintaining or otherwise improving any public way adjacent to 35 any parcel of land owned by the school district or leased for school purposes 36 by the school district, or an intersection of any public way adjoining a 37 quarter block in which the parcel of land is situated, and for the 38 construction of sidewalks, sewers, utility lines, roadways and other related 39 improvements in or along such streets and intersections, and to pay for such 40 improvements by the levy of a special assessment upon the taxable property in 41 the school district. MONIES TO PAY FOR IMPROVEMENTS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION 42 SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PURSUANT 43 TO AN ELECTION TO EXCEED THE CAPITAL OUTLAY REVENUE LIMIT AS PROVIDED IN 44 SECTION 15-481. A school district shall not use any portion of the monies 45 generated from the special assessment PURSUANT AS THE RESULT OF AN OVERRIDE

1 ELECTION CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-481 for any construction, 2 maintenance or other improvements to the school district's property except 3 improvements necessary to assure the safe ingress to and egress from public 4 school property directly adjacent to the public way for buses and fire 5 equipment. The assessment shall be made a part of the itemized statement 6 regularly filed with the county school superintendent and showing the amount 7 of monies needed for the expenses of schools within the school district for 8 the ensuing year.

9 B. If any property owned by a school district or leased by a school 10 district for school purposes from any city or county, the state or the United 11 States is included within the assessment district to be assessed to pay the 12 costs and expenses of any public improvements initiated by a city, as IN 13 ORDER to make the assessments thereon payable by the city in which the 14 improvement is initiated, the governing board may contract with the 15 municipality or its improvement district to reimburse it for the amount of 16 the assessment against the property APPROVED BY THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE 17 SCHOOL DISTRICT PURSUANT TO AN ELECTION TO EXCEED THE CAPITAL OUTLAY REVENUE 18 LIMIT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 15-481 and to pay the amount so contracted for 19 by the levy of a special assessment as provided by subsection A of this 20 section.

C. The governing board of the school district shall follow the truth
 in taxation notice and hearing requirements prescribed in section 15-905.01,
 subsection B.

24 D. The portion of the primary tax rate to fund adjacent ways as
 25 provided in this section shall not be included in the computation of
 26 additional state aid for education as prescribed in section 15 972.

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Sec. 13. Section 35-452, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-452. <u>Election to authorize indebtedness: costs</u>

A. The governing body or board of a political subdivision enumerated in section 35-451 may, and upon petition signed by fifteen per cent of the qualified electors shall, order an election by such electors to determine whether such indebtedness shall be authorized. The election shall be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November as prescribed by section 16-204, subsection B, paragraph 1, subdivision (d).

35 B. THE AGGREGATE BONDED INDEBTEDNESS REQUESTED BY A POLITICAL 36 SUBDIVISION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION, TOGETHER WITH THE 37 AGGREGATE OUTSTANDING BONDED INDEBTEDNESS OF THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, SHALL 38 NOT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM DEBT LIMITATION AUTHORITY ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO 39 ARTICLE IX, SECTION 8, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA, OR SECTION 15-1021.

40 B. C. If a majority of the qualified electors voting at the election
 41 votes VOTE in favor of creating an indebtedness, such political subdivision
 42 may become so indebted.

1 C. D. Bond counsel fees, financial advisory fees, printing costs and 2 paying agent and registrar fees shall be paid from either the amount 3 authorized by the qualified electors of the political subdivision or current 4 operating funds.

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D. E. Bond election expenses shall be paid from current operating funds only.

Sec. 14. Section 35-454, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-454. Informational pamphlet for election; review; election; return; canvass of vote; certificate of election

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A. The governing body or board of the political subdivision shall:

11 Not less than thirty-five days before the bond election, mail a 1. 12 copy of an informational pamphlet to every household within the political 13 subdivision that contains a registered voter. The pamphlet shall contain 14 information on the:

15 16 (a) Amount of the bond authorization.

(b) Maximum interest rate of the bonds.

17 (c) **Estimated** Debt retirement schedule for the current amount of bonds outstanding, showing both principal and interest payments, the current 18 19 secondary assessed valuation as reported by the department of revenue or the 20 county assessor and the current adopted and estimated tax rates. In FOR THE 21 PURPOSES OF this paragraph, "secondary assessed valuation" may include the 22 values used to determine voluntary contributions collected pursuant to title 23 9. chapter 4. article 3 and title 48. chapter 1. article 8.

24 (d) PROPOSED REDEMPTION SCHEDULE AND ESTIMATED ANNUAL INTEREST 25 PAYMENT.

26 (d) (e) Estimated debt retirement schedule for the proposed bond 27 authorization, showing both the estimated principal and interest payments and 28 the estimated average annual tax rate for the proposed bond authorization. 29 In preparing this information and the information prescribed by subdivision 30 (c), the projected total annual increase in secondary assessed valuation for 31 any future year shall not exceed:

32 (i) For the first five years of the estimated debt retirement 33 schedule, the average of the annual percentage growth for the previous ten 34 years in the secondary assessed valuation of the political subdivision.

35 (ii) For the remaining years of the estimated debt retirement 36 schedule, twenty per cent of the average of the annual percentage growth for 37 the previous ten years in the secondary assessed valuation of the political 38 subdivision.

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- (e) (f) Source of repayment.
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- (f) (g) Estimated issuance costs.

41 (g) (h) Estimated tax impact of debt service for the bonds on an 42 owner-occupied residence classified as class three pursuant to section 43 42-12003 and on commercial property classified as class one pursuant to 44 section 42-12001, paragraph 12, assuming the assessed valuation of the 45 property remains constant INCREASES ANNUALLY AT THE SAME RATE AS THE

1 PROJECTED TOTAL ANNUAL INCREASE IN SECONDARY ASSESSED VALUATION AS DETERMINED 2 PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION (e) over the term of the bonds using the same average 3 annual tax rate as under subdivision (d) (e), as follows: The tax impact over the term of the bonds on an 4 5 owner-occupied residence valued by the county assessor at \$250,000 is estimated to be \$____ per year for ___ years, or \$____ 6 7 total cost. 8 The tax impact over the term of the bonds on commercial 9 property valued by the county assessor at \$2,500,000 is estimated to be \$____ per year for ___ years, or \$_____ total 10 11 cost. 12 (h) (i) In bold-faced type, estimated total cost of the proposed bond 13 authorization, including principal and interest. 14 (j) Current outstanding general obligation debt and 15 constitutional debt limitation. 16 (j) (k) Purpose for which the bonds are to be issued. 17 (k) (1) Polling location for the addressee. 18 (1) (m) Hours during the day when the polls will be open. 19 (m) (n) Arguments for and against the authorization of one or more of 20 the bond propositions. 21 2. Submit a copy of the informational pamphlet to the department of 22 revenue within thirty days after the bond election. The department of 23 revenue shall maintain copies of the pamphlets. 24 The failure of any one or more electors to receive the Β. 25 informational pamphlet shall not be grounds to invalidate the election. The 26 election shall conform with the general election laws of the state. The 27 return of the election held in a county shall be made to the board of 28 supervisors and, in any other case, to the governing body or board of the 29 municipal corporation or district within twelve days after the election. 30 C. For any proposed general obligation bond authorization where the 31 principal and interest will be paid by a levy of property taxes, the ballot 32 shall contain the phrase "the issuance of these bonds will result in an 33 annual levy of property taxes sufficient to pay the debt on the bonds". Any 34 written information provided by the political subdivision pertaining to the 35 bond election shall include financial information showing the estimated 36 average tax rate for the proposed bond authorization. 37 D. If the governing body intends to use revenues other than property 38 taxes to pay the debt on proposed general obligation bonds, the ballot shall

taxes to pay the debt on proposed general obligation bonds, the ballot shall contain the phrase "the issuance of these bonds will result in an annual levy of property taxes sufficient to pay the debt on the bonds, unless the governing body provides for payment from other sources".

E. The board of supervisors, governing body or governing board shall hold a special meeting within twenty days after the election to canvass the votes cast and certify the result. The certificate of the result shall be prima facie evidence of full performance of all conditions and requirements precedent to holding the election.

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6 F. The governing board or body shall file and record in the office of 7 the county recorder a certificate disclosing the purpose of the election, the 8 total number of votes cast and the total number of votes for and against 9 creating the indebtedness, and stating whether or not the indebtedness is 10 ordered. Upon filing and recording the certificate, the governing board or 11 body shall carry out the purpose of the election.

G. Variations between the estimates required by subsection A OF THIS SECTION and the actual debt retirement schedules, issuance costs, annual and total costs and tax rates shall not invalidate either the election or the bonds.

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Sec. 15. Section 35-455, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-455. <u>Issuance and sale of bonds; call for election</u>

A. When the political subdivision designated in this article desires to issue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, the governing body or board thereof may, with the assent of a majority of the qualified electors therein voting at the election held as provided by section 35-454, MAY issue and sell bonds in the amount authorized at the election.

B. The call for the election shall set forth the aggregate amount of the bonds, the maximum rate of interest to be paid thereon, the MINIMUM AND maximum number of years bonds of any issue or series may run from their date, and the purposes for which the money derived from the sale of the bonds will be expended, THE CURRENT OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT AND THE CONSTITUTIONAL DEBT LIMITATION OF THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.

29 C. Bonds of any issue or series of bonds voted under this section may 30 run for any number of years not exceeding the longest period permitted by the 31 voted proposition.

D. The governing body or board may expend the monies received from the sale of the bonds only for the purposes stated in the ballot and for the necessary costs and expenses of the issuance and sale of the bonds. If an unexpended balance remains after satisfying the purposes of the bonds, the balance shall be used to retire the bonded indebtedness.

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Sec. 16. Section 35-458, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-458. Levy of tax for payment of interest and bonds

A. After the bonds are issued, the governing body or board shall enter upon its minutes a record of the bonds sold, AND their numbers and dates, and shall annually levy and cause to be collected a tax, at the same time and in the same manner as other taxes are levied and collected upon all taxable property in such political subdivision, WHICH SHALL NOT EXCEED AN AMOUNT sufficient to pay the ANNUAL interest on the bonds when due, and shall likewise annually levy a tax sufficient to redeem the bonds when they mature. THE ANNUAL LEVY FOR BOTH THE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYMENT, INCLUDING A
 REASONABLE TAX DELINQUENCY FACTOR DETERMINED BY THE COUNTY TREASURER, SHALL
 NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT NECESSARY TO MAKE THE ANNUAL PAYMENT.

B. Monies derived from the levy of the tax when collected shall constitute a fund for payment of interest and the bonds. The fund shall be kept separately and shall be known as the "interest fund" and "redemption fund."

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Sec. 17. Section 35-471, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-471. <u>Refunding bonds; resolution authorizing issuance;</u> definition

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A. The board of supervisors, on behalf of the county, the governing body of a city or town or similar municipal corporation and a school district governing board may issue refunding bonds to refund the bonded indebtedness of such county, school district, city or town or other similar municipal corporation when it is expedient to do so IF THE REFUNDING RESULTS IN A LOWER INTEREST RATE AND THE REDEMPTION SCHEDULE APPROVED BY VOTERS REMAINS CONSTANT.

B. The board of supervisors or other governing body desiring to issue
refunding bonds shall adopt and include in its minutes a resolution stating:
1. The facts and determination of the necessity or advisability of

refunding such bonded indebtedness, including an estimate of the present value of the debt service savings, net of all costs associated with the refunding bonds, that will occur.

24 2. The amount of bonds to be issued, the date of such bonds and the 25 denominations.

26 3. The rate of interest and the maturity date BEFORE REFUNDING THE 27 BONDS AND THE RATE OF INTEREST AFTER REFUNDING THE BONDS.

4. The place of payment, within or without the state, of the principaland interest.

30 C. The amount of net premium associated with a refunding bond issue 31 may not exceed the total of the following:

The difference between the amount required to fund the escrow
 account and the par amount of the refunded bonds.

2. The costs of the issuance of the refunding bonds that may be paid from premium, up to two per cent of the par value of the refunded bonds.

D. Any net premium not used to pay the costs of the bond issue or to fund the escrow account shall be deposited in a debt service fund and used to pay interest on the bonds.

E. For THE purposes of this section, "net premium" means the
 difference between the par amount of the bond issue and the bond issue price
 determined pursuant to United States treasury regulations.

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35-473.01. <u>Refunding bonds issued in advance of maturity of the</u> bonds to be refunded: definition

Sec. 18. Section 35-473.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to

5 Α. Refunding bonds, designated as such, may also be authorized, issued 6 and sold pursuant to the provisions of this article for the purpose of 7 refunding any bonds theretofore issued under the authority of article 3 of this chapter or under the authority of both article 3 of this chapter and 8 9 title 9, chapter 5, article 3 or under the authority of title 15, chapter 4, article 5 and chapter 9, article 7 or by any political subdivision which is a 10 11 public, corporate body under the laws of this state the property of which is exempt from taxation, for the purpose of refunding any bonds, theretofore 12 13 issued under authority of law and payable from the proceeds of taxes, including assessments, which may be levied annually at uniform rates and are 14 15 secured by property subject thereto in the political subdivision, in advance 16 of the maturity or call date of such bonds to be refunded. IF THE REFUNDING 17 RESULTS IN A LOWER INTEREST RATE AND THE REDEMPTION SCHEDULE APPROVED BY THE 18 VOTERS REMAINS CONSTANT, no election on the issuance of the refunding bonds 19 shall be required. , but If the refunding bonds are combined into a single 20 issue with bonds authorized for nonrefunding purposes, the bonds so 21 authorized for nonrefunding purposes shall have been submitted at an election 22 as otherwise provided by law.

23 B. When refunding bonds issued pursuant to this section are sold, the 24 net proceeds shall be invested in obligations issued by or guaranteed by the 25 United States government, so long as such IF THESE investments will mature 26 with interest so as to provide funds to pay when due, or called for 27 redemption, the bonds to be refunded together with interest thereon and 28 redemption premiums, if any, and such proceeds or obligations shall, and 29 other funds legally available for such purposes may, be deposited in the 30 respective principal and interest redemption funds and shall be held in trust 31 for the payment of the refunded bonds with interest and redemption premiums, 32 if any, on maturity or upon an available redemption date or upon an earlier 33 voluntary surrender with the consent of the issuer.

34 C. When bonds are issued in advance of maturity of the bonds being 35 refunded, the holder of the refunding bonds shall rely upon the sufficiency 36 of the funds or securities held in trust for the payment of the refunded 37 bonds. The issuance of refunding bonds shall in no way infringe upon the 38 rights of the holder of the refunded bonds to rely upon a tax levy for the 39 payment of principal and interest on the refunded bonds if the investments in 40 the redemption funds prove insufficient. The total aggregate of taxes levied 41 to pay principal and interest on the refunding bonds in the aggregate shall 42 not exceed the total aggregate principal and interest to become due on the 43 refunded bonds from the date of issuance of the refunding bonds to the final 44 date of maturity on the bonds being refunded. Subject to such limitation, 45 taxes in an amount sufficient to pay the interest on all refunding bonds issued pursuant to this section, then outstanding, the installments of the principal thereof becoming due and payable in the ensuing year, and the annual portion of such sinking fund as may be set up for retirement thereof, shall be levied, assessed and collected as other taxes of the political subdivision and the proceeds therefrom kept in a special fund and used only for the purposes for which collected.

7 D. Proceedings pursuant to this section shall be had by the board or 8 boards which would be authorized to issue and sell the bonds to be refunded 9 if such bonds were then to be issued and sold. The refunding bonds to be issued pursuant hereto may be of serial, including semiannual, or term 10 11 maturities payable at any time on or before the maximum maturity date otherwise authorized by this article, and the provisions relating to 12 13 execution, validity, records, place of payment and payment, cancellation and 14 destruction upon maturity of the bonds to be refunded shall apply to such 15 refunding bonds.

16 E. Refunding bonds to be issued pursuant to this section may be 17 combined with bonds otherwise authorized, provided that they are of equal 18 priority.

F. The powers conferred by this section are in addition to, and not in substitution of, and the limitations imposed by this section shall not affect the powers conferred by, any other law.

22 G. The amount of net premium associated with a refunding bond issue 23 may not exceed the total of the following:

The difference between the amount required to fund the escrow
 account and the par amount of the refunded bonds.

26 2. The costs of the issuance of the refunding bonds that may be paid 27 from premium, up to two per cent of the par value of the refunded bonds.

28 H. Any net premium not used to pay the costs of the bond issue or to 29 fund the escrow account shall be deposited in a debt service fund and used to 30 pay interest on the bonds.

I. For THE purposes of this section, "net premium" means the difference between the par amount of the bond issue and the bond issue price determined pursuant to United States treasury regulations.

34 35 Sec. 19. Section 35-474, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-474. Levy of tax for payment of bonds

36 The board of supervisors, on behalf of the county or a school district 37 therein, or the governing body or board of a municipal corporation, which has issued refunding bonds shall, during each year in which the bonds are 38 39 outstanding, SHALL levy a tax on all property in the political subdivision 40 for which the bonds are issued, THAT DOES NOT EXCEED AN AMOUNT sufficient to 41 pay the ANNUAL interest on all bonds then outstanding and the annual 42 installment of the principal thereof becoming due and payable in the next 43 ensuing year. THE ANNUAL LEVY FOR BOTH THE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYMENT, 44 INCLUDING A REASONABLE TAX DELINQUENCY FACTOR DETERMINED BY THE COUNTY 45 TREASURER, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT NECESSARY TO MEET THE ANNUAL PAYMENT.

1 Such taxes shall be levied, assessed and collected at the same time and in 2 the same manner as other taxes are levied, assessed and collected. The 3 proceeds of the taxes shall be kept in a special fund and shall be used only 4 for the purpose for which collected.

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Sec. 20. Section 37-521, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 37-521. <u>Permanent state school fund: composition: use</u>

A. The permanent state school fund shall consist of:

8 1. The proceeds of all lands granted to the state by the United States 9 for the support of common schools.

10 11 All property which accrues to the state by escheat or forfeiture.
 All property donated for the benefit of the common schools, unless

12 the terms of the donation otherwise provide.

4. All unclaimed shares and dividends of any corporation incorporatedunder the laws of this state.

15 5. The proceeds of sale of timber, mineral, gravel or other natural 16 products or property from school lands and state lands other than those 17 granted for specific purposes.

6. The residue of the lands granted for payment of the bonds and accrued interest issued by Maricopa, Pima, Yavapai and Coconino counties, after the purpose of the grant has been satisfied, and the five per cent of the proceeds of sales of public lands lying within this state sold by the United States subsequent to admission of this state into the union, as granted by the enabling act.

B. The fund shall be and remain a perpetual fund, and distributions from the fund pursuant to article X, section 7, Constitution of Arizona, plus monies derived from the rental of the lands and property, interest and accrued rent for that year credited pursuant to section 37-295 and interest paid on installment sales, shall be used as follows:

29 1. If there are outstanding state school facilities revenue bonds 30 pursuant to title 15, chapter 16, article 6, outstanding qualified zone 31 academy bonds pursuant to title 15, chapter 16, article 7 or outstanding 32 state school trust revenue bonds issued to correct existing deficiencies 33 prescribed by section 15-2021, the state treasurer and the state land 34 department shall annually transfer to the state school facilities revenue 35 bond debt service fund established in section 15-2054, the state school improvement revenue bond debt service fund established in section 15-2084 and 36 37 the state school trust revenue bond debt service fund the amount that is 38 necessary to pay that fiscal year's debt service on outstanding state school 39 facilities revenue bonds, qualified zone academy bonds and state school trust 40 revenue bonds, before transferring amounts for any other uses.

2. If there are no outstanding state school facilities revenue bonds pursuant to title 15, chapter 16, article 6 or if the amount of monies available under this subsection exceeds the amount required under paragraph 1 of this subsection, the monies are subject to legislative appropriation to the new school facilities fund established by section 15-2041. 3. If the amount of monies available under this subsection exceeds the amount required under paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection, the legislature may annually appropriate an amount to be used as provided in section 15-971, subsection H-F, except that the amount appropriated may not exceed the amount appropriated from the permanent state school fund and from the rent and interest paid on installment sales for this purpose in fiscal year 2000-2001.

8 4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, from and 9 after June 30, 2001, any expendable earnings under this subsection that 10 exceed the fiscal year 2000-2001 expendable earnings shall be deposited in 11 the classroom site fund established by section 15-977.

12 Sec. 21. Section 41–1276, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 13 read:

- 14
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41-1276. <u>Truth in taxation levy for equalization assistance to</u> <u>school districts</u>

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

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

22 2. The chairmen of the appropriations committees of the senate and the 23 house of representatives or their successor committees.

24 B. The truth in taxation rates consist of the qualifying tax rate for 25 a high school district or a common school district within a high school district that does not offer instruction in high school subjects pursuant to 26 27 section 15-971, subsection B, paragraph 1, AND a qualifying tax rate for a 28 unified district, a common school district not within a high school district 29 or a common school district within a high school district that offers 30 instruction in high school subjects pursuant to section 15-971, subsection B, 31 paragraph 2 and a state equalization assistance property tax rate pursuant to 32 section 15 994 that will offset the change in net assessed valuation of 33 property that was subject to tax in the prior year.

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

36 1. Determine the statewide primary net assessed value for the 37 preceding tax year as provided in section 42-17151, subsection A, 38 paragraph 3.

39 2. Determine the statewide primary net assessed value for the current 40 tax year, excluding the net assessed value of property that was not subject 41 to tax in the preceding year.

42 3. Divide the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection by 43 the amount determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection. 1 4. Adjust the qualifying tax rates and the state equalization 2 assistance property tax rate for the current fiscal year by the percentage 3 determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection in order to offset the change in 4 net assessed value.

5 D. Except as provided in subsections E and G of this section, the qualifying tax rate for a high school district or a common school district 6 7 within a high school district that does not offer instruction in high school subjects, AND the qualifying tax rate for a unified school district, a 8 9 common school district not within a high school district or a common school district within a high school district that offers instruction in high school 10 11 subjects and the state equalization assistance property tax rate for the 12 following fiscal year shall be the rate determined by the joint legislative 13 budget committee pursuant to subsection C of this section. The committee 14 shall transmit the rates to the superintendent of public instruction and the 15 county boards of supervisors by March 15 each year.

16 E. If the legislature proposes either qualifying tax rates or a state 17 equalization assistance property tax rate that exceeds EXCEED the truth in 18 taxation rate:

19 1. The house of representatives ways and means committee and the 20 senate finance committee or their successor committees shall hold a joint 21 hearing on or before February 28 and publish a notice of a truth in taxation 22 hearing that meets the following requirements:

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

28 (b) The notice shall be published in a location other than the 29 classified or legal advertising section of the newspaper.

30 (c) The notice shall be at least one-fourth page in size and shall be 31 surrounded by a solid black border at least one-eighth inch in width.

32 (d) The notice shall be in the following form, with the "truth in 33 taxation hearing - notice of tax increase" headline in at least eighteen 34 point type:

35 Truth in Taxation Hearing 36 Notice of Tax Increase In compliance with section 41-1276, Arizona Revised 37 38 Statutes, the state legislature is notifying property taxpayers 39 in Arizona of the legislature's intention to raise the property 40 tax levy over last year's level. 41 The proposed tax increase will cause the taxes on a 42 \$100,000 home to increase by \$____. 43 All interested citizens are invited to attend a public 44

1 (e) For purposes of computing the tax increase on a one hundred 2 thousand dollar home as required by the notice, the joint meeting of the 3 house of representatives ways and means committee and the senate finance 4 committee or their successor committees shall consider the difference between 5 the truth in taxation rate and the proposed increased rate.

2. The joint meeting of the house of representatives ways and means 6 7 committee and the senate finance committee or their successor committees 8 shall consider any motion to recommend the proposed tax rates to the full 9 legislature by roll call vote.

10 F. In addition to publishing the truth in taxation notice under 11 subsection E, paragraph 1 of this section, the joint meeting of the house of 12 representatives ways and means committee and the senate finance committee or 13 their successor committees shall issue a press release containing the truth 14 in taxation notice.

15 G. Notwithstanding any other law, the legislature shall not adopt a 16 state budget that provides for either qualifying tax rates pursuant to 17 section 15-971 or a state equalization assistance property tax rate pursuant 18 to section 15-994 that exceeds EXCEED the truth in taxation rates computed 19 pursuant to subsection A of this section unless the rates are adopted by a 20 concurrent resolution approved by an affirmative roll call vote of two-thirds 21 of the members of each house of the legislature before the legislature enacts 22 the general appropriations bill. If the resolution is not approved by 23 two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature, the rates for the 24 following fiscal year shall be the truth in taxation rates determined 25 pursuant to subsection C of this section and shall be transmitted to the 26 superintendent of public instruction and the county boards of supervisors.

27 Η. Notwithstanding subsection C of this section and if approved by the 28 qualified electors voting at a statewide general election, the legislature 29 shall not set a qualifying tax rate that exceeds \$2.1265 for a common or high 30 school district or \$4.253 for a unified school district. The legislature 31 shall not set a county equalization assistance for education rate that 32 exceeds \$0.5123.

33 Ι. Pursuant to subsection C of this section, the qualifying tax rate 34 in tax year 2007 for a high school district or a common school district 35 within a high school district that does not offer instruction in high school 36 subjects as provided in section 15-447 is \$1.6020 and for a unified school 37 district, a common school district not within a high school district or a 38 common school district within a high school district that offers instruction 39 in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447 is \$3.2040. The state 40 equalization assistance property tax rate in tax years 2006, 2007 and 2008 is 41 zero. The state equalization assistance property tax rate in tax year 2009 42 shall be computed by annually adjusting the tax year 2005 rate of \$0.4358 as 43 provided by this section through tax year 2009.

1 Sec. 22. Section 42-17001, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 2 read: 3 42-17001. Definitions In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires: 4 5 1. "Commission" means the property tax oversight commission 6 established by section 42-17002. 7 2. "Political subdivision" means a county, charter county, city, 8 charter city, town or community college district. 9 3. "SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT" MEANS: (a) A FIRE DISTRICT ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO TITLE 48, CHAPTER 5. 10 11 (b) A COUNTY TELEVISION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO 12 TITLE 48, CHAPTER 7. 13 (c) A COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO TITLE 48. 14 CHAPTER 21, ARTICLE 1. 15 (d) A COUNTY FREE LIBRARY DISTRICT ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO TITLE 48, 16 CHAPTER 24. 17 (e) A COUNTY JAIL DISTRICT ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO TITLE 48, 18 CHAPTER 25. 19 (f) A SPECIAL HEALTH CARE DISTRICT ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO TITLE 48, 20 CHAPTER 31. 21 (q) A PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES DISTRICT ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO TITLE 48, CHAPTER 33. 22 23 Sec. 23. Section 42-17003, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 24 read: 25 42-17003. <u>Duties</u> 26 A. The commission shall: 27 1. Establish procedures for deriving the information required by 28 sections 15-905.01, 15-1461.01 and 42-17107 and article 2 of this chapter. 29 2. Review the primary property tax levy of each political subdivision 30 to determine violations of sections 15-905.01, 15-1461.01 and 42-17107 and 31 article 2 of this chapter. 32 3. REVIEW THE SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX LEVY OF EACH SPECIAL TAXING 33 DISTRICT TO DETERMINE VIOLATIONS OF SECTIONS 48-807, 48-1104, 48-3620, 34 48-3903, 48-4023, 48-4023.01, 48-5565 AND 48-5805. 35 3. 4. Review the reports made by the department concerning valuation 36 accuracy. 37 4. 5. Hold hearings to determine the adequacy of compliance with 38 articles 2 and 3 of this chapter. 39 5. 6. Upon the request of a county, city, town or community college 40 district, hold hearings as prescribed in section 42-17004 regarding the 41 calculation of the maximum allowable primary property tax levy limits 42 prescribed in section 42-17051, subsection A. 43 B. If the commission determines that a political subdivision has 44 violated section 15-905.01, 15-1461.01 or 42-17107 or article 2 of this 45 chapter, OR THAT A SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT HAS VIOLATED SECTION 48-807,

1 48-1104, 48-3620, 48-3903, 48-4023, 48-4023.01, 48-5565 OR 48-5805, then on or before September 15 the commission shall notify the political subdivision OR DISTRICT, and the county board of supervisors, in writing, of:

4 5 The nature of the violation.
 The necessary adjustment to:

6 (a) The primary property tax levy and tax rate to comply with section 7 15-905.01, 15-1461.01 or 42-17107 or article 2 of this chapter.

8 (b) THE SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX LEVY AND TAX RATE TO COMPLY WITH 9 SECTION 48-807, 48-1104, 48-3620, 48-3903, 48-4023, 48-4023.01, 48-5565 OR 10 48-5805.

11 Sec. 24. Section 42–17004, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 12 read:

13

42-17004. Hearing and appeals of commission findings

A. If the commission notifies a political subdivision of a violation of section 15-905.01, 15-1461.01 or 42-17107 or article 2 of this chapter, OR NOTIFIES A SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT OF A VIOLATION OF SECTION 48-807, 48-1104, 48-3620, 48-3903, 48-4023, 48-4023.01, 48-5565 OR 48-5805, and the political subdivision OR DISTRICT disputes the commission's findings, then on or before October 1 the political subdivision OR DISTRICT may request a hearing before the commission to attempt to resolve the dispute.

B. A governing board BODY of a county, city, town, or community
college district OR SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT may request a hearing before the
commission regarding the calculation of the maximum allowable primary OR
SECONDARY property tax levy limits prescribed in section 42-17051, 48-807,
48-1104, 48-3620, 48-3903, 48-4023, 48-4023.01, 48-5565 OR 48-5805. The
commission may resolve any disputes.

C. The commission shall conduct the hearing as prescribed in title 41,
chapter 6, article 10.

D. If the dispute is resolved at the hearing, the commission shall immediately notify the county board of supervisors of the proper primary OR SECONDARY tax levy and tax rate.

32 E. If a political subdivision OR SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT continues to 33 dispute the commission's findings after the hearing under this section, the 34 political subdivision OR DISTRICT may:

35 1. Appeal the matter to tax court within thirty days after the 36 commission renders the decision.

2. Levy primary OR SECONDARY property taxes in the amount that the
 political subdivision OR DISTRICT considers to be proper, pending the outcome
 of the appeal.

40 Sec. 25. Section 42–17005, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 41 read:

42

42-17005. Adjustments to levy

A. If a governing body of a political subdivision OR A SPECIAL TAXING
 DISTRICT receives written notice of a violation of its allowable levy limit
 or truth in taxation limit under section 42-17003, and has not appealed the

1 commission's decision pursuant to section 42-17004, the governing body shall 2 correct its primary property tax levy and tax rate to properly reflect the 3 allowable levy for the current year. The county board of supervisors shall 4 make the necessary adjustments to the political subdivision's OR DISTRICT'S 5 primary property tax levy and tax rate to ensure that the corrected information is contained in the assessment and tax roll that is transmitted 6 7 to the county treasurer pursuant to section 42-18003. If the governing body 8 receives the notice after it is too late to correct the levy in the current 9 year, the difference between the amount actually levied and the allowable 10 primary property tax levy shall be set aside in a special fund and used to 11 reduce the primary property taxes levied in the following year.

12 B. If, after a hearing under section 42-17004, the commission 13 determines that errors were made in the calculation of the maximum allowable 14 primary property tax levy limit pursuant to section 42-17051, subsection A, 15 OR SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX LEVY LIMIT PURSUANT TO SECTION 48-807, 48-1104, 48-3620, 48-3903, 48-4023, 48-4023.01, 48-5565 OR 48-5805, the commission 16 17 shall have five days to notify the governing board of a BODY OF THE county, city, town, or community college district OR SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT of the 18 19 corrected levy limit. The commission shall also notify the county board of 20 The corrected maximum allowable primary supervisors within five days. 21 property tax levy shall be used in section 42-17051, subsection A, paragraph 22 1 in determining the following year's levy limit. THE CORRECTED MAXIMUM 23 ALLOWABLE SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX LEVY SHALL BE USED IN SECTION 48-807, 24 48-1104, 48-3620, 48-3903, 48-4023, 48-4023.01, 48-5565 OR 48-5805 IN 25 DETERMINING THE FOLLOWING YEAR'S LEVY LIMIT.

C. If, after a hearing under section 42-17004, it is impossible for the board of supervisors to correct a property tax levy in the current year, the political subdivision OR SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT shall hold the difference between the amount the political subdivision OR DISTRICT actually levied and the allowable primary property tax levy prescribed by the commission in a separate fund to be used to reduce the primary property taxes levied by the political subdivision OR DISTRICT in the following year.

D. If the commission discovers that it has made an error in computing the levy limit after September 15, it shall notify the political subdivision's OR SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT'S governing body about the error. The error shall be corrected as prescribed in subsection A of this section. If the error results in the maximum allowable primary property tax levy being raised: ,

39 1. The corrected maximum allowable primary property tax levy shall be 40 used in section 42-17051, subsection A, paragraph 1 in determining the 41 following year's levy limit.

42 2. THE CORRECTED MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX LEVY SHALL
43 BE USED FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 48-807, 48-1104, 48-3620, 48-3903,
44 48-4023, 48-4023.01, 48-5565 OR 48-5805 IN DETERMINING THE FOLLOWING YEAR'S
45 LEVY LIMIT.

E. If, on appeal under section 42-17004, subsection E, the ruling of the court provides for a primary property tax levy in an amount that is less than the amount levied by the political subdivision OR SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT, the political subdivision OR DISTRICT shall hold the difference between the amounts in a separate fund to be used to reduce the primary property taxes levied by the political subdivision OR DISTRICT in the following year.

8 9

read:

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42-17051. Limit on county, municipal and community college primary property tax levy

Sec. 26. Section 42-17051, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to

A. In addition to any other limitation that may be imposed, a county, charter county, city, charter city, town or community college district shall not levy primary property taxes in any year in excess of an aggregate amount computed as follows:

16 1. Determine the maximum allowable primary property tax levy limit for 17 the jurisdiction for the preceding tax year.

18

2. Multiply the amount determined in paragraph 1 by 1.02.

19 3. Determine the assessed value for the current tax year of all 20 property in the political subdivision that was subject to tax in the 21 preceding tax year.

4. Divide the dollar amount determined in paragraph 3 by one hundred and then divide the dollar amount determined in paragraph 2 by the resulting quotient. The result, rounded to four decimal places, is the maximum allowable tax rate for the political subdivision.

5. Determine the finally equalized valuation of all property, less exemptions, appearing on the tax roll for the current tax year, including an estimate of the personal property tax roll determined pursuant to section 42-17053.

30 6. Divide the dollar amount determined in paragraph 5 by one hundred
31 and then multiply the resulting quotient by the rate determined in paragraph
32 4. The resulting product is the maximum allowable primary property tax levy
33 limit for the current year for all political subdivisions.

7. The allowable levy of primary property taxes for the current fiscal year for all political subdivisions is the maximum allowable primary property tax levy limit less any amounts required to reduce the levy pursuant to subsections B and C of this section.

38 B. Any monies that a political subdivision received from primary 39 property taxation in excess of the sum of the amount of taxes collectible 40 pursuant to section 42-15054 42-15053, SUBSECTION F, PARAGRAPH 2 and the 41 allowable levy determined under subsection A of this section shall be 42 maintained in a separate fund and used to reduce the primary property tax 43 levy in the following year. Monies that are received and that are 44 attributable to the payment of delinquent taxes that were properly assessed 45 in prior years shall not be applied to reduce the levy in the following year.

C. If, pursuant to section 41-1279.07, the auditor general determines that in any fiscal year a county has exceeded its expenditure limitation, the allowable levy of primary property taxes of the county determined under subsection A of this section shall be reduced in the fiscal year following the auditor general's hearing by the amount of the expenditures that exceeded the county's expenditure limitation.

D. The limitations prescribed by this section do not apply to levies
 made pursuant to section 15-994 or article 5 of this chapter.

9 E. The levy limitation for a political subdivision is considered to be 10 increased each year to the maximum permissible limit under subsection A of 11 this section regardless of whether the county, city, town or district 12 actually levies taxes in any year up to the maximum permissible amount.

F. For purposes of determining a county's levy limit under this article, remote municipal property, as defined in section 42-15251, is considered to be taxable property in the county.

16 Sec. 27. Section 42-17052, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 17 read:

18

42-17052. <u>Values furnished by county assessor</u>

19 A. On or before February 10 of the tax year, the county assessor shall 20 transmit and certify to the property tax oversight commission and to the 21 governing body of the political subdivision or district in the county the 22 values that are required to compute the levy limit prescribed by section 23 SECTIONS 42-17051, 48-807, 48-1104, 48-3620, 48-3903, 48-4023, 48-4023.01, 24 48-5565 AND 48-5805. For the purposes of this section, these values shall 25 not be changed for the official calculation of levy limits and tax rates 26 after February 10 without the approval of the property tax oversight 27 commission. These values shall include:

28 1. The finally equalized valuation of all property, less estimated 29 exemptions, appearing on the tax roll for the current tax year to be used to 30 fix, levy and assess the political subdivision's taxes.

31 2. The value of the property on the personal property tax roll32 determined pursuant to section 42-17053.

B. On or before February 10 of the tax year, the county assessor shall determine the limited property value for the current tax year of each school district in the county and shall transmit the values to the county school superintendent to assist the superintendent in computing equalization assistance for education as provided in section 15-991.

C. On or before February 10 of the tax year, the county assessor shall transmit to the staff of the joint legislative budget committee and to the governor's office of strategic planning and budgeting the values that are required to compute the truth in taxation rates prescribed by section 42 41-1276.

1 Sec. 28. Section 42-17054, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 2 read: 3 42-17054. Levy limit worksheet 4 A. When the county assessor transmits valuations under section 5 42-17052, the assessor shall prepare and transmit a final levy limit worksheet to each city, town and community college district that imposes a 6 7 primary property tax, TO EACH SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT THAT IMPOSES A 8 SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX and to the property tax oversight commission. 9 B. Each city, town, and community college district AND SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT shall notify the property tax oversight commission in writing within 10 ten days of its agreement or disagreement with the final levy limit 11 12 worksheet. 13 Sec. 29. Section 42-17055, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 14 read: 15 42-17055. Public inspection of values used in computing levy 16 limitation 17 A. On or before February 15 of the tax year, the governing body of 18 each county, city, town, and community college district AND SPECIAL TAXING 19 DISTRICT shall make available for public inspection the values determined in 20 each numbered paragraph of section 42-17051, subsection A AND IN SECTION 21 48-807, 48-1104, 48-3620, 48-3903, 48-4023, 48-4023.01, 48-5565 OR 48-5805, 22 AS APPLICABLE. 23 B. The property tax oversight commission shall not alter the values 24 that have been determined and made available for public inspection under this 25 section unless the county assessor transmits and certifies new values to the 26 governing body. The new values shall be made available for public inspection 27 on the request of any individual. 28 Sec. 30. Section 42-17151, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 29 read: 30 42-17151. County. municipal. community college and school tax 31 levy 32 On or before the third Monday in August each year, the governing Α. 33 body of each county, city, town, community college district and school 34 district shall: 35 1. Fix, levy and assess the amount to be raised from primary property 36 taxation and secondary property taxation. This amount, plus all other sources of revenue, as estimated, and unencumbered balances from the 37 preceding fiscal year, shall equal the total of amounts proposed to be spent 38 39 in the budget for the current fiscal year. 40 2. Designate the amounts to be levied for each purpose appearing in 41 the adopted budget. 42 3. Fix and determine a primary property tax rate and a secondary 43 property tax rate, each rounded to four decimal places on each one hundred 44 dollars of taxable property shown by the finally equalized valuations of 45 property, less exemptions, that appear on the tax rolls for the fiscal year

and that when extended on those valuations will produce, in the aggregate, the entire amount to be raised by direct taxation for that year.

B. The governing body of a county, city, town or community college district shall not fix, levy or assess an amount of primary property taxes in excess of the amount permitted by section 42-17051, subsection A, paragraph 7 or section 42-17005 as determined by the property tax oversight commission.

7 C. THE GOVERNING BOARD OF A COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT, A HIGH SCHOOL 8 DISTRICT OR A UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL NOT FIX, LEVY OR ASSESS A PRIMARY 9 PROPERTY TAX RATE HIGHER THAN THE CURRENT YEAR'S RATE IF THE DISTRICT MEETS 10 THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA, AS DETERMINED BY THE PROPERTY TAX OVERSIGHT 11 COMMISSION:

THE TOTAL PRIMARY PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED FOR ALL TAXING
 JURISDICTIONS ON AT LEAST ONE-HALF OF THE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF THE
 DISTRICT EXCEED THE LIMITATION DESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-972, SUBSECTION E.

15 2. THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PRIMARY PROPERTY TAX RATE EXCEEDS ONE HUNDRED
16 FIFTY PER CENT OF THE APPLICABLE QUALIFYING TAX RATE PURSUANT TO SECTION
17 41-1276.

D. NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 31 EACH YEAR, THE PROPERTY TAX OVERSIGHT
 COMMISSION SHALL NOTIFY THOSE SCHOOL DISTRICTS THAT MEET THE CRITERIA
 DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION AND THE COUNTY SCHOOL
 SUPERINTENDENTS AND BOARDS OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTIES IN WHICH THE SCHOOL
 DISTRICTS ARE LOCATED.

23 C. E. Within three days after the final levies are determined for a 24 county, city, town or community college district, the chief county fiscal 25 officer shall notify the property tax oversight commission of the amount of 26 the primary property tax levied.

27 Sec. 31. Title 48, chapter 1, article 10, Arizona Revised Statutes, is 28 amended by adding section 48-267, to read:

29

48-267. Election to authorize property tax levy

A. BEFORE A SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS TITLE MAY INITIALLY LEVY OR ASSESS AN AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAX OR SUBMIT AN AMOUNT TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FOR LEVY ON BEHALF OF THE DISTRICT, THE LEVY MUST BE APPROVED BY THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT AS PROVIDED BY THIS SECTION UNLESS AN ELECTION IS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY REQUIRED BY OTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS TITLE.

B. UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY OTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS TITLE, IF THE 36 37 GOVERNING BODY OF A SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT PROPOSES AN INITIAL LEVY OF AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAX, THE GOVERNING BODY, BY RESOLUTION, MUST ORDER AND CALL 38 39 A DISTRICT-WIDE ELECTION TO BE HELD ON THE FIRST TUESDAY FOLLOWING THE FIRST 40 MONDAY IN NOVEMBER AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 16-204, SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 41 1, SUBDIVISION (d). THE GOVERNING BODY SHALL SPECIFY ON THE BALLOT THE 42 PURPOSE OF THE TAX, THE MAXIMUM RATE OF TAX, THE NUMBER OF YEARS FOR WHICH 43 THE TAX WILL BE AUTHORIZED AND THE ESTIMATED FUTURE REVENUE NEEDS.

44 C. TO BE VALID, THE TAX AUTHORIZATION MUST BE APPROVED BY A MAJORITY 45 OF THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS VOTING ON THE ISSUE.

1	D. IF AN ELECTION IS REQUIRED FOR THE FORMATION OF THE DISTRICT, AN
2	ELECTION UNDER THIS SECTION MAY BE COMBINED WITH THE ELECTION ON FORMATION IF
3	THE ELECTION IS HELD ON THE FIRST TUESDAY FOLLOWING THE FIRST MONDAY IN
4	NOVEMBER AS REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION.
5	E. IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED BY LAW, THE
6	GOVERNING BODY SHALL PREPARE, PRINT AND DISTRIBUTE PUBLICITY PAMPHLETS
7	CONCERNING THE TAX ISSUE PROPOSED. THE GOVERNING BODY SHALL DISTRIBUTE ONE
8	COPY OF THE PUBLICITY PAMPHLET TO EACH HOUSEHOLD CONTAINING A REGISTERED
9	VOTER IN THE DISTRICT AT LEAST TEN BUT NOT MORE THAN THIRTY DAYS BEFORE THE
10	ELECTION. THE PUBLICITY PAMPHLET SHALL CONTAIN ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:
11	1. THE DATE OF THE ELECTION.
12	2. POLLING PLACE LOCATIONS AND THE TIMES THE POLLING PLACES WILL BE
13	OPEN.
14	3. A TRUE COPY OF THE TITLE AND TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION PROPOSING THE
15	TAX.
16	4. A SUMMARY OF THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH THE TAX IS PROPOSED TO BE
17	LEVIED.
18	5. THE ESTIMATED REVENUE NEEDS FOR THE DESCRIBED PURPOSES.
19	6. AN ESTIMATE OF THE ANNUAL AMOUNT OF REVENUES TO BE RAISED FROM THE
20	PROPOSED TAX LEVY.
21	7. ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THE PROPOSED TAX LEVY.
22 23	F. IF A MAJORITY OF THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS VOTING ON THE ISSUE APPROVE THE TAX, THE DISTRICT MAY LEVY THE TAX AS PROVIDED BY LAW AND ACCORDING TO
23 24	THE TAX, THE DISTRICT MAT LEVE THE TAX AS PROVIDED BY LAW AND ACCORDING TO THE TERMS SUBMITTED TO THE ELECTORS AT THE ELECTION.
25	G. IF THE GOVERNING BODY PROPOSES TO MODIFY THE TERMS OF THE TAX LEVY
26	FROM THOSE APPROVED BY THE ELECTORS, THE GOVERNING BODY MUST SUBMIT THE
27	MODIFICATIONS TO AN ELECTION OF THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT IN THE
28	SAME MANNER PRESCRIBED FOR APPROVAL OF THE INITIAL LEVY OF TAX.
29	Sec. 32. Section 48-807, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
30	48-807. County fire district assistance tax: annual budget
31	A. The board of supervisors of a county shall levy, at the time of
32	levying other property taxes, a county fire district assistance tax on the
33	taxable property in the county of not more than ten cents per one hundred
34	dollars of assessed valuation. The tax levy provided for in this subsection
35	shall be a levy of secondary property taxes and shall not be subject to title
36	42, chapter 17, article 2. The county treasurer shall pay to each fire
37	district, including a fire district formed pursuant to section 48-851, in the
38	county from the proceeds of the tax an amount equal to twenty per cent of the
39	property tax levy adopted by the district for the fiscal year in which the
40	tax will be levied, except that:
41	1. The amount of assistance from the county to a fire district shall
42	be reduced as follows:
43	(a) By the dollar amount that the fire district receives from the fire
44	district assistance tax that exceeds three hundred thousand dollars from and
45	after June 30 of each fiscal year.

1 (b) Except as provided in paragraph 2 OF THIS SUBSECTION, if the total 2 amount to be paid to all districts in the county under this paragraph exceeds 3 the amount to be raised by the levy of ten cents per one hundred dollars 4 assessed valuation, then the county treasurer shall pay an amount less than 5 twenty per cent of the property tax levy of each district. The amount to be paid by the county treasurer to each district shall be determined by 6 7 multiplying the proceeds of the county fire district assistance tax against 8 the proportion that twenty per cent of the property tax levy of each district 9 bears to the total of twenty per cent of the property tax levies of all fire 10 districts in the county.

11 2. For fiscal years beginning from and after July 1, 1992, the amount 12 of assistance from the county to a fire district shall not be less than the 13 assistance provided from and after June 30, 1991 through June 30, 1992, if, 14 for the fiscal year in which the tax will be levied, the district levies a 15 tax, in addition to any tax levied under section 48-806, of three dollars per 16 one hundred dollars of assessed valuation and the assessed valuation is at 17 least ninety per cent of the assessed valuation for the 1991 tax year. This 18 paragraph does not apply to fire districts subject to paragraph 1, 19 subdivision (a) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

B. For the purpose of subsection A of this section, the property tax levy of the fire district shall include in lieu contributions pursuant to chapter 1, article 8 of this title but shall not include property tax levies to be applied to the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued pursuant to section 48-806.

C. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, if two or more fire districts merge to form a consolidated district, the last amount received by each fire district from the fire district assistance tax prior to the merger shall be combined, and if the combined amount exceeds three hundred thousand dollars, the consolidated district may continue to receive that amount from the fire district assistance tax.

D. If two or more fire districts merge to form a consolidated district and the total of the amounts received by each fire district from the fire district assistance tax is less than three hundred thousand dollars, the consolidated district may continue to receive monies until its receipts total three hundred thousand dollars, as prescribed in subsection A of this section.

E. Not more than ten days after the perfection of the organization of a fire district, and thereafter not later than August 1 of each year, the chief and the secretary-treasurer of the district, or if there is a district board, the chairman of the board, shall submit to the board of supervisors an estimate, certified by items, of the amount of money required for the equipment and maintenance of the district for the ensuing year.

F. The board, based on the budget submitted by the district, shall
levy, in addition to any tax levied as provided in section 48-806 AND SUBJECT
TO THE LIMITATION PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION G OF THIS SECTION, a tax not to

exceed three dollars twenty-five cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation against all property situated within the district boundaries and appearing on the last assessment roll. The levy shall be made and the taxes collected in the manner, at the time and by the officers provided by law for the collection of general county taxes.

6 G. THE AMOUNT OF THE LEVY UNDER SUBSECTION F OF THIS SECTION SHALL NOT 7 EXCEED AN AGGREGATE AMOUNT COMPUTED AS FOLLOWS:

8 1. FOR TAX YEAR 2008, THE AMOUNT OF THE LEVY IN 2007, MULTIPLIED BY
9 1.10, OR THE AMOUNT OF LEVY ALLOWED BY THE MAXIMUM TAX RATE PRESCRIBED BY
10 SUBSECTION F OF THIS SECTION, WHICHEVER IS LESS.

2. FOR TAX YEAR 2009 AND EACH TAX YEAR THEREAFTER:

12 (a) DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LEVY FOR THE DISTRICT FOR THE 13 PRECEDING TAX YEAR.

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(b) MULTIPLY THAT AMOUNT BY 1.02.

15 (c) DETERMINE THE ASSESSED VALUE FOR THE CURRENT TAX YEAR OF ALL16 PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT THAT WAS SUBJECT TO TAX IN THE PRECEDING TAX YEAR.

17 (d) DIVIDE THE DOLLAR AMOUNT DETERMINED IN SUBDIVISION (c) BY ONE
18 HUNDRED AND DIVIDE THE DOLLAR AMOUNT DETERMINED IN SUBDIVISION (b) BY THE
19 RESULTING QUOTIENT. THE RESULT, ROUNDED TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES, IS THE
20 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TAX RATE FOR THE DISTRICT.

(e) DETERMINE THE FINALLY EQUALIZED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY, LESS
EXEMPTIONS, APPEARING ON THE TAX ROLL FOR THE CURRENT TAX YEAR, INCLUDING AN
ESTIMATE OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX ROLL DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SECTION
42-17053.

(f) DIVIDE THE DOLLAR AMOUNT DETERMINED IN SUBDIVISION (e) BY ONE
HUNDRED AND MULTIPLY THE RESULTING QUOTIENT BY THE RATE DETERMINED IN
SUBDIVISION (d). THE RESULTING PRODUCT IS THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SECONDARY
PROPERTY TAX LEVY FOR THE DISTRICT IN THE CURRENT TAX YEAR.

(g) THE ALLOWABLE LEVY OF SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX FOR THE CURRENT TAX
 YEAR FOR ALL FIRE DISTRICTS IS THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX
 LEVY MINUS ANY AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO REDUCE THE LEVY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION H
 OF THIS SECTION.

H. THE DISTRICT SHALL MAINTAIN ANY PROPERTY TAX REVENUES IN EXCESS OF
THE SUM OF THE AMOUNT OF TAXES COLLECTIBLE PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-17054 AND
THE ALLOWABLE LEVY DETERMINED UNDER SUBSECTION G OF THIS SECTION IN A
SEPARATE FUND TO REDUCE THE PROPERTY TAX LEVY IN THE FOLLOWING YEAR. TAX
REVENUES THAT ARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE PAYMENT OF DELINQUENT TAXES THAT WERE
PROPERLY ASSESSED IN PRIOR YEARS SHALL NOT BE APPLIED TO REDUCE THE LEVY THE
FOLLOWING YEAR.

I. THE LEVY LIMIT UNDER THIS SECTION IS CONSIDERED TO BE INCREASED
EACH YEAR TO THE MAXIMUM LIMIT PERMISSIBLE UNDER SUBSECTION G OF THIS SECTION
REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE DISTRICT ACTUALLY LEVIES TAXES UP TO THE MAXIMUM
PERMISSIBLE AMOUNT IN THAT YEAR.

44 G. J. The county treasurer shall keep the money received from taxes 45 levied pursuant to subsection F of this section in a separate fund known as the "fire district fund" of the district for which collected. Any surplus remaining in the fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be credited to the fire district fund of the district for which collected for the succeeding fiscal year.

5 H_{\cdot} K. When a fire district has adopted a budget and the board of supervisors has levied a fire district tax as provided in subsection F of 6 7 this section and the district has insufficient money in its fund with the 8 county treasurer to operate the district, the elected chief and the 9 secretary-treasurer, or if there is a district board, the chairman of the 10 board, on or after August 1 of each year, may draw warrants for the purposes 11 prescribed in section 48-805 on the county treasurer, payable on November 1 of that year or on April 1 of the succeeding year. The aggregate amounts of 12 13 the warrants may not exceed ninety per cent of the taxes levied by the county 14 for the district's current fiscal year. If the treasurer cannot pay a 15 warrant for lack of funds in the fire district fund, the warrant shall be 16 endorsed, be registered, bear interest and be redeemed as provided by law for 17 county warrants, except that the warrants are payable only from the fire 18 district fund.

Sec. 33. Title 48, chapter 5, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 48-808, to read:

21

48-808. Fire district secondary property tax override

A. THE DISTRICT BOARD OR THE ELECTED CHIEF AND SECRETARY-TREASURER MAY 22 23 ORDER AN ELECTION BY THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT TO AUTHORIZE A 24 SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX LEVY THAT EXCEEDS THE LIMITATIONS ON SECONDARY 25 PROPERTY TAXATION OTHERWISE PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 48-807, SUBSECTION G. IF 26 THE DISTRICT IS GOVERNED BY A BOARD OF DIRECTORS, THE BOARD MUST ADOPT A 27 RESOLUTION, BY MAJORITY VOTE OF THE BOARD MEMBERS, TO ORDER THE ELECTION 28 UNDER THIS SECTION. THE AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL SECONDARY PROPERTY TAXES 29 UNDER THIS SECTION IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

THE ELECTION MUST BE HELD ON THE FIRST TUESDAY FOLLOWING THE FIRST
 MONDAY IN NOVEMBER AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 16-204, SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH
 SUBDIVISION (d).

2. THE AUTHORIZATION FOR TAXES IN EXCESS OF THE LIMITATIONS OTHERWISEPRESCRIBED SHALL NOT EXTEND FOR MORE THAN SEVEN YEARS.

35 3. THE RATE OF TAXATION UNDER THIS SECTION, PLUS THE RATE OF TAXATION
36 UNDER SECTION 48-807, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE RATE PRESCRIBED
37 BY SECTION 48-807, SUBSECTION F.

38

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B. THE CALL OF THE ELECTION MUST STATE:

THE NUMBER OF YEARS IN WHICH THE AUTHORITY TO LEVY TAXES IN EXCESS
 OF THE LIMITATIONS OTHERWISE PRESCRIBED WILL BE IN EFFECT.

41 2. THE PURPOSE FOR REQUESTING ADDITIONAL SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX42 REVENUE FOR THE DISTRICT.

3. IF THE VOTERS APPROVE THE LEVY:

44 (a) THE MAXIMUM DOLLAR AMOUNT OF ADDITIONAL SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX45 THAT MAY BE COLLECTED IN EACH YEAR.

1	(b) THE ESTIMATED SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX RATE TO FUND THE PROPOSED
2	LEVY UNDER SUBDIVISION (a) IN THE FIRST TAX YEAR.
3	C. THE DISTRICT MAY USE REVENUES FROM AN ADDITIONAL LEVY PURSUANT TO
4	THIS SECTION ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES STATED IN THE RESOLUTION AND CALL OF THE
5	ELECTION. IF AN UNEXPECTED BALANCE OF MONIES COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS
6	SECTION REMAINS AFTER SATISFYING THE PURPOSE OF THE ADDITIONAL LEVY, THE
7	DISTRICT SHALL USE THE BALANCE TO REDUCE THE LEVY UNDER THIS SECTION IN THE
8	FOLLOWING YEAR. IF THE BALANCE EXCEEDS THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING
9	YEAR OR IF THE AUTHORITY TO LEVY THE ADDITIONAL TAX UNDER THIS SECTION
10	EXPIRES AND IS NOT RENEWED FOR A SUBSEQUENT TERM, THE DISTRICT SHALL USE THE
11	BALANCE TO REDUCE THE DISTRICT'S SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX LEVY PURSUANT TO
12	SECTION 48-807 IN THE FOLLOWING YEAR.
13	D. THE DISTRICT SHALL MAINTAIN AND SEPARATELY ACCOUNT FOR REVENUES
14	COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IN A FUND IN THE DISTRICT TREASURY.
15	E. REVENUES COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL NOT BE INCLUDED
16	IN THE SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX LEVY LIMITATION PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 48-807,
17	SUBSECTION G FOR ANY SUBSEQUENT YEAR.
18	Sec. 34. Section 48–1104, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
19	read:
20	48-1104. Financial statement; levy and collection of taxes;
21	<u>limitation</u>
22	A. On or before July 1 each year the board of directors shall prepare
23	a full and complete statement of the financial affairs of the district for
24	the preceding fiscal year and an estimate of the amount of money necessary to
25	be raised to defray district expenses during the next fiscal year. The
26	estimate shall be fully itemized and take into account any deficit or surplus
27	from the preceding fiscal year.
28	B. The board shall certify the estimate, and at the time county taxes
29	are levied the board of supervisors shall levy a tax sufficient to raise the
30	amount of the estimate NOT TO EXCEED THE LIMITATION AS PRESCRIBED BY
31	SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION. The taxes shall be assessed, levied and
32	collected in the same manner as county taxes.
33	C. BEGINNING IN TAX YEAR 2008, THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF A LEVY UNDER
34	SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION SHALL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF THE LEVY IN TAX
35	YEAR 2007, ADJUSTED ANNUALLY BY A PERCENTAGE EQUAL TO THE RATE OF CHANGE IN
36	THE LEVY LIMIT BETWEEN THE CURRENT YEAR AND THE PRECEDING YEAR FOR THE COUNTY
37	IN WHICH THE DISTRICT IS LOCATED AS DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SECTION
38	42-17051. THE LIMITATION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE INCREASED EACH YEAR
39	TO THE MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE LIMIT REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE DISTRICT ACTUALLY
40	LEVIES THAT AMOUNT.
41	Sec. 35. Section 48-3620, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
42	read:
43	48-3620. Annual certification and levy of taxes; limitation
44	A. The district shall annually, not less than AT LEAST fifteen days
45	before the first day of the month in which the county board of supervisors is

1 required by law to levy county taxes, THE DISTRICT SHALL certify to the board 2 of supervisors:

3 1. The amount of taxes to be levied in each year on the taxable real 4 property in the district as it considers necessary or appropriate to pay the 5 expenses of administering the district and maintaining and operating the 6 district's flood control system, to carry out its regulatory functions and to 7 carry out any of the objects and purposes of this article of common benefit 8 to the district. The maintenance and operation tax proceeds not used for 9 current expenses of maintenance and operation may either MAY be paid into a 10 reserve to be accumulated for such purpose or may be used for extending, 11 improving and constructing the flood control system, including acquiring 12 rights-of-way.

13 2. The amount of taxes to be levied in each year on all taxable real 14 property in each zone or in any of the zones into which the district has been 15 divided, according to the benefits derived or to be derived by the respective 16 zones, to pay the cost and expenses of carrying out any of the objects or 17 purposes of this article of special benefit to the respective zones, 18 including acquiring, constructing, maintaining, operating, extending. 19 repairing or otherwise improving any or all flood control works or 20 improvements in the respective zones and including acquiring rights-of-way. 21 No revenues derived from any of the several zones from the taxes levied under 22 this section may be expended for acquiring, constructing, maintaining, 23 operating, extending, repairing or otherwise improving any works or 24 improvements located in any other zone, except under section 48-3620.01.

25 3. The amount of secondary property taxes necessary to be levied to 26 pay the principal and interest falling due during the ensuing year on, or to 27 provide a sinking fund for, any bonds issued pursuant to section 48-3619.

28 B. The taxes collected pursuant to this section shall be paid to the 29 district treasurer and used solely for the purpose for which they were 30 levied.

C. The board of supervisors at the time of levying general county taxes shall levy and cause to be collected in the manner prescribed by law for county taxes a property tax or taxes on the taxable real property in the district, zone or zones sufficient to provide the amounts set forth in subsection A of this section.

D. If the district fails to certify to the board of supervisors any of the amounts of taxes necessary to be levied as required by this section, the board of supervisors shall ascertain the amount which should have been certified and shall levy the tax sufficient to produce such amount.

E. BEGINNING IN TAX YEAR 2008, THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF A LEVY UNDER
SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPHS 1 AND 2 OF THIS SECTION SHALL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT
OF THE LEVY IN TAX YEAR 2007, ADJUSTED ANNUALLY BY A PERCENTAGE EQUAL TO THE
RATE OF CHANGE IN THE LEVY LIMIT BETWEEN THE CURRENT YEAR AND THE PRECEDING
YEAR FOR THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE DISTRICT IS LOCATED AS DETERMINED PURSUANT
TO SECTION 42-17051. THE LIMITATION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE INCREASED

EACH YEAR TO THE MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE LIMIT REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE DISTRICT ACTUALLY LEVIES THAT AMOUNT.

3 E. F. If a district is located in a county having a population of 4 less than six hundred thousand persons according to the most recent United 5 States decennial census, beginning with the 1993 tax year AND IN ADDITION TO THE LIMITATION PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION E OF THIS SECTION, the aggregate 6 7 taxes levied in any year under this article by the district for the purposes 8 listed in subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section shall not exceed twenty 9 per cent of the county primary property tax rate exclusive of the state equalization assistance property tax rate or fifty cents per one hundred 10 11 dollars of assessed valuation, whichever is greater. The aggregate taxes 12 levied for any year under this article on property in a zone for the purposes 13 listed in subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section in a district located in 14 a county having a population of less than six hundred thousand persons 15 according to the most recent United States decennial census, if added to the 16 aggregate taxes, if any, levied for the purposes listed in subsection A, 17 paragraph 1 of this section, shall not exceed twenty per cent of the county 18 primary property tax rate exclusive of the state equalization assistance 19 property tax rate or fifty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed 20 valuation, whichever is greater. The taxes levied under this article in a 21 district located in a county having a population of less than six hundred 22 thousand persons according to the most recent United States decennial census 23 may exceed the limits prescribed by this subsection if approved by a majority 24 of the qualified electors of the district voting in a regular general 25 election held pursuant to title 16, chapter 2, article 2 or at a special 26 election held pursuant to title 16, chapter 2, article 3. The ballot for the 27 election shall specifically state the proposed rate and the fiscal year or 28 years in which the excess tax levies are proposed to be assessed.

29 Sec. 36. Title 48, chapter 21, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is 30 amended by adding section 48-3620.03, to read:

31 32 48-3620.03. <u>Flood control district secondary property tax</u> <u>override</u>

A. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MAY ORDER AN ELECTION BY THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT TO AUTHORIZE A SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX LEVY THAT EXCEEDS THE LIMITATIONS ON SECONDARY PROPERTY TAXATION OTHERWISE PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 48-3620, SUBSECTION E. THE BOARD MUST ADOPT A RESOLUTION, BY MAJORITY VOTE OF THE BOARD MEMBERS, TO ORDER THE ELECTION UNDER THIS SECTION. THE AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL SECONDARY PROPERTY TAXES UNDER THIS SECTION IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

THE ELECTION MUST BE HELD ON THE FIRST TUESDAY FOLLOWING THE FIRST
MONDAY IN NOVEMBER AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 16-204, SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH
SUBDIVISION (d).

43 2. THE AUTHORIZATION FOR TAXES IN EXCESS OF THE LIMITATIONS OTHERWISE44 PRESCRIBED SHALL NOT EXTEND FOR MORE THAN SEVEN YEARS.

3. THE RATE OF TAXATION UNDER THIS SECTION, PLUS THE RATE OF TAXATION
 UNDER SECTION 48-3620, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE RATE PRESCRIBED
 BY SECTION 48-3620, SUBSECTION F.

4

B. THE RESOLUTION AND CALL OF THE ELECTION MUST STATE:

5 1. THE NUMBER OF YEARS IN WHICH THE AUTHORITY TO LEVY TAXES IN EXCESS6 OF THE LIMITATIONS OTHERWISE PRESCRIBED WILL BE IN EFFECT.

7 2. THE PURPOSE FOR REQUESTING ADDITIONAL SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX 8 REVENUE FOR THE DISTRICT.

9

3. IF THE VOTERS APPROVE THE LEVY:

10 (a) THE MAXIMUM DOLLAR AMOUNT OF ADDITIONAL SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX 11 THAT MAY BE COLLECTED IN EACH YEAR.

12 (b) THE ESTIMATED SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX RATE TO FUND THE PROPOSED 13 LEVY UNDER SUBDIVISION (a) IN THE FIRST TAX YEAR.

14 C. THE DISTRICT MAY USE REVENUES FROM AN ADDITIONAL LEVY PURSUANT TO 15 THIS SECTION ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES STATED IN THE RESOLUTION AND CALL OF THE 16 ELECTION. IF AN UNEXPECTED BALANCE OF MONIES COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS 17 SECTION REMAINS AFTER SATISFYING THE PURPOSE OF THE ADDITIONAL LEVY, THE DISTRICT SHALL USE THE BALANCE TO REDUCE THE LEVY UNDER THIS SECTION IN THE 18 19 FOLLOWING YEAR. IF THE BALANCE EXCEEDS THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING 20 YEAR OR IF THE AUTHORITY TO LEVY THE ADDITIONAL TAX UNDER THIS SECTION 21 EXPIRES AND IS NOT RENEWED FOR A SUBSEQUENT TERM, THE BOARD SHALL USE THE BALANCE TO REDUCE THE DISTRICT'S SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX LEVY PURSUANT TO 22 23 SECTION 48-3620 IN THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

24D. THE DISTRICT SHALL MAINTAIN AND SEPARATELY ACCOUNT FOR REVENUES25COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IN A FUND IN THE DISTRICT TREASURY.

26 E. REVENUES COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL NOT BE INCLUDED
27 IN THE SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX LEVY LIMITATION PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 48-3620,
28 SUBSECTION E FOR ANY SUBSEQUENT YEAR.

29 Sec. 37. Section 48-3903, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 30 read:

31

48-3903. <u>Tax levies: limitation</u>

32 A. The board of directors, after a county free library is established, 33 shall annually levy in the same manner and at the same time as other county secondary property taxes are levied a county free library district tax 34 35 sufficient to establish the district and to insure ENSURE the payment of 36 salaries, maintenance and upkeep and other necessary expenses of the county 37 free library district. The tax shall be levied and collected upon all 38 property in the county and upon all property within incorporated cities and 39 towns in the county.

B. BEGINNING IN TAX YEAR 2008, THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF A LEVY UNDER THIS
SECTION SHALL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF THE LEVY IN TAX YEAR 2007, ADJUSTED
ANNUALLY BY A PERCENTAGE EQUAL TO THE RATE OF CHANGE IN THE LEVY LIMIT
BETWEEN THE CURRENT YEAR AND THE PRECEDING YEAR FOR THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE
DISTRICT IS LOCATED AS DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-17051. THE
LIMITATION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE INCREASED EACH YEAR TO THE MAXIMUM

1 PERMISSIBLE LIMIT REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE DISTRICT ACTUALLY LEVIES THAT 2 AMOUNT.

3 Sec. 38. Section 48-4023, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 4 read:

5

48-4023. Property tax levy: limitation

6 A. If a majority of the qualified electors voting at an election held 7 pursuant to section 48-4021 approves APPROVE a county jail district ad 8 valorem property tax, on or before the third Monday in August each year the 9 district shall certify to the county board of supervisors the amount of taxes to be levied for the taxable year on the taxable property in the district 10 which, together with unexpended balances carried forward from the previous 11 12 fiscal year and revenues from all other sources, is necessary to pay the 13 maintenance and operation expenses of the district in carrying out the 14 objects and purposes of this chapter.

B. The board of supervisors shall levy a secondary property tax on the taxable property in the district, at the same time and in the same manner as county taxes are levied, sufficient to provide the amount certified under subsection A of this section, but the tax rate is limited to, and shall not exceed in any event, THE LESSER OF:

Twenty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation, except
 as provided in subsection <u>B</u> E of this section.

2. BEGINNING IN TAX YEAR 2008, THE AMOUNT OF THE LEVY IN TAX YEAR
 2007, ADJUSTED ANNUALLY BY A PERCENTAGE EQUAL TO THE RATE OF CHANGE IN THE
 LEVY LIMIT BETWEEN THE CURRENT YEAR AND THE PRECEDING YEAR FOR THE COUNTY IN
 WHICH THE DISTRICT IS LOCATED AS DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-17051.
 THE LIMITATION UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE INCREASED EACH YEAR TO THE
 MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE LIMIT REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE DISTRICT ACTUALLY LEVIES
 THAT AMOUNT.

29 C. The tax revenues collected pursuant to this section shall be paid 30 to the district treasurer and deposited in the county jail district general 31 fund and used solely for the purposes for which they were collected.

32 C. D. The tax shall be levied on all of the taxable property in the 33 district.

B. E. Notwithstanding subsection B of this section, for tax years
2006, 2007 and 2008, the district may certify and the board of supervisors
shall levy a secondary property tax on the taxable property in the district
in an amount equal to the amount levied in tax year 2005.

38 Sec. 39. Section 48-4023.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 39 read:

- 40
- 41

48-4023.01. <u>Property tax levy for juvenile detention</u> <u>facilities; limitation</u>

A. If a majority of the qualified electors voting at an election held pursuant to section 48-4021 approves APPROVE an ad valorem property tax for the district that includes juvenile detention facilities or if a majority of the qualified electors voting at an election held pursuant to section 48-4004

1 approves APPROVE the inclusion of juvenile detention facilities in a district 2 that was created by an election held pursuant to section 48-4021, the 3 district may impose an ad valorem property tax pursuant to this section. The 4 district shall certify to the county board of supervisors on or before the 5 third Monday in August of each year the amount of taxes to be levied in 6 addition to the levy in section 48-4023 for the taxable year on the taxable 7 property in the district. The amount certified together with unexpended 8 balances carried forward from the previous fiscal year and revenues from all 9 other sources shall be the amount necessary to pay the maintenance and operation expenses of the district in carrying out this chapter in relation 10 11 to juvenile detention facilities.

B. The board of supervisors may levy a secondary property tax on the taxable property in the district at the same time and in the same manner as county taxes are levied in an amount that is sufficient to provide the amount certified pursuant to subsection A of this section. The tax rate is limited to THE LESSER OF:

Ten cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation, except as
 provided in subsection D- E of this section.

2. BEGINNING IN TAX YEAR 2009, THE AMOUNT OF THE LEVY IN TAX YEAR
 2008, ADJUSTED ANNUALLY BY A PERCENTAGE EQUAL TO THE RATE OF CHANGE IN THE
 21 LEVY LIMIT BETWEEN THE CURRENT YEAR AND THE PRECEDING YEAR FOR THE COUNTY IN
 22 WHICH THE DISTRICT IS LOCATED AS DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-17051.
 23 THE LIMITATION UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE INCREASED EACH YEAR TO THE
 24 MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE LIMIT REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE DISTRICT ACTUALLY LEVIES
 25 THAT AMOUNT.

26 C. The tax revenues collected pursuant to this section shall be paid 27 to the district treasurer for deposit in the county jail district general 28 fund and shall be used solely for juvenile detention facilities.

29 C. D. The tax shall be levied on all of the taxable property in the 30 district.

31 D. E. Notwithstanding subsection B of this section, for tax years 32 2006, 2007 and 2008, the district may certify and the board of supervisors 33 shall levy a secondary property tax on the taxable property in the district 34 in an amount equal to the amount levied in tax year 2005.

35 Sec. 40. Section 48-5805, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 36 read:

37

48-5805. <u>Transaction privilege tax</u>; property tax; limitation

38 A. The board of directors of the district by resolution may levy, and 39 if levied, the department of revenue shall collect, a transaction privilege 40 tax pursuant to this section to be used and spent for the purposes described 41 in section 48-5804. The board shall set the rate of the tax at not more than 42 two per cent of the tax rate that applies to each business in the district 43 that is subject to taxation under title 42, chapter 5, article 1. The board 44 shall levy the tax on each person engaging in the district in a business 45 taxed under title 42, chapter 5, article 1.

1 Β. Each month the state treasurer shall remit to the district treasurer the net revenues collected under subsection A of this section 2 3 during the second preceding month. The district treasurer shall deposit the 4 monies in the public health services district's accounts and shall account 5 for all expenditures.

C. In lieu of a transaction privilege tax pursuant to subsection A of 6 7 this section, the board by resolution may levy in the same manner and at the 8 same time as other county secondary property taxes are levied a public health 9 services district tax. The tax shall not exceed THE LESSER OF:

10 1. Twenty-five cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation and 11 shall be levied on all property in the county and on all property within 12 incorporated cities and towns in the county.

13 2. BEGINNING IN TAX YEAR 2008. THE AMOUNT OF THE LEVY IN TAX YEAR 2007, ADJUSTED ANNUALLY BY A PERCENTAGE EQUAL TO THE RATE OF CHANGE IN THE 14 15 LEVY LIMIT BETWEEN THE CURRENT YEAR AND THE PRECEDING YEAR FOR THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE DISTRICT IS LOCATED AS DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-17051. 16 THE LIMITATION UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE INCREASED EACH YEAR TO THE 17 18 MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE LIMIT REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE DISTRICT ACTUALLY LEVIES 19 THAT AMOUNT.

20 D. The district shall deposit all monies collected pursuant to this 21 subsection in a separate account and shall account for all expenditures. 22

Sec. 41. Short title

23 This act shall be known as "The Property Taxpayers' Protection Act of 2008". 24

Sec. 42. <u>Retroactivity</u>

25

26 Section 15-910, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, 27 applies retroactively to from and after June 30, 2008.