State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-seventh Legislature Second Regular Session 2006

HOUSE BILL 2118

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 15-185, 15-512 AND 15-534, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO FINGERPRINTING.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- i -

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 15-185, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-185. <u>Charter schools: financing: civil penalties:</u> definitions

- A. Financial provisions for a charter school that is sponsored by a school district governing board are as follows:
- 1. The charter school shall be included in the district's budget and financial assistance calculations pursuant to paragraph 3 of this subsection and chapter 9 of this title, except for chapter 9, article 4 of this title. The charter of the charter school shall include a description of the methods of funding the charter school by the school district. The school district shall send a copy of the charter and application, including a description of how the school district plans to fund the school, to the state board of education before the start of the first fiscal year of operation of the charter school. The charter or application shall include an estimate of the student count for the charter school for its first fiscal year of operation. This estimate shall be computed pursuant to the requirements of paragraph 3 of this subsection.
- 2. A school district is not financially responsible for any charter school that is sponsored by the state board of education or the state board for charter schools.
 - 3. A school district that sponsors a charter school may:
- (a) Increase its student count as provided in subsection B, paragraph 2 of this section during the first year of the charter school's operation to include those charter school pupils who were not previously enrolled in the school district. A charter school sponsored by a school district governing board is eligible for the assistance prescribed in subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section. The soft capital allocation as provided in section 15-962 for the school district sponsoring the charter school shall be increased by the amount of the additional assistance. The school district shall include the full amount of the additional assistance in the funding provided to the charter school.
- (b) Compute separate weighted student counts pursuant to section 15-943, paragraph 2, subdivision (a) for its noncharter school versus charter school pupils in order to maintain eligibility for small school district support level weights authorized in section 15-943, paragraph 1 for its noncharter school pupils only. The portion of a district's student count that is attributable to charter school pupils is not eligible for small school district support level weights.
- 4. If a school district uses the provisions of paragraph 3 of this subsection, the school district is not eligible to include those pupils in its student count for the purposes of computing an increase in its revenue control limit and district support level as provided in section 15-948.

- 1 -

- 5. A school district that sponsors a charter school is not eligible to include the charter school pupils in its student count for the purpose of computing an increase in its capital outlay revenue limit as provided in section 15-961, subsection C, except that if the charter school was previously a school in the district, the district may include in its student count any charter school pupils who were enrolled in the school district in the prior year.
- 6. A school district that sponsors a charter school is not eligible to include the charter school pupils in its student count for the purpose of computing the revenue control limit which is used to determine the maximum budget increase as provided in chapter 4, article 4 of this title unless the charter school is located within the boundaries of the school district.
- 7. If a school district converts one or more of its district public schools to a charter school and receives assistance as prescribed in subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section, and subsequently converts the charter school back to a district public school, the school district shall repay the state the total additional assistance received for the charter school for all years that the charter school was in operation. The repayment shall be in one lump sum and shall be reduced from the school district's current year equalization assistance. The school district's general budget limit shall be reduced by the same lump sum amount in the current year.
- B. Financial provisions for a charter school that is sponsored by the state board of education or the state board for charter schools are as follows:
- 1. The charter school shall calculate a base support level as prescribed in section 15-943, except that sections 15-941 and 15-942 do not apply to these charter schools.
- 2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this subsection, the student count shall be determined initially using an estimated student count based on actual registration of pupils before the beginning of the school year. After the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, as applicable, the charter school shall revise the student count to be equal to the actual average daily membership, as defined in section 15-901, or the adjusted average daily membership, as prescribed in section 15-902, of the charter Before the one hundredth day or two hundredth day in session, as applicable, the state board of education or the state board for charter schools may require a charter school to report periodically regarding pupil enrollment and attendance and the department of education may revise its computation of equalization assistance based on the report. A charter school shall revise its student count, base support level and additional assistance before May 15. A charter school that overestimated its student count shall revise its budget before May 15. A charter school that underestimated its student count may revise its budget before May 15.

- 2 -

- 3. A charter school may utilize section 15-855 for the purposes of this section. The charter school and the department of education shall prescribe procedures for determining average daily attendance and average daily membership.
- 4. Equalization assistance for the charter school shall be determined by adding the amount of the base support level and additional assistance. The amount of the additional assistance is one thousand three hundred thirty dollars five cents per student count in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight and one thousand five hundred fifty dollars fourteen cents per student count in grades nine through twelve.
- 5. The state board of education shall apportion state aid from the appropriations made for such purposes to the state treasurer for disbursement to the charter schools in each county in an amount as determined by this paragraph. The apportionments shall be made in twelve equal installments of the total amount to be apportioned during the fiscal year on the fifteenth day of each month of the fiscal year.
- 6. Notwithstanding paragraph 5 of this subsection, if sufficient appropriated monies are available after the first forty days in session of the current year, a charter school may request additional state monies to fund the increased state aid due to anticipated student growth through the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, as applicable, of the current year as provided in section 15-948. In no event shall a charter school have received more than three-fourths of its total apportionment before April 15 of the fiscal year. Early payments pursuant to this subsection must be approved by the state treasurer, the director of the department of administration and the superintendent of public instruction.
- 7. The charter school shall not charge tuition, levy taxes or issue bonds.
- 8. Not later than noon on the day preceding each apportionment date established by paragraph 5 of this subsection, the superintendent of public instruction shall furnish to the state treasurer an abstract of the apportionment and shall certify the apportionment to the department of administration, which shall draw its warrant in favor of the charter schools for the amount apportioned.
- C. If a pupil is enrolled in both a charter school and a public school that is not a charter school, the sum of the daily membership, which includes enrollment as prescribed in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 2, subdivisions (a) and (b) and daily attendance as prescribed in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 6, for that pupil in the school district and the charter school shall not exceed 1.0. If a pupil is enrolled in both a charter school and a public school that is not a charter school, the department of education shall direct the average daily membership to the school with the most recent enrollment date. Upon validation of actual enrollment in both a charter school and a public school that is not a charter school and if the sum of the daily membership or daily attendance for that

- 3 -

pupil is greater than 1.0, the sum shall be reduced to 1.0 and shall be apportioned between the public school and the charter school based on the percentage of total time that the pupil is enrolled or in attendance in the public school and the charter school. The uniform system of financial records shall include guidelines for the apportionment of the pupil enrollment and attendance as provided in this section.

- D. Charter schools are allowed to accept grants and gifts to supplement their state funding, but it is not the intent of the charter school law to require taxpayers to pay twice to educate the same pupils. The base support level for a charter school or for a school district sponsoring a charter school shall be reduced by an amount equal to the total amount of monies received by a charter school from a federal or state agency if the federal or state monies are intended for the basic maintenance and operations of the school. The superintendent of public instruction shall estimate the amount of the reduction for the budget year and shall revise the reduction to reflect the actual amount before May 15 of the current year. If the reduction results in a negative amount, the negative amount shall be used in computing all budget limits and equalization assistance, except that:
 - 1. Equalization assistance shall not be less than zero.
- 2. For a charter school sponsored by the state board of education or the state board for charter schools, the total of the base support level, the capital outlay revenue limit, the soft capital allocation and the additional assistance shall not be less than zero.
- 3. For a charter school sponsored by a school district, the base support level for the school district shall not be reduced by more than the amount that the charter school increased the district's base support level, capital outlay revenue limit and soft capital allocation.
- E. If a charter school was a district public school in the prior year and is now being operated for or by the same school district and sponsored by the state board of education, the state board for charter schools or a school district governing board, the reduction in subsection D of this section applies. The reduction to the base support level of the charter school or the sponsoring district of the charter school shall equal the sum of the base support level and the additional assistance received in the current year for those pupils who were enrolled in the traditional public school in the prior year and are now enrolled in the charter school in the current year.
- F. Equalization assistance for charter schools shall be provided as a single amount based on average daily membership without categorical distinctions between maintenance and operations or capital.
- G. At the request of a charter school, the county school superintendent of the county where the charter school is located may provide the same educational services to the charter school as prescribed in section 15-308, subsection A. The county school superintendent may charge a fee to recover costs for providing educational services to charter schools.

- 4 -

- H. If the sponsor of the charter school determines at a public meeting that the charter school is not in compliance with federal law, with the laws of this state or with its charter, the sponsor of a charter school may submit a request to the department of education to withhold up to ten per cent of the monthly apportionment of state aid that would otherwise be due the charter school. The department of education shall adjust the charter school's apportionment accordingly. The sponsor shall provide written notice to the charter school at least seventy-two hours before the meeting and shall allow the charter school to respond to the allegations of noncompliance at the meeting before the sponsor makes a final determination to notify the department of education of noncompliance. The charter school shall submit a corrective action plan to the sponsor on a date specified by the sponsor at the meeting. The corrective action plan shall be designed to correct deficiencies at the charter school and to ensure that the charter school promptly returns to compliance. When the sponsor determines that the charter school is in compliance, the department of education shall restore the full amount of state aid payments to the charter school.
- I. IN ADDITION TO THE WITHHOLDING OF STATE AID PAYMENTS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION H OF THIS SECTION, THE SPONSOR OF A CHARTER SCHOOL MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS PER OCCURRENCE IF A CHARTER SCHOOL FAILS TO COMPLY WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS OF WRITTEN NOTIFICATION, SIGNED BY THE STATE BOARD FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS AND THE SPONSOR OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL, OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE FINGERPRINTING REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-183, SUBSECTION C OR SECTION 15-512. THE SPONSOR SHALL OBTAIN PROOF THAT THE CHARTER SCHOOL HAS BEEN NOTIFIED AND THE NOTIFICATION SHALL IDENTIFY THE DATE OF THE DEADLINE. A CIVIL PENALTY SHALL BE IMPOSED AGAINST A CHARTER SCHOOL THAT HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN DETERMINED TO BE OUT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THESE FINGERPRINTING REQUIREMENTS. CIVIL PENALTIES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL BE COLLECTED BY REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO WITHHOLD AN AMOUNT OF STATE AID EQUIVALENT TO THE CIVIL PENALTY AND SHALL BE TRANSMITTED DIRECTLY TO THE STATE TREASURER FOR DEPOSIT IN THE STATE GENERAL FUND.
- \pm . J. A charter school may receive and spend monies distributed by the department of education pursuant to section 42-5029, subsection E and section 37-521, subsection B.
 - J. K. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Monies intended for the basic maintenance and operations of the school" means monies intended to provide support for the educational program of the school, except that it does not include supplemental assistance for a specific purpose or P.L. 81-874 monies. The auditor general shall determine which federal or state monies meet the definition in this paragraph.
- 2. "Operated for or by the same school district" means the charter school is either governed by the same district governing board or operated by the district in the same manner as other traditional schools in the district or is operated by an independent party that has a contract with the school

- 5 -

district. The auditor general and the department of education shall determine which charter schools meet the definition in this subsection.

Sec. 2. Section 15-512, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-512. Noncertificated personnel: fingerprinting personnel:

background investigations: affidavit: civil immunity:

violation: classification: definition

- A. Noncertificated personnel and personnel who are not paid employees of the school district and who are not either the parent or the guardian of a pupil who attends school in the school district but who are required or allowed to provide services directly to pupils without the supervision of a certificated employee and who are initially hired by a school district after January 1, 1990 shall be fingerprinted as a condition of employment except personnel who are required as a condition of licensing to be fingerprinted if the license is required for employment or for personnel who were previously employed by a school district and who reestablished employment with that district within one year after the date that the employee terminated employment with the district. A school district may release the results of a background check to another school district for employment purposes. The employee's fingerprints and the form prescribed in subsection D of this section shall be submitted to the school district within twenty days after the date an employee begins work. A school district may terminate an employee if the information on the form provided under subsection D of this section is inconsistent with the information received from the fingerprint check. The school district shall develop procedures for fingerprinting employees. For the purposes of this subsection, "supervision" means under the direction of and, except for brief periods of time during a school day or a school activity, within sight of a certificated employee when providing direct services to pupils.
- B. Fingerprint checks shall be conducted pursuant to section 41-1750, subsection G.
- C. The school district shall assume the costs of fingerprint checks and may charge these costs to its fingerprinted employee, except that the school district may not charge the costs of the fingerprint check to personnel of the school district who are not paid employees. The fees charged for fingerprinting shall be deposited with the county treasurer who shall credit the deposit to the fingerprint fund of the school district. The costs charged to a fingerprinted employee are limited to and the proceeds in the fund may only be applied to the actual costs, including personnel costs, incurred as a result of the fingerprint checks. The fingerprint fund is a continuing fund which is not subject to reversion.
- D. Personnel required to be fingerprinted as prescribed in subsection A of this section shall certify on forms that are provided by the school and notarized whether they are awaiting trial on or have ever been convicted of or admitted in open court or pursuant to a plea agreement committing any of

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the following criminal offenses in this state or similar offenses in another jurisdiction:

- 1. Sexual abuse of a minor.
- 2. Incest.
- 3. First or second degree murder.
- 4. Kidnapping.
- 5. Arson.
- 6. Sexual assault.
- 7. Sexual exploitation of a minor.
- 8. Felony offenses involving contributing to the delinquency of a minor.
 - 9. Commercial sexual exploitation of a minor.
 - 10. Felony offenses involving sale, distribution or transportation of, offer to sell, transport, or distribute or conspiracy to sell, transport or distribute marijuana or dangerous or narcotic drugs.
 - 11. Felony offenses involving the possession or use of marijuana, dangerous drugs or narcotic drugs.
 - 12. Misdemeanor offenses involving the possession or use of marijuana or dangerous drugs.
 - 13. Burglary in the first degree.
 - 14. Burglary in the second or third degree.
 - 15. Aggravated or armed robbery.
 - 16. Robbery.
 - 17. A dangerous crime against children as defined in section 13-604.01.
 - 18. Child abuse.
 - 19. Sexual conduct with a minor.
 - 20. Molestation of a child.
 - 21. Manslaughter.
 - 22. Aggravated assault.
- 30 23. Assault.
 - 24. Exploitation of minors involving drug offenses.
 - E. A school district may refuse to hire or may review or terminate personnel who have been convicted of or admitted committing any of the criminal offenses prescribed in subsection D of this section or of a similar offense in another jurisdiction. A school district which is considering terminating an employee pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall hold a hearing to determine whether a person already employed shall be terminated. In conducting a review, the governing board shall utilize the guidelines, including the list of offenses that are not subject to review, as prescribed by the state board of education pursuant to section 15-534, subsection C. In considering whether to hire or terminate the employment of a person the governing board shall take into account the following factors:
 - 1. The nature of the crime and the potential for crimes against children.

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- 2. Offenses committed as a minor for which proceedings were held under the jurisdiction of a juvenile or an adult court.
- 3. Offenses that have been expunded by a court of competent jurisdiction, if the person has been pardoned or if the person's sentence has been commuted.
- 4. The employment record of the person since the commission of the crime if the crime was committed more than ten years before the governing board's consideration of whether to hire or terminate the person.
- 5. The reliability of the evidence of an admission of a crime unless made under oath in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- F. Before employment with the school district, the district shall make documented, good faith efforts to contact previous employers of a person to obtain information and recommendations which may be relevant to a person's fitness for employment. A governing board shall adopt procedures for conducting background investigations required by this subsection, including one or more standard forms for use by school district officials to document their efforts to obtain information from previous employers. A school district may provide information received as a result of a background investigation required by this section to any other school district, to any other public school and to any public entity that agrees pursuant to a contract or intergovernmental agreement to perform background investigations for school districts or other public schools. School districts and other public schools may enter into intergovernmental agreements pursuant to section 11–952 and cooperative purchasing agreements pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with section 15-213 for the purposes of performing or contracting for the performance of background investigations and for sharing the results of background investigations required by this subsection. Information obtained about an employee or applicant for employment by any school district or other public school in the performance of a background investigation may be retained by that school district or the other public school or by any public entity that agrees pursuant to contract to perform background investigations for school districts or other public schools and may be provided to any school district or other public school that is performing a background investigation required by this subsection.
- G. A school district may fingerprint any other employee of the district, whether paid or not, or any other applicant for employment with the school district not otherwise required by this section to be fingerprinted on the condition that the school district may not charge the costs of the fingerprint check to the fingerprinted applicant or nonpaid employee.
- H. Subsection A of this section does not apply to a person who provides instruction or other education services to a pupil, with the written consent of the parent or guardian of the pupil, under a work release program, advance placement course or other education program that occurs off school property.

- 8 -

- I. Public entities that agree pursuant to contract to perform background investigations, public schools, the department of education and previous employers who provide information pursuant to this section are immune from civil liability unless the information provided is false and is acted on by the school district to the harm of the employee and the public entity, the public school, the previous employer or the department of education knows the information is false or acts with reckless disregard of the information's truth or falsity. A school district which relies on information obtained pursuant to this section in making employment decisions is immune from civil liability for use of the information unless the information obtained is false and the school district knows the information is false or acts with reckless disregard of the information's truth or falsity.
- J. The superintendent of a school district or chief administrator of a charter school or the person's designee who is responsible for implementing the governing board's policy regarding background investigations required by subsection F of this section and who fails to carry out that responsibility is guilty of unprofessional conduct and shall be subject to disciplinary action by the state board.
- K. A school district may hire noncertificated personnel before receiving the results of the fingerprint check but may terminate employment if the information on the form provided in subsection D of this section is inconsistent with the information received from the fingerprint check. In addition to any other conditions or requirements deemed necessary by the superintendent of public instruction to protect the health and safety of pupils, noncertificated personnel who are required or allowed unsupervised contact with pupils may be hired by school districts before the results of a fingerprint check are received if all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. The school district that is seeking to hire the applicant shall document in the applicant's file the necessity for hiring and placement of the applicant before a fingerprint check could be completed.
- 2. The school district that is seeking to hire the applicant shall do all of the following:
- (a) Ensure that the department of public safety completes a statewide criminal history information check on the applicant. A statewide criminal history information check shall be completed by the department of public safety every one hundred twenty days until the date that the fingerprint check is completed.
- (b) Obtain references from the applicant's current employer and two most recent previous employers except for applicants who have been employed for at least five years by the applicant's most recent employer.
- (c) Provide general supervision of the applicant until the date that the fingerprint check is completed.
- (d) Report to the superintendent of public instruction on June 30 and December 31 the number of applicants hired prior to the completion of a

- 9 -

fingerprint check. In addition, the school district shall report the number of applicants for whom fingerprint checks were not received after one hundred twenty days and after one hundred seventy-five days of hire.

- L. Notwithstanding any other law, this section does not apply to pupils who attend school in a school district and who are also employed by a school district.
- M. A person who makes a false statement, representation or certification in any application for employment with the school district is quilty of a class 3 misdemeanor.
- N. THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS PER OCCURRENCE IF A SCHOOL DISTRICT FAILS TO COMPLY WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS OF WRITTEN NOTIFICATION, SIGNED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND THE SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD, OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE FINGERPRINTING REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION. THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION SHALL OBTAIN PROOF THAT THE SCHOOL WHERE THE EMPLOYEE WILL BE ASSIGNED HAS BEEN NOTIFIED AND THE NOTIFICATION SHALL IDENTIFY THE DATE OF THE DEADLINE. A CIVIL PENALTY SHALL BE IMPOSED AGAINST A SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN DETERMINED TO BE OUT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THESE FINGERPRINTING REQUIREMENTS. CIVIL PENALTIES COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL BE COLLECTED BY REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO WITHHOLD AN AMOUNT OF STATE AID EQUIVALENT TO THE CIVIL PENALTY AND SHALL BE TRANSMITTED DIRECTLY TO THE STATE TREASURER FOR DEPOSIT IN THE STATE GENERAL FUND.
- N. O. For the purpose PURPOSES of this section, "background investigation" means any communication with an employee's or applicant's former employer that concerns the education, training, experience, qualifications and job performance of the employee or applicant and that is used for the purpose of evaluating the employee or applicant for employment. Background investigation does not include the results of any state or federal criminal history records check.
 - Sec. 3. Section 15-534, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-534. Fingerprinting; review and disciplinary action; violation; classification
- A. A person who applies for a certificate as prescribed in section 15-203 shall have a valid fingerprint clearance card that is issued pursuant to title 41, chapter 12, article 3.1. Applicants who possess a certificate pursuant to section 15-203 and who apply for additional certificates or who apply for renewal of any certificate shall meet one of the following requirements:
- 1. Have a valid fingerprint clearance card issued pursuant to title 41, chapter 12, article 3.1.
- 2. Provide proof of the submission of an application for a fingerprint clearance card. Applicants who have been denied a fingerprint clearance card shall also provide proof that the applicant qualifies for a good cause exception hearing pursuant to section 41-619.55.

- 10 -

- B. A person who is certified pursuant to section 15-203 shall maintain a valid fingerprint clearance card during the valid period of the person's certificate or certificates.
- C. The state board of education may review and determine whether to renew or not issue a certificate to an applicant for certification on a finding that the applicant engaged in conduct that is immoral or unprofessional or engaged in conduct that would warrant disciplinary action if the person had been certified at the time that the alleged conduct occurred. The board shall prescribe guidelines for this process.
- D. The state board of education may take disciplinary action against or not renew the certificate of a person on a finding that the certificated person engaged in conduct that is immoral or unprofessional or engaged in conduct that would warrant disciplinary action if the person had been certified at the time that the alleged conduct occurred. The board shall prescribe guidelines for this process.
- E. The department of education may issue conditional certification before an applicant has obtained a valid fingerprint clearance card. A conditional certificate may be used only for employment in the school district that submits an application to the department of education for conditional certification pursuant to this subsection. The state board of education may revoke conditional certification if the information on the application for a conditional certificate is false or incomplete, the applicant is denied a fingerprint clearance card or the conditional certificate is used for employment in a school district other than the school district that is indicated on the application for conditional certification. In addition to any other conditions or requirements deemed necessary by the superintendent of public instruction to protect the health and safety of pupils, conditional certification shall be issued before the applicant obtains a fingerprint clearance card if all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. The school district that is seeking to hire the applicant verifies in writing on a form developed by the department of education the necessity for hiring and placement of the applicant before a fingerprint check is completed.
- 2. The school district that is seeking to hire the applicant performs all of the following:
- (a) Ensures that the department of public safety completes a statewide criminal records check on the applicant. A statewide criminal records check shall be completed by the department of public safety every one hundred twenty days until the date that the fingerprint check is completed.
- (b) Completes a search of criminal records in all local jurisdictions outside of this state in which the applicant has lived in the previous five years.

- 11 -

- (c) Obtains references from the applicant's current employer and two most recent previous employers except for applicants who have been employed for at least five years by the applicant's most recent employer.
- (d) Provides general supervision of the applicant until the applicant receives permanent certification from the department of education.
- F. Before employment, schools or school districts shall verify the certification and fingerprint status of applicants who apply for school or school district positions that require certification.
- G. The state board of education shall notify the department of public safety if the state board of education receives credible evidence that a person who possesses a valid fingerprint clearance card either:
- 1. Is arrested for or charged with an offense listed in section 41-1758.03, subsection B.
- 2. Falsified information on the form required by subsection ${\tt A}$ of this section.
- H. A person who makes a false statement, representation or certification in any application for certification is guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor.
- I. THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS PER OCCURRENCE IF A SCHOOL DISTRICT FAILS TO COMPLY WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS OF WRITTEN NOTIFICATION, SIGNED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND THE SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD, OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE FINGERPRINTING REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION. THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION SHALL OBTAIN PROOF THAT THE SCHOOL WHERE THE EMPLOYEE WILL BE ASSIGNED HAS BEEN NOTIFIED AND THE NOTIFICATION SHALL IDENTIFY THE DATE OF THE DEADLINE. A CIVIL PENALTY SHALL BE IMPOSED AGAINST A SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN DETERMINED TO BE OUT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THESE FINGERPRINTING REQUIREMENTS. CIVIL PENALTIES COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL BE COLLECTED BY REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO WITHHOLD AN AMOUNT OF STATE AID EQUIVALENT TO THE CIVIL PENALTY AND SHALL BE TRANSMITTED DIRECTLY TO THE STATE TREASURER FOR DEPOSIT IN THE STATE GENERAL FUND.

- 12 -