This Chapter contains rule Sections that were filed to be codified in the Arizona Administrative Code between the dates of January 1, 2019 through March 31, 2019.

Title 7

TITL E 7. EDUCATION

CHAPTER 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

The table of contents on the first page contains quick links to the referenced page numbers in this Chapter. Refer to the notes at the end of a Section to learn about the history of a rule as it was published in the Arizona Administrative Register.

Sections, Parts, Exhibits, Tables or Appendices codified in this supplement. The list provided contains quick links to the updated rules.

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The release of this Chapter in Supp. 19-1 replaces Supp. 18-4, 1-150 pages

Please note that the Chapter you are about to replace may have rules still in effect after the publication date of this supplement. Therefore, all superseded material should be retained in a separate binder and archived for future reference.

Questions about these rules? Contact:

Name: Alicia Williams, Executive Director
Address: State Board of Education
         1700 W. Washington, Suite 300
         Phoenix, AZ 85007
Telephone: (602) 542-5057
Fax: (602) 542-3046
E-mail: inbox@azsbe.az.gov
PREFACE

Under Arizona law, the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State (Office), accepts state agency rule filings and is the publisher of Arizona rules. The Office of the Secretary of State does not interpret or enforce rules in the Administrative Code. Questions about rules should be directed to the state agency responsible for the promulgation of the rule.

Scott Cancelosi, Director
ADMINISTRATIVE RULES DIVISION

RULES

The definition for a rule is provided for under A.R.S. § 41-1001. “‘Rule’ means an agency statement of general applicability that implements, interprets, or prescribes law or policy, or describes the procedures or practice requirements of an agency.”

THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

The Arizona Administrative Code is where the official rules of the state of Arizona are published. The Code is the official codification of rules that govern state agencies, boards, and commissions.

The Code is separated by subject into titles. Titles are divided into chapters. A chapter includes state agency rules. Rules in chapters are divided into Articles, then Sections. The “R” stands for “rule” with a sequential numbering and lettering outline separated into subsections.

Rules are codified quarterly in the Code. Supplement release dates are printed on the footers of each chapter.

First Quarter: January 1 - March 31
Second Quarter: April 1 - June 30
Third Quarter: July 1 - September 30
Fourth Quarter: October 1 - December 31
For example, the first supplement for the first quarter of 2019 is cited as Supp. 19-1.

Please note: The Office publishes by chapter, not by individual rule section. Therefore there might be only a few sections codified in each chapter released in a supplement. Historical notes at the end of a section provide an effective date and information when a rule was last updated.

AUTHENTICATION OF PDF CODE CHAPTERS

The Office began to authenticate chapters of the Administrative Code in Supp. 18-1 to comply with A.R.S. § 41-1012(B) and A.R.S. § 5302(1), (2)(d) through (e), and (3)(d) through (e).

A certification verifies the authenticity of each Code chapter posted as it is released by the Office of the Secretary of State. The authenticated pdf of the Code includes an integrity mark with a certificate ID. Users should check the validity of the signature, especially if the pdf has been downloaded. If the digital signature is invalid it means the document’s content has been compromised.

HOW TO USE THE CODE

Rules may be in effect before a supplement is released by the Office. Therefore, the user should refer to issues of the Arizona Administrative Register for recent updates to rule Sections.

ARIZONA REVISED STATUTE REFERENCES

The Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) are available online at the Legislature’s website, www.azleg.gov. An agency’s authority note to make rules is often included at the beginning of a chapter. Other Arizona statutes may be referenced in rule under the A.R.S. acronym.

SESSION LAW REFERENCES

Arizona Session Law references in a chapter can be found at the Secretary of State’s website, under Services-> Legislative Filings.

EXEMPTIONS FROM THE APA

It is not uncommon for an agency to be exempt from the steps outlined in the rulemaking process as specified in the Arizona Administrative Procedures Act, also known as the APA (Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 41, Chapter 6, Articles 1 through 10). Other agencies may be given an exemption to certain provisions of the Act.

An agency’s exemption is written in law by the Arizona State Legislature or under a referendum or initiative passed into law by Arizona voters.

When an agency files an exempt rulemaking package with our office it specifies the law exemption in what is called the preamble of rulemaking. The preamble is published in the Register online at www.azsos.gov/rules, click on the Administrative Register link.

Editor’s notes at the beginning of a chapter provide information about rulemaking sections made by exempt rulemaking. Exempt rulemaking notes are also included in the historical note at the end of a rulemaking Section.

The Office makes a distinction to certain exemptions because some rules are made without receiving input from stakeholders or the public. Other exemptions may require an agency to propose exempt rules at a public hearing.

EXEMPTIONS AND PAPER COLOR

At one time the office published exempt rules on either blue or green paper. Blue meant the authority of the exemption was given by the Legislature; green meant the authority was determined by a court order. In 2001 the Office discontinued publishing rules using these paper colors.

PERSONAL USE/COMMERCIAL USE

This chapter is posted as a public courtesy online, and is for private use only. Those who wish to use the contents for resale or profit should contact the Office about Commercial Use fees. For information on commercial use fees review A.R.S. § 39-121.03 and 1 A.A.C. 1, R1-1-113.

Rhonda Paschal, managing rules editor, assisted with the editing of this chapter.
TITLE 7. EDUCATION

CHAPTER 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Authority: A.R.S. § 15-201 et seq.

Editor’s Note: This Chapter contains rules in Articles 10 and 11 that were filed in 2015 but were adopted in 2014. The Office has corrected all Supp. 15-3 historical notes in these Articles to reflect the true effective year of the rules to July 1, 2014 (Supp. 18-2).

Editor’s Note: This Chapter contains rules that were filed out of sequence by adoption date. The Office has made every effort to codify the previous filings with the current Chapter and update the historical references where necessary. Refer to the historical notes for more information (Supp. 16-2).

Editor’s Note: Supp. 16-1 contains rules that were submitted as final exempt rules and approved by the Board February 25, 2008. Although approved by the Board in 2008, the rulemaking was not filed in the Secretary of State’s Office for publication in this Chapter until 2016. The final exempt rulemaking was filed by the Board on January 6, 2016 (Supp. 16-1).

Editor’s Note: Supp. 15-3 contains rules that were submitted as final exempt rules. Pursuant to the Board’s rulemaking procedures a public hearing was held on the rules after they were proposed at a Board meeting. Even though the proposed rules were not published in the Register, the Office of the Secretary of State makes a distinction between exempt rulemakings and final exempt rulemakings. Final exempt rulemakings are those filed with conditional exemptions to the Arizona Administrative Procedures Act such as requirements to conduct a public hearing or accept public comments on a proposed exempt rulemaking. Although approved by the Board, these final exempt rulemakings were not filed with the Secretary of State’s Office at the time of approval. Therefore these rules were in effect prior to the release of Supp. 15-3. Refer to the historical notes for effective dates.

Editor’s Note: This Chapter contains rules made, amended, repealed, renumbered and approved by the State Board of Education that were exempt from the rulemaking process. Although approved by the Board, certain rulemakings were not filed with the Secretary of State’s Office at the time of approval. These rulemakings were filed in 2009 and 2010 and printed as Exempt Rulemakings in the Arizona Administrative Register. The Office has expedited the publishing of these Sections in the Arizona Administrative Code because these rules were in effect prior to Supp. 09-1, Supp. 09-2, Supp. 09-3, Supp. 09-4, Supp. 10-1, Supp. 10-2, Supp. 10-3, Supp. 10-4, Supp. 11-1, and Supp. 12-2 releases. Refer to the historical notes for more information.

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Article 12, consisting of Section R7-2-1201, repealed effective

February 20, 1997 (Supp. 97-1).

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1408, adopted by final rulemaking at 5 A.A.R. 3211, effective

August 24, 1999 (Supp. 99-4).

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ARTICLE 1. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETINGS

R7-2-101. Governance
A. Officers
1. The elective officers of the State Board of Education (“Board”) shall be a President and a Vice President.
2. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall serve as the Secretary and as the Executive Officer of the Board.
3. The President shall preside over all meetings of the Board, call meetings as herein provided and perform such other special duties as may be vested in him or her by the Board.
4. In the absence of the President, the Vice President shall preside over all meetings and shall perform such other special duties as may be vested in him or her by the Board.
5. The President shall appoint a nominating committee that will prepare a slate of candidates for presentation to the Board at the first regular meeting following January 1 of each year. Other candidates may be nominated from the floor. The two elected officers shall be elected by written ballot and shall serve for one year, or until their successors are elected.
6. If a vacancy occurs in the office of President, the Vice President shall immediately become the President. As soon as practicable, the Board shall elect a new Vice President.
B. Regular and special meetings
1. Unless otherwise agreed upon by a majority of the Board, meetings shall be held on the fourth Monday of each month.
2. The place of the meeting shall be designated by the President. In the absence of the President, the place of meeting shall be designated by the Vice President.
C. Public input to the Board
1. Requests for matters to be placed on the agenda.
   a. When any person wishes to have a matter placed on the agenda, that person shall submit a written request to the President of the Board not less than 21 days prior to the Board meeting.
   b. The President of the Board may choose not to place an item submitted by a person other than a Board member on the agenda.
2. Public comment on agenda items.
   a. Any member of the public who wishes to address the Board regarding a matter on the agenda for Board action may submit a written request to be heard on forms provided by the Board.
   b. The President of the Board or a majority of the Board may allot a reasonable time for members of the public to address the Board with respect to agenda items.

Historical Note
Former Section R7-2-101 repealed, new Section R7-2-101 adopted effective December 4, 1978 (Supp. 78-6).
Amended effective February 27, 1980 (Supp. 80-1). Former Section R7-2-101 repealed, new Section R7-2-101 adopted effective June 17, 1985 (Supp. 85-3).

R7-2-102. Repealed

Historical Note
Repealed effective December 4, 1978 (Supp. 78-6).

R7-2-103. Repealed

ARTICLE 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION COMMITTEES

R7-2-201. Advisory Committees
A. The State Board of Education (“Board”) may create an advisory committee for the purpose of providing advice and recommendations as assigned by the Board. In this rule, unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions shall apply:
1. “Ad Hoc Advisory Committee” means a committee, established by the Board, for a limited time and scope, for the purpose of providing advice and recommendations to the Board.
2. “Executive Committee” means a committee, whose members consist of the President and Vice-President of the Board, established for the purpose of appointing ad hoc advisory committee members.
3. “Standing Advisory Committee” means the Certification Advisory Committee, the Professional Practices Advisory Committee, or any other designated permanent committee, established by the Board, for the specific purpose of providing ongoing advice and recommendations as assigned by the Board.
B. Any advisory committee or similar body that has been created by either the Board or statute shall be appointed and conduct its business in accordance with this rule except as otherwise required by law.
C. The Board shall determine the structure, membership, and tasks of any standing advisory committee the Board has created.
D. The Board’s Appointments Subcommittee, whose members are appointed by the President of the Board, shall review nominations submitted by the Board members for appointment to a standing advisory committee and shall provide a recommendation to the Board for consideration. A vacancy on a standing advisory committee shall be filled in the manner described in this Section.
E. The Board shall determine the structure and task of an ad hoc advisory committee it has created and may make suggestions as to members. The Executive Committee shall appoint the members of an ad hoc advisory committee. An ad hoc advisory committee shall exist for the time necessary to accomplish its assigned task or for one year from the date it is created, whichever is less. An ad hoc advisory committee may continue to function beyond a one-year period only with the express approval of the Executive Committee. A vacancy on an ad hoc advisory committee shall be filled in the manner prescribed by the Executive Committee.
F. The Board may in its discretion remove any member from and dissolve any standing advisory committee that the Board has created. The Executive Committee may in its discretion remove any member from and dissolve any ad hoc advisory committee that the Executive Committee has created.
G. An advisory committee shall not conduct a meeting of its members without prior acknowledgment from the Executive Director of the Board that the notice and agenda for the meeting have been approved by the President of the Board and posted and that there are sufficient funds to meet all expenses that would be incurred in connection with such meeting. An advisory committee member shall not obligate the payment of Board funds.
H. The meetings of a committee shall be held at the offices of the Board or any other facility for which no charges would be incurred for use of the facility.
I. Activities of an advisory committee are limited to preparation of advice and recommendations to be presented to the Board for issues which relate directly to the task assigned by the Board.

J. Advisory committees are not authorized the use of Board letterhead stationery without the express approval of the President of the Board and are not authorized the use of Department of Education letterhead stationery without the express approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

K. An advisory committee shall:
   1. Annually select from its members a chair and vice chair;
   2. Request information, assistance, or opinions from the Department of Education necessary to accomplish its task. An advisory committee shall convey any such request through the Department liaison designated pursuant to this rule.
   3. A quorum of an advisory committee shall be a majority of the voting members of the advisory committee. Voting members shall be only those members specifically appointed by the Board or Executive Committee. A quorum of an advisory committee is necessary to conduct its business. An affirmative vote of the majority of voting members present is necessary
   4. The Superintendent shall designate an employee of the Department of Education to serve as a liaison to each advisory committee. The President of the Board may appoint a member of the Board to serve as an additional liaison to each advisory committee as the President deems appropriate.

L. A quorum of an advisory committee shall be a majority of the voting members of the advisory committee. Voting members shall be only those members specifically appointed by the Board or Executive Committee. A quorum of an advisory committee is necessary to conduct its business. An affirmative vote of the majority of voting members present is necessary for an advisory committee to take action.

M. The Superintendent shall designate an employee of the Department of Education to serve as a liaison to each advisory committee. The President of the Board may appoint a member of the Board to serve as an additional liaison to each advisory committee as the President deems appropriate.

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S. The Superintendent shall designate an employee of the Department of Education to serve as a liaison to each advisory committee. The President of the Board may appoint a member of the Board to serve as an additional liaison to each advisory committee as the President deems appropriate.

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Y. The Superintendent shall designate an employee of the Department of Education to serve as a liaison to each advisory committee. The President of the Board may appoint a member of the Board to serve as an additional liaison to each advisory committee as the President deems appropriate.

Z. A quorum of an advisory committee shall be a majority of the voting members of the advisory committee. Voting members shall be only those members specifically appointed by the Board or Executive Committee. A quorum of an advisory committee is necessary to conduct its business. An affirmative vote of the majority of voting members present is necessary for an advisory committee to take action.
CHAPTER 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

7 A.A.C. 2
Arizona Administrative Code
Title 7

R7-2-206. Certification Denial Appeals Process for Applications for Certification that Do Not Involve Allegations of Immoral or Unprofessional Conduct

A. Request for hearing. A person who has had an application for certification denied by the Department of Education pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-534.01(B) may file a written request for a hearing with the Board within 15 days after being served notice of the denial pursuant to subsection (C). Intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays shall be included in the computation of the 15 days. If the final day of the 15 day deadline falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the next business day is the final day of the deadline. Applications for certification that involve allegations of immoral or unprofessional conduct shall be reviewed by the Professional Practices Advisory Committee pursuant to R7-2-205.

B. Notice of hearing

1. If an applicant requests a hearing to appeal the denial of an application for certification, a notice of hearing shall be given at least 20 days prior to the date set for the hearing.

2. The notice shall include:
   a. A statement of the time, place and nature of the hearing.
   b. A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held.
   c. A reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved.
   d. A short and plain statement of the matters asserted. If a party is unable to state the matters in detail at the time the notice is served, the initial notice may be limited to a statement of the issues involved. Thereafter upon application a more definite and detailed statement shall be furnished.

C. Service of documents; change of address notice requirement

1. Every notice or decision issued by the Board or the Department pertaining to the denial of an application for initial certification or renewal of a certificate shall be served by personal delivery, first class mail or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the applicant or certificated person’s last address of record with the Department of Education or by any other method that is reasonably calculated to give actual notice to the applicant or the certificated person. A document is filed with the Board on the date it is received by the Board, as established by the Board’s date stamp on the face of the document. A document issued by the Board or the Department pursuant to this Section is served on a party as follows:
   a. On the date it is personally served.
   b. Five days after it is mailed by first class mail.
   c. On the date of the return receipt if it is mailed by certified mail.

2. Each applicant or certificated person shall inform the Department of Education and the Board of any change of address within 30 days of the change of address.

D. Hearing process

1. All hearings shall be conducted before the Board or a hearing officer pursuant to A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 6 and this Section.

2. Parties may participate in the hearing in person or through an attorney.

3. Upon request of either party, the hearing officer may schedule a prehearing conference. The purpose of a prehearing conference shall be to narrow issues, attempt settlement, address evidentiary issues or for any other purpose deemed necessary by the hearing officer.

4. Opportunity shall be afforded all parties to respond and present evidence and argument on the issues involved.

5. The Board may dispose of any certification appeal by decision or approved stipulation, agreed settlement, consent agreement or by default.

6. A hearing shall be recorded manually or by a recording device and shall be transcribed on request of any party, unless otherwise provided by law. The cost of such transcript shall be paid by the party making the request, unless otherwise provided by law or unless assessment of the cost is waived by the Board.

7. The hearing may be rescheduled, maintaining due regard for the interests of justice and the orderly and prompt conduct of the proceedings.

8. The record in an appeal of a certification denial shall include:
   a. All pleadings, motions and interlocutory rulings;
   b. Evidence received or considered;
   c. A statement of matters officially noticed;
   d. Objections and offers of proof and rulings thereon;
   e. Proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law and exceptions thereto;
   f. Any decision, opinion, recommendation or report of the hearing officer;
   g. All staff memoranda, other than privileged communications, or data submitted to the hearing officer in connection with its consideration of the case.

9. Findings of fact shall be based exclusively on the evidence and on matters officially noticed.

10. A hearing may be conducted in an informal manner and without adherence to the rules of evidence required in judicial proceedings. Neither the manner of conducting the hearing nor the failure to adhere to the rules of evidence required in judicial proceedings shall be grounds for reversing any administrative decision or order, providing the evidence supporting such decision or order is substantial, reliable, and probative. Irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. Every person who is a party to such proceedings shall have the right to be represented by counsel, to submit evidence in open hearing and shall have the right of cross-examination. Unless otherwise provided by law, hearings may be held at any place determined by the Board. At such hearing such applicant shall be the moving party and have the burden of proof.

11. Copies of documentary evidence may be received in the discretion of the hearing officer. Upon request, the parties shall be given an opportunity to compare the copy with the original.

12. Notice may be taken of judicially cognizable facts. In addition, notice may be taken of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within the specialized knowledge of the hearing officer. Parties shall be notified either before or during the hearing or by reference in preliminary reports or otherwise of the material noticed including any staff memoranda or data and they shall be afforded an opportunity to contest the material so noticed.

The hearing officer’s experience, technical competence
E. Subpoenas
1. The hearing officer may issue subpoenas for the appearance of witnesses and for the production of books, records, documents and other evidence on the hearing officer’s volition or at the request of a party.
2. A request for a hearing subpoena shall be in writing and served on each party at least seven days prior to the date set for hearing and shall state:
   a. The name of the case, the case number, and the date, time and place where the witness is expected to appear and testify;
   b. The name and address of the witness subpoenaed;
   c. The documents, if any, sought to be provided; and
   d. A brief statement of the relevance of the testimony or documents.
3. On application of a party or the agency and for use as evidence, the hearing officer may permit a deposition to be taken, in the manner and upon the terms designated by the hearing officer, of a witness who cannot be subpoenaed or is unable to attend the hearing.
4. The individual to whom a subpoena is directed shall comply with its provisions unless, prior to the date set for appearance, the hearing officer grants a written request to quash or modify the subpoena. The request shall state the reasons why it should be granted. The hearing officer shall grant or deny such request by order.
5. The hearing officer shall quash or modify the subpoena if:
   a. It is unreasonable or oppressive; or
   b. The desired testimony or evidence may be obtained by an alternative method.
6. The party requesting the subpoena shall prepare it and cause it to be served upon the individual to whom it is directed in the same manner as provided for service of subpoenas in civil matters before the superior court. The return of service shall be filed with the Board.

F. Conduct of hearing
1. The hearing officer may conduct all or part of the hearing by telephone or other electronic means, as long as each party has an opportunity to participate in the entire proceeding as it takes place.
2. Except for those hearings which may involve presentation of evidence protected by law as confidential, or which are otherwise closed pursuant to an express provision of law, all hearings are open to public observation.
3. Conduct at any hearing that is disruptive or shows contempt for the proceedings shall be grounds for exclusion from further participation or observation.

G. Evidence
1. All witnesses shall testify under oath or affirmation.
2. The hearing officer shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations.
3. All parties shall have the right to present such oral or documentary evidence and to conduct such cross-examination as may be required for a full and fair disclosure of the facts.
4. The hearing officer shall receive evidence, rule upon offers of proof, and exclude evidence the hearing officer has determined to be irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious.
5. Unless otherwise ordered by the hearing officer, documentary evidence shall be limited in size when folded to 8 1/2 by 11 inches. The submitting party shall identify documentary exhibits by number or letter and party and furnish a copy of each exhibit to each party present. One additional copy shall be furnished to the hearing officer unless the hearing officer otherwise directs. When evidence offered by any party appears in a larger work, containing other information, the party shall plainly designate the portion offered. If the evidence offered is so voluminous as would unnecessarily encumber the record, the book, paper, or document shall not be received in evidence but may be marked for identification and, if properly authenticated, the designated portion may be read into or photocopied for the record. All documentary evidence offered shall be subject to appropriate and timely objection.

H. Stipulations. Parties to an appeal of a certification denial may stipulate, in writing, agreement upon any matter involved in the proceeding. If approved by the hearing officer, agreement on matters of procedure shall be binding upon the parties to the stipulation. The hearing officer may require presentation of evidence for proof of stipulated facts for the hearing officer’s consideration. No substantive matter agreed to by the parties shall be binding upon the Board unless incorporated into the decision of the Board.

I. Recommendations
1. A recommended decision shall be prepared for the Board by the hearing officer and shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law, separately stated.
2. Parties shall be notified either personally or by mail to their last known address of any decision or order.
3. A recommended decision shall be delivered to the Board within 30 days after the close of the hearing unless the Board extends the period for good cause.

J. Decisions and orders
1. Any final decision or order adverse to a party shall be in writing or stated in the record.
2. When the Board is the hearing body, the decision shall be rendered within 60 days following the final day of the hearing.
3. Within 30 days after receipt of any recommended decision from the hearing officer, the Board shall render a decision to affirm, reverse, adopt, modify, supplement, amend or reject the recommendation and may remand the matter to the hearing officer with instructions, or may convene itself as the hearing body.

K. Rehearing and review of decisions
1. After a hearing is held, a party in an appeal of a certification denial who is aggrieved by a decision rendered by the Board may file with the Board, not later than 30 days after such decision has been made, a written motion for rehearing specifying the particular grounds therefor. A motion for rehearing under this Section may be amended at any time before it is ruled upon by the Board. A response may be filed within 15 days after service of such motion by any other party. The Board may require the filing of written briefs on the issues raised in the motion or response and may provide for oral argument.
2. A rehearing of a decision by the Board may be granted for any of the following causes materially affecting the moving party’s rights:
   a. Irregularity in the administrative proceedings of the hearing body, or abuse of discretion, whereby the moving party was deprived of a fair hearing.
   b. Misconduct of the hearing body or the prevailing party.
   c. Accident or surprise which could not have been prevented by ordinary prudence.
CHAPTER 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

R7-2-207. Repealed

As required in A.R.S. §15-741, the Board shall adopt assessments as Arizona instruments to measure standards in order to measure pupil achievement of the state board adopted academic standards in at least grades 3 through 10.

R7-2-208. Adoption of Assessments

As required in A.R.S. §15-741, the Board shall adopt assessments as Arizona instruments to measure standards in order to measure pupil achievement of the state board adopted academic standards in at least grades 3 through 10.
R7-2-301.01. Repealed

Historical Note
R7-2-301(A), (B), and (C) repeated and numbered as R7-2-301.01(A), (B), and (C); R7-2-301(D) and (E) repeated and numbered as R7-2-301.01(D) and (E) and amended; the text of R7-2-301.01 as amended is effective January 1, 1989 (Supp. 89-2). Complete text printed and historical note added (Supp. 89-3). Repealed effective April 12, 1993 (Supp. 93-2).

R7-2-301.02. Repealed

Historical Note

R7-2-302. Minimum Course of Study and Competency Requirements for Graduation from High School
The Board prescribes the minimum course of study and competency requirements as outlined in subsections (1) through (5) and, beginning with the graduating class of 2017, receipt of a passing score of sixty correct answers out of one hundred questions on a civics test identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services as prescribed in A.R.S. § 15-701.01(A)(2).

1. Subject area course requirements. The Board establishes 22 credits as the minimum number of credits necessary for high school graduation. Students shall obtain credits for required subject areas as specified in subsections (1)(a) through (e) based on completion of subject area course requirements or competency requirements. At the discretion of the local school district governing board or charter school, credits may be awarded for completion of elective subjects specified in subsection (1)(f) based on completion of subject area course requirements or competency requirements. The awarding of a credit toward the completion of high school graduation requirements shall be based on successful completion of the subject area requirements prescribed by the State Board and local school district governing board or charter school as follows:
   a. Four credits of English or English as a Second Language, which shall include but not be limited to the following: reading American and other world literature, reading informational text, writing, research methods, speaking and listening skills, grammar, and vocabulary;
   b. Three credits in social studies to minimally include the following:
      i. One credit of American history, including Arizona history;
      ii. One credit of world history/geography;
   c. Four credits of mathematics to minimally include:
      i. Three credits containing course content in preparation for proficiency at the high school level on the statewide assessment and aligned to the Arizona Mathematics Standards for Algebra I, Geometry, and Algebra II. These three credits shall be taken beginning with the ninth grade unless a student meets these requirements prior to the ninth grade pursuant to subsection (1)(c)(ii). The requirement for the third credit covering Algebra II may be met by, but is not limited to the following: a math course comparable to Algebra II course content; computer science, career and technical education and vocational education, economics, science and arts courses as determined by the local school district governing board or charter school.
      ii. A fourth credit that includes significant mathematics content as determined by the local school district governing board or charter school.
   d. Three credits of science in preparation for proficiency at the high school level on the statewide assessment.
   e. One credit of the Arts or career and technical education and vocational education.
   f. Seven credits of additional courses prescribed by the local school district governing board or charter school.
   g. A credit or partial credit may apply toward more than one subject area but shall count only as one credit or partial credit toward satisfying the 22 required credits.

2. Credits earned through correspondence courses to meet graduation requirements shall be taken from an accredited institution as defined in R7-2-601. Credits earned thereby shall be limited to four, and only one credit may be earned in each of the following subject areas:
   a. English as described in subsection (1)(a) of this Section,
   b. Social Studies,
   c. Mathematics, and
   d. Science.

3. Online and distance education courses may be offered by the local governing board or charter school if the course is provided through an Arizona Online Instruction Program established pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-808.

4. Local school district governing boards or charter schools may grant to career and technical education and vocational education program completers a maximum of 5 ½ credits to be used toward the Board English, mathematics, science, and economics credit requirements for graduation, subject to the following restrictions:
   a. The Board has approved the career and technical education and vocational education program for
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equivalent credit to be used toward the Board of Education, mathematics, science, and economics credit requirements for graduation.

b. A credit or partial credit may apply toward more than one subject area but shall count only as one credit or partial credit toward satisfying the 22 required credits.

c. A student who satisfies any part of the Board of Education, mathematics, science, and economics requirements through the completion of a career and technical education and vocational education program shall still be required to earn 22 total credits to meet the graduation requirements prescribed in this Section.

5. Competency requirements.

a. The awarding of a credit toward the completion of high school graduation requirements shall be based on the requirements outlined in A.R.S. § 15-701.01 and the successful completion of State Board-adopted academic standards for subject areas listed in subsections (1)(a) through (1)(e) and the successful completion of the competency requirements for the elective subjects specified in subsection (1)(f).

Competency requirements for elective subjects as specified in subsection (1)(f) shall be the academic standards adopted by the State Board. If there are no adopted academic standards for an elective subject, the local school district governing board or charter school shall be responsible for developing and adopting competency requirements for the successful completion of the elective subject. The school district governing board or charter school shall be responsible for developing and adopting the method and manner in which to administer a test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, and a pupil who does not obtain a passing score on the test may retake the test until the pupil obtains a passing score.

b. The determination and verification of student accomplishment and performance shall be the responsibility of the subject area teacher.

c. Upon request of the student, the local school district governing board or charter school shall provide the opportunity for the student to demonstrate competency in the subject areas listed in subsections (1)(a) through (1)(f) of this Section above in lieu of classroom time. In appropriate courses, a school district governing board or charter school shall include as a mechanism to demonstrate competency a score determined by the State Board as college and career ready on the appropriate assessment adopted by the State Board pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 15-741 or 15-741.01.

6. The local school district governing board or charter school shall be responsible for developing a course of study and graduation requirements for all students placed in special education programs in accordance with A.R.S. Title 15, Chapter 7, Article 4 and A.A.C. R7-2-401 et seq. Students placed in special education classes, grades 9-12, are eligible to receive a high school diploma upon completion of graduation requirements.

Historical Note

Repealed effective August 28, 1992; inadvertently omitted from Supp. 92-3; corrected Supp. 93-4. Amended effective November 17, 1994 (Supp. 94-4). Repealed effective February 20, 1997 (Supp. 97-1). New Section adopted by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 1255, effective February 20, 2001 (Supp. 01-1). Amended by final rulemaking at 8 A.A.R. 3893, effective August 21, 2002 (Supp. 02-3). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 22 A.A.R. 143, effective August 26, 2013; since the Board did not file the amendments until January 15, 2016, subsection (3)(a) through (b) was already repealed at the time of publishing the Section in Supp. 15-3; therefore, there is no record of the amendments in the Administrative Code; these amendments can be viewed at 21 A.A.R. 1778 (Supp. 16-2). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1778, effective June 23, 2014; filed in the Office August 4, 2015 (Supp. 15-3). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 22 A.A.R. 197, effective October 26, 2015; filed in the Office January 15, 2016 (Supp. 16-3). Amended by final rulemaking at 24 A.A.R. 691, effective February 26, 2018 (Supp. 18-1).

R7-2-302.01. Repealed

Historical Note

R7-2-302.02. Repealed

Historical Note

R7-2-302.03. Personal Curriculum

A. Definitions.

1. “Personal Curriculum” means a documented process that may be used to modify the high school graduation requirements for mathematics delineated in R7-2-302.02(1)(c). A student may use a personal curriculum to modify the Algebra II requirement delineated in R7-2-302.02(1)(c)(ii) and reduce the credit requirements for mathematics from four to three credits. A student who
B. A student is eligible for a personal curriculum if the student meets the following criteria:
1. The student has successfully completed the mathematics requirements delineated in R7-2-302.02(1)(c)(i); and
2. Despite the student’s successful completion of the mathematics requirements delineated in R7-2-302.02(1)(c)(i), the development team determines that the student demonstrates a need to modify the requirement delineated in R7-2-302.02(1)(c)(ii) for Algebra II or its equivalent course content.

C. The requirements for a personal curriculum are as follows:
1. An eligible student may only modify the mathematics requirement delineated in R7-2-302.02(1)(c)(ii) for Algebra II or its equivalent course content;
2. In lieu of successfully completing Algebra II or its equivalent course content, an eligible student shall successfully complete at least one credit in mathematics that shall include significant mathematics content as determined by the local school district governing board or charter school; and
3. An eligible student shall successfully complete a course in mathematics in the student’s senior year.

D. The procedures for developing and implementing a personal curriculum are as follows:
1. The parent or legal guardian of a student, an emancipated student, or a student with permission from the student’s parent or legal guardian may request a personal curriculum in a manner prescribed by the local school district governing board or charter school.
2. Upon receipt of a request for a personal curriculum made pursuant to subsection (D)(1), the local school district or charter school shall verify that the student successfully completed the mathematics requirements delineated in R7-2-302.02(1)(c)(i) and, upon verification, shall convene a development team.
3. The development team shall:
   a. Verify that the student demonstrates a need to modify the requirement delineated in R7-2-302.02(1)(c)(ii) for Algebra II or its equivalent course content,
   b. Identify an appropriate alternative mathematics course or courses to modify the requirement for Algebra II or its equivalent course content,
   c. Develop a written personal curriculum plan that includes the alternative mathematics course or courses identified in subsection (D)(3)(b) and a plan for monitoring student progress toward successfully completing the alternative mathematics course or courses. In developing the personal curriculum plan the development team shall consider how the proposed modifications maintain the integrity of the high school diploma and enable the student to achieve the student’s post-secondary education and career goals.
4. The development team may modify the personal curriculum plan based upon the development team’s evaluation of the student’s progress.

E. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall monitor a school district or charter school if there is reason to believe that the school district or charter school is allowing modifications inconsistent with the requirements delineated in this Section.

Historical Note

R7-2-302.04. Repealed

Historical Note

R7-2-302.05. Arizona Education and Career Action Plan for Students in Grades 9-12

A. Effective for the graduation class of 2013, schools shall complete for every student in grades 9-12 an Arizona Education and Career Action Plan (“ECAP”) prior to graduation. Schools shall develop an Education and Career Action Plan in consultation with the student, the student’s parent or guardian and the appropriate school personnel as designated by the school principal or chief administrative officer. Schools shall monitor, review and update each Education and Career Action Plan at least annually. Completion of an Education and Career Action Plan shall be verified by appropriate school personnel.

B. An Arizona Education and Career Action Plan shall at a minimum allow students to enter, track and update the following information:
1. Academic Goals that include identifying and planning the coursework necessary to achieve the high school graduation requirements and pursue postsecondary education and career options; analyzing assessment results to determine progress and identify needs for intervention and advisement; and documenting academic achievement;
2. Career Goals that include identifying career plans, options, interests and skills; exploring entry level opportunities; and evaluating educational requirements;
3. Postsecondary Education Goals that include identifying progress toward meeting admission requirements, completing application forms and creating financial assistance plans; and
4. Extracurricular Activity Goals that include documenting participation in clubs, organizations, athletics, fine arts, community service, recreational activities, volunteer activities, work-related activities, leadership opportunities, and other activities.

Historical Note
New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 12 A.A.R. 876, effective August 22, 2005 (Supp. 06-1). Section R7-2-302.05 renumbered to R7-2-302.06; new Section R7-2-302.05 made by final exempt rulemaking at 22 A.A.R. 111, effective February 25, 2008; filed in the Office January 6, 2016 (Supp. 16-1).

R7-2-302.06. Repealed

Historical Note
New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 12 A.A.R.
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R7-2-302.07. Repealed

Historical Note
New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 15 A.A.R. 1602, effective August 24, 2009 (Supp. 09-3). Section R7-2-302.07 renumbered to R7-2-302.08; new Section R7-2-302.07 renumbered from Section R7-2-302.06 by final exempt rulemaking at 22 A.A.R. 111, effective February 25, 2008; filed in the Office January 6, 2016 (Supp. 16-1). Section repealed by final exempt rulemaking at 22 A.A.R. 143, effective August 26, 2013; filed in the Office on January 15, 2016 (Supp. 16-2).

R7-2-302.08 Repealed

Historical Note
New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 15 A.A.R. 1602, effective August 24, 2009 (Supp. 09-3). Section R7-2-302.08 renumbered to R7-2-302.09; new Section R7-2-302.08 renumbered from Section R7-2-302.07 by final exempt rulemaking at 22 A.A.R. 111, effective February 25, 2008; filed in the Office January 6, 2016 (Supp. 16-1). Section repealed by final exempt rulemaking at 22 A.A.R. 143, effective August 26, 2013; filed in the Office on January 15, 2016 (Supp. 16-2).

R7-2-302.09 Repealed

Historical Note
New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 15 A.A.R. 1602, effective August 24, 2009 (Supp. 09-3). R7-2-302.09 renumbered to R7-2-302.10; new Section R7-2-302.09 renumbered from Section R7-2-302.08 by final exempt rulemaking at 22 A.A.R. 111, effective February 25, 2008; filed in the Office January 6, 2016 (Supp. 16-1). Section repealed by final exempt rulemaking at 22 A.A.R. 143, effective August 26, 2013; filed in the Office on January 15, 2016 (Supp. 16-2).

R7-2-302.10. Repealed

Historical Note
New Section R7-2-302.10 renumbered from Section R7-2-302.09 by final exempt rulemaking at 22 A.A.R. 111, effective February 25, 2008; filed in the Office January 6, 2016 (Supp. 16-1). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 22 A.A.R. 143, effective August 26, 2013; filed in the Office on January 15, 2016 (Supp. 16-2). Repealed by final exempt rulemaking at 22 A.A.R. 197, effective October 26, 2015; filed in the Office January 15, 2016 (Supp. 16-3).

R7-2-303. Sex education

A. Instruction in sex education in the public schools of Arizona shall be offered only in conformity with the following requirements.

1. Common schools: Nature of instruction; approval; format.
   a. Supplemental/elective nature of instruction. The common schools of Arizona may provide a specific elective lesson or lessons concerning sex education as a supplement to the health course of study.
      i. This supplement may only be taken by the student at the written request of the student’s parent or guardian.
      ii. Alternative elective lessons from the state-adopted optional subjects shall be provided for students who do not enroll in elective sex education.
      iii. Elective sex education lessons shall not exceed the equivalent of one class period per day for 1/8 of the school year for grades K-4.
      iv. Elective sex education lessons shall not exceed the equivalent of one class period per day for 1/4 of the school year for grades 5-8.
   b. Local governing board approval. All elective sex education lessons to be offered shall first be approved by the local governing board.
      i. Each local governing board contemplating the offering of elective sex education shall establish an advisory committee with membership representative of district size and the racial and ethnic composition of the community to assist in the development of lessons and advise the local governing board on an ongoing basis.
      ii. The local governing board shall review the total instructional materials for lessons presented for approval.
      iii. The local governing board shall publicize and hold at least two public hearings for the purpose of receiving public input at least one week prior to the local governing board meeting at which the elective sex education lessons will be considered for approval.
      iv. The local governing board shall maintain for viewing by the public the total instructional materials to be used in approved elective sex education lessons within the district.
   c. Format of instruction.
      i. Lessons shall be taught to boys and girls separately.
      ii. Lessons shall be ungraded, require no homework, and any evaluation administered for the purpose of self-analysis shall not be retained or recorded by the school or the teacher in any form.
      iii. Lessons shall not include tests, psychological inventories, surveys, or examinations containing any questions about the student’s or his parents’ personal beliefs or practices in sex, family life, morality, values or religion.

2. High schools: Course offering; approval; format.
   a. A course in sex education may be provided in the high schools of Arizona.
   b. The local governing board shall review the total instructional materials and approve all lessons in the course of study to be offered in sex education.
   c. Lessons shall not include tests, psychological inventories, surveys, or examinations containing any questions about the student’s or his parents’ personal beliefs or practices in sex, family life, morality, values or religion.
d. Local governing boards shall maintain for viewing by the public the total instructional materials to be used in all sex education courses to be offered in high schools within the district.

3. Content of instruction: Common schools and high schools.
   a. All sex education materials and instruction shall be age appropriate, recognize the needs of exceptional students, meet the needs of the district, recognize local community standards and sensitivities, shall not include the teaching of abnormal, deviate, or unusual sexual acts and practices, and shall include the following:
      i. Emphasis upon the power of individuals to control their own personal behavior. Pupils shall be encouraged to base their actions on reasoning, self-discipline, sense of responsibility, self-control and ethical considerations such as respect for self and others; and
      ii. Instruction on how to say “no” to unwanted sexual advances and to resist negative peer pressure. Pupils shall be taught that it is wrong to take advantage of, or to exploit, another person.
   b. All sex education materials and instruction which discuss sexual intercourse shall:
      i. Stress that pupils should abstain from sexual intercourse until they are mature adults;
      ii. Emphasize that abstinence from sexual intercourse is the only method for avoiding pregnancy that is 100% effective;
      iii. Stress that sexually transmitted diseases have severe consequences and constitute a serious and widespread public health problem;
      iv. Include a discussion of the possible emotional and psychological consequences of preadolescent and adolescent sexual intercourse and the consequences of preadolescent and adolescent pregnancy;
      v. Promote honor and respect for monogamous heterosexual marriage; and
      vi. Advise pupils of Arizona law pertaining to the financial responsibilities of parenting, and legal liabilities related to sexual intercourse with a minor.
   
B. Certification of compliance. All districts offering a local governing board-approved sex education course or lesson shall certify, under the notarized signature of both the president of the local governing board and the chief administrator of the school district, compliance with this rule except as specified in subsection (C). Acknowledgment of receipt of the compliance certification from the State Board of Education is required as a prerequisite to the initiation of instruction. Certification of compliance shall be in a format and with such particulars as shall be specified by the Department of Education.

C. All districts offering State Board approved sex education lessons or courses prior to the effective date of this rule shall comply with this rule on or before June 30, 1990.

Historical Note
Former Section R7-2-304 repealed, new Section R7-2-304 adopted effective December 4, 1978 (Supp. 78-6).
Former Section R7-2-304 repealed, new Section R7-2-304 adopted effective June 12, 1989 (Supp. 89-2).

R7-2-305. Declaration of Independence

The governing board of a common high school considering the adoption of an extended school year shall:
   1. Prepare a comparative cost analysis of the extended school year program versus the cost of new facilities and sites.
   2. Hold at least one public hearing, publicized a week in advance, to present the alternatives, including the results of the comparative cost analysis.
   3. Determine faculty, community, and parental support prior to making a final determination.

Historical Note
Former Section R7-2-304 repealed, new Section R7-2-304 adopted effective December 4, 1978 (Supp. 78-6).

R7-2-306. English Language Learner Programs

A. Definitions. All terms defined in A.R.S. § 15-751 are applicable, with the following additions:
   2. “Arizona Academic Standards” means the standards adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 15-203, 15-701, and 15-701.01.
   3. “Board” means the State Board of Education.
   4. “Compensatory instruction” means instruction given in addition to regular classroom instruction, such as individual or small group instruction, extended day classes, summer school or intersession school.
   5. “Department” means the Department of Education.
   7. “FEP” means fluent English language proficient, a student who has met the requirements for exit from an English language learner program.
   8. “Federal ELL grant monies” means federal grants or funds awarded to an LEA to educate ELLs or to improve the LEA’s capacity to educate ELLs, including but not limited to grants awarded under Title III of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. 6301, et seq.
   9. “IEP” means individualized education program, a written statement specifying special education services to be provided to a child with a disability.
10. “LEA” means local education agency, the school district or charter school that provides educational services.

11. “PHLOTE” means primary or home language other than English.

12. “Reassessment for reclassification” means the process of determining whether an English language learner may be reclassified as fluent English proficient (FEP).

13. “Superintendent” means the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

14. “WICP” means written individualized compensatory plan that documents the scope and type of services provided to an ELL to overcome the identified language and academic deficiencies.

B. Identification of students to be assessed.

1. The primary or home language of all students shall be identified by the students’ parent or legal guardian on the enrollment form and on the home language survey. These documents shall inform parents that the responses to these questions will determine whether their student will be assessed for English language proficiency.

2. A student shall be considered as a PHLOTE student if the home language survey or enrollment form indicates that one or more of the following are true:
   a. The primary language used in the home is a language other than English, regardless of the language spoken by the student.
   b. The language most often spoken by the student is a language other than English.
   c. The student’s first acquired language is a language other than English.

3. The English language proficiency of all PHLOTE students shall be assessed as provided in subsection (C).

C. English language proficiency assessment.

1. PHLOTE students in kindergarten and first grade shall be administered an oral English language proficiency test approved by the Board. Students who score below the publisher’s designated score for fluent English language proficiency, or other such score based on the publisher’s designated score that is adopted by the Board, shall be classified as ELLs.

2. PHLOTE students in grades 2-12 shall be administered the oral, reading and writing English language proficiency tests approved by the Board. Students who score below the publisher’s designated score for fluent English proficiency, or such other score based on the publisher’s designated score, that is adopted by the Board, shall be classified as ELLs. PHLOTE students in grades 2-12 who have scored at or above the 40th percentile on the English reading comprehension subtest of the nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement test adopted pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-741 or who have met or exceeded the standards on the reading and writing portions of the AIMS test are exempt from taking the oral, reading, and writing English language proficiency tests and shall not be classified as ELLs.

3. English language proficiency assessments shall be conducted by individuals who are proficient in English and trained in language proficiency testing to administer and score the tests.

4. The LEA shall assess the English language proficiency of all new PHLOTE students as prescribed above within 60 days of the beginning of the school year or within 30 school days of a student’s enrollment in school, whichever is later, unless the LEA receives funds under Title III of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq. or another federal grant that requires earlier assessment and parental notification.

D. Assessment of students in special education or in the special education referral process. If a multidisciplinary evaluation or IEP team finds the procedures prescribed in subsections (B) and (C) inappropriate for a particular special education student, the LEA shall employ alternate procedures for identifying such students or assessing their English language proficiency. Persons conducting the English language assessment shall participate with the special education multidisciplinary evaluation or IEP team in the determination of the student’s English language proficiency designation.

E. Screening and assessment of students in gifted education. ELLs who meet the qualifications for placement in a gifted educational program shall receive programmatic services designed to develop their specific areas of potential and academic ability and may be concurrently enrolled in gifted programs and English language learner programs.

F. English language learner programs.

1. All ELLs shall be provided daily instruction in English language development appropriate to their level of English language proficiency and consistent with A.R.S. §§ 15-751, 15-752, and, as applicable, 15-753. The English language instruction shall include listening and speaking skills, reading and writing skills, and cognitive and academic development in English.

2. ELLs shall be provided daily instruction in subject areas required under the minimum course of study adopted by the Board pursuant to R7-2-301 and R7-2-302 that is understandable and appropriate to the level of academic achievement of the ELL and is in conformity with accepted strategies for teaching ELLs. This subsection does not require an LEA to provide daily instruction in every subject area required pursuant to R7-2-301 and R7-2-302 if those subject areas are not provided daily to English proficient students.

3. The curriculum of all English language learner programs shall incorporate the Academic Standards adopted by the Board and shall be comparable in amount, scope and quality to that provided to English language proficient students.

4. ELLs who are not progressing toward achieving proficiency of the Arizona Academic Standards adopted by the Board, as evidenced by the failure to improve scores on the AIMS test or the nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement test adopted pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-741, shall be provided compensatory instruction to assist them in achieving those Arizona Academic Standards. A WICP describing the compensatory instruction provided shall be kept in the student’s academic file.

5. On request of a parent or legal guardian of an ELL the principal of the ELL’s school shall require a meeting with the principal or principal’s designee, the parent or legal guardian and the classroom teacher to review the student’s progress in achieving proficiency in the English language or in making progress toward the Arizona Academic Standards adopted by the Board, to identify any problems, to determine appropriate solutions and to identify the person or persons responsible for implementing the changes and determining their effectiveness.

G. Reassessment for reclassification.

1. The purpose of reassessment is to determine if an ELL has developed the English language skills necessary to succeed in the English language curricula.
2. An ELL may be reassessed for reclassification at any time, but shall be reassessed for reclassification at least once per year.

3. ELLs in kindergarten or first grade shall be reassessed with an alternate version of the oral test of English language proficiency used for initial assessment, unless the same test is no longer published or available when a student is to be reassessed. In such case, the school shall select a test from the Board approved tests for reassessment. Students who score at or above the test publisher’s designated score for English language proficiency, or such other score adopted by the Board based on the publisher’s designated score, may be reclassified as FEP. LEAs may also consider other indications of a student’s overall progress, including teacher evaluation, and subject matter assessments that are aligned with grade level state content and performance standards in deciding whether to reclassify a student who has passed the oral proficiency test.

4. ELLs in grades 2-12 shall be reassessed with an alternate version of the oral, reading and writing English language proficiency tests used for initial assessment, unless the same test is no longer published or available when a student is to be reassessed. In such case the school shall select a test from the Board approved tests for reassessment. Students who score at or above the test publisher’s designated score for English language proficiency, or such other score adopted by the Board, in all of the tests shall be reclassified as FEP.

5. LEAs shall notify the parents or legal guardians in writing that their child has been reclassified as FEP when the student meets the criteria for such reclassification.

H. Reassessment of special education students for English language reclassification. If a multidisciplinary evaluation or IEP team finds the procedures prescribed in subsection (G) inappropriate for a particular special education student, the LEA shall employ alternate procedures for reassessing the student for purposes of English language reclassification. Persons conducting the English language reassessment shall participate with the special education multidisciplinary evaluation or IEP team in the determination of the student’s English language proficiency designation.

I. Evaluation of FEP students after exit from ELL programs.

1. The LEA shall monitor exited students based on the criteria provided in this Section during each of the two years after being reclassified as FEP to determine whether these students are performing satisfactorily in achieving the Arizona Academic Standards adopted by the Board. Such students will be monitored in reading, writing and mathematics skills and mastery of academic content areas, including science and social studies. The criteria shall be grade-appropriate and uniform throughout the LEA, and upon request, is subject to Board review. Students who are not making satisfactory progress shall, with parent consent, be provided compensatory instruction or shall be re-enrolled in an ELL program. A WICP describing the compensatory instruction provided shall be maintained in the students’ ELL files.

2. The LEA shall use AIMS test scores to determine progress toward achieving the Arizona Academic Standards in monitoring FEP students after exit from an ELL program unless no score is available. Performing satisfactorily will be measured by whether a student meets or exceeds the state standards in reading, writing, and mathematics as measured by AIMS.

3. If an AIMS test score is not available because the test is not administered in the students’ grade or to assess progress in academic subjects not assessed by AIMS, the LEA shall use one or more of the following criteria in its evaluation to determine progress toward achieving the Arizona Academic Standards in monitoring FEP students after exit from an ELL program:
   a. LEA-developed criterion-referenced tests of academic achievement that demonstrate alignment to the Arizona Academic Standards; or
   b. Standardized tests measuring academic achievement that demonstrate alignment to the Arizona Academic Standards; or
   c. Nationally norm-referenced test scores; or
   d. Teacher recommendations based on classroom assessments that demonstrate alignment to the Arizona Academic Standards.

J. Monitoring of ELL programs.

1. Each year the Department shall monitor at least 32 LEAs, as follows:
   a. At least 12 of the 50 LEAs with the highest ELL enrollment;
   b. At least 10 LEAs with ELLs that are not included in the 50 described above;
   c. At least 10 LEAs that have reported that they have 25 or fewer ELL students in their schools; and
   d. Other LEAs upon receipt of a documented written complaint from any Arizona resident, the U.S. Department of Education, or the U.S. Office for Civil Rights, alleging that the LEA is not complying with state or federal law regarding ELLs.

2. All of the 50 LEAs in subsection (J)(1)(a) shall be monitored by the Department at least once every four years.

3. The monitoring shall be on-site monitoring and shall include classroom observations, curriculum reviews, faculty interviews, student records reviews, and review of ELL programs. The Department may use personnel from other schools to assist in the monitoring.

4. The Department shall issue a report on the results of its monitoring within 45 days after completing the monitoring. If the Department determines that an LEA is not complying with state or federal laws applicable to ELL students, the LEA shall prepare and submit to the Department within 60 days of the Department’s determination, a corrective action plan that sets forth steps that the LEA will take to correct the deficiencies noted in the report.

5. The Department shall review and return such corrective action plan to the LEA within 30 days, noting any required changes. No later than 30 days after receiving its corrective action plan back from the Department, the LEA shall begin implementing the measures set forth in the plan, including any revisions required by the Department.

6. The Department shall conduct a follow-up evaluation of the LEA within one year after returning the corrective action plan to the LEA.

7. If the Department finds continued non-compliance during the follow-up evaluation, the LEA shall be referred to the Board for a determination of non-compliance. If the Board determines the LEA to be out of compliance with state or federal laws applicable to ELL students, it may take one or more of the following actions:
   a. Temporarily withhold cash payments of federal ELL grant monies;
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R7-2-307. High School Equivalency Diplomas

A. For the purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:
2. “Department” means the Adult Education Services Division of the Arizona Department of Education.
3. “Equivalency Test” means a High School Equivalency Test approved by the State Board of Education.
4. “High School Equivalency Testing Center” means a testing center established by the Department for the purpose of administering High School Equivalency tests and providing High School Equivalency testing services pursuant to the requirements established by a State Board approved testing provider and state jurisdictional rules.
5. “USAFI” means the United States Armed Forces Institute.

B. Eligibility requirements. Any individual who is 16 years of age or older and who has officially been withdrawn from school may take a High School Equivalency Test.
1. Individuals shall be required to provide the High School Equivalency Testing Center with positive identification and proof of age, and
2. Individuals who are at least 16 years of age and under 18 years of age shall also be required to provide:
   a. A signed and notarized statement of consent from a parent or legal guardian, and
   b. A letter from the last school attended verifying that the individual has officially withdrawn from the school.

C. Issuance of a diploma. The Department shall issue a high school equivalency diploma to any individual who has not received a high school diploma or high school equivalency certificate or diploma if the individual:
1. Meets the eligibility requirements specified in subsection (B) and has received passing scores on a High School Equivalency Test; or
2. Is a member of the U.S. Armed Forces and has received passing scores on a High School Equivalency Test through USAFI or DANTES provided that the individual’s last high school enrollment was in an Arizona high school. Individuals who have taken a High School Equivalency Test through USAFI or DANTES shall send their military permanent record and application card to DANTES with a request that the official High School Equivalency Test scores and application card be forwarded to the Department; or
3. Has received passing scores on a High School Equivalency Test taken at an approved testing provider’s site, provided that the Department receives an official transcript directly from the approved testing provider.

D. The Department shall keep a record of test scores for each individual who has taken a High School Equivalency Test.

E. The Arizona Department of Education may collect fees for the issuance of High School Equivalency Diplomas and Transcripts. Fees established pursuant to this Section shall not exceed $20.
1. The State Board of Education will deposit, pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 35-146 and 35-147, fees collected under this Section in the High School Equivalency Testing Revenue Account within the Arizona Department of Education budget, to be used to offset costs of providing these services.
2. If the state fee for General High School Equivalency Diplomas and/or Transcripts presents a financial hardship for the examinee, the examinee may request a fee waiver.
3. A fee waiver shall be granted if all of the following apply:
   a. Applicant presents documented proof of Arizona residency.
   b. Applicant submits a completed Fee Waiver Request Form, available from the High School Equivalency Testing Office or from any official High School Equivalency Testing Center.
   c. Applicant demonstrates sufficient need for a fee waiver. This may include, but is not limited to the following:
      i. Proof of eligibility for public assistance and/or federally subsidized housing.
      ii. Residence in a foster home.
      iii. Enrollment in a program for the economically disadvantaged such as Upward Bound, or
      iv. Participation in a free or reduced lunch program.

Historical Note

R7-2-308. Adult Education

A. For the purposes of this rule the following definitions apply:
1. “Adult Basic Education” (ABE) means instruction in reading, writing and math equivalent to grades one through eight, speaking and citizenship skills.
2. “Adult Secondary Education” (ASE) means instruction in reading, writing, math, science and social studies equivalent to the completion of high school.
3. “Eligible applicants” may include local educational agencies, community based organizations, volunteer literacy organizations, institutions of higher education, public or private nonprofit organizations, institutions of higher education, public or private nonprofit agencies, libraries, public housing authorities, and consortiums of any of the aforementioned entities.
4. “English Language Acquisition for Adults” (ELAA) means a program of instruction designed to help individu-
CHAPTER 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

C. Board priorities and criteria for application approval

B. Application for funding
1. Only eligible applicants may apply for funding.
2. Contracts shall be awarded through a competitive funding process.
3. Applications shall include budgets and be submitted according to the standard procurement and grants management policies of the Department of Education for the awarding of competitive grants.

C. Board priorities and criteria for application approval
1. Priority shall be given to projects funded during the previous fiscal year which:
   a. Adhered to all applicable state and federal rules and regulations.
   b. Operated in an efficient and effective manner demonstrating high levels of student educational gains as measured by standardized assessments and student retention as compared with the state average for these projects.
   c. Completed and submitted all required state and federal reports.
   d. Utilized volunteers where possible.
2. Equal opportunity for project application approval will be given to eligible applicants who demonstrate previous comparable experience and performance in another adult literacy program.
3. Criteria for approval shall include a determination by the project review committee that the application meets state and federal rules and regulations and the policies and procedures contained in the Arizona State Plan for Adult Education.

D. Use of funds and student reporting
1. Federal and state funds shall not be co-mingled.
2. Projects shall not assess students a tuition charge for instruction or fees for books, instructional supplies, or materials used in the program.
3. Student attendance hours reported to the Adult Education Program shall not be used in securing financing from any other source. Classes taught by volunteers are not to be reported unless they are administered and supervised by the local project.

E. An adult education certificate issued by the Board shall be required to teach in the Adult Education Program.

F. Students enrolled in adult education classes must be at least 16 years of age and officially withdrawn from school.

G. Course of study
1. Adult Basic Education (A.B.E.) students shall be functioning academically below the eighth grade level. The sequential course of study shall:
   a. Develop and improve communication and computational skills of students.
   b. Raise the general educational level of students.
   c. Improve the student’s ability to benefit from occupational training.
   d. Increase opportunities for more productive and profitable employment.
   e. Assist students to be better able to meet their adult responsibilities as parents, citizens and as co-workers.
2. Adult Secondary Education (A.S.E.) students shall be functioning below the 12th grade level. The course of study shall:
   a. Give the students a foundation in the areas of English, social studies, literature, science and math.
   b. Enable students, through the development of critical thinking, to utilize new learning experiences in recognizing, evaluating and solving problems of daily life.
   c. Attempt to motivate students to continue their education through more advanced study and to become more proficient in observing and adopting new skills in a changing society.
   d. Equip students with the knowledge prerequisite for satisfactory achievement on a High School Equivalency Test approved by the State Board of Education.
3. English Language Acquisition for Adults (ELAA) and citizenship students shall be resident aliens. The course of study shall:
   a. Develop an increasing ability to speak, understand, read, and write English.
   b. Encourage the student to become a participating citizen and give insight into the values of such participation.
   c. Help the student prepare for the Naturalization Test for U.S. Citizenship by developing a background in American history and government.
   d. Create a desire for continued learning and self-realization.

H. Reports
1. Each project shall maintain bookkeeping records and must be able to substantiate expenditures.
2. A financial report shall be filed quarterly for each project with the Adult Education Division within 30 days after the close of the quarter.
3. Projects shall be completed by June 30. A fiscal completion report which has been reconciled with the County School Superintendent’s Office, or if another agency, that agency’s comparable administrative office, shall be filed with the Adult Education Division within 60 days after the project ending date.
4. Participation in the project reporting system designed to collect student and staff attendance, demographic information and student performance data is required. These reports shall be filed with the Adult Education Division monthly.
5. An annual written report on the year’s activities, including internal written monitoring reports, shall be submitted to the Adult Education Division, no later than August 15.

I. If changes in the approved program or budget are desired, an amendment shall be submitted to the Adult Education Division for review and approval prior to expending any funds for the proposed changes.

Historical Note
Completion of grade 10 is accomplished when a student has earned 10 credits which shall include:

1. Two credits of English.
2. One credit of mathematics.
3. One credit of science.
4. Six credits of additional courses prescribed by the local Governing Board.

Historical Note
Adopted effective March 13, 1986 (Supp. 86-2).

R7-2-310. Pupil achievement testing

A. The nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement tests adopted by the State Board shall be given annually during a week in September or October. By June 1 of each year the Board shall designate the week during the fall for testing for the next school year and all school districts shall administer the test during the week designated.

B. The superintendent or head of district shall be responsible for:
1. Providing school district enrollment data to the Department of Education annually for purposes of test material distribution.
2. Verifying the count of test materials received and distributing the test materials to each public school in the district.
3. Securing the test materials prior to distribution to pupils or persons administering the tests at the time of testing, as well as after the time of testing. Test materials shall be kept in locked storage.
4. Advising all district employees that the test materials are not to be reproduced in any manner.
5. Familiarizing each person who will administer the test with the test publishers’ directions for administering the tests, the timing of the tests and the testing schedule. This is to be accomplished through meetings which shall not be held prior to one week before the first day of testing. At the conclusion of each such meeting, all test materials are to be collected and returned to locked storage.
6. Distributing actual test materials to persons administering the tests on the day of testing.
7. Training persons administering the test on how to properly complete the identification information on the test booklet/answer sheet and how to code the information required on the variables being collected pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-741, et seq.
8. Properly packaging all tests/answer sheets which are to be scored by the scoring contractor. Packaging shall comply with instructions furnished by the scoring contractor or Department of Education.
9. Forwarding all tests/answer sheets to be scored to the scoring contractor per instructions. Tests/answer sheets for the entire district should be forwarded in one shipment.
10. Retaining all unused and reusable test materials, reporting them in the school’s inventory and storing them in a safe and secure manner.
11. Immediately reporting to the Department of Education any losses of test materials or other irregularities.
12. The superintendent or head of district may designate a testing coordinator to act on his behalf.

C. Persons designated by the superintendent or head of district to administer the test shall:
1. Keep all test materials in locked storage.
2. Not reproduce any test materials in any manner.
3. Not disclose any actual test items to pupils prior to testing.
4. Not provide answers of any test items to any pupils.
5. Administer only practice tests which are provided by the test publishers. Previous editions of the test series being used in the statewide testing program may not be used as practice tests.
6. Strictly observe all timed subtests. The test publishers’ suggested time limits for untimed subtests shall be followed as closely as possible in order to maintain uniformity in test administration.
7. Follow directions for administering the test explicitly. No test item may be repeated unless otherwise indicated in the directions.
8. Not change a pupil’s answer.
9. Return all test materials to the superintendent or head of district immediately upon completion of testing.

D. All violations of this rule shall be referred by the superintendent or head of district to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, for appropriate action.

E. For purposes of determining if a student may be exempt from the norm-referenced achievement testing requirement pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-744(B), the local governing board shall:
1. Verify that all students to be exempted have been assessed for language proficiency as required by R7-2-306 in the areas of listening, speaking, reading and writing in English and the primary language and have been determined to be limited English proficient.
2. Verify that all limited-English-proficient students considered for exemption are enrolled in one of the following programs as required by A.R.S. § 15-754:
   a. K-6 Transitional Bilingual Program;
   b. 7-12 Structured Bilingual Program;
   c. K-12 Bilingual Bicultural Program;
   d. English as a Second Language Program;
   e. Individualized Education Program (this program is only acceptable if there are fewer than 10 limited-English-proficient students in a kindergarten program or a grade in a school).

3. Submit to the Arizona Department of Education, no later than September 30 of each year, a governing board resolution for the exemption of eligible students. This resolution shall contain the number, grade level, year of exemption status and primary language of all students to be exempted and an assurance signed by the governing board president and notarized that the requirements of subsections (E)(1) and (E)(2) have been met.
4. Submit to the Arizona Department of Education, no later than December 1 of each year, a final report describing the total number of actual students to be exempted.

F. Limited English students exempted from the norm-referenced achievement testing program shall be assessed annually with an alternative to the norm-referenced achievement test. If the exempted student is in grades 3, 8, or 12, the student shall be administered the assessments prescribed in subsection (F)(2)(c). Alternatives shall be as follows:
1. In the first year a limited-English-proficient student is enrolled within the district, the district may:
   a. Administer the language proficiency testing conducted pursuant to R7-2-306; or
   b. Administer the assessments prescribed in subsection (F)(2)(a) or (b) as the alternative assessment in the areas of reading and writing. In the area of mathematics, districts shall administer the district measurement that has been adopted to assess the essential skills in English or in the primary language to such students.
2. In the years following the first year of enrollment in the district, the alternative assessment shall be:
a. The tests that have been adopted by the district in accordance with A.R.S. § 15-741 to assess the essential skills in reading, writing and mathematics in English; or
b. The tests that have been adopted by the district in accordance with A.R.S. § 15-741 to assess the essential skills in the student’s primary language in reading, writing and mathematics. In determining which primary language assessment to administer, the governing board shall consider the extent to which the exempted student has received recent schooling in the primary language;
c. Beginning in the 1991-92 school year, the Arizona Student Assessment Program Essential Skills Tests in English or Spanish shall be administered to exempted students who are enrolled in grades 3, 8, or 12.

3. Alternative assessment instruments specified in subsection (F)(2)(a) or (b) shall be used at the instructional levels for which they were designed.
4. Alternative assessment administered as specified in subsection (F)(2)(a) or (b) shall be conducted at any time prior to April 30 of the school year.
5. The results of alternative assessments administered pursuant to subsections (F)(2)(a) and (b) of this subsection shall be submitted to the Department of Education prior to May 30 of the school year.

G. The school district shall maintain cumulative files regarding exemptions.

H. Beginning in the 1991-1992 school year, the District Assessment Plan filed pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-741(C)(3) shall include plans for the alternative assessment of limited-English proficient students.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective March 13, 1986 (Supp. 86-2). Amended subsections (A) and (B) effective February 25, 1987 (Supp. 87-1). Amended effective October 22, 1991; amended effective December 20, 1991 (Supp. 91-4).

**R7-2-311. Pupil testing variable information**
Persons designated by the superintendent or head of district to administer the State Board approved nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement tests shall assure that the following information is properly completed on the answer document for each pupil participating in the testing program:
1. Sex
2. Primary language
3. Racial/ethnic background.
4. Limited English proficient pupils participating in required programs by type pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-754, where applicable.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective June 25, 1986 (Supp. 86-3).

**R7-2-312. Honorary High School Diploma**
A. An honorary high school diploma shall be provided to an individual who has never obtained a high school diploma and who meets each of the following requirements:
1. Is at least 65 years of age;
2. Currently resides in Arizona;
3. Provides documented evidence from the Arizona Department of Veterans’ Services that the individual enlisted in the armed forces of the United States before completing high school in a public or private school; and
4. Was honorably discharged from service with the armed forces of the United States.

B. All high schools shall provide for the presentation of an honorary high school diploma to an individual eligible pursuant to subsection (A). The individual shall not be required to reside within the school boundaries.

**Historical Note**

**R7-2-313. Academic contests fund**
The State Board of Education establishes an academic contests fund consisting of monies appropriated by the legislature or received as gifts or grants for deposit in the academic contests fund pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-1241.

1. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall, at least annually, compile a list of national contests to be presented to the State Board of Education for approval. Contest requirements are:
   a. Shall be sponsored by a recognized national organization.
   b. Shall be academic in nature, motivate pupils to be creative and demonstrate excellence.
   c. Shall be open to all pupils, regardless of race, creed, sex or national origin. Contests may separate pupils by age or grade level.

2. School districts shall submit an application for academic contest funds to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for student and chaperone expenses. Requirements are:
   a. No other sponsoring agency is assuming the total costs.
   b. The participation of the students shall be the result of successfully competing at the local or state level, or both, of that contest.
   c. The governing board of the school district in which the students attend shall approve the participation and travel of the students.
   d. The fiscal agent applying for academic contest funds shall be an authorized district representative and responsible for the disbursement of travel funds.
   e. A school district receiving academic contest funds shall submit a completion report and return any unused portion within 90 days after completion of travel to the Department of Education.

3. Application review and approval; funding limitations.
   a. The State Board of Education shall annually set expenditure limitations for expenses of students and chaperones. These limitations shall be based on the number of applicants, monies available and current state travel regulations.
   b. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall review applications for academic contest funds and shall approve applications based upon the criteria set forth in this rule and the availability of funds.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 15, 1989 (Supp. 89-4).

**R7-2-314. Definitions**
The following definitions apply to Sections R7-2-315 and R7-2-315.01:
1. “Board examination system” means a complete instructional system that includes all of the following components:
   a. A coherent group of courses that collectively constitutes a core curriculum at the high school level,
   b. A comprehensive syllabus for each course,
c. Appropriate instructional and teaching materials for each course,

d. High quality examinations that are closely aligned with the course syllabus,

e. Professional scoring of examinations, and

f. Teacher education that is designed to train teachers to properly teach those courses.

2. “Grand Canyon Diploma” means a high school diploma that is offered to any student who demonstrates readiness for college level mathematics and English according to standards prescribed by an interstate compact on board examination systems, who has passing grades on an additional set of required approved board examinations in core academic courses as determined by the State Board of Education.

3. “Readiness for college level mathematics and English” means a student has the mathematics and English skills and knowledge needed to succeed in college level courses that count toward a degree or certificate without taking remedial or developmental coursework.

Historical Note
Adopted effective August 14, 1991 (Supp. 91-4).

R7-2-315. Board Examination Systems; Offerings; Procedures

A. The State Board of Education shall select board examination systems that may be used by traditional public schools and charter schools in accordance with the requirements of this Section. Board examination systems selected by the State Board of Education shall:

1. Be approved by an interstate compact on board examination systems,

2. Be periodically modified to reflect core standards selected by an interstate compact on board examination systems,

3. Be aligned to State Board of Education approved academic standards,

4. Have common passing scores that are prescribed by an interstate compact on board examination systems that are set to the level of literacy required to succeed in college-level courses offered by community colleges in this state that count toward a degree or certificate without taking remedial or developmental coursework.

B. The State Board of Education shall contract with a private organization to act as primary administrator of approved board examination systems. The private organization shall:

1. Identify, select and contract with a national organization that is devoted to issues concerning education and the economy and that is selected by the State Board of Education to provide technical services to develop and maintain an interstate system of approved board examination systems.

2. Provide data and other information to a national organization that is devoted to issues concerning education and the economy and that is selected by the State Board of Education to provide technical services to develop and maintain an interstate system of approved board examination systems.

3. Conduct technical studies required by the State Board of Education to compare the scores on approved board examinations by the students in this state to scores on the Arizona Instrument to Measure Standards Test and other measures deemed necessary to ensure the efficacy of the approved board examinations. The private organization may contract with other entities that are selected by the State Board of Education for the purpose of conducting technical studies.

4. In cooperation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education, solicit monies from all lawful private and public sources, including federal monies, to offset the costs of instruction provided to students pursuant to this Section.

5. Exercise general supervision over the implementation of the approved board examination systems in this state.

6. Prepare an annual report for the State Board of Education, which shall forward it to the legislature and the governor, on the progress made toward the goals established in A.R.S. Title 15, Chapter 7, Article 6. Participating schools and the Department of Education shall provide data to the private organization as needed in order to complete the annual report.

7. Identify, select and represent this state on the national governing body of an interstate compact on board examination systems, as approved by the State Board of Education.

8. Select this state’s representatives in an interstate compact on board examination systems in accordance with the policies prescribed by that interstate compact.

9. Develop the Grand Canyon Diploma to be approved and adopted by the State Board of Education.

C. The Department of Education shall develop a system, subject to State Board of Education approval, to track the academic progress of pupils who participate in board examination systems.

D. School districts or charter schools wishing to implement an approved board examination in one or more schools shall:

1. Send written notice to the private organization described in this Section indicating that school district’s or charter school’s interest in implementing an approved board examination system,

2. Submit an implementation plan to the private organization described in this Section that includes at least the following elements:

   a. The specific approved board examination system the school district wishes to implement;

   b. A proposed timeline for the implementation of an approved board examination system;

   c. A description of the funding model that will be employed to ensure the sustainability of the approved board examination system offering;

   d. A communication plan for students and parents that provides an overview of the selected approved board examination system, potential course offerings, a description of student support systems, and contact information for students and parents to obtain more detailed information regarding board examination systems and the Grand Canyon Diploma option, as defined in R7-2-315.01.

E. Upon receipt of an implementation plan described in this Section the private organization shall work cooperatively with the applicable school district or charter school to ensure that the plan is feasible and to modify any elements of the plan deemed necessary for successful implementation of the approved board examination system.

Historical Note
Adopted effective November 17, 1994 (Supp. 94-4).
Repealed effective February 20, 1997 (Supp. 97-1).
R7-2-315.01. Grand Canyon Diploma

A. School districts and charter schools in this state may choose to offer a Grand Canyon Diploma beginning in the 2012 – 2013 school year. A high school student who is enrolled in a school district or charter school that offers a Grand Canyon Diploma may choose to pursue a Grand Canyon Diploma.

B. A student may be awarded a Grand Canyon Diploma at the end of grade 10 or during or at the end of grade 11 or 12 provided that the student has passed both the mathematics and English assessments for the applicable approved board examination system, and the student has successfully completed the following subject area requirements within board examination system curriculum:

1. Two credits of English;
2. Two credits of mathematics;
3. Two credits of science, including lab-based science, engineering or information technologies;
4. One credit of American History;
5. One credit of World History;
6. One credit of fine arts or career and technical education and vocational education; and
7. One-half credit of economics.

C. A student that satisfies all the criteria for issuance of a Grand Canyon Diploma is exempt from the minimum course of study requirements delineated in R7-2-302.02.

D. Students who earn a Grand Canyon Diploma shall have multiple pathways available to them and may:

1. Enroll the following semester in a community college under the jurisdiction of a community college in this state. Students who take community college courses on high school campuses pursuant to this subsection shall be eligible to participate in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic sports, through the end of grade 12.
2. Remain in high school and enroll in additional advanced preparation board examination programs that are designed to prepare students for admission to high quality postsecondary institutions that offer baccalaureate degree programs. These board examination programs shall be selected from a list provided by an interstate compact for board examination systems and approved by the State Board of Education. Students who elect to remain in high school pursuant to this subsection shall be eligible to participate in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic sports, through the end of grade 12.
3. Enroll in a full-time career and technical education program offered on a community college campus, a high school campus or a joint technical education district campus, or any combination of these campuses. Students who elect to remain in high school pursuant to this subsection shall be eligible to participate in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic sports, through the end of grade 12.
4. Return to a traditional academic program without completing the next level of board examination systems curriculum through the end of grade 12. Students who elect to remain in high school pursuant to this subsection shall be eligible to participate in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic sports, through the end of grade 12.

E. Students who earn a Grand Canyon Diploma at the end of grade 10 or 11 shall receive a customized program of assistance during the next school year that addresses the areas in which the student demonstrated deficiencies in the approved board examinations. These students may retake the board examinations at the next available examination administration. Students may choose to return to a traditional academic program without completing the board examination system curriculum.

F. A student who remains in a board examination system curriculum through grade 12 and does not pass the board examination may graduate with a standard diploma provided that the student meets the following requirements:

1. The student has passed the Arizona Instrument to Measure Standards assessments in mathematics and English or received a sufficient score as determined by the State Board of Education on the ACT, SAT, or an approved board examination in mathematics and English.
2. The student has earned at least 22 credits and has passed a State Board of Education approved sequence of courses within the board examination system curriculum. For the purpose of this requirement the private organization and the Department of Education shall recommend for State Board of Education approval a sequence of courses for each approved board examination system. The sequence of courses for each board examination system shall ensure that students receive instruction in all State Board of Education approved academic standards encompassed in R7-2-302.02(1)(a) through (e).

G. A student who is enrolled in a school district or charter school that does not offer a board examination system curriculum may earn a Grand Canyon Diploma by:

1. Obtaining a passing score on the assessments of an approved board examination system in each of the subject areas delineated in R7-2-315.01(B)(1) through (6), and
2. Completing a high school course in economics.

Historical Note
New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1025, effective January 24, 2011 (Supp. 12-2).

Appendix A. Repealed

Historical Note

R7-2-316. Charter Schools Stimulus Fund

A. “Start-up costs” mean those costs associated with developing or implementing the following essential components of a charter school:

1. The hiring of teachers and other essential staff members;
2. The hiring of a chief administrative officer and other costs associated with instituting the administrative structure of the school;
3. Curriculum development and implementation;
4. The leasing of physical facilities or equipment and costs associated with establishment of utility services and accounts;
5. Operational expenses incurred prior to the date on which the charter school begins operations;
6. The development and implementation of an accounting system which complies with the uniform system of financial records requirements;
7. Obtaining insurance, including prepayment of premiums which will effectuate insurance coverage during the first year of operation;
8. Costs associated with licensing and compliance with other health, safety and civil rights requirements.

B. “Costs associated with renovating or remodeling existing buildings and structures” means those costs associated with the following essential components:
The application for an initial grant shall include:

C. The State Board of Education shall, subject to legislative appropriation, provide an initial grant or an additional grant from the charter schools stimulus fund to applicants who have a charter or application that has been approved by a sponsor pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-183 and who meet the requirements of A.R.S. § 15-188 and this Section. The grant may be in any amount up to $100,000 per charter school applicant or charter school.

D. The application for an initial grant shall include:
1. A copy of the applicant’s charter;
2. The identity of the sponsor which approved the charter;
3. The total amount of funding requested;
4. An itemization of the specific start-up costs and costs associated with renovating or remodeling existing building and structures for which the funds will be used. Itemization shall include the amount of funds requested for each essential component and a detailed explanation of the basis for calculating the amount requested;
5. The number of students to be served at the school;
6. The dimensions of the facility in which the school is to be operated;
7. A description of the extent to which the facility must be remodeled or renovated in order to meet applicable health and safety standards, unless this information is included in the applicant’s charter.

E. The application for an additional grant shall be in a format approved by the State Board of Education and shall include:
1. The date and amount of the initial grant award.
2. A copy of any amendments or other modifications to the charter or application which formed the basis for the initial grant.
3. The identity of the current sponsor of the charter school.
4. An itemized accounting of the expenditures made with the initial grant monies.
5. The total amount of additional funding requested.
6. An itemization of the specific start-up costs associated with renovating or remodeling existing buildings and structures for which the additional funds will be used. Itemization shall include the amount of funds requested for each essential component and a detailed explanation of the basis for calculating the amount requested.

F. In its review of an application for a stimulus fund grant, the State Board of Education may receive information concerning the application from the Department of Education, an advisory committee, and any other source. The State Board may award a grant in an amount different from that requested by the applicant. No grant shall be awarded pursuant to this Section unless the State Board determines that:

1. Modifications affecting the structural integrity of the building, including those changes needed to meet building code and zoning standards.
2. Modifications needed to meet non-structural building code requirements, such as those related to plumbing, electrical wiring and fire safety.
3. Modifications needed to meet state health standards, such as those related to rest rooms and food preparation and service.
4. Adjusting the size of rooms to accommodate the number of students to be served.
5. Construction-related finish work, such as exterior and interior replastering and painting, carpeting, flooring, baseboards and door hanging.
6. Roofing and air conditioning/heating installation or repair required prior to operation of the school.

C. The State Board of Education shall, subject to legislative appropriation, provide an initial grant or an additional grant from the charter schools stimulus fund to applicants who have a charter or application that has been approved by a sponsor pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-183 and who meet the requirements of A.R.S. § 15-188 and this Section. The grant may be in any amount up to $100,000 per charter school applicant or charter school.

D. The application for an initial grant shall include:
1. A copy of the applicant’s charter;
2. The identity of the sponsor which approved the charter;
3. The total amount of funding requested;
4. An itemization of the specific start-up costs and costs associated with renovating or remodeling existing building and structures for which the funds will be used. Itemization shall include the amount of funds requested for each essential component and a detailed explanation of the basis for calculating the amount requested;
5. The number of students to be served at the school;
6. The dimensions of the facility in which the school is to be operated;
7. A description of the extent to which the facility must be remodeled or renovated in order to meet applicable health and safety standards, unless this information is included in the applicant’s charter.

E. The application for an additional grant shall be in a format approved by the State Board of Education and shall include:
1. The date and amount of the initial grant award.
2. A copy of any amendments or other modifications to the charter or application which formed the basis for the initial grant.
3. The identity of the current sponsor of the charter school.
4. An itemized accounting of the expenditures made with the initial grant monies.
5. The total amount of additional funding requested.
6. An itemization of the specific start-up costs associated with renovating or remodeling existing buildings and structures for which the additional funds will be used. Itemization shall include the amount of funds requested for each essential component and a detailed explanation of the basis for calculating the amount requested.

F. In its review of an application for a stimulus fund grant, the State Board of Education may receive information concerning the application from the Department of Education, an advisory committee, and any other source. The State Board may award a grant in an amount different from that requested by the applicant. No grant shall be awarded pursuant to this Section unless the State Board determines that:
iii. The standardized assessment for the targeted foreign language does not assess one or more of the four domains of speaking, writing, listening, and reading.

b. Any alternative evidence method used shall consist of a student portfolio that contains evidence of experience in the targeted foreign language, as well as work samples, test results and other accomplishments that demonstrate proficiency, as established in the guidelines developed by the Arizona Department of Education, in the targeted foreign language in the four domains of speaking, writing, listening and reading. Student portfolios shall comply with guidelines adopted by the Department.

c. A school district or charter school that uses an alternative evidence model must notify the Arizona Department of Education.

3. To be eligible to be awarded the State Seal of Biliteracy, each student shall also demonstrate proficiency in English by meeting the following requirements:
   a. The student must successfully complete all English Language Arts requirements for graduation, pursuant to A.A.C. R2-7-302, with an overall grade point average in those classes of 2.0 or higher on a 4.0 scale, or the equivalent; and
   b. The student receives a passing score in English Language Arts on the state assessment.

c. If the student has a primary home language other than English, the student shall obtain a score of proficient based on the English language proficiency standards pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-756.

C. By October 1 of each year, the Arizona Department of Education shall make an electronic facsimile of the State Seal of Biliteracy available to each school district or charter school participating in the Program. Each participating school district or charter school shall identify each student who has met the requirements of the Program, affix the State Seal of Biliteracy to the student’s diploma upon graduation, and shall note the receipt of the State Seal of Biliteracy on the transcript of the student.

D. The Arizona Department of Education shall post on its website by July 1 of each year, the list of acceptable language assessments and the score to be achieved on each, as approved by the Board, which qualifies the student as proficient in a foreign language. The Arizona Department of Education shall ensure that all approved assessments are aligned to the Arizona world and native languages standards adopted by the Board.

E. Each school district and charter school that chooses to participate in the Program shall meet the following requirements:
   1. Notify the Arizona Department of Education of its intent to participate in the Program at least 30 days prior to issuing the seal by filling out the form provided on the Arizona Department of Education’s website.
   2. Designate at least one individual to serve as coordinator of the Program and provide that individual’s name and contact information to the Arizona Department of Education.
   3. Using a format prescribed by the Arizona Department of Education, submit a report no later than 90 days after the end of the school year with the total number of students awarded the State Seal of Biliteracy, the number of seals for each targeted foreign language and the method used to determine proficiency in the foreign language.
   4. Make available to parents and students information regarding the Program and the name and contact information for the coordinator of the Program.

F. The Arizona Department of Education shall establish guidelines and procedures to assist school districts and charter schools in the administration of the Program.

Historical Note
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 22 A.A.R. 3367, effective October 24, 2016 (Supp. 16-4).
5. Core reading programs which teach the essential components of reading instruction including explicit and systematic phonics pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-704(H)(1), with a description of the frequency and duration of the instruction;

6. Date of last K-3 reading curriculum review for standards alignment;

7. Tier II and Tier III intensive reading intervention programs, including frequency and duration;

8. A sample template of a parental notification letter;

9. Evidence-based intervention and remedial services provided to students; and

10. Evidence of ongoing teacher training based on evidence-based reading research.

D. The local education agency shall submit universal screening data on October 1, winter benchmark data on February 1 and end of year assessment data on June 1 for pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through three.

E. Each school district or charter school governing body shall submit data for the prior school year on the total number of pupils that were subject to retention, the total number that were promoted, the total number actually retained and the interventions administered pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-701 to the Department no later than October 1 and prior to the release of monies generated by the K-3 reading support level weight.

Historical Note

New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 23 A.A.R. 1637, effective May 22, 2017 (Supp. 17-2).

R7-2-319. State Seal of Personal Finance Proficiency

A. School districts and charter schools may participate in the State Seal of Personal Finance Proficiency Program (Program), which recognizes students who have attained a high level of proficiency in personal finance. School districts and charter schools participating in the Program may award the State Seal of Personal Finance Proficiency to any high school student who graduates from a school operated by the school district or charter school participating in the Program. Each participating school district or charter school shall identify each student who has met the requirements of the Program, affix the State Seal of Personal Finance Proficiency to the student’s diploma upon graduation, and shall note the receipt of the State Seal of Personal Finance Proficiency on the transcript of the student.

B. By October 1 of each year, the Arizona Department of Education shall make an electronic facsimile of the State Seal of Personal Finance Proficiency available to each school district or charter school participating in the Program. Each participating school district or charter school shall identify each student who has met the requirements of the Program, affix the State Seal of Personal Finance Proficiency to the student’s diploma upon graduation, and shall note the receipt of the State Seal of Personal Finance Proficiency on the transcript of the student.

C. The Arizona Department of Education shall post on its website by July 1 of each year:

1. The list of acceptable personal finance assessments and the score to be achieved on each, as approved by the Board, which meet the requirements of R7-2-319(A)(2)(a);
2. The list of acceptable personal finance programs, as approved by the Board, which meet the requirements of R7-2-319(A)(2)(b);
3. The list of acceptable personal finance curricular or extracurricular programs, as approved by the Board, which meet the requirements of R7-2-319(A)(2)(c); and
4. The list of acceptable college and/or career readiness plans, as approved by the Board, which meet the requirements of R7-2-319(A)(2)(d).

D. Each school district and charter school that participates in the Program shall meet the following requirements:

1. Notify the Arizona Department of Education of its intent to participate in the Program at least 30 days prior to issuing the seal by filling out the form provided on the Arizona Department of Education’s website;
2. Designate at least one individual to serve as coordinator of the Program and provide that individual’s name and contact information to the Arizona Department of Education;
3. Using a format prescribed by the Arizona Department of Education, submit a report no later than 90 days after the end of the school year with the total number of students awarded the State Seal of Personal Finance Proficiency; and
4. Make available to parents and students information regarding the Program and the name and contact information for the coordinator of the Program.

E. The Arizona Department of Education shall establish guidelines and procedures to assist school districts and charter schools in the administration of the Program.

Historical Note

New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 25 A.A.R. 962, effective March 25, 2019 (Supp. 19-1).
1. Complete all Social Studies requirements for graduation with GPA of 3.0 or higher on a 4.0 scale, or the equivalent;
2. Pass the Civics test prescribed in R7-2-302; and
3. Complete all of the following activities:
   a. Civic Learning Programs. The student shall complete the required number of civic learning programs for purposes of demonstrating civic literacy.
      i. Students graduating in school year 2019-2020 shall complete at least two approved civic learning programs.
      ii. Students graduating in school year 2020-2021 and thereafter shall complete at least three approved civic learning programs.
   b. Civic Engagement Activities. The student shall complete the required number of civic engagement activities as for purposes of demonstrating civic literacy.
      i. Students graduating in school year 2019-2020 shall complete at least one approved civic engagement activity.
      ii. Students graduating in school year 2020-2021 and thereafter shall complete at least two approved civic engagement activities.
   c. Service Learning and/or Community Service for a public agency or charitable organization that serves the public good. The student shall complete the required number of hours engaged in Service Learning and/or Community Service for a public agency or charitable organization that serves the public good for purposes of demonstrating civic literacy proficiency.
      i. Students graduating in school year 2019-2020 shall complete at least 30 hours engaged in Service Learning and/or Community Service for a public agency or charitable organization that serves the public good.
      ii. Students graduating in school year 2020-2021 shall complete at least 45 hours engaged in Service Learning and/or Community Service for a public agency or charitable organization that serves the public good.
      iii. Students graduating in school year 2021-2022 shall complete at least 60 hours engaged in Service Learning and/or Community Service for a public agency or charitable organization that serves the public good.
      iv. Students graduating in school year 2022-2023 and thereafter shall complete at least 75 hours engaged in Service Learning and/or Community Service for a public agency or charitable organization that serves the public good.
   d. Written Reflection. The student shall complete a writing assignment as adopted by the State Board of Education for purposes of demonstrating civic literacy proficiency.

C. The Arizona Department of Education shall post on its website by July 1 of each year:
   1. The list of acceptable civic learning programs, as approved by the Board, which meet the requirements of R7-2-320(A)(3)(a);
   2. The list of acceptable civic engagement activities, as approved by the Board, which meet the requirements of R7-2-320(A)(3)(b);
   3. The defined number of hours of service learning and/or community service for a public agency or charitable organization that serves the public good, as approved by the Board, which meet the requirements of R7-2-320(A)(3)(c); and
   4. The list of written assignments, as approved by the Board, which meet the requirements of R7-2-320(A)(3)(d).

D. Each school district and charter school that chooses to participate in the Program shall meet the following requirements:
   1. Notify the Arizona Department of Education of its intent to participate in the Program at least 30 days prior to issuing the seal by filling out the form provided on the Arizona Department of Education’s website;
   2. Designate at least one individual to serve as coordinator of the Program and provide that individual’s name and contact information to the Arizona Department of Education;
   3. Using a format prescribed by the Arizona Department of Education, submit a report no later than 90 days after the end of the school year with the total number of students awarded the State Seal of Civics Literacy; and
   4. Make available to parents and students information regarding the Program and the name and contact information for the coordinator of the Program.

E. The Arizona Department of Education shall establish guidelines and procedures to assist school districts and charter schools in the administration of the Program.

Historical Note
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 25 A.A.R. 362, effective March 25, 2019 (Supp. 19-1).

ARTICLE 4. SPECIAL EDUCATION
Authority: Laws 2017, Ch. 337

R7-2-401. Special Education Standards for Public Agencies Providing Educational Services
A. For the purposes of this Article, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq., and its implementing regulations, 34 CFR 300.1 et seq., are incorporated herein by reference. Copies of the incorporated material can be obtained from the U.S. Government Printing Office, https://bookstore.gpo.gov/catalog/law-regulations or the Arizona Department of Education, Exceptional Student Services, 1535 West Jefferson Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85007.

B. Definitions. All terms defined in the IDEA, its implementing regulations and A.R.S. § 15-761 are applicable, with the following additions:
   1. “Accommodations” means the provisions made to allow a student to access the general education curriculum and demonstrate learning. Accommodations do not substantially change the instructional level, content or performance criteria, but are made in order to provide a student equal access to learning and equal opportunity to demonstrate what is known. Accommodations shall not alter the content of the curriculum or a test, or provide inappropriate assistance to the student within the context of the test.
2. “Administrator” means the chief administrative official or designee authorized to act on behalf of a public education agency.

3. “Boundaries of responsibility” means for:
   a. A school district, the geographical area within its legally designated boundaries.
   b. A charter school, the population of students enrolled in the charter school.
   c. A public education agency other than a school district or charter school, the population of students receiving educational services from a public education agency.

4. “Child with a disability,” has the same meaning prescribed in A.R.S. § 15-761.

5. “Department” means the Arizona Department of Education.

6. “Exceptional Student Services” means the Exceptional Student Services Division of the Arizona Department of Education.

7. “Evaluator” means a person trained and knowledgeable in a field relevant to the child’s disability who administers specific and individualized assessment for the purpose of special education evaluation and placement.

8. “Full and individual evaluation” means procedures used in accordance with the IDEA to determine whether a child has a disability and the nature and extent of the special education and related services that the child needs. This evaluation includes:
   a. A review of existing information about the child;
   b. A decision regarding the need for additional information;
   c. If necessary, the collection of additional information; and
   d. A review of all information about the child and a determination of eligibility for special education services and needs of the child.

9. “Independent educational evaluation” means an evaluation conducted by an evaluator who is not employed by the public education agency responsible for the education of the child in question.

10. “Informed written consent” means a person has been fully informed of all information relevant to the activity for which consent is sought, in the person’s native language or through another mode of communication; the person understands and agrees in writing to the carrying out of the activity for which consent is sought; and the person understands that the granting of consent is voluntary and may be revoked at any time.

11. “Interpreter” means a person trained to translate orally or in sign language in matters pertaining to special education identification, evaluation, placement, the provision of free appropriate public education (FAPE), or assurance of procedural safeguards for parents and students who converse in a language other than spoken English. Each student’s IEP team determines the level of interpreter skill necessary for the provision of FAPE.

12. “Multidisciplinary Evaluation Team” has the same meaning prescribed in A.R.S. § 15-761.

13. “Modifications” means substantial changes in what a student is expected to learn and to demonstrate. Changes may be made in the instructional level, the content or the performance criteria. Such changes are made to provide a student with meaningful and productive learning experiences, environments, and assessments based on individual needs and abilities.

14. “Private school” means any nonpublic educational institution where academic instruction is provided, including nonsectarian and parochial schools, that are not under the jurisdiction of the state or a public education agency.

15. “Private special education school” means a nonpublic educational institution where instruction is provided primarily to students with disabilities. The school may also serve students without disabilities.

16. “Public education agency” or “PEA” means a school district, charter school, accommodation school, state-supported institution, or other political subdivision of the state that is responsible for providing education to children with disabilities.

17. “Qualified professionals” means individuals who have met state approved or recognized degree, certification, licensure, registration or other requirements that apply in the areas in which the individuals are providing services such as screening, identification, evaluation, general education, special education or related services, including supplemental aids and services.

18. “Specially designed instruction” has the same meaning prescribed in A.R.S. § 15-761.

19. “Special education teacher” means a teacher holding a special education certificate from the Arizona Department of Education.

20. “Suspension” has the same meaning prescribed in A.R.S. § 15-840.

C. Public Awareness.

1. Each public education agency shall inform the general public and all parents, within the public education agency’s boundaries of responsibility, of the availability of special education services for students aged 3 through 21 years and how to access those services. This includes information regarding early intervention services for children aged birth through 2 years.

2. School districts are responsible for public awareness in private schools located within their boundaries of responsibility.

D. Child Identification and Referral.

1. Each public education agency shall establish, implement, and make available, either in writing or electronically, to its school-based personnel and all parents, within the public education agency boundaries of responsibility, written procedures for the identification and referral of all children with disabilities, aged birth through 21, including children with disabilities attending private schools and home schools, regardless of the severity of their disability.

2. Each public education agency shall require appropriate school-based personnel to review the written procedures related to child identification and referral on an annual basis. The public education agency shall maintain documentation of school-based personnel review.

3. Procedures for child identification and referral shall meet the requirements of the IDEA and regulations, A.R.S. Title 15, Chapter 7, Article 4 and these rules.

4. The public education agency responsible for child identification activities is the school district in which the parent resides unless:
   a. The student is enrolled in a charter school or public education agency that is not a school district. In that event, the charter school or public education agency is responsible for child identification activities;
   b. The student is enrolled in a non-profit private school. In that event, the school district within
whose boundaries the private school is located is responsible for child identification activities.

5. Identification (screening for possible disabilities) shall be completed within 45 calendar days after:
   a. Entry of each preschool or kindergarten student and any student enrolling without appropriate records of screening, evaluation, and progress in school; or
   b. Notification to the public education agency by parents of concerns regarding developmental or educational progress by their child aged 3 years through 21 years.

6. Screening procedures shall include vision and hearing status and consideration of the following areas: cognitive or academic, communication, motor, social or behavioral, and adaptive development. Screening does not include detailed individualized comprehensive evaluation procedures.

7. For a student transferring into a school; the public education agency shall review enrollment data and educational performance in the prior school. If there is a history of special education for a student not currently eligible for special education, or poor progress, the name of the student shall be submitted to the administrator for consideration of the need for a referral for a full and individual evaluation or other services.

8. If a concern about a student is identified through screening procedures or through review of records, the public education agency shall notify the parents of the student of the concern within 10 school days and inform them of the public education agency procedures to follow-up on the student’s needs.

9. Each public education agency shall maintain documentation of the identification procedures utilized, the dates of entry into school or notification by parents made pursuant to subsection (D)(5), and the dates of screening. The results shall be maintained in the student’s permanent records in a location designated by the administrator. In the case of a student not enrolled, the results shall be maintained in a location designated by the administrator.

10. If the identification process indicates a possible disability, the name of the student shall be submitted to the administrator for consideration of the need for a referral for a full and individual evaluation or other services. A parent or a student may request an evaluation of the student. For parentally-placed private school students the school district within whose boundaries the non-profit private school is located is responsible for such evaluation.

11. If, after consultation with the parent, the responsible public education agency determines that a full and individual evaluation is not warranted, the public education agency shall provide written notice and procedural safeguards notice to the parent in a timely manner.

E. Evaluation/re-evaluation.

1. Each public education agency shall establish, implement, and make available to school-based personnel and parents within its boundaries of responsibility written procedures for the initial full and individual evaluation of students suspected of having a disability, and for the re-evaluation of students previously identified as being eligible for special education.

2. Procedures for the initial full and individual evaluation of children suspected of having a disability and for the re-evaluation of students with disabilities shall meet the requirements of IDEA and its regulations, state statutes and State Board of Education rules.

3. The initial evaluation of a child being considered for special education, or the re-evaluation per a parental request of a student already receiving special education services, shall be conducted within 60 calendar days from the public education agency’s receipt of the parent’s informed written consent and shall conclude with the date of the Multidisciplinary Evaluation Team (MET) determination of eligibility.

4. If the parent requests the evaluation the PEA must, within a reasonable amount of time not to exceed 15 school days from the date it receives a parent’s written request for an evaluation, either begin the evaluation by reviewing existing data, or provide prior written notice refusing to conduct the requested evaluation. The 60-day evaluation period shall commence upon the PEA’s receipt of the parent’s informed written consent.

5. The 60-day evaluation period may be extended for an additional 30 days, provided it is in the best interest of the child, and the parent and PEA agree in writing to such an extension. Neither the 60-day evaluation period nor any extension shall cause a re-evaluation to exceed the timelines for a re-evaluation within three years of the previous evaluation.

6. The public education agency may accept current information about the student from another state, public agency, public education agency, or through an independent educational evaluation. In such instances, the Multidisciplinary Evaluation Team shall be responsible for reviewing and approving or supplementing an evaluation to meet the requirements identified in subsections (E)(1) through (7).

7. For the following disabilities, the full and individual initial evaluation shall include:
   a. Emotional disability: verification of a disorder by a qualified professional.
   b. Hearing impairment:
      i. An audiological evaluation by a qualified professional, and
      ii. An evaluation of communication/language proficiency.
   c. Other health impairment: verification of a health impairment by a qualified professional.
   d. Specific learning disability: a determination of whether the child exhibits a pattern of strengths and weaknesses in performance, achievement, or both, relative to age, state-approved grade-level standards, or intellectual development that meets the public education agency criteria through one of the following methods:
      i. A discrepancy between achievement and ability;
      ii. The child’s response to scientifically based interventions; or
      iii. Other alternative research-based procedures.
   e. Orthopedic impairment: verification of the physical disability by a qualified professional.
   f. Speech/language impairment: an evaluation by a qualified professional.
   g. For students whose speech impairments appear to be limited to articulation, voice, or fluency problems, the written evaluation may be limited to:
      i. An audiometric screening within the past calendar year.
      ii. A review of academic history and classroom functioning.
F. Parental Consent.

1. A public education agency shall obtain informed written consent from the parent of the child with a disability before the initial provision of special education and related services to the child.

2. If the parent of a child fails to respond to a request for, or refuses to consent to, the initial provision of special education and related services, the public education agency may not use mediation or due process procedures in order to obtain agreement or a ruling that the services may be provided to the child.

3. If the parent of the child refuses to consent to the initial provision of special education and related services, or the parent fails to respond to a request to provide consent for the initial provision of special education and related services, the public education agency:
   a. Will not be considered to be in violation of the requirement to make available FAPE to the child because of the failure to provide the child with the special education and related services for which the parent refuses to or fails to provide consent, and
   b. Is not required to convene an IEP Team meeting or develop an IEP in accordance with these rules.

4. If, at any time subsequent to the initial provision of special education and related services, the parent of a child revokes consent in writing for the continued provision of special education and related services, the public education agency:
   a. May not continue to provide special education and related services to the child, but shall provide prior written notice before ceasing the provision of special education and related services;
   b. May not use the mediation procedures or the due process procedures in order to obtain agreement or a ruling that the services may be provided to the child;
   c. Will not be considered to be in violation of the requirement to make FAPE available to the child because of the failure to provide the child with further special education and related services; and
   d. Is not required to convene an IEP Team meeting or develop an IEP for the child for further provision of special education and related services.

5. If a parent revokes consent in writing for their child’s receipt of special education services after the child is initially provided special education and related services, the public agency is not required to amend the child’s education records to remove any references to the child’s receipt of special education and related services because of the revocation of consent.

G. Individualized Education Program (IEP).

1. Each public education agency shall establish, implement, and make available to its school-based personnel and parents written procedures for the development, implementation, review, and revision of IEPs.

2. Procedures for IEPs shall meet the requirements of the IDEA and its regulations, state statutes and State Board of Education rules.

3. Procedures shall include the incorporation of Arizona academic standards as adopted by the State Board of Education into the development of each IEP and address grade-level expectations and grade-level content instruction.

4. Each IEP of a student with a disability shall be developed in accordance with IDEA and its regulations, state statutes and State Board of Education rules. If appropriate to meet the needs of a student and to ensure access to the general curriculum, an IEP team may include specially designed instruction in the IEP that may be delivered in a variety of educational settings by a general education teacher or other certificated personnel provided that certificated special education personnel are involved in the planning, progress monitoring and when appropriate, the delivery of the specially designed instruction.

5. Each student with a disability who has an IEP shall participate in the state assessment system. Students with disabilities can test with or without accommodations or modifications as indicated in the student’s IEP. Students who are determined to have a significant cognitive disability based on the established eligibility criteria will be assessed with the state’s alternate assessment as determined by the IEP team.

6. A meeting of the IEP team shall be conducted to review and revise each student’s IEP at least annually, or more frequently if the student’s progress substantially deviates from what was anticipated. The public education agency shall provide written notice of the meeting to the parents of the student to ensure that parents have the opportunity to participate in the meeting. After the annual review, the public education agency and parent may agree not to convene an IEP team meeting for the purposes of making changes, and instead may develop a written document to amend or modify the student’s current IEP.

7. A parent or public education agency may request in writing a review of the IEP, and shall identify the basis for requesting review. Such review shall take place within 45 school days of the receipt of the request at a mutually agreed upon date and time.

H. Least Restrictive Environment.

1. Each public education agency shall establish, implement, and make available to its school-based personnel and parents, written procedures to ensure the delivery of special education services in the least restrictive environment as identified by IDEA and its regulations, state statutes and State Board of Education rules.

2. A continuum of services and supports for students with disabilities shall be available through each public education agency.

I. Procedural Safeguards.

1. Each public education agency shall establish, implement, and make available to school-based personnel and parents of students with disabilities written procedures to ensure children with disabilities and their parents are afforded the procedural safeguards required by federal statute and regulation and state statute. These procedures shall include dissemination to parents information about the
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public education agency’s and state’s dispute resolution options.
2. In accordance with the requirements of IDEA, prior written notice shall be provided to the parents of a child within a reasonable time after the PEA proposes to initiate or change, or refuses to initiate or change, the identification, evaluation, educational placement or the provision of FAPE to the child, but before the decision is implemented.

J. Confidentiality.
1. Each public education agency shall establish, implement, and make available to its personnel and parents written policies and procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records and information in accordance with the IDEA and its regulations, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and its regulations, and state statutes.
2. Parents shall be fully informed about the requirements of the IDEA and regulations, including an annual notice of the policies and procedures that the PEA shall follow regarding storage, disclosure to a third party, retention, and destruction of personally identifiable information.
3. The rights of parents regarding education records are transferred to the student at age 18, unless the student has been adjudicated incapacitated, or the student has executed a delegation of rights to make educational decisions pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-773.
4. Upon receiving a written request, each public education agency shall forward special education records to any other public education agency in which a student has enrolled or is seeking to enroll. Records shall be forwarded within the time-frame specified in A.R.S. § 15-828(F). The public education agency shall also forward records to any other person or agency for which the parents have given signed consent.

K. Preschool Programs. Each public education agency responsible for serving preschool children with disabilities shall establish, implement, and make available to its personnel and parents, written procedures for:
1. The operation of the preschool program, in accordance with federal statute and regulation, and state statute, that provides a continuum of placements to students;
2. The smooth and effective transition from the Arizona Early Intervention Program to a public school preschool program in accordance with the agreement between the Department of Economic Security and the Department; and
3. The provision of a minimum of 360 minutes per week of instruction in a program that meets at least 216 hours over the minimum number of days.

L. Children in Private Schools. Each education agency shall establish, implement, and make available to its personnel and parents written procedures regarding the access to special education services to students enrolled in private schools by their parents as identified by the IDEA and its regulations, state statutes and State Board of Education rules.

M. Department Responsible for General Supervision and Obligations Related to and Methods of Ensuring Services.
1. The Department is responsible for the general supervision of services to children with disabilities aged 3 through 21 served through a public education agency.
2. The Department shall ensure through fund allocation, monitoring, dispute resolution, and technical assistance that all eligible students receive FAPE in conformance with the IDEA and its regulations, A.R.S. Title 15, Chapter 7, Article 4, and these rules.
3. In exercising its general supervision responsibilities, the Department shall ensure that when it identifies noncompliance with the requirements of the IDEA Part B, the noncompliance is corrected as soon as possible, and in no case later than one year after the Department’s written notification to the PEA of its identification of the non-compliance.

N. Procedural Requirements Relating to Public Education Agency Eligibility.
1. Each public education agency shall establish eligibility for funding with the Department in accordance with the IDEA and its regulations, state statutes and with schedules and methods prescribed by the Department.
2. In the event the Department determines that a public education agency does not meet eligibility for funding requirements, the public education agency has a right to a hearing before such funding is withheld.
3. The Department may suspend payments during any time period when a public education agency has not corrected deficiencies in eligibility for federal funds as a result of fiscal requirements of monitoring, auditing, complaint, and due process findings.
4. Each public education agency shall, on an annual basis, determine the number of children within each disability category who have been identified, located, evaluated, and/or receiving special education services. This includes children residing within the boundaries of responsibility of the public education agency who have been placed by their parents in private schools or who are homeschooled.

O. Public Participation.
1. Each public education agency shall establish, implement, and make available to personnel and parents written procedures to ensure that, prior to the adoption of any policies and procedures needed to comply with federal and state statutes and regulations, there are:
   a. Public hearings;
   b. Notice of the hearings; and
   c. An opportunity for comment available to the general public, including individuals with disabilities and parents of children with disabilities.
2. This requirement does not pertain to day-to-day operating procedures.

P. Suspension and Expulsion.
1. Each public education agency shall establish, implement, and make available to personnel and parents written procedures for the suspension and expulsion of students with disabilities.
2. Each public education agency shall require all school-based staff involved in the disciplinary process to review the policies and procedures related to suspension and expulsion on an annual basis. The public education agency shall maintain documentation of staff review.
3. Procedures for such suspensions and expulsions shall meet the requirements of the IDEA and its regulations, and state statutes.

Historical Note
Amended effective December 11, 1974. Amended effective July 14, 1975 (Supp. 75-1). Amended effective July 1, 1977 (Supp. 77-4). Amended effective April 26, 1978 (Supp. 78-2). Former Section R7-2-401 repealed, new Section R7-2-401 adopted effective December 4, 1978 (Supp. 78-6). Amended by adding subsection (H) as an emergency effective July 20, 1984, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1003, valid for only 90 days (Supp. 84-4). Emergency expired. Amended (D)(11), (E)(5)(b) and added (H)
In order for a private special education school to be approved, No student may be placed by a public education agency in a
Programs in Private Schools

R7-2-402. Standards for Approval of Special Education Programs in Private Schools

A. Definitions. All terms defined in the regulations for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA) Amendments, A.R.S. § 15-761, and State Board of Education rule R7-2-401 are applicable.

B. No student may be placed by a public education agency in a private school special education school program unless the facility has been approved as meeting the standards as outlined in this rule, and the public education agency is unable to provide satisfactory education and services through its own facilities and personnel.

C. In order for a private special education school to be approved by the Department for the purpose of contracting with a public education agency, the private facility shall:

1. Provide special education instructional programs for students with disabilities that are at least comparable to those provided by the public schools of Arizona and meet the requirements of IDEA.

2. Provide the following documentation:
   a. Policies and procedures based on IDEA and state statues;
   b. Curriculum that is aligned with the Arizona Academic Standards;
   c. A completed application;
   d. Copies of all teacher and related service personnel certifications and licenses; and
   e. If applicable, a copy of North Central Accreditation.

3. Provide certificated special education teachers in each classroom to implement the IEPs of those students assigned to that classroom.

4. Provide related services to meet the needs of the students as indicated on their IEPs.

5. Provide administration personnel such as head teacher, principal, or other administrator certificated in an administrative area or experienced and certificated in the appropriate area of special education.

6. Provide an education that meets the standards that apply to education provided by the public education agency.

7. Maintain student records in accordance with the statutory requirements.

8. Accept all responsibilities concerning instructional programs to the disabled student and parent or guardian that are required of the public schools of Arizona. Ultimate responsibility for any student under contract in a private special education school rests with the public education agency contracting for the students’ education.

9. Administer all required statewide assessments to those students placed in the private facility by a PEA or through the educational voucher system.

10. Maintain adequate liability insurance.

11. Maintain an accounting system and budget which includes the costs of operation, maintenance, transportation, and capital outlay, and which is open to review upon request.

12. Maintain an attendance reporting system that provides public education agencies and the Department with required information.

13. Provide notification to contracting public education agencies and the Department of any changes in staff or deletion of programs within 10 school days of the change or deletion.

14. Provide notification to the contracting PEA of any intent to discontinue, suspend, or terminate services to a student for longer than 10 days. Services to the student must be continued by the private school until an IEP meeting with the PEA is convened to determine an appropriate alternative placement. The PEA must be given up to 10 school days to arrange for the transition of the student after the IEP determination.

15. Permit onsite evaluation of the program by the Department or its designees, and the representatives of the public education agencies.

16. Request approval to contract with public education agencies from the Department in accordance with the prescribed procedures.

Historical Note

Former Section R7-2-402 repealed, new Section R7-2-402 adopted effective December 4, 1978 (Supp. 78-6).
Amended by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 1541, effective March 19, 2001 (Supp. 01-1). Amended by exempt rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 140, effective December 8, 2003 (Supp. 03-4).

R7-2-403. Repealed

Historical Note

Adopted effective December 4, 1978 (Supp. 78-6).
Amended as an emergency effective September 26, 1979, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1003, valid for only 90 days (Supp. 79-5). Former emergency adoption now adopted effective December 4, 1979 (Supp. 79-6). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 4633, effective December 8, 2003 (Supp. 03-4).

R7-2-404. Special Education Voucher Program Policies and Procedures

A. Institutional vouchers. Students residing and attending special education programs at the Arizona Schools for the Deaf and the Blind (ASDB) or the Arizona State Hospital (ASH) or students attending special education day programs provided by ASDB may be eligible for special education institutional voucher funding.

1. Eligibility criteria.
   a. Student shall be between the ages of 3 and 22 years.
   b. Student shall have a recognized disability as documented by a current educational evaluation. Evaluat-
B. Residential vouchers: Students placed in private residential treatment facilities (PRF) may be eligible for residential voucher funding for the educational portion of the placement.

1. Eligibility Criteria.

   a. Students shall be enrolled in and eligible for educational services from a Public Education Agency (PEA).
   b. Placement shall be made by one of the State Placing Agencies. They are the Department of Economic Security (DES), the Department of Health Services (DHS), the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), or the Department of Juvenile Corrections (ADJC).
   c. Residential facilities shall be licensed by the Department of Health Services or Department of Economic Security and approved by the Department of Education for the specific educational needs of each student placed there.
   d. The following conditions invalidate eligibility.
      i. Placement by any agency other than those noted in subsection (B)(1)(b).
      ii. Care special education (CSE): Students eligible for special education services who are placed by a State Placing Agency for their care, safety, or treatment.
      iii. Residential special education (RSE): Students requiring residential placement to benefit from educational programming who are placed by an IEP team.

   e. Eligible students are divided into three categories.
      i. Non-special education (NSE): Students not eligible for special education services who are placed by a State Placing Agency for their care, safety, or treatment.
      ii. Care special education (CSE): Students eligible for special education services who are placed by a State Placing Agency for their care, safety, or treatment.
      iii. Residential special education (RSE): Students requiring residential placement to benefit from educational programming who are placed by an IEP team.

   2. Voucher application/approval process. The process differs depending on category.
      a. NSE and CSE options:
         i. When a placement decision is reached, the State Placing Agency (SPA) shall complete a SPA Application for Voucher Funding, and forward a copy to the student’s Home School District (HSD) for appropriate signatures within five days of placement.
         ii. Upon placement, copies of the completed voucher shall be provided to the PRF and the Exceptional Student Services of the Department of Education (ESS).
         iii. Upon receipt and review of the application and verification of facility approval, the SPA application will be approved for the initial 60 days of placement. An approval memo is sent to the PRF and the HSD. The Exceptional Student Services shall assign a student identification number to each approved voucher student. This number shall be used by the private facility when completing the special education census form and the claim for payment form.
         iv. The HSD shall submit the HSD Application for Education Voucher Funding packet and submit it to the Exceptional Student Services of the Department of Education. Appropriate documentation of eligibility for special education and provision of services, if applicable, shall be included.
CHAPTER 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

R7-2-405. Special Education Dispute Resolution; Due Process

A. Definitions. The following definitions are applicable to this rule:

1. “Due process hearing” means a fair and impartial administrative hearing conducted by the State Education Agency by an impartial hearing officer through the Arizona Office of Administrative Hearings in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) and its implementing regulations (34 CFR 300).

2. “Impartial hearing officer” or “hearing officer” means an Administrative Law Judge (“ALJ”) of the Arizona Office of Administrative Hearings (“OAH”) and who is knowledgeable in the laws governing special education and administrative hearings.

3. “Public agency” (“PEA”) has the same definition as provided in R7-2-401.

4. “State Education Agency” (“SEA”) means the Department of Education, Exceptional Student Services Section.

B. The due process procedures specified in this rule apply to all public agencies dealing with the identification, evaluation, special education placement of, and the provision of a free appropriate public education (“FAPE”) for children with disabilities.

C. The SEA shall establish procedures concerning:

1. Impartial due process hearings, and
2. Confidentiality and access to student records.

D. An impartial hearing officer shall be:

1. Unbiased – not prejudiced for or against any party in the hearing;
2. Disinterested – not having any personal or professional interest that would conflict with objectivity in the hearing;
3. Independent – may not be an officer, employee, or agent of a public agency involved in the education or care of the child or the SEA. A person who otherwise qualifies to conduct a hearing is not an employee of the public agency or the SEA solely because the person is paid by the public agency to serve as a hearing officer;
4. Trained by the SEA as to the state and federal laws pertaining to the identification, evaluation, placement of, and the provision of FAPE for children with disabilities.

E. Hearing officer qualifications and training.

1. All hearing officers shall participate in all required training conducted by the SEA as to the state and federal laws pertaining to the identification, evaluation, educational placement, and the provision of FAPE for children with disabilities.
2. A hearing officer shall meet the requirements set forth by OAH regarding ALJs. A hearing officer shall not have represented a parent in a special education matter during the preceding 12 months, and shall not have represented a school district in any matter during the preceding 12 months.

F. Selection of hearing officers.

1. The SEA shall prepare and maintain a list of individuals who meet the qualifications specified in subsection (E) to serve as hearing officers. This list shall also include the qualifications of each hearing officer.
2. The hearing officer shall conduct the hearing at a location convenient to the parents and the child involved.

3. The hearing officer shall conduct the proceedings in a fair and impartial manner, and shall ensure that all parties involved have an opportunity to:
   a. Present their evidence and confront, cross-examine, and compel the attendance of witnesses;
   b. Object to the introduction of any evidence at the hearing that has not been disclosed to all parties at least five business days before the hearing;
   c. Produce outside expert witnesses;
   d. Be accompanied and advised by counsel and by individuals with special knowledge or training with respect to the problems of children with disabilities.

4. The parent involved in the hearing shall be given the right to:
   a. Have the child who is the subject of the hearing present,
   b. Have the hearing conducted in public,
   c. Have an interpreter provided by the public agency.

5. The hearing officer shall render findings of fact and decision, which shall be binding on all parties unless appealed pursuant to this rule.

6. The hearing officer’s findings of fact and decision shall be in writing and shall be provided to the parent, the public education agency, the SEA, and their respective representatives. The parent may receive an electronic verbatim record of the hearing and electronic findings of fact and decision relative to the hearing in addition to the written findings of fact and decision. The hearing officer’s findings of fact and decision shall be delivered by certified mail or by hand within 45 calendar days after notice to the hearing officer that the parties have been unable to resolve the matter in accordance with 20 U.S.C. 1415(k)(1)(B). A hearing officer may grant specific extensions of time beyond the 45 calendar days for good cause shown at the request of either party.

7. The findings of fact and decision of the hearing officer shall be final at the administrative level. The notification of the findings of fact and decision shall contain notice to the parties that they have a right to judicial review.

8. Any party to the proceeding has the right to appeal a final administrative decision to a court of competent jurisdiction within 35 calendar days after receipt of the decision.

9. The SEA, after deleting any personally identifiable information, shall make such written findings of fact and decision available to the public.

I. Expedited hearing.

1. An expedited hearing regarding disciplinary matters may be requested in accordance with federal law as set forth in 20 U.S.C. 1415(k).

2. Hearing officers for an expedited hearing shall be assigned by the Office of Administrative Hearings.

3. The expedited hearing shall be conducted within 20 school days of the date the hearing is requested and shall result in a determination within 10 school days after the hearing.

Historical Note
CHAPTER 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

7 A.A.C. 2

Arizona Administrative Code

Title 7

final rulemaking at 5 A.A.R. 3211, effective August 24, 1999 (Supp. 99-4). Amended by final rulemaking at 10 A.A.R. 2399, effective July 23, 2004 (Supp. 04-2). Supp. 04-2 Historical Note entry is in error. R7-2-405 was erroneously included in Supp. 04-2 with amendments that were not approved by the Attorney General’s Office. It is republished with the text in effect before Supp. 04-2. The correct notice was published at 10 A.A.R. 3274 (Supp. 04-3). Amended by exempt rulemaking at 15 A.A.R. 1732, effective January 26, 2006 (Supp. 09-1). Amended by exempt rulemaking at 15 A.A.R. 1849, effective May 19, 2008 (Supp. 09-2). Amended by exempt rulemaking at 16 A.A.R. 201, effective December 7, 2009 (Supp. 10-1).

R7-2-405.01. Special Education Dispute Resolution; State Administrative Complaints

A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a state administrative complaint filed with the Department regarding any alleged violations of Part B of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) or its implementing regulations (34 CFR 300) shall be investigated in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations Title 34.

1. The party filing the complaint shall forward a copy of the state administrative complaint to the public education agency serving the child at the same time the party files the complaint with the Department.

2. A written decision shall be issued to the complainant and the public education agency that is the subject of the state administrative complaint in accordance with the 60-day time limit specified in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 34.

B. The Department shall accept and investigate state administrative complaints that allege a violation that occurred not more than one year prior to the date that the complaint is received by the Department.

C. The state administrative complaint shall include all of the following:

1. A statement that a public education agency has violated a requirement of Part B of the IDEA or its implementing regulations.

2. The facts on which the statement is based.

3. The signature and contact information for the complainant.

4. If alleging violations with respect to a specific child, all of the following:
    a. The name and address of the child.
    b. The name of the school the child is attending.
    c. In the case of a homeless child or youth (within the meaning of Section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (20 U.S.C. 11434a(2)), available contact information for the child, and the name of the school the child is attending.
    d. A description of the nature of the problem of the child, including facts relating to the problem.
    e. A proposed resolution of the problem to the extent known and available to the party at the time the complaint is filed.

5. The Department shall develop a model form to assist parents and public agencies in filing a state administrative complaint under this Section.

Historical Note
New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 16 A.A.R. 201, effective December 7, 2009 (Supp. 10-1).

R7-2-405.02. Special Education Dispute Resolution; Mediation

In accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the Department shall provide parents of students with disabilities and public education agencies the opportunity to resolve disputes involving any matter under IDEA, including matters arising prior to the filing of a request for due process, through a mediation process.

1. The mediation process shall:
   a. Be voluntary on the part of both parties,
   b. Not be used to deny or delay a parent’s right to a due process hearing or any other rights afforded under Part B of the IDEA,
   c. Be conducted by a qualified and impartial mediator who is trained in effective mediation techniques.

2. The Department shall maintain a list of individuals who are qualified mediators and knowledgeable in laws and regulations relating to the provision of special education and related services.

3. The Department shall select mediators on a random or rotational basis.

4. The Department shall bear the cost of the mediation process.

5. Each session in the mediation process shall be scheduled in a timely manner and shall be held in a location that is convenient to both the parent and the public education agency.

6. If the parties resolve a dispute through the mediation process, the parties shall execute a legally binding agreement that:
   a. States that all discussions that occurred during the mediation process will remain confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent due process hearings or civil proceedings,
   b. Is signed by both the parent and a representative of the public education agency who has the authority to bind the agency, and
   c. Is enforceable in any state court of competent jurisdiction or in a district court of the United States.

7. Whether or not the dispute is resolved through mediation, discussions that occur during the mediation process shall be confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent due process hearings or civil proceedings of any federal court or state court.

8. Impartiality of the Mediator. An individual who serves as a mediator:
   a. May not be an employee of the Department or of the public education agency that is involved in the education or care of the student.
   b. Shall not have a personal or professional interest that conflicts with the person’s objectivity.
   c. Is not an employee of the Department or of a public education agency solely because the mediator is paid by the Department of Education to serve as a mediator.

Historical Note
New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 16 A.A.R. 201, effective December 7, 2009 (Supp. 10-1).

R7-2-406. Gifted Education Programs and Services

A. Governing boards shall adopt policies for the education of gifted students which shall include:

1. Procedures for identification and placement of students to be placed in gifted programs.
   a. Students shall be served who score at or above the 97th percentile on national norms in any one of three areas - verbal, nonverbal, or quantitative reasoning - on any test from the State Board-approved list. Stu-
students who score below the 97th percentile also may be served.
b. Local educational agencies (LEAs) shall accept, as valid for placement, scores at or above the 97th percentile on any State Board-approved test submitted by other LEAs or by qualified professionals.
c. LEAs shall place transfer students as soon as they have verified eligibility.

2. Curriculum, differentiated instruction, and supplemental services for gifted students.
   a. Expanded academic course offerings may include, for example, one or more of the following: acceleration, enrichment, flexible pacing, interdisciplinary curriculum, and seminars.
   b. Differentiated instruction, which emphasizes the development of higher order thinking, may include critical thinking, creative thinking, and problem solving skills.
   c. Supplemental services, which may be offered to meet the individual needs of each gifted student, may include, for example, guidance and counseling, mentorships, independent study, correspondence courses, and concurrent enrollment.

3. Parent involvement.
   a. Each LEA shall provide the following information to all parents or legal guardians:
      i. Definition of a gifted child;
      ii. Services mandated for gifted students by the state of Arizona;
      iii. Services available from the LEA:
         i. Given the opportunity to have their children tested;
         ii. Given advance notice of the week that their children are to be tested;
         iii. Given the opportunity to withhold permission for testing;
   b. Each LEA shall develop policies and procedures which ensure that parents or legal guardians are:
      i. Make testing available for students K-12 on a periodic basis but not less than three times per year;
      ii. Inform parents or legal guardians of the results of the district-administered test within 30 school days of determining the test results;
      iii. Upon request, explain test results to parents or legal guardians.
   c. Each LEA shall:
      i. Individualized Braille literacy assessment means the Learning Media Assessment or other standardized or individualized assessments that pertain to the child’s reading medium.
      2. “Individualized Braille literacy assessment” means the Learning Media Assessment or other standardized or individualized assessments that pertain to the child’s reading medium.
      3. “Non-printed instructional materials” means non-printed textbooks and related core materials, including those that require the availability of electronic equipment in order to be used as a learning resource, that are written and published primarily for use in elementary school and secondary school instruction and are required by a state educational agency or a local educational agency for use by pupils in the classroom. These materials shall be available to the extent technologically available, and may include software programs, CD-ROMs and internet-based materials.
      4. “Printed instructional materials” means textbooks and related printed core materials, that are written and published primarily for use in elementary school and secondary school instruction and are required by a state educational agency or a local educational agency for use by pupils in the classroom. This may include workbooks, practice tests, and tests.
      5. “Publisher” means an individual, firm, partnership or corporation that publishes or manufactures printed instructional materials for students attending public schools in Arizona, including an on-line service, a software developer, or a distributor of an electronic textbook.
      6. “Specialized format” means Braille, audio or digital text which is exclusively for use by blind or other persons with disabilities.
      7. “Structural integrity” means the structure of all parts of the printed instructional material will be kept intact to the extent feasible and as mutually agreed upon by the publisher and the local educational agency. This may include appropriate representation of graphic illustrations.
   C. Upon determination of a student having a visual impairment as assessed by a full and initial evaluation defined in R7-2-401(E)(6)(i), a visually impaired student who is determined to be blind as defined by A.R.S. § 15-214(B) shall receive an individualized Braille literacy assessment.
D. Individualized Education Programs (IEP) for blind students. In addition to the requirements for establishing and implementing an IEP consistent with R7-2-401(F) for a student determined to have a disability, each IEP for a student determined to be “blind” as assessed by R7-2-401(E)(6)(i) and defined by A.R.S. § 15-214(B), shall presume that proficiency in Braille is essential in achieving academic success unless otherwise determined by the IEP team established consistent with the regulations for the most recent reauthorization of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and in the manner provided by the most recent reauthorization of the IDEA Act for developing an IEP. An IEP developed under this Section for a student determined to be blind shall include all required provisions of A.R.S. § 15-214(A)(3), including the following:
1. The results of the individualized Braille literacy assessment.
2. The date on which Braille instruction will begin, the methods to be used and the frequency and duration of the Braille instruction.
3. The level of competency expected to be achieved within specified time-frames and the objective measures to be used for evaluation.
4. The Braille materials and equipment necessary to achieve the stated expected competency gains, including ordering instructional materials to achieve the IEP-stated goals.
5. The rationale for not providing Braille instruction if Braille is not determined to be an appropriate medium by the IEP team and is not included in the IEP.

E. The Arizona Department of Education shall designate a central repository for publishers to, upon request, provide accessible electronic files for instructional materials used by public schools in Arizona as defined in subsection (B)(1). The central repository shall be responsible for maintaining a complete list of available accessible electronic files for instructional materials and instructional materials in specialized formats, processing requests from PEAs for instructional materials in specialized formats and providing access to these materials in specialized formats to schools throughout Arizona that are providing services to blind or other students with disabilities.
1. Upon receipt of a written request certifying to the requirements set forth in subsections (E)(1)(a) through (c), publishers shall deliver to the repository, at no additional cost and consistent with the time-frame for providing materials for students without disabilities, accessible electronic files for printed instructional materials and non-printed instructional materials. Certification shall include all of the following:
   a. The PEA purchased a copy of the printed instructional material or non-printed instructional material for use by a student who is blind or has a visual impairment in a course that the student is attending or registered to attend;
   b. The student who will utilize the instructional materials in a specialized format has an IEP stating that such materials and/or equipment are necessary for the student to achieve stated expected competency gains; and
   c. The instructional materials are for use by the student in connection with a course in which he or she is enrolled, as verified by the person overseeing the education of students who are blind or visually impaired.
2. A PEA may access the materials maintained by the central repository, upon written request, for instructional use with a student with a visual impairment, as identified by R7-2-401(E)(6)(i), who requires the use of instructional materials in a specialized format pursuant to the student’s IEP.
3. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit the central repository from assisting a student with a disability by using the electronic format version of instructional material provided pursuant to this Section solely to transcribe or arrange for the transcription of the printed instructional material into Braille or large print. In the event a Braille transcription is made, the central repository has the right to share the Braille copy of the printed instructional material with other eligible students with disabilities. The PEA will be required to return the specialized format version of the instructional material to the central repository when the student no longer needs the instructional material. The central repository may share the copies of the specialized format of the instructional material with other PEAs who have met the requirements of subsections (B) and (D) of this Section to provide services to students who require such services pursuant to R7-2-401(F)(5).

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 10 A.A.R. 2399, effective July 23, 2004 (Supp. 04-2).

R7-2-408. Extended School Year Programs for Children with Disabilities
A. “Extended school year” (ESY) shall be as defined in A.R.S. § 15-881.
B. Eligibility. Eligibility shall be determined by the Individualized Education Program (IEP) Team. Criteria for determining eligibility in an extended school year program shall be as defined in A.R.S. § 15-881.
C. For a student with a disability currently enrolled in special education, eligibility for ESY services shall be determined no later than 45 calendar days prior to the last day of the school year.
D. The availability of an extended school year program is required for all students for whom the IEP team has determined that it is necessary in order to ensure a free appropriate public education. Student participation in an ESY program is not compulsory. ESY services are not required for all students with a disability.
E. Factors that are inappropriate for consideration. Eligibility for participation shall not be based on need or desire for any of the following:
   1. A day care or respite care service for students with a disability;
   2. A program to maximize the academic potential of a student with a disability; and
   3. A summer recreation program for students with a disability.

Historical Note

ARTICLE 5. CAREER AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
R7-2-501. Repealed

Historical Note
R7-2-502. Vocational education provisions and standards
All eligible recipients receiving federal or state monies or services in support of vocational and technical education programs, courses, or classes shall comply with the applicable provisions and standards of the following plans, which are filed with the Secretary of State, which plans are incorporated herein by reference.
1. 1986-1988 Arizona State Plan for Vocational Education for Federal Funding as required by A.R.S. § 15-784; and

R7-2-503. Repealed

R7-2-504. Repealed

R7-2-505. Repealed

R7-2-506. Repealed

R7-2-507. Repealed

R7-2-508. Repealed

R7-2-509. Repealed

R7-2-510. Repealed

R7-2-511. Repealed

R7-2-512. Repealed

R7-2-513. Repealed

ARTICLE 6. CERTIFICATION
R7-2-601. Definitions
In this Article, the following definitions apply unless the context otherwise requires:
1. “Accredited institution” means one which is listed as accredited in the current Higher Education Directory. An institution based outside the United States shall be considered accredited if an approved foreign document evaluation firm approved by the Department declares it to be comparable to an accredited American institution.
2. “Board” means the State Board of Education.
3. “CTE” means Career and Technical Education.
4. “Department” means the Arizona Department of Education.
5. “Practicum” means a period of structured observation and practice of the skills being learned, supervised by an individual trained in that area. The commonly used terms “student teaching,” “internship,” “residency,” or “observation course” are included in this definition.
6. “Professional development” means training to increase skills related to the occupation of education.
7. “Teaching experience” means full-time employment which included full responsibility for the planning and delivery of instruction and evaluation of student learning. Substitute teaching is not considered full-time teaching experience.

R7-2-602. Repealed

R7-2-603. Repealed

R7-2-604. Repealed

R7-2-605. Repealed

R7-2-606. Repealed

R7-2-607. Repealed

R7-2-608. Repealed

R7-2-609. Repealed

R7-2-610. Repealed

R7-2-611. Repealed

R7-2-612. Repealed

R7-2-613. Repealed

Historical Note
Repealed effective December 4, 1978 (Supp. 78-6).
R7-2-514. Repealed

Historical Note
Repealed effective December 4, 1978 (Supp. 78-6).
R7-2-515. Repealed

Historical Note
Repealed effective December 4, 1978 (Supp. 78-6).
R7-2-516. Repealed

Historical Note
Repealed effective December 4, 1978 (Supp. 78-6).
R7-2-517. Repealed

Historical Note
Repealed effective December 4, 1978 (Supp. 78-6).
R7-2-518. Repealed

Historical Note
Repealed effective December 4, 1978 (Supp. 78-6).
R7-2-519. Repealed

Historical Note
Repealed effective December 4, 1978 (Supp. 78-6).
R7-2-520. Repealed

Historical Note
Repealed effective December 4, 1978 (Supp. 78-6).

R7-2-602. Professional Teaching Standards

A. The standards presented in this Section shall be the basis for approved teacher preparation programs, described in R7-2-604, and the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment, described in R7-2-606.

B. Standard 1. Learner Development: The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences. The teacher:  
1. Regularly assesses individual and group performance in order to design and modify instruction to meet learners’ needs in each area of development (cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical) and scaffolds the next level of development.
2. Creates developmentally appropriate instruction that takes into account individual learners’ strengths, interests, and needs and that enables each learner to advance and accelerate his/her learning.
3. Collaborates with families, communities, colleagues, and other professionals to promote learner growth and development.
4. Understands how learning occurs – how learners construct knowledge, acquire skills, and develop disciplined thinking processes – and knows how to use instructional strategies that promote student learning.
5. Understands that each learner’s cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical development influences learning and knows how to make instructional decisions that build on learners’ strengths and needs.
6. Identifies readiness for learning, and understands how development in any one area may affect performance in others.
7. Understands the role of language and culture in learning and, consistent with Arizona law, knows how to modify instruction to make language comprehensible and instruction relevant, accessible, and challenging.
8. Respects learners’ differing strengths and needs and is committed to using this information to further each learner’s development.
9. Is committed to using learners’ strengths as a basis for growth, and their misconceptions as opportunities for learning.
10. Takes responsibility for promoting learners’ growth and development.

C. Standard 2. Learning Differences: The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards. The teacher:  
1. Designs, adapts, and delivers instruction to address each student’s diverse learning strengths and needs and creates opportunities for students to demonstrate their learning in different ways.
2. Makes appropriate and timely provisions (e.g., pacing for individual rates of growth, task demands, communication, assessment, and response modes) for individual students with particular learning differences or needs.
3. Designs instruction to build on learners’ prior knowledge and experiences, allowing learners to accelerate as they demonstrate their understandings.
4. Brings multiple perspectives to the discussion of content, including attention to learners’ personal, family, and community experiences and cultural norms.
5. Incorporates tools of language development into planning and instruction, including strategies for making content accessible to English language learners and for evaluating and supporting their development of English proficiency.
6. Accesses resources, supports, and specialized assistance and services to meet particular learning differences or needs.
7. Understands and identifies differences in approaches to learning and performance and knows how to design instruction that uses each learner’s strengths to promote growth.
8. Understands students with exceptional needs, including those associated with disabilities and giftedness, and knows how to use strategies and resources to address these needs.
9. Knows about second language acquisition processes and knows how to incorporate instructional strategies and resources to support language acquisition.
10. Understands that learners bring assets for learning based on their individual experiences, abilities, talents, prior learning, and peer and social group interactions, as well as language, culture, family, and community values.
11. Knows how to access information about the values of diverse cultures and communities and how to incorporate learners’ experiences, cultures, and community resources into instruction.
12. Believes that all learners can achieve at high levels and persists in helping each learner reach his/her full potential.
13. Respects learners as individuals with differing personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests.
14. Makes learners feel valued and helps them learn to value each other.
15. Values diverse languages and dialects and seeks to integrate them into his/her instructional practice to engage students in learning.

D. Standard 3. Learning Environments: The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self motivation. The teacher:  
1. Collaborates with learners, families, and colleagues to build a safe, positive learning climate of openness, mutual respect, support, and inquiry.
2. Develops learning experiences that engage learners in collaborative and self-directed learning and that extend learner interaction with ideas and people locally and globally.
3. Collaborates with learners and colleagues to develop shared values and expectations for respectful interactions, rigorous academic discussions, and individual and group responsibility for quality work.
4. Manages the learning environment to actively and equitably engage learners by organizing, allocating, and coordinating the resources of time, space, and learners’ attention.
5. Uses a variety of methods to engage learners in evaluating the learning environment and collaborates with learners to make appropriate adjustments.
6. Communicates verbally and nonverbally in ways that demonstrate respect for and responsiveness to the cultural backgrounds and differing perspectives learners bring to the learning environment.
7. Promotes responsible learner use of interactive technologies to extend the possibilities for learning locally and globally.
8. Intentionally builds learner capacity to collaborate in face-to-face and virtual environments through applying effective interpersonal communication skills.
9. Understands the relationship between motivation and engagement and knows how to design learning experiences using strategies that build learner self-direction and ownership of learning.
10. Knows how to help learners work productively and cooperatively with each other to achieve learning goals.
11. Knows how to collaborate with learners to establish and monitor elements of a safe and productive learning environment including norms, expectations, routines, and organizational structures.
12. Understands how learner diversity can affect communication and knows how to communicate effectively in differing environments.
13. Knows how to use technologies and how to guide learners to apply them in appropriate, safe, and effective ways.
14. Is committed to working with learners, colleagues, families, and communities to establish positive and supportive learning environments.
15. Values the role of learners in promoting each other’s learning and recognizes the importance of peer relationships in establishing a climate of learning.
16. Is committed to supporting learners as they participate in decision making, engage in exploration and invention, work collaboratively and independently, and engage in purposeful learning.
17. Seeks to foster respectful communication among all members of the learning community.
18. Is a thoughtful and responsive listener and observer.

E. Standard 4. Content Knowledge: The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make these aspects of the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content. The teacher:
1. Effectively uses multiple representations and explanations that capture key ideas in the discipline, guide learners through learning progressions, and promote each learner’s achievement of content standards.
2. Engages students in learning experiences in the discipline(s) that encourage learners to understand, question, and analyze ideas from diverse perspectives so that they master the content.
4. Stimulates learner reflection on prior content knowledge, links new concepts to familiar concepts, and makes connections to learners’ experiences.
5. Recognizes learner misconceptions in a discipline that interfere with learning, and creates experiences to build accurate conceptual understanding.
6. Evaluates and modifies instructional resources and curriculum materials for their comprehensiveness, accuracy for representing particular concepts in the discipline, and appropriateness for his or her learners.
7. Uses supplementary resources and technologies effectively to ensure accessibility and relevance for all learners.
8. Creates opportunities for students to learn, practice, and master academic language in their content.
9. Accesses school and/or district-based resources to evaluate the learner’s content knowledge in his or her primary language.
10. Understands major concepts, assumptions, debates, processes of inquiry, and ways of knowing that are central to the discipline(s) he or she teaches.
11. Understands common misconceptions in learning the discipline and how to guide learners to accurate conceptual understanding.
12. Knows and uses the academic language of the discipline and knows how to make it accessible to learners.
13. Knows how to integrate culturally relevant content to build on learners’ background knowledge.
14. Has a deep knowledge of student content standards and learning progressions in the discipline(s) he or she teaches.
15. Realizes that content knowledge is not a fixed body of facts but is complex, culturally situated, and ever evolving. The teacher keeps abreast of new ideas and understandings in the field, and ensures instruction is consistent with Arizona’s adopted academic standards.
16. Appreciates multiple perspectives within the discipline and facilitates learners’ critical analysis of these perspectives.
17. Recognizes the potential of bias in his or her representation of the discipline and seeks to appropriately address problems of bias.
18. Commits to work toward each learner’s mastery of disciplinary content and skills.

F. Standard 5. Application of Content: The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues. The teacher:
1. Develops and implements projects that guide learners in analyzing the complexities of an issue or question using perspectives from varied disciplines and cross-disciplinary skills (e.g., a water quality study that draws upon biology and chemistry to look at factual information and social studies to examine policy implications).
2. Engages learners in applying content knowledge to real world problems through the lens of interdisciplinary themes (e.g., financial literacy, environmental literacy).
3. Facilitates learners’ use of current tools and resources to maximize content learning in varied contexts.
4. Engages learners in questioning and challenging assumptions and approaches in order to foster innovation and problem solving in local and global contexts.
5. Develops learners’ communication skills in disciplinary and interdisciplinary contexts by creating meaningful opportunities to employ a variety of forms of communication that address varied audiences and purposes.
6. Engages learners in generating and evaluating new ideas and novel approaches, seeking inventive solutions to problems, and developing original work.
7. Facilitates learners’ ability to develop diverse social and cultural perspectives that expand their understanding of local and global issues and create novel approaches to solving problems.
8. Develops and implements supports for learner literacy development across content areas.
9. Understands the ways of knowing in his/her discipline, how it relates to other disciplinary approaches to inquiry,
and the strengths and limitations of each approach in addressing problems, issues, and concerns.

10. Understands how current interdisciplinary themes (e.g., civic literacy, health literacy, global awareness) connect to the core subjects and knows how to weave those themes into meaningful learning experiences.

11. Understands the demands of accessing and managing information as well as how to evaluate issues of ethics and quality related to information and its use.

12. Understands how to use digital and interactive technologies for efficiently and effectively achieving specific learning goals.

13. Understands critical thinking processes and knows how to help learners develop high level questioning skills to promote their independent learning.

14. Understands communication modes and skills as vehicles for learning (e.g., information gathering and processing) across disciplines as well as vehicles for expressing learning.

15. Understands creative thinking processes and how to engage learners in producing original work.

16. Knows where and how to access resources to build global awareness and understanding, and how to integrate them into the curriculum.

17. Is constantly exploring how to use disciplinary knowledge as a lens to address local and global issues.

18. Values knowledge outside his/her own content area and how such knowledge enhances student learning.

19. Values flexible learning environments that encourage learner exploration, discovery, and expression across content areas.

G. Standard 6. Assessment: The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher’s and learner’s decision making. The teacher:

1. Balances the use of formative and summative assessment as appropriate to support, verify, and document learning.

2. Designs assessments that match learning objectives with assessment methods and minimizes sources of bias that can distort assessment results.

3. Works independently and collaboratively to examine test and other performance data to understand each learner’s progress and to guide planning.

4. Engages learners in understanding and identifying quality work and provides them with effective descriptive feedback to guide their progress toward that work.

5. Engages learners in multiple ways of demonstrating knowledge and skill as part of the assessment process.

6. Models and structures processes that guide learners in examining their own thinking and learning as well as the performance of others.

7. Effectively uses multiple and appropriate types of assessment data to identify each student’s learning needs and to develop differentiated learning experiences.

8. Prepares all learners for the demands of particular assessment formats and makes appropriate accommodations in assessments or testing conditions, especially for learners with disabilities and language learning needs.

9. Continually seeks appropriate ways to employ technology to support assessment practice both to engage learners more fully and to assess and address learner needs.

10. Understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows how and when to use each.

11. Understands the range of types and multiple purposes of assessment and how to design, adapt, or select appropriate assessments to address specific learning goals and individual differences, and to minimize sources of bias.

12. Knows how to analyze assessment data to understand patterns and gaps in learning, to guide planning and instruction, and to provide meaningful feedback to all learners.

13. Knows when and how to engage learners in analyzing their own assessment results and in helping to set goals for their own learning.

14. Understands the positive impact of effective descriptive feedback for learners and knows a variety of strategies for communicating this feedback.

15. Knows when and how to evaluate and report learner progress against standards.

16. Understands how to prepare learners for assessments and how to make accommodations in assessments and testing conditions, especially for learners with disabilities and language learning needs.

17. Is committed to engaging learners actively in assessment processes and to developing each learner’s capacity to review and communicate about their own progress and learning.

18. Takes responsibility for aligning instruction and assessment with learning goals.

19. Is committed to providing timely and effective descriptive feedback to learners on their progress.

20. Is committed to using multiple types of assessment processes to support, verify, and document learning.

21. Is committed to making accommodations in assessments and testing conditions, especially for learners with disabilities and language learning needs.

22. Is committed to the ethical use of various assessments and assessment data to identify learner strengths and needs to promote learner growth.

H. Standard 7. Planning for Instruction: The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context. The teacher:

1. Individually and collaboratively selects and creates learning experiences that are appropriate for curriculum goals and content standards, and are relevant to learners.

2. Plans how to achieve each student’s learning goals, choosing appropriate strategies and accommodations, resources, and materials to differentiate instruction for individuals and groups of learners.

3. Develops appropriate sequencing of learning experiences and provides multiple ways to demonstrate knowledge and skill.

4. Plans for instruction based on formative and summative assessment data, prior learner knowledge, and learner interest.

5. Plans collaboratively with professionals who have specialized expertise (e.g., special educators, related service providers, language learning specialists, librarians, media specialists) to design and jointly deliver as appropriate learning experiences to meet unique learning needs.

6. Evaluates plans in relation to short- and long-range goals and systematically adjusts plans to meet each student’s learning needs and enhance learning.

7. Understands content and content standards and how these are organized in the curriculum.

8. Understands how integrating cross-disciplinary skills in instruction engages learners purposefully in applying content knowledge.
9. Understands learning theory, human development, cultural diversity, and individual differences and how these impact ongoing planning.

10. Understands the strengths and needs of individual learners and how to plan instruction that is responsive to these strengths and needs.

11. Knows a range of evidence-based instructional strategies, resources, and technological tools and how to use them effectively to plan instruction that meets diverse learning needs.

12. Knows when and how to adjust plans based on assessment information and learner responses.

13. Knows when and how to access resources and collaborate with others to support student learning (e.g., special educators, related service providers, language learner specialists, librarians, media specialists, community organizations).

14. Respects learners’ diverse strengths and needs and is committed to using this information to plan effective instruction.

15. Values planning as a collegial activity that takes into consideration the input of learners, colleagues, families, and the larger community.

16. Takes professional responsibility to use short- and long-term planning as a means of assuring student learning.

17. Believes that plans must always be open to adjustment and revision based on learner needs and changing circumstances.

I. Standard 8. Instructional Strategies: The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways. The teacher:

1. Uses appropriate strategies and resources to adapt instruction to the needs of individuals and groups of learners.

2. Continuously monitors student learning, engages learners in assessing their progress, and adjusts instruction in response to student learning needs.

3. Collaborates with learners to design and implement relevant learning experiences, identify their strengths, and access family and community resources to develop their areas of interest.

4. Varies his/her role in the instructional process (e.g., instructor, facilitator, coach, audience) in relation to the content and purposes of instruction and the needs of learners.

5. Provides multiple models and representations of concepts and skills with opportunities for learners to demonstrate their knowledge through a variety of products and performances.

6. Engages all learners in developing higher order questioning skills and metacognitive processes.

7. Engages learners in using a range of learning skills and technology tools to access, interpret, evaluate, and apply information.

8. Uses a variety of instructional strategies to support and expand learners’ communication through speaking, listening, reading, writing, and other modes.

9. Asks questions to stimulate discussion that serves different purposes (e.g., probing for learner understanding, helping learners articulate their ideas and thinking processes, stimulating curiosity, and helping learners to question).

10. Understands the cognitive processes associated with various kinds of learning (e.g., critical and creative thinking, problem framing and problem solving, invention, memorization and recall) and how these processes can be stimulated.

11. Knows how to apply a range of developmentally, culturally, and linguistically appropriate instructional strategies to achieve learning goals.

12. Knows when and how to use appropriate strategies to differentiate instruction and engage all learners in complex thinking and meaningful tasks.

13. Understands how multiple forms of communication (oral, written, nonverbal, digital, visual) convey ideas, foster self expression, and build relationships.

14. Knows how to use a wide variety of resources, including human and technological, to engage students in learning.

15. Understands how content and skill development can be supported by media and technology and knows how to evaluate these resources for quality, accuracy, and effectiveness.

16. Is committed to deepening awareness and understanding the strengths and needs of diverse learners when planning and adjusting instruction.

17. Values the variety of ways people communicate and encourages learners to develop and use multiple forms of communication.

18. Is committed to exploring how the use of new and emerging technologies can support and promote student learning.

19. Values flexibility and reciprocity in the teaching process as necessary for adapting instruction to learner responses, ideas, and needs.

J. Standard 9. Professional Learning and Ethical Practice: The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner. The teacher:

1. Engages in ongoing learning opportunities to develop knowledge and skills in order to provide all learners with engaging curriculum and learning experiences based on local and state standards.

2. Engages in meaningful and appropriate professional learning experiences aligned with his/her own needs and the needs of the learners, school, and system.

3. Independently and in collaboration with colleagues, uses a variety of data (e.g., systematic observation, information about learners, research) to evaluate the outcomes of teaching and learning and to adapt planning and practice.

4. Actively seeks professional, community, and technological resources, within and outside the school, as supports for analysis, reflection, and problem-solving.

5. Reflects on his/her personal biases and accesses resources to deepen his/her own understanding of cultural, ethnic, gender, and learning differences to build stronger relationships and create more relevant learning experiences.

6. Advocates, models, and teaches safe, legal, and ethical use of information and technology including appropriate documentation of sources and respect for others in the use of social media.

7. Understands and knows how to use a variety of self-assessment and problem-solving strategies to analyze and reflect on his/her practice and to plan for adaptations/adjustments.

8. Knows how to use learner data to analyze practice and differentiate instruction accordingly.

9. Understands how personal identity, worldview, and prior experience affect perceptions and expectations, and rec-
10. Understands and adheres to laws related to learners’ rights and teacher responsibilities (e.g., for educational equity, appropriate education for learners with disabilities, confidentiality, privacy, appropriate treatment of learners, reporting in situations related to possible child abuse).

11. Knows how to build and implement a plan for professional growth directly aligned with his/her needs as a growing professional using feedback from teacher evaluations and observations, data on learner performance, and school- and system-wide priorities.

12. Takes responsibility for student learning and uses ongoing analysis and reflection to improve planning and practice.

13. Is committed to deepening understanding of his/her own frames of reference (e.g., culture, gender, language, abilities, ways of knowing), the potential biases in these frames, and their impact on expectations for and relationships with learners and their families.

14. Sees him/herself as a learner, continuously seeking opportunities to draw upon current education policy and research as sources of analysis and reflection to improve practice.

15. Understands the expectations of the profession including codes of ethics, professional standards of practice, and relevant law and policy.

K. Standard 10. Leadership and Collaboration: The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession. The teacher:

1. Takes an active role on the instructional team, giving and receiving feedback on practice, examining learner work, analyzing data from multiple sources, and sharing responsibility for decision making and accountability for each student’s learning.

2. Works with other school professionals to plan and jointly facilitate learning on how to meet diverse needs of learners.

3. Engages collaboratively in the schoolwide effort to build a shared vision and supportive culture, identify common goals, and monitor and evaluate progress toward those goals.

4. Works collaboratively with learners and their families to establish mutual expectations and ongoing communication to support learner development and achievement.

5. Working with school colleagues, builds ongoing connections with community resources to enhance student learning and well-being.

6. Engages in professional learning, contributes to the knowledge and skill of others, and works collaboratively to advance professional practice.

7. Uses technological tools and a variety of communication strategies to build local and global learning communities that engage learners, families, and colleagues.

8. Uses and generates meaningful research on education issues and policies.

9. Seeks appropriate opportunities to model effective practice for colleagues, to lead professional learning activities, and to serve in other leadership roles.

10. Strives to meet the needs of learners and to strengthen the learning environment.

11. Takes on leadership roles at the school, district, state, and/or national levels.

12. Understands schools as organizations within a historical, cultural, political, and social context and knows how to work with others across the system to support learners.

13. Understands that alignment of family, school, and community spheres of influence enhances student learning and that discontinuity in these spheres of influence interferes with learning.

14. Knows how to work with other adults and has developed skills in collaborative interaction appropriate for both face-to-face and virtual contexts.

15. Knows how to contribute to a common culture that supports high expectations for student learning.

16. Actively shares responsibility for shaping and supporting the mission of his/her school as one of advocacy for learners and accountability for their success.

17. Respects families’ beliefs, norms, and expectations and seeks to work collaboratively with learners and families in setting and meeting challenging goals.

18. Takes initiative to grow and develop with colleagues through interactions that enhance practice and support student learning.

19. Takes responsibility for contributing to and advancing the profession.

20. Embraces the challenge of continuous improvement and change.

Historical Note

R7-2-603. Professional Administrative Standards
A. The standards presented in this Section shall be the basis for approved administrative preparation programs, described in R7-2-604. The Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment shall assess proficiency in the standards as a requirement for certification of supervisors, principals, and superintendents, as set forth in R7-2-616.

B. Standard 1: Effective educational leaders develop, advocate, and enact a shared mission, vision, and core values of high-quality education and academic success and well-being of each student. Effective leaders:

1. Develop an educational mission for the school to promote the academic success and well-being of each student.

2. In collaboration with members of the school and the community and using relevant data, develop and promote a vision for the school on the successful learning and development of each child and on instructional and organizational practices that promote such success.

3. Articulate, advocate, and cultivate core values that define the school’s culture and stress the imperative of child-centered education; high expectations and student support; equity, inclusiveness, and social justice; openness, caring, and trust; and continuous improvement.

4. Strategically develop, implement, and evaluate actions to achieve the vision for the school.
5. Review the school’s mission and vision and adjust them to changing expectations and opportunities for the school, and changing needs and situations of students.

6. Develop shared understanding of and commitment to mission, vision, and core values within the school and the community.

7. Model and pursue the school’s mission, vision, and core values in all aspects of leadership.

C. Standard 2: Effective educational leaders act ethically and according to professional norms to promote each student’s academic success and well-being. Effective leaders:

1. Act ethically and professionally in personal conduct, relationships with others, decision-making, stewardship of the school’s resources, and all aspects of school leadership.

2. Act according to and promote the professional norms of integrity, fairness, transparency, trust, collaboration, perseverance, learning, and continuous improvement.

3. Place children at the center of education and accept responsibility for each student’s academic success and well-being.

4. Safeguard and promote the values of democracy, individual freedom and responsibility, equity, social justice, community, and diversity.

5. Lead with interpersonal and communication skill, social-emotional insight, and understanding of all students’ and staff members’ backgrounds and cultures.

6. Provide moral direction for the school and promote ethical and professional behavior among faculty and staff.

D. Standard 3: Effective educational leaders strive for equity of educational opportunity and culturally responsive practices to promote each student’s academic success and well-being. Effective leaders:

1. Ensure that each student is treated fairly, respectfully, and with an understanding of each student’s culture and context.

2. Recognize, respect, and employ each student’s strengths, diversity, and culture as assets for teaching and learning.

3. Ensure that each student has equitable access to effective teachers, learning opportunities, academic and social support, and other resources necessary for success.

4. Develop student policies and address student misconduct in a positive, fair, and unbiased manner.

5. Confront and alter institutional biases of student marginalization, deficit-based schooling, and low expectations associated with race, class, culture and language, gender and sexual orientation, and disability or special status.

6. Promote the preparation of students to live productively in and contribute to the diverse cultural contexts of a global society.

7. Act with cultural competence and responsiveness in their interactions, decision making, and practice.

8. Address matters of equity and cultural responsiveness in all aspects of leadership.

E. Standard 4: Effective educational leaders develop and support intellectually rigorous and coherent systems of curriculum, instruction, and assessment to promote each student’s academic success and well-being. Effective leaders:

1. Implement coherent systems of curriculum, instruction, and assessment that promote the mission, vision, and core values of the school, embody high expectations for student learning, align with academic standards, and are culturally responsive.

2. Align and focus systems of curriculum, instruction, and assessment within and across grade levels to promote student academic success, love of learning, the identities and habits of learners, and healthy sense of self.

3. Promote instructional practice that is consistent with knowledge of child learning and development, effective pedagogy, and the needs of each student.

4. Ensure instructional practice that is intellectually challenging, authentic to student experiences, recognizes student strengths, and is differentiated and personalized.

5. Promote the effective use of technology in the service of teaching and learning.

6. Employ valid assessments that are consistent with knowledge of child learning and development and technical standards of measurement.

7. Use assessment data appropriately and within technical limitations to monitor student progress and improve instruction.

F. Standard 5: Effective educational leaders cultivate an inclusive, caring, and supportive school community that promotes the academic success and well-being of each student. Effective leaders:

1. Build and maintain a safe, caring, and healthy school environment that meets that the academic, social, emotional, and physical needs of each student.

2. Create and sustain a school environment in which each student is known, accepted and valued, trusted and respected, cared for, and encouraged to be an active and responsible member of the school community.

3. Provide coherent systems of academic and social supports, services, extracurricular activities, and accommodations to meet the range of learning needs of each student.

4. Promote adult-student, student-peer, and school-community relationships that value and support academic learning and positive social and emotional development.

5. Cultivate and reinforce student engagement in school and positive student conduct.

6. Infuse the school’s learning environment with the cultures and languages of the school’s community.

G. Standard 6: Effective educational leaders develop the professional capacity and practice of school personnel to promote each student’s academic success and well-being. Effective leaders:

1. Recruit, hire, support, develop, and retain effective and caring teachers and other professional staff and form them into an educationally effective faculty.

2. Plan for and manage staff turnover and succession, providing opportunities for effective induction and mentoring of new personnel.

3. Develop teachers’ and staff members’ professional knowledge, skills, and practice through differentiated opportunities for learning and growth, guided by understanding of professional and adult learning and development.

4. Foster continuous improvement of individual and collective instructional capacity to achieve outcomes envisioned for each student.

5. Deliver actionable feedback about instruction and other professional practice through valid, research-anchored systems of supervision and evaluation to support the development of teachers’ and staff members’ knowledge, skills, and practice.

6. Empower and motivate teachers and staff to the highest levels of professional practice and to continuous learning and improvement.
7. Develop the capacity, opportunities, and support for teacher leadership and leadership from other members of the school community.
8. Promote the personal and professional health, well-being, and work-life balance of faculty and staff.
9. Tend to their own learning and effectiveness through reflection, study, and improvement, maintaining a healthy work-life balance.

H. Standard 7: Effective educational leaders foster a professional community of teachers and other professional staff to promote each student’s academic success and well-being. Effective leaders:
1. Develop workplace conditions for teachers and other professional staff that promote effective professional development, practice, and student learning.
2. Empower and entrust teachers and staff with collective responsibility for meeting the academic, social, emotional, and physical needs of each student, pursuant to the mission, vision, and core values of the school.
3. Establish and sustain a professional culture of engagement and commitment to shared vision, goals, and objectives pertaining to the education of the whole child; high expectations for professional work; ethical and equitable practice; trust and open communication; collaboration, collective efficacy, and continuous individual and organizational learning and improvement.
4. Promote mutual accountability among teachers and other professional staff for each student’s success and the effectiveness of the school as a whole.
5. Develop and support open, productive, caring, and trusting working relationships among leaders, faculty, and staff to promote professional capacity and the improvement of practice.
6. Design and implement job-embedded and other opportunities for professional learning collaboratively with faculty and staff.
7. Provide opportunities for collaborative examination of practice, collegial feedback, and collective learning.
8. Encourage faculty-initiated improvement of programs and practices.

I. Standard 8: Effective educational leaders engage families and the community in meaningful, reciprocal, and mutually beneficial ways to promote each student’s academic success and well-being. Effective leaders:
1. Are approachable, accessible, and welcoming to families and members of the community.
2. Create and sustain positive, collaborative, and productive relationships with families and the community for the benefit of students.
3. Engage in regular and open two-way communication with families and the community about the school, students, needs, problems, and accomplishments.
4. Maintain a presence in the community to understand its strengths and needs, develop productive relationships, and engage its resources for the school.
5. Create means for the school community to partner with families to support student learning in and out of school.
6. Understand, value, and employ the community’s cultural, social, intellectual, and political resources to promote student learning and school improvement.
7. Develop and provide the school as a resource for families and the community.
8. Advocate for the school and district, and for the importance of education and student needs and priorities to families and the community.

J. Standard 9: Effective educational leaders manage school operations and resources to promote each student’s academic success and well-being. Effective leaders:
1. Institute, manage, and monitor operations and administrative systems that promote the mission and vision of the school.
2. Strategically manage staff resources, assigning and scheduling teachers and staff to roles and responsibilities that optimize their professional capacity to address each student’s learning needs.
3. Seek, acquire, and manage fiscal, physical, and other resources to support curriculum, instruction, and assessment; student learning community; professional capacity and community; and family and community engagement.
4. Are responsible, ethical, and accountable stewards of the school’s monetary and non-monetary resources, engaging in effective budgeting and accounting practices.
5. Protect teachers’ and other staff members’ work and learning from disruption.
6. Employ technology to improve the quality and efficiency of operations and management.
7. Develop and maintain data and communication systems to deliver actionable information for classroom and school improvement.
8. Know, comply with, and help the school community understand local, state, and federal laws, rights, policies, and regulations so as to promote student success.
9. Develop and manage relationships with feeder and connecting schools for enrollment management and curricular and instructional articulation.
10. Develop and manage productive relationships with the central office and school board.
11. Develop and administer systems for fair and equitable management of conflict among students, faculty and staff, leaders, families, and community.
12. Manage governance processes and internal and external politics toward achieving the school’s mission and vision.

K. Standard 10: Effective educational leaders act as agents of continuous improvement to promote each student’s academic success and well-being. Effective leaders:
1. Seek to make school more effective for each student, teachers and staff, families, and the community.
2. Use methods of continuous improvement to achieve the vision, fulfill the mission, and promote the core values of the school.
3. Prepare the school and the community for improvement, promoting readiness, an imperative for improvement, instilling mutual commitment and accountability, and developing the knowledge, skills, and motivation to succeed in improvement.
4. Engage others in an ongoing process of evidence-based inquiry, learning, strategic goal setting, planning, implementation, and evaluation for continuous school and classroom improvement.
5. Employ situationally-appropriate strategies for improvement, including transformational and incremental, adaptive approaches and attention to different phases of implementation.
6. Assess and develop the capacity of staff to assess the value and applicability of emerging educational trends...
and the findings of research for the school and its improvement.
7. Develop technically appropriate systems of data collection, management, analysis, and use, connecting as needed to the district office and external partners for support in planning, implementation, monitoring, feedback, and evaluation.
8. Adopt a systems perspective and promote coherence among improvement efforts and all aspects of school organization, programs, and services.
9. Manage uncertainty, risk, competing initiatives, and politics of change with courage and perseverance, providing support and encouragement, and openly communicating the need for, process for, and outcomes of improvement efforts.
10. Develop and promote leadership among teachers and staff for inquiry, experimentation and innovation, and initiating and implementing improvement.

**Historical Note**
Former Section R7-2-603 repealed, new Section R7-2-603 adopted effective December 4, 1978 (Supp. 78-6).
11. “Probationary educator preparation program” means a program with at least one deficiency identified in the biennial status letter issued by the Department, as a result of a Department review of the biennial report. Programs with the same deficiency(s) in two consecutive biennial status letters are subject to revocation of Board approval. A deficiency may include, but is not limited to, stakeholder surveys, completer data and student achievement data.

12. “Professional preparation institutions” means organizations that include, but are not limited to, universities and colleges, school districts, not for profit organizations, professional organizations, private businesses, charter schools, and regional training centers that oversee one or more educator preparation programs.

13. “Program completor” means a student who has met all the professional program institution’s requirements of a Board approved educator preparation program necessary to obtain an institutional recommendation.

14. “Program supervisor” means an educator from the professional preparation institution under whose supervision the candidate for licensure practices during a capstone experience. The program supervisor’s professional work experiences must be relevant to the license the candidate is seeking. Program supervisors must also have adequate training from the professional preparation institution.

15. “Review Team” means a committee that reviews educator preparation programs seeking Board approval that consists of representatives from the Department and at least three of the following entities: institutions under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents, Arizona private institutions of higher education, Arizona community colleges, other organizations with a Board approved educator preparation program, professional educator associations, PreK-12 administrators from local education agencies, and National Board Certified Teachers.

16. “Student teaching” means a minimum of twelve weeks of rigorous field-based experiences, appropriate for the certificate the candidate is seeking, performed under the direction of a supervising practitioner and a program supervisor. The student teaching placement must be appropriate for the certification that the applicant is seeking.

17. “Supervising practitioner” means a standard certified educator, currently employed by a local education agency, private agency or other PreK-12 setting who supervises the candidate during a capstone experience. Supervising practitioners must have:
   a. A minimum of three full years of experience relevant to the license the candidate is seeking.
   b. A current classification of highly effective or effective pursuant to § 15-203(A)(38) when applicable.
   c. Adequate training from the professional preparation institution.

Historical Note
Repealed effective December 4, 1978 (Supp. 78-6).
Adopted as an emergency effective October 1, 1980, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1003, valid for only 90 days (Supp. 80-5). Former emergency adoption amended as an emergency effective November 5, 1980, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1003, valid for only 90 days. Former emergency adoption effective November 5, 1980 amended and adopted effective December 30, 1980 (Supp. 80-6). Amended effective June 30, 1981 (Supp. 81-3). Amended subsection (B) as an emergency effective August 2, 1984 pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1003, valid for only 90 days (Supp. 84-4). Emergency expired. Former emergency amendment effective August 2, 1984 now adopted as a permanent amendment without change effective November 5, 1984 (Supp. 84-6).
a. Demographic data relating to the relevant staff for each educator preparation program seeking approval, including, at a minimum, educational degrees, staff to student ratio, experience teaching in a PreK-12 setting, and, if available, ethnicity and gender data.

b. Definitions of titles and clarification of roles of individuals responsible for courses, seminars, or modules of study; field experiences; capstone experiences; and administration.

c. A description of the professional preparation institution’s employment policies, including procedures for determining staff assignments, evaluation procedures and professional development opportunities and requirements.

B. The Department shall provide professional preparation institutions written notification, within 60 days of receiving readiness review materials, either indicating readiness to submit educator preparation programs for review or specifying any deficiencies. The institution has 30 days from receipt of the notice to supply the Department with all required information regarding identified deficiencies.

C. The Department shall initiate a review of the specific educator preparation programs being considered for Board approval. The Department shall prescribe forms to assist institutions with providing all information required as part of the educator preparation programs review. Professional Preparation Institutions with accreditation may submit accreditation documentation to be considered as part of the review process. To facilitate this review, institutions shall provide the Department with the following:

1. A description of the educator preparation programs being considered for Board approval. This shall include, at a minimum, the criteria for student entry into the program; a summary of the program courses, seminars, or modules of study; field experiences; and capstone experiences. The professional preparation institution must verify that it requires courses, seminars, or modules of study necessary to obtain a full Structured English Immersion endorsement if required for the certificate the candidate is seeking.

2. A description of the field experience and capstone experience policies for the educator preparation programs being considered for Board approval. The review team shall verify that the field experience and capstone experience includes evidence of engagement in the application of relevant standards as articulated in the Board approved professional teaching standards or professional administrative standards and relevant national standards. Educator preparation programs applying for approval in school psychology and guidance counseling shall only be required to demonstrate compliance with applicable national standards.

3. Evidence that candidates are provided instruction and practice in how to gather, evaluate, and synthesize multiple data sources and how to effectively use data in educational and classroom instructional decisions.

4. Provide the Department with evidence that candidates are provided instruction and practice in how to appropriately integrate technology when working with students.

5. A description of the assessment plan for measuring each candidate’s competencies as they progress through courses, seminars, or modules of study and field experiences to ensure readiness for a capstone experience. The plan shall require, at a minimum, that candidates demonstrate competencies as articulated in the Board approved professional teaching standards or professional administrative standards, relevant Board approved academic standards, and relevant national standards. The plan shall also describe processes for utilizing performance-based assessments and for providing candidates with necessary remediation. Programs applying for approval in school psychology and guidance counseling shall only be required to demonstrate compliance with relevant national standards.

6. A description of the procedures used to monitor and evaluate the operation, scope and quality of the educator preparation program being considered for approval. This shall include the use of internal and external evaluations, and may include stakeholder surveys, program completion employment information, and PreK-12 student achievement data.

7. An educator preparation program matrices demonstrating that program course, seminar, or module assessments, field experiences and capstone experiences measure candidates’ success in meeting the Board approved professional teaching standards or professional administrative standards, and relevant national standards. Educator preparation programs applying for approval in school psychology and guidance counseling shall only be required to demonstrate compliance with relevant national standards.

D. The Department may schedule and conduct an onsite visit upon completion of the educator preparation programs review for professional preparation institutions seeking initial approval. The onsite visit may include, a tour of the professional preparation institution; a review of documentation and related evidence; and interviews of relevant staff, educator candidates, and local education agency, private agency or other PreK-12 administrators who employ program completers.

E. Upon completion of the review, and onsite review if applicable, the Department shall, within 90 days, provide the professional preparation institution with a program report of the Department’s findings. This report shall cite any evidence showing deviation from each relevant standard Board approved professional teaching standard, professional administrative standard, and relevant national standard that applies to the educator preparation program. The professional preparation institution shall have 30 days from receipt of the Department’s program report to submit a response addressing any identified deficiencies.

F. Based upon the Department’s program report, the Department shall recommend to the Board that the educator preparation program be approved or denied.

G. The Board may grant educator preparation program approval for a period not to exceed six years or deny program approval.

H. Within 60 days of the Board’s action, a professional preparation institution may request reconsideration of the Board’s decision to deny an educator preparation program.

I. Professional preparation institutions with Board approval shall make available to the public a statement indicating the valid period for which the educator preparation program has been approved.

J. Professional preparation institutions with Board approved educator preparation programs shall comply with the reporting requirements established by Title II of the Higher Education Act (P.L. 110-315).

K. Each approved professional preparation institution shall submit a biennial report with the Department documenting educator preparation program activities for the previous two years. The biennial report shall include the following:
A. The name and location of the applicant;
B. The name of the program;
C. If the applicant is accredited, the name of the regional accrediting body and the accreditation status of the applicant;
D. If the applicant is a private postsecondary educational institution, evidence that the applicant is licensed to operate by the State Board of Private Postsecondary Education pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-3021;
E. A description of the budget of the program;
F. The areas of certification for which the applicant will offer the program;
G. A description of any substantive changes in courses, seminars, modules, assessments, field experiences or capstone experiences in Board approved educator preparation programs;
H. Electronic access to relevant educator preparation program information;
I. The name, title and original signature of the certification officer for the professional preparation institution;
J. Relevant data on the educator preparation program, relevant staff, and candidates, which may include, but is not limited to, stakeholder surveys, completer data, and student achievement data required as a condition of initial or continuing program approval.

L. The Department shall provide annual updates to the Board and make publically available information summarizing the biennial reports to include, but not limited to, program status, deficiencies, and commendations;

M. Board approved educator preparation programs shall provide their program completers with an institutional recommendation for issuance of the appropriate Arizona certification within 45 days.

N. To maintain Board educator preparation program approval, the professional preparation institution shall be in continuous operation and training candidates in accordance with its mission and program objectives, fulfill all reporting requirements, and maintain compliance with all applicable local, state, tribal and federal requirements.

O. The Department shall provide a timeline for professional preparation institutions to submit educator preparation programs for approval.

P. Professional preparation Institutions seeking renewal of educator preparation program approval shall submit the required preliminary documents for review at least six month prior to the program expiration date.

Historical Note

R7-2-604.03. Alternative Educator Preparation Program Approval Process

A. An organization that includes, but is not limited to, universities under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents, community colleges in this state, private postsecondary institutions licensed by this state, school districts, charter schools, professional organizations, nonprofit organizations, private entities and regional training centers that oversee one or more educator preparation program which wishes to offer a program for an alternative route for the certification of teachers and administrators in this State must apply to the State Board of Education on a form prescribed by the Department of Education for approval to become an approved provider of such a program. The application must include:

1. The name and location of the applicant;
2. The name of the program;
3. If the applicant is accredited, the name of the regional accrediting body and the accreditation status of the applicant;
4. If the applicant is a private postsecondary educational institution, evidence that the applicant is licensed to operate by the State Board of Private Postsecondary Education pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-3021;
5. A description of the budget of the program;
6. The areas of certification for which the applicant will offer the program;
7. A description of the program, which must include:
   a. The way in which the elements of the program will comply with the requirements of this section and R7-2-602, R7-2-603 as applicable and A.R.S. § 15-203(A)(14)(a)(i) through (vi);
   b. The application and review process for persons to enroll in the program, including a copy of all forms that will be used in the process; and
   c. The supervised, school-based experiences the applicant will provide, including:
      i. The name of each school and school district that will participate in the supervised, school-based experience;
      ii. The length of time for which a candidate will be required to participate in the supervised, school-based experience, including any orientation that the candidate must complete;
      iii. The manner by which candidates will be mentored by an effective or highly effective teacher and evaluated during the supervised, school-based experience;
      iv. How the supervised, school-based experience will promote the effectiveness of teachers and administrators, as appropriate; and
      v. A copy of all forms that will be used for the supervised, school-based experience process;
   d. The estimated time it will take a candidate enrolled in the program to complete the program, which must allow for completion of the program within one year but not more than three years;
   e. A description of the manner by which the applicant will evaluate the success or failure of each candidate enrolled in the program and track the progress of each such candidate, including a copy of all forms that will be used for the evaluation and tracking;
   f. A description of how the applicant will evaluate the success of the program, which must include the information required for the evaluation pursuant to R7-2-604.02(K)(4).

B. Upon receipt of an application for approval as an approved provider pursuant to subsection (A), the State Board of Education will appoint a review team to review the application consisting of a currently certified professional educator that is a graduate of an alternative certification program, a currently certified professional administrator, a human resources director or school superintendent, two members of the Certification Advisory Committee and a representative from the Department of Education. The review team shall:

1. Examine the application;
2. Determine whether to recommend that the State Board of Education grant its approval of the application based upon the requirements of this section without any additional requirements; and
3. Submit its recommendation to the State Board of Education within 60 days of receipt of the application.

C. The State Board of Education will review the recommendation of the review team submitted pursuant to subsection B and provide to the applicant written notice of its approval or denial. The State Board of Education may grant provisional approval to an applicant pursuant to subsection (D). If the State Board of Education denies an application, the applicant may correct any deficiencies identified in the notice of denial and resubmit the application for review by the State Board of Education within 60 days of the denial.
D. If the State Board of Education grants an applicant provisional approval, the applicant may offer the program for an alternative route to certification described in the application for the period prescribed by the State Board of Education. The applicant must remove all the provisions under which the approval was issued before the expiration of the provisional approval. If the applicant removes the provisions within the prescribed time, the State Board of Education will grant nonprovisional approval to the applicant as an approved provider. Provisional approval is valid for two years after the date on which the State Board of Education granted provisional approval. If an applicant does not remove all the provisions within the prescribed time, the provisional approval is automatically revoked.

E. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (D), if an applicant is approved as an approved provider pursuant to this section, the approval is valid for six years after the date of approval. To continue the approval, the qualified provider must submit an application for renewal before the expiration of the approval to the State Board of Education on a form prescribed by the Department of Education. If the application for renewal is approved by the State Board of Education, the renewal is valid for six years after the date of the approval.

F. If an approved provider intends to offer a program for an alternative route to certification for an area of certification that is different from the area of certification for which the qualified provider has been approved, the qualified provider must submit a new application pursuant to subsection (A) to offer a program for an alternative route to certification for that area of certification.

G. An approved provider shall provide its program completers with an institutional recommendation for issuance of the appropriate Arizona alternative path certification within 45 days. An approved provider seeking renewal of its program approval shall submit the required renewal application for review at least 90 days prior to the program expiration date.

H. Each qualified provider must submit a report once every two years which includes:
   1. A description of any substantive changes in courses, seminars, modules or assessments in the Board approved educator preparation programs;
   2. The name, title and original signature of the certification officer for the professional preparation institution; and
   3. Relevant data on the educator preparation program, relevant staff, and candidates, which may include, but is not limited to, stakeholder surveys, complete data, and student achievement data required as a condition of continuing program approval.

I. The Department shall:
   1. Present the results of the report to the State Board of Education; and
   2. After the results have been presented to the State Board of Education, post the report on the Department’s website.

J. Each qualified provider shall cooperate with the State Board of Education and the Department in the evaluation of the effectiveness of this Section.

Historical Note

R7-2-604.04. Revocation of Approval of Qualified Provider: Notification of Intent; Requirements of Exit Plan
A. The State Board of Education may revoke its approval of an approved provider if the Board determines that the program for an alternative route to certification offered by the qualified provider does not meet the applicable requirements of R7-2-604.03.

B. Before the Board revokes its approval of an approved provider, the Board will notify the qualified provider of its intent to revoke approval. The notice must include the specific reasons upon which the Board is basing its decision. Not later than 30 days after the date on which the qualified provider receives the notice, the qualified provider may submit a written response to the Board which sets forth the reasons why approval should not be revoked. The Board will review the notice and any response submitted by the qualified provider and will determine whether to:
   1. Revoke the approval of the qualified provider;
   2. Allow the qualified provider to continue providing the program for an alternative route to certification if certain enumerated conditions are met; or
   3. Allow the continued approval of the qualified provider without conditions.

C. If the Board revokes its approval of an approved provider, the qualified provider must provide an exit plan which includes a description of how the qualified provider will assist candidates enrolled in the program for an alternative route to certification in completing another program with a different qualified provider at no cost to the candidate.

Historical Note

R7-2-604.05. Classroom-Based Alternative Preparation Program Approval Process
A. A school district or charter school may apply to the Board for approval as a classroom-based alternative preparation program provider. The application, on a form prescribed by the Department, shall include the following:
   1. Verification that individuals to be enrolled in the program will have a bachelor’s degree from an accredited institution;
   2. Verification that individuals to be enrolled in the program will have a valid fingerprint card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety;
   3. Prior to August 1, 2020, individuals enrolled in the program possess:
      a. An emergency teaching certificate; or
      b. A teaching intern certificate
      c. Individuals enrolled at a charter school classroom-based alternative preparation program are not required to possess a certificate.
   4. Data supporting the efficacy of its teacher preparation program, which may include stakeholder surveys, complete data and student achievement data. The school district or charter school may contract with a third party provider to provide the classroom-based alternative preparation program and may use that program’s efficacy data to meet this requirement.

Historical Note
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B. Upon successful completion of a classroom-based alternative preparation program, an individual may apply for an Arizona Classroom-Based Standard Teaching certificate.

Historical Note
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 24 A.A.R. 195, effective August 9, 2017; filed in the Office on January 2, 2018 (Supp. 18-1).

R7-2-605. Certification Responsibility
The Superintendent of Public Instruction or the Superintendent’s designee shall be responsible for the issuance and evaluation of the appropriate certificates based on the applicant’s compliance with the statutes and rules.

Historical Note

R7-2-606. Proficiency Assessments
A. The Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment is adopted as the proficiency assessment for applicants for teaching certificates. The Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment is adopted as the proficiency assessment for applicants for administrative certificates.

B. The subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall assess proficiency as described in R7-2-602 related to the teacher’s knowledge of the certification subject area or areas.

C. The professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall assess proficiency as described in R7-2-602 related to the teacher’s pedagogical knowledge.

D. The Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment shall assess professional knowledge as described in R7-2-603 as a requirement for certification of administrators, supervisors, principals, and superintendents.

E. The passing score for each assessment shall be determined by the Board using the results of validity and reliability studies. The passing score for each assessment shall be reviewed by the Board at least every three years.

F. The proficiency assessments for professional knowledge and subject knowledge for a certificate, endorsement, or approved area shall be approved by the Board.

Historical Note

R7-2-607. General Certification Provisions
A. The evaluation to determine qualification for certification shall not begin until an institutional recommendation or application for certification and official transcripts, and the appropriate fees have been received by the Department. Course descriptions, verification of employment, and other documents may also be required for the evaluation.

B. Unless otherwise specified, a standard certificate shall be issued for 12 years and may be issued with deficiencies. Applicants may receive a standard certificate with the following deficiencies of requirements to be completed within three years: research-based phonics; reading instruction including for students with dyslexia; professionalism and ethics; and U.S. and Arizona Constitutions. If an applicant fails to meet these requirements within the prescribed time period, the Department of Education or the Board shall temporarily suspend the standard certificate, but the suspension is not considered a disciplinary action and the individual shall be allowed to correct the deficiency within the remaining time of the standard certification.

C. The effective date of a new certificate shall be the date the evaluation is completed by the Department. The effective date of a renewed certificate shall be the date the evaluation for renewal is completed by the Department.

D. Unless otherwise specified, all certificates and provisional endorsements issued for three years or less shall expire on the date of issuance in the year of expiration. All certificates issued for more than three years shall expire on the holder’s birth date in the year of expiration.

E. Only those degrees awarded by an accredited institution shall be considered to satisfy the requirements for certification.

F. Professional preparation programs, courses, practica, and examinations required for certification shall be taken at an accredited institution or a Board-approved teacher preparation program.

G. Only those courses in which the applicant received a passing grade or credit shall be considered to satisfy the requirements for certification.

H. All certificates issued by the Board before the effective date of this Article are considered to have been issued in conformance with these rules.

I. The Board shall issue a comparable Arizona certificate, if one has been established by R7-2-608, R7-2-609, R7-2-610, R7-2-611, R7-2-612, or R7-2-613, and shall waive the requirements for passing the comparable professional knowledge, subject knowledge, and performance portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment, to an applicant who holds current comparable certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.

J. An applicant is not required to take any portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment if the applicant has at least
three years of full-time teaching experience in any state, including this state, in the comparable area of certification or endorsement in which the person is applying for certification, regardless of whether the applicant was certified or uncertified. An applicant is not required to take any portion of the Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment if the person has been an administrator in any state, including this state, regardless of whether the applicant was certified or uncertified.

K. An applicant is exempt from the testing requirements for Arizona certificates if the applicant passed corresponding portions of a professional or subject knowledge examinations, or administrator examination adopted by a state agency in another state that are substantially similar to the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessments or the Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment.

L. An applicant is exempt from the subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment if:

1. The applicant provides verification of teaching courses relevant to a content area or subject matter for the last two consecutive years, and for a total of at least three years at one or more accredited postsecondary institutions; or
2. The applicant obtained a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree from an accredited institution in a relevant subject area; or
3. The applicant provides verification of a minimum of five years of work experience that is relevant to a subject area of certification.

M. Teachers in grades six through 12 whose primary assignment is in an academic subject required pursuant to R7-2-301 and R7-2-302, shall hold a certificate, endorsement, or approved area in the assigned subject or demonstrate proficiency by passing the appropriate subject area portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment or as provided in subsections (J), (K) and (L). The subject areas of demonstrated proficiency shall be specified on the certificate. If a proficiency assessment is not offered in a subject area, an approved area shall consist of a minimum of 24 semester hours of courses in the subject.

N. If a language assessment is not offered through the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment, a passing score on a nationally accredited test of a foreign language approved by the Board may demonstrate proficiency of that foreign language in lieu of the 24 semester hours of courses in that subject.

O. A teacher’s language proficiency in a Native American language shall be verified by a person, persons, or entity designated by the appropriate tribe in lieu of the 24 semester hours of courses in that subject.

P. Teachers of homebound students shall hold the same certificate that is required of a classroom teacher.

Q. Fingerprint clearance cards shall be issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

R. A person who surrenders their teaching certificate for any reason shall not submit an application for certification with the Board for a period of five years. A person re-applying after the five-year ban must apply under the current rules at the time of re-application.

S. A teacher with National Board Certification in the subject area(s) the applicant is seeking certification(s) is exempt from the professional knowledge and the subject knowledge portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessments.

T. Notwithstanding any other provision, an individual with a deficiency in the Arizona and U.S. Constitutions who teaches an academic course that focuses primarily on history, government, social studies, citizenship, law or civics shall be issued a standard certificate subject to suspension in one year if that deficiency is not removed. The suspension is not considered a disciplinary action and the individual shall be allowed to correct that deficiency within the remaining time of the standard certification.

U. As used in this Article, unless otherwise provided, “work experience” means work experience identified in the submission of a resume verified by a hiring superintendent of personnel director at the public school or the Department of Education which demonstrates knowledge or skill relevant to a subject area.

### Historical Note


### R7-2-607.01 Subject Areas – Waiver

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Article, any individual with a valid Elementary or Secondary certificate, or a Special Education certificate that includes grades six through 12, issued prior to August 1, 2016 may add one or more approved areas to the certificate prior to August 1, 2017 without any additional requirements provided the individual received an evaluation in the top two levels of performance on the most recent teacher evaluation related to one or more of the subject areas and meets one of the following requirements:

1. The individual was teaching in one or more subject areas based on a verified Arizona High, Objective, Uniform, State Standard of Evaluation (HOUSSE) rubric as highly qualified to teach the subject area(s) as defined under the No Child Left Behind Act; or
2. The individual has completed a minimum of 24 semester hours of courses in the subject area(s).

### Historical Note

New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 23 A.A.R. 725, effective January 23, 2017 (Supp. 17-1).

### R7-2-608. Early Childhood Teaching Certificates

A. A standard early childhood education certificate shall be required for individuals teaching in public school early childhood education programs, except as provided in R7-2-611 or in R7-2-615(N). For individuals teaching in grades kindergarten through three, this certificate is optional. An Early Childhood Special Education certificate as described in R7-2-611 is not required for individuals who hold the Early Childhood Teaching Certificate as described in this Section in combination with an Arizona cross-categorical mild-moderate disabilities, specialized special education, or moderate to severe disabilities teaching certificate as described in R7-2-611.
B. For the purposes of this Section, public school early childhood education programs means education programs provided by local education agencies, including their sub-grantees and contracted providers, for children birth through age 8 for the purpose of providing academically and developmentally appropriate learning opportunities that are standards-based with defined curriculum and comprehensive in content to include all appropriate developmental and academic areas as defined by the Arizona Early Childhood Education Standards or the Arizona K-12 Academic Standards approved by the Board. C. Except as noted, all certificates are subject to the general certification provisions in R7-2-607 and the renewal requirements in R7-2-619.

D. Standard Professional Early Childhood Education Certificate – birth through age 8 or through grade three. The requirements are:

1. A bachelor’s degree, and
2. One of the following:
   a. Completion of a teacher preparation program in early childhood education from an accredited institution or a teacher preparation program approved by the Board, or
   b. Early childhood education coursework and practicum experience which teaches the knowledge and skills described in R7-2-602 and includes both of the following:
      i. Thirty-seven semester hours of early childhood education courses to include all of the following areas of study:
         (1) Foundations of early childhood education;
         (2) Child guidance and classroom management;
         (3) Characteristics and quality practices for typical and atypical behaviors of young children;
         (4) Child growth and development, including health, safety and nutrition;
         (5) Child, family, cultural and community relationships;
         (6) Developmentally appropriate instructional methodologies for teaching language, math, science, social studies and the arts;
         (7) Early language and literacy development;
         (8) Assessing, monitoring and reporting progress of young children; and
      ii. A minimum of eight semester hours of practicum, including:
         (1) A minimum of four semester hours in a supervised field experience, practicum, internship or student teaching setting serving children birth through preschool. One year of full-time verified teaching experience with children in birth through preschool may substitute for this student teaching experience. This verification may come from a school-based education program or center-based program licensed by the Department of Health Services or regulated by tribal or military authorities; and
         (2) A minimum of four semester hours in a supervised student teaching setting serving children in kindergarten through grade three. One year of full-time verified teaching experience with children in kindergarten through grade three in an accredited school may substitute for this student teaching experience; or
   c. A valid early childhood education certificate from another state.
   3. A valid Fingerprint Clearance Card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety, and
   4. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment once that portion of the AEPA is adopted by the Board, and
   5. A passing score on the early childhood subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in a relevant content area or otherwise qualifies for a waiver of the subject knowledge examination.

E. Standard Professional Early Childhood Education Certificate – birth through age 8 or through grade three for applications received on and after August 1, 2018.

1. The requirements include all of the following:
   a. A bachelor’s degree;
   b. Completion of a teacher preparation program in early childhood education from a Board-approved educator preparation program or from an accredited institution offering substantially similar training addressing the following topics and any others as required by law:
      i. Research-based systematic phonics, including early language and literacy development;
      ii. Research-based instructional strategies for delivering differentiated reading instruction, assessment, intervention and remediation to support readers of varying ages and ability levels, including students with dyslexia;
      iii. Foundations of early childhood education;
      iv. Teaching students with exceptionalities;
      v. Child guidance and classroom management, including characteristics and quality practices for typical and atypical behaviors of young children;
      vi. Child growth and development, including health, safety and nutrition;
      vii. Child, family, cultural and community relationships;
      viii. Developmentally appropriate instructional methodologies for teaching language, math, science, social studies and the arts;
      ix. Assessing, monitoring and reporting progress of young children;
      x. Instructional design and lesson planning, including modifications and accommodations;
      xi. Practicum as described in R7-2-604 serving children birth through preschool;
      xii. Professional responsibility and ethical conduct; and
      xiii. Twelve-week capstone experience as described in R7-2-604 children in kindergarten through grade three, which may be completed during the valid period of a teaching intern or student teaching intern certificate. For individuals seeking dual certification, any capstone experience requirements may be met through separate eight-week capstone experiences in each of the certification areas sought.
   c. A valid Fingerprint Clearance Card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety;
d. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment; and
e. A passing score on the early childhood subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment, unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in a relevant content area or otherwise qualifies for a waiver of the subject knowledge examination.

2. Applicants may meet the requirements in subsection (E)(1)(b) with the submission of an application for the Standard Professional Early Childhood Education certificate that includes evidence of two years of verified full-time teaching experience serving children birth through grade three, and Board-approved or accredited training or coursework which teaches the knowledge and skills described in R7-2-602 and subsections (E)(1)(b)(i) through (xii). One year of verified full-time teaching experience serving children in kindergarten through grade three may be substituted for the capstone experience.

Historical Note

R7-2-609. Elementary Teaching Certificates
A. Except as noted, all certificates are subject to the general certification provisions in R7-2-607 and the renewal requirements in R7-2-619.
B. Standard Professional Elementary Certificate – grades K through eight. The requirements are:
1. A bachelor’s degree,
2. One of the following:
   a. Completion of a teacher preparation program in elementary education from an accredited institution or a Board-approved teacher preparation program, described in R7-2-604; or
   b. Forty-five semester hours of education courses which teach the knowledge and skills described in R7-2-602, including at least eight semester hours of practicum in grades K through eight. Two years of verified teaching experience in grades Prekindergarten through eight may be substituted for the eight semester hours of practicum; or
   c. A valid elementary certificate from another state.
3. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment;
4. A passing score on the subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in a relevant content area or otherwise qualifies for a waiver of the subject knowledge assessment;
5. A valid fingerprint card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety; and
6. Forty-five hours or three semester hours of instruction in research-based systematic phonics. An accredited institution or other provider may provide this instruction.
C. Standard Professional Elementary Certificate – grades kindergarten through eight for applications received on and after August 1, 2018.
1. The requirements include all of the following:
   a. A bachelor’s degree;
   b. Completion of a teacher preparation program in elementary education from a Board-approved educator preparation program or from an accredited institution offering substantially similar training, addressing the following topics and any others as required by law:
      i. At least forty-five hours or three semester hours of instruction in research-based systematic phonics, including language and literacy development;
      ii. For applications received on and after October 15, 2020, at least forty-five hours or three semester hours of instruction in research-based instructional strategies for delivering differentiated reading instruction, assessment, intervention and remediation to support readers of varying ages and ability levels, including students with dyslexia;
      iii. Developmentally appropriate instructional delivery, facilitation and methodologies for teaching language, math, science, social studies and the arts;
      iv. Instructional design and lesson planning, including modifications, and accommodations;
      v. The learning environment, including classroom management;
      vi. Assessing, monitoring and reporting progress;
      vii. Teaching students with exceptionalities;
      viii. Professional responsibility and ethical conduct; and
   ix. Twelve weeks of capstone experience as described in R7-2-604 in grades kindergarten through eight, which may be completed during the valid period of a teaching intern or student teaching intern certificate. One year of verified full-time teaching experience in grades kindergarten through eight may be substituted for the capstone experience requirement. For individuals seeking dual certification, any capstone experience requirements may be met through separate eight-week capstone experiences in each of the certification areas sought.
   c. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment;
   d. A passing score on the subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment, unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in a relevant content area or otherwise qualifies for a waiver of the subject knowledge assessment; and
e. A valid fingerprint card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

2. Applicants may meet the requirements in subsection (C)(1)(b) with the submission of an application for the Standard Professional Elementary certificate that includes evidence of two years of verified full-time teaching experience in grades kindergarten through eight, and Board-approved or accredited training or coursework which teaches the knowledge and skills described in R7-2-602 and subsections (C)(1)(b)(i) through (viii).

### Historical Note


### R7-2-609.01. Middle Grades Teaching Certificate

A. Except as noted, all certificates are subject to the general certification provisions in R7-2-607 and the renewal requirements in R7-2-619.

B. Standard Professional Middle Grades Certificate – grades five through nine

1. The requirements include all of the following:
   a. A bachelor’s degree;
   b. Completion of a teacher preparation program in middle grades education from a Board-approved educator preparation program or from an accredited institution offering substantially similar training, addressing the following topics and any others as required by law:
      i. Early adolescent psychology;
      ii. Research-based instructional strategies for delivering differentiated reading instruction, assessment, intervention and remediation to support readers of varying ages and ability levels, including students with dyslexia;
      iii. Instructional design and lesson planning, including modifications and accommodations;
      iv. The learning environment, including classroom management;
      v. Developmentally appropriate instructional delivery, facilitation and methodologies;
      vi. Assessing, monitoring and reporting progress;
      vii. Teaching students with exceptionalities;
      viii. Professional responsibility and ethical conduct; and
      ix. Twelve weeks of capstone experience as described in R7-2-604 in grades five through nine, which may be completed during the valid period of a teaching intern or student teaching intern certificate. One year of verified full-time teaching experience in grades five through nine may be substituted for the capstone experience requirement. For individuals seeking dual certification, any capstone experience requirements may be met through separate eight-week capstone experiences in each of the certification areas sought.
   c. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment;
   d. A passing score on at least one subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment, unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in the relevant content area or otherwise qualifies for a waiver of the subject knowledge assessment; and
   e. A valid fingerprint card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

2. Applicants may meet the requirements in subsection (B)(1)(b) with the submission of an application for the Standard Professional Middle Grades certificate that includes evidence of two years of verified full-time teaching experience in grades five through nine, and Board-approved or accredited training or coursework which teaches the knowledge and skills described in R7-2-602 and subsections (B)(1)(b)(i) through (viii).

### Historical Note

New Section by final exempt rulemaking at 24 A.A.R. 791, effective March 26, 2018 (Supp. 18-1).
b. Completion of a teacher preparation program in secondary education from a Board-approved educator preparation program or from an accredited institution offering substantially similar training, addressing the following topics and any others as required by law:
   i. Research-based instructional strategies for delivering differentiated reading instruction, assessment, intervention and remediation to support readers of varying ages and ability levels, including students with dyslexia;
   ii. Instructional design and lesson planning, including modifications and accommodations;
   iii. The learning environment, including classroom management;
   iv. Developmentally appropriate instructional delivery, facilitation and methodologies;
   v. Assessing, monitoring and reporting progress;
   vi. Teaching students with exceptionalities;
   vii. Professional responsibility and ethical conduct;
   viii. Twelve weeks of capstone experience as described in R7-2-604 in grades six through postsecondary, which may be completed during the valid period of a teaching intern or student teaching intern certificate; one year of verified full-time teaching experience in grades six through postsecondary may substitute for the capstone experience requirement. For individuals seeking dual certification, any capstone experience requirements may be met through separate eight-week capstone experiences in each of the certification areas sought.
   c. A passing score on one or more subject knowledge portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in a relevant subject area or otherwise qualifies for a waiver of the subject knowledge exam;
   d. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment; and
   e. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

2. Applicants may meet the requirements in subsection (C)(1)(b) with the submission of an application for the Standard Professional Secondary certificate that includes evidence of two years of verified full-time teaching experience in grades six through postsecondary, and Board-approved or accredited training or coursework which teaches the knowledge and skills described in R7-2-602 and subsections (C)(1)(b)(i) through (vii). One year of verified full-time teaching experience in grades six through postsecondary may be substituted for the capstone experience.

D. Notwithstanding any other provision, individuals seeking a secondary certificate with an approved area in science, technology, engineering or mathematics are exempted from the requirements of a passing score on one or more subject knowledge portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment based on:
1. Verified work experience of five or more years in science, technology, engineering or mathematics; and
2. Demonstrated adequate knowledge of science, technology, engineering or mathematics by:
   a. A master’s or a doctoral degree in an academic subject that is specific to science, technology, engineering or mathematics;
   b. Twenty-four semester hours of relevant coursework in an academic subject that is specific to science, technology, engineering or mathematics.

Historical Note

R7-2-610.01. Specialized Secondary Teaching Certificates
Specialized Secondary Certificate – Science, Technology, Engineering or Mathematics – grades six through 12

A. The requirements are:
1. One of the following:
   a. Demonstrate expertise in the subject matter knowledge through:
      i. A bachelor’s, master’s or a doctoral degree and 24 semester hours of relevant coursework in an academic subject that is specific to science, technology, engineering or mathematics;
      ii. Verified teaching experience for the last two consecutive years, and for a total of at least three years at one or more accredited postsecondary institutions in science, technology, engineering or mathematics
   b. Verified work experience of five or more years in science, technology, engineering or mathematics
   c. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

B. An individual who meets the requirements of this Section is exempt from the competency requirements of the United States and Arizona Constitutions, and the professional knowledge and the subject knowledge portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessments.

Historical Note
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 24 A.A.R. 195, effective August 9, 2017; filed in the Office on January 2, 2018 (Supp. 18-1).

R7-2-610.02. Subject Matter Expert Standard Teaching Certificate
Subject Matter Expert Standard Teaching Certificate – grades six through 12

A. The requirements are:
1. A bachelor’s degree and one of the following:
   a. Verified teaching experience for the last two consecutive years, and for a total of at least three years at one or more accredited postsecondary institutions in the relevant subject area of certification. An individual seeking certification pursuant to this subdivision is exempt from passing the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment; or
   b. A bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree from an accredited postsecondary institution in the specific subject area of certification that is directly relevant to a content area or subject matter taught in public schools; or
   c. Verification of expertise through work experience of a minimum of five years in the relevant area of certification.
2. A passing score on the professional knowledge Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment within two years except as provided by subsection (A)(1)(a). If an applicant fails to meet this requirement within two years, the Department of Education or the Board shall temporarily suspend the standard certificate, but the suspension in not considered a disciplinary action and the individual shall be allowed to correct the deficiency within the remaining time of the standard certification.
3. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

B. An individual who meets the requirements of this Section is exempt from the competency requirements of the United States and Arizona Constitutions and the subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment.

Historical Note
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 24 A.A.R. 195, effective August 9, 2017; filed in the Office on January 2, 2018 (Supp. 18-1). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 24 A.A.R. 2947, effective September 24, 2018 (Supp. 18-3).

R7-2-611. Special Education Teaching Certificates
A. Except as noted, all certificates are subject to the general certification provisions in R7-2-607 and the renewal requirements in R7-2-619. An Early Childhood Special Education certificate as described in this Section is not required for individuals who hold the Early Childhood endorsement as described in R7-2-615 in combination with an Arizona cross-categorical, specialized special education, or moderate/severe disabilities teaching certificate as described in this Section. An Early Childhood Special Education certificate as described in this Section is not required for individuals who hold the Early Childhood Teaching Certificate as described in R7-2-608 in combination with an Arizona cross-categorical, specialized special education, or moderate/severe disabilities teaching certificate as described in this Section.

B. Terms used in this Section are defined in A.R.S. § 15-761.

   1. The holder is qualified to teach students with mild/moderate disabilities as documented by student needs in the individualized education program and the following categories, including: autism, mild/moderate intellectual disabilities, traumatic brain injury, emotional disability, specific learning disability, orthopedic impairments, developmental delay and/or other health impairments.
   2. The requirements are:
      a. A bachelor’s degree,
vii. Effective collaboration and communication practices, including modifications and accommodations;

viii. Research-based instruction in math;

ix. Research-based instruction in English language arts;

x. Assessment and eligibility, including monitoring and reporting requirements;

xi. Language development and disorders;

xii. Professional responsibility and ethical conduct;

xiii. Twelve weeks of capstone experience as described in R7-2-604 in mild/moderate special education in grades kindergarten through twelve, which may be completed during the valid period of a teaching intern certificate. One year of verified teaching experience in mild/moderate special education in grades kindergarten through twelve may substitute for the capstone experience requirement. For individuals seeking dual certification, any capstone experience requirements may be met through separate eight-week capstone experiences in each of the certification areas sought.

c. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment;

d. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

3. Applicants may meet the requirements in subsection (D)(2)(b) with the submission of an application for the Standard Professional Mild/Moderate Disabilities Certificate grades kindergarten through twelve that includes evidence of two years of verified full-time teaching experience in mild/moderate disabilities special education in grades kindergarten through twelve and Board-approved or accredited training or coursework which teaches the knowledge and skills described in R7-2-602 and subsections (D)(2)(b)(i)-(xii).

4. Board approved educator preparation programs leading to dual certification in mild/moderate disabilities and elementary, middle school, or secondary education may exempt a student from the mild/moderate special education capstone experience upon the completion of the following:

a. Verification from the applicable district or charter school administrator that the student was employed continuously as a paraprofessional whose primary responsibility was working with students in mild/moderate special education classrooms for the two years preceding commencement of the capstone experience in elementary, middle school, or secondary education;

b. Verification from the applicable district or charter school administrator that the student received evaluations, in each of the preceding two years of employment as a paraprofessional, indicating effectiveness in performance; and

c. Completion of the capstone experience in elementary, middle school or secondary education and demonstration of all of the following competencies during the dual certification educator preparation program:

i. Participation on a multi-disciplinary evaluation team;

ii. Participation in and drafting of an acceptable individualized education program; and

iii. Planning and delivery of specially designed instruction for a class of students.

E. Provisional Specialized Special Education Certificate – grades K through 12.

1. The certificate is valid for three years and is not renewable.

2. No new applications for a Provisional Specialized Education Certificate will be accepted after December 31, 2015.

3. The holder is qualified to teach students with intellectual disabilities, emotional disability, specific learning disability, orthopedic impairments or other health impairments, as specified on the certificate.


1. The certificate is valid for twelve years and may be renewed.

2. The holder is qualified to teach students with intellectual disabilities, emotional disability, specific learning disability, orthopedic impairments or other health impairments, as specified on the certificate.

3. The requirements are:

a. A valid Arizona Provisional Specialized Special Education certificate, or a Provisional Specialized Special Education certificate which has not expired for more than one year;

b. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.


1. The holder is qualified to teach students with moderate/severe disabilities as documented by student needs in the individualized education program and the following categories, including: autism, moderate/severe intellectual disabilities, traumatic brain injury, emotional disability, orthopedic impairments, and/or other health impairments.

2. The requirements are:

a. A bachelor’s degree,

b. One of the following:

i. Completion of a teacher preparation program in moderate/severe disabilities education from an accredited institution; or

ii. Forty-five semester hours of education courses which teach the standards described in R7-2-602, including a minimum of 37 semester hours of special education courses and eight semester hours of practicum with students with moderate/severe disabilities. Special education courses shall include foundations of low incidence disabilities, legal aspects, effective collaboration and communication practices, adaptive communication, instructional strategies across the curriculum, classroom management and behavior analysis, assessment and eligibility, and electives. Two years of verified special education teaching experience in with students with moderate/severe disabilities, grades K through 12 may substitute for the eight semester hours of practicum.

c. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment,

d. A passing score on the subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment, unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in moderate/severe special education or otherwise qualifies for a waiver of the subject knowledge examination, and
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H. Standard Professional Moderate/Severe Disabilities Certificate – grades kindergarten through twelve for applications received on or after August 1, 2018.
1. The holder is qualified to teach students with moderate/severe disabilities as documented by student needs in the individualized education program and the following categories, including: autism, moderate/severe intellectual disabilities, traumatic brain injury, emotional disability, orthopedic impairments, and/or other health impairments.
2. The requirements include all of the following:
   a. A bachelor’s degree;
   b. Completion of a teacher preparation program in moderate/severe disabilities education from a Board-approved educator preparation program or from an accredited institution offering substantially similar training addressing the following topics and any others as required by law:
      i. Research-based systematic phonics;
      ii. Research-based instructional strategies for delivering differentiated reading instruction, assessment, intervention and remediation to support readers of varying ages and ability levels, including students with dyslexia;
      iii. Instructional design and lesson planning, including specially designed instruction;
      iv. The learning environment, including classroom and individual behavioral management;
      v. Instructional delivery, facilitation and methodologies for teaching research-based instruction in math and English language arts;
      vi. Legal aspects of special education, including specialized instruction;
      vii. Survey of exceptional students;
      viii. Teaching methodologies for students with hearing impairment, diagnostic and assessment procedures for the hearing impaired. Two years of verified teaching experience in the area of hearing impaired in grades PreK-12 may be substituted for the eight semester hours of practicum.
   c. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment;
   d. A passing score on the subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in moderate/severe special education or otherwise qualifies for a waiver of the subject knowledge examination, and
   e. A valid fingerprint card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.
   f. Completion of a teaching intern certificate. One year of verified full-time teaching experience in grades K through 12, which may be completed during the valid period of a teaching intern certificate. One year of verified full-time teaching experience in special education in moderate/severe disabilities grades kindergarten through twelve may substitute for the capstone experience requirement. For individuals seeking dual certification, any capstone experience requirements may be met through separate eight-week capstone experiences in each of the certification areas sought.
   g. A valid fingerprint card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.
   h. A passing score on the subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in moderate/severe special education or otherwise qualifies for a waiver of the subject knowledge examination, and
   i. A valid fingerprint card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.
   j. A passing score on the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment.
   k. Legal aspects of special education, including specialized instruction.
   l. Survey of exceptional students.
   m. Teaching methodologies for students with hearing impairment.
   n. Foundations of instruction of students with hearing impairment.
   o. Diagnostic and assessment procedures for the hearing impaired.
   p. Professional responsibility and ethical conduct.
   q. Twelve weeks of capstone experience as described in R7-2-604 in hearing impaired special education.
   r. A passing score on the subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in moderate/severe special education or otherwise qualifies for a waiver of the subject knowledge examination, and
   s. A valid fingerprint card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.
3. Applicants may meet the requirements in subsection (H)(2)(b) with the submission of an application for the Standard Professional Moderate/Severe Disabilities Certificate grades kindergarten through twelve that includes evidence of two years of verified full-time teaching experience in moderate/severe disabilities special education in grades kindergarten through twelve and Board-approved or accredited training or coursework which teaches the knowledge and skills described in R7-2-602 and subsections (H)(2)(b)(i)-(x).
I. Standard Professional Hearing Impaired Certificate – birth through grade twelve. The requirements are:
1. A bachelor’s degree,
2. One of the following:
   a. Completion of a teacher preparation program in hearing impaired education from an accredited institution;
   b. Forty-five semester hours of education courses which teach the knowledge and skills described in R7-2-602, including 21 semester hours of special education courses for the hearing impaired and eight semester hours of practicum. Special education courses shall include survey of exceptional students, teaching methodologies for students with hearing impairment, foundations of instruction of students with hearing impairment, and diagnostic and assessment procedures for the hearing impaired. Two years of verified teaching experience in the area of hearing impaired in grades PreK-12 may be substituted for the eight semester hours of practicum.
3. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment.
4. A passing score on the subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in hearing impaired special education or otherwise qualifies for a waiver of the subject knowledge examination, and
5. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.
J. Standard Professional Hearing Impaired Certificate – birth through grade twelve for applications received on or after August 1, 2018.
1. The requirements include all of the following:
   a. A bachelor’s degree;
   b. Completion of a teacher preparation program in hearing impaired education from a Board-approved educator preparation program or from an accredited institution offering substantially similar training addressing the following topics and any others as required by law:
      i. Research-based systematic phonics;
      ii. Research-based instructional strategies for delivering differentiated reading instruction, assessment, intervention and remediation to support readers of varying ages and ability levels, including students with dyslexia;
      iii. Instructional design and lesson planning, including specially designed instruction;
      iv. The learning environment, including classroom and individual behavioral management;
      v. Instructional delivery, facilitation and methodologies for teaching research-based instruction in math and English language arts;
      vi. Legal aspects of special education, including specialized instruction.
      vii. Survey of exceptional students.
      viii. Teaching methodologies for students with hearing impairment.
      ix. Foundations of instruction of students with hearing impairment.
      x. Diagnostic and assessment procedures for the hearing impaired.
      xi. Professional responsibility and ethical conduct.
      xii. Twelve weeks of capstone experience as described in R7-2-604 in hearing impaired spe-
K. Standard Professional Visually Impaired Certificate – birth through grade twelve, which may be completed during the valid period of a teaching intern certificate. One year of verified full-time teaching experience in the area of hearing impaired in birth through grade twelve may be substituted for the capstone experience requirement. For individuals seeking dual certification, any capstone experience requirements may be met through separate eight-week capstone experiences in each of the certification areas sought.

2. Applicants may meet the requirements in subsection (J)(1)(b) with the submission of an application for the Standard Professional Hearing Impaired Certificate – birth through grade twelve that includes evidence of receipt of two years of verified full-time teaching experience in hearing impaired special education birth through grade twelve and training or coursework which teaches the knowledge and skills described in R7-2-602 and subsections (J)(1)(b)(i)-(vii).

L. Standard Professional Visually Impaired Certificate – birth through grade twelve for applications received on or after August 1, 2018.

1. The requirements include all of the following:
   a. A bachelor’s degree;
   b. Completion of a teacher preparation program in visual impairment from a Board-approved educator preparation program or from an accredited institution offering substantially similar training addressing the following topics and any others as required by law:
      i. Research-based systematic phonics;
      ii. Research-based instructional strategies for delivering differentiated reading instruction, assessment, intervention and remediation to support readers of varying ages and ability levels, including students with dyslexia;
      iii. Survey of exceptional students;
      iv. Teaching methodologies for students with visual impairment;
      v. Foundations of instruction of students with visual impairment;
      vi. Diagnostic and assessment procedures for the visually impaired;
      vii. Professional responsibility and ethical conduct;
      viii. Twelve weeks of capstone experience as described in R7-2-604 in visually impaired special education birth through grade twelve, which may be completed during the valid period of a teaching intern certificate. One year of verified full-time teaching experience in the area of visually impaired in birth through grade twelve may be substituted for the capstone experience requirement. For individuals seeking dual certification, any capstone experience requirements may be met through separate eight-week capstone experiences in each of the certification areas sought.
      c. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment;
      d. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

2. Applicants may meet the requirements in subsection (L)(1)(b) with the submission of an application for the Standard Professional Visually Impaired Certificate – birth through grade twelve that includes evidence of two years of verified full-time teaching experience in visually impaired special education birth through grade twelve and training or coursework which teaches the knowledge and skills described in R7-2-602 and subsections (J)(1)(b)(i)-(vii).
impaired special education birth through grade twelve and Board-approved or accredited training or coursework which teaches the knowledge and skills described in R7-2-602 and subsections (L)(1)(b)(i)-(vii).

M. Standard Professional Early Childhood Special Education Certificate – Birth through age eight or grade three.

1. The requirements are:
   a. A bachelor’s degree,
   b. Completion of a teacher preparation program in early childhood special education from an accredited institution,
   c. A passing score on the subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment, unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in early childhood special education or otherwise qualifies for a waiver of the subject knowledge examination,
   d. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment,
   e. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

2. Applicants may meet the requirements in subsection (M)(1)(b) with completion of the following:
   a. Thirty-seven semester hours of early childhood education which teach the standards described in R7-2-602 which include the following areas of study:
      i. Foundations early childhood education and special education;
      ii. Behavioral interventions for children with and without disabilities;
      iii. Characteristics and quality practices for typical and atypical behaviors of young children;
      iv. Typical and atypical child growth and development, including health, safety and nutrition with an emphasis on special health care needs for children birth through grade 3;
      v. Child, family, cultural and community relationships including community organizations that support and assist children with disabilities and their families;
      vi. Developmentally appropriate instructional and inclusive methodologies for teaching social and emotional development, language arts, math, science, social studies, and the arts;
      vii. Diagnosis and remediation of learning difficulties;
      viii. Early language and literacy development including communication methods in early childhood education/special education;
      ix. Assessment and evaluation for early childhood special education to include observing, assessing, monitoring and reporting on the progress of young children;
      x. Substantial experience in practicum as described in R7-2-604 serving children with exceptionalities birth through preschool and kindergarten through grade three;
      xi. Professional responsibility and ethical conduct; and
      xii. Twelve weeks of capstone experience as described in R7-2-604 serving children with exceptionalities in birth through grade three, which may be completed during the valid period of a teaching intern certificate. For individuals seeking dual certification, any capstone experience requirements may be met through separate eight-week capstone experiences in each of the certification areas sought.
   b. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment,
   c. A passing score on the subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in early childhood special education or otherwise qualifies for a waiver of the subject knowledge examination, and
   d. A bachelor’s degree;
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O. Provisional Cross-Categorical Special Education Certificate – grades K through 12

1. No new applications for the Provisional Cross-Categorical Special Education Certificate are accepted as of December 31, 2015.

2. Individuals who hold a valid Provisional Cross-Categorical Special Education certificate are qualified to teach students with mild to moderate autism, intellectual disabilities, traumatic brain injury, emotional disability, specific learning disability, orthopedic impairments, developmental delay and/or other health impairments.

3. The Provisional certificate may not be renewed or extended. Individuals who hold a valid Provisional Cross-Categorical Special Education certificate, or a Provisional Cross-Categorical certificate which has not expired for more than one year, may apply for a Standard Professional Cross-Categorical Special Education certificate.

P. Standard Professional Cross-Categorical Special Education Certificate – grades K through 12

1. The Standard Professional Cross-Categorical is valid for 12 years and may be renewed.

2. Individuals who hold a valid Standard Professional Cross-Categorical Special Education certificate are qualified to teach students with autism, intellectual disabilities, traumatic brain injury, emotional disability, specific learning disability, orthopedic impairments, developmental delay and/or other health impairments.

3. The requirements are:
   a. An Arizona Provisional Cross-Categorical Special Education Certificate that is either valid or has not expired for more than one year.
   b. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

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Teacher Proficiency Assessment or qualification for a waiver of this assessment.

b. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

c. At least one of the following options:

i. Option A – Bachelor’s degree in the specified CTE field of study – requirements include all of the following:

1) A bachelor’s or more advanced degree in the specified CTE field of study from an accredited institution.

2) Thirty semester hours of courses in the specified CTE field of study.

3) Two hundred forty clock hours of verified work experience in the specified CTE occupational area. Hours may have been accumulated before obtaining a certification.

4) Within three years, complete fifteen semester hours of courses in professional knowledge in career and technical education, to include any of the following areas: principles/philosophy of career and technical education, developmentally appropriate instructional delivery, facilitation and methodologies, instructional technology, instructional design and lesson planning, including modifications and accommodations, assessing, monitoring and reporting progress, the learning environment, including classroom management, teaching students with exceptionalities, or professional responsibility and ethical conduct. Hours may be obtained prior to issuance of the standard career and technical education certificate in the specified CTE field of study. Fifteen semester hours may be obtained through Department or Board-CTE approved professional development. Fifteen clock hours equals one semester hour.

ii. Option B – Valid non-CTE Arizona Provisional or Standard teaching certificate or an Arizona CTE teaching certificate in another CTE field of study – requirements include all of the following:

1) A valid Arizona provisional or standard teaching certificate for teachers in Birth through grade 12 issued pursuant to this Article.

2) One year of the most recent teacher evaluation(s) approved by a certificated administrator, or the administrator’s designee, in a PreK-12 school setting and issued during the term of the Arizona teaching certificate exhibiting satisfactory performance in the classroom.

3) Three semester hours of courses in professional knowledge in career and technical education to include any of the following areas; principles/philosophy of career and technical education, developmentally appropriate instructional delivery, facilitation and methodologies for career and technical education, or instructional technology. Three semester hours may be obtained through Department or Board-CTE approved professional development. Fifteen clock hours equals one semester hour.

4) Two hundred forty clock hours of verified work experience in the specified CTE occupational area. Hours may have been accumulated before obtaining a certification.

5) Within three years, complete nine semester hours of subject knowledge courses in the CTE field of study.

iii. Option C – Business and industry professional - requirements include six thousand clock hours of verified work experience in an occupational area. Within three years, complete fifteen semester hours of courses in professional knowledge in career and technical education to include any of the following areas; principles/philosophy of career and technical education, developmentally appropriate instructional delivery, facilitation and methodologies, instructional design and lesson planning, including modifications and accommodations, assessing, monitoring and reporting progress, instructional technology, the learning environment, including classroom management, teaching students with exceptionalities, or professional responsibility and ethical conduct. Fifteen semester hours may be obtained through Department or Board-CTE approved professional development. Fifteen clock hours equals one semester hour; and

iv. Option D – Bachelor’s degree in the specified CTE field of study teacher preparation program – requirements include both of the following:

1) A bachelor’s or more advanced degree that included completion of a Board approved teacher preparation program in the CTE field of study or from an accredited institution offering substantially similar training, addressing the following topics in career and technical education and any others as required by law: Principles/philosophy of career and technical education, instructional design and lesson planning, including modifications and accommodations; the learning environment, including classroom management; developmentally appropriate instructional delivery, facilitation and methodologies; assessing, monitoring and reporting progress; teaching students with exceptionalities; professional responsibility and ethical conduct; and

2) Two hundred forty clock hours of verified work experience in the specified occupational area. Hours shall have been accumulated before obtaining a certification.

2. If an applicant fails to meet these requirements within the prescribed time period, the Department of Education or the Board shall temporarily suspend the standard certificate, but the suspension is not considered a disciplinary action and the individual shall be allowed to correct the deficiency within the remaining time of the standard certification.
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R7-2-612. PreK-12 Teaching Certificates

A. Except as noted, all certificates are subject to the general certification provisions in R7-2-607 and the renewal requirements in R7-2-619.

B. Standard Professional PreK-12 Arts Education Certificate: art, dance, dramatic arts or music. The requirements are:

1. A bachelor’s degree.
2. One of the following:
   a. Completion of a teacher preparation program in PreK-12 arts education in one of the following approved areas: art, dance, dramatic arts or music from a Board-approved teacher preparation program, described in R7-2-604; or
   b. Completion of a teacher preparation program in PreK-12 arts education in one of the following approved areas: art, dance, dramatic arts or music from an institution accredited by the National Association of Schools of Art and Design, National Association of Schools of Dance, National Association of Schools of Theatre, the National Association of Schools of Music, or National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education; or
   c. Thirty semester hours of education or arts education courses which teach the knowledge and skills described in R7-2-602, including at least eight semester hours of elementary and secondary methods in the certificate area and 12 semester hours of practicum in the certificate area grades PreK-12. Two years of verified full-time teaching experience in the certificate area in grades PreK-12 may substitute for the 12 semester hours of practicum; or
   d. A valid PreK-12 arts education certificate from another state.
3. A passing score on the appropriate subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment, unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in a relevant content area or otherwise qualifies for a waiver of the subject knowledge assessment. If a proficiency assessment is not offered in a subject area, an approved area shall consist of a minimum of 24 semester hours of courses in the subject.
4. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment.
5. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

C. Standard Professional PreK-12 Arts Education Certificate for applications received on or after August 1, 2018.

1. The requirements include all of the following:
   a. A bachelor’s degree;
   b. Completion of a teacher preparation program in PreK-12 arts education from a Board-approved teacher educator preparation program or from an accredited institution offering substantially similar programs.

Historical Note

New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 22 A.A.R. 2617, effective August 22, 2016 (Supp. 16-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 23 A.A.R. 694, effective February 26, 2018 (Supp. 18-1).
training, addressing the following topics and any others as required by law:

i. Studio art;
ii. Art history and analysis;
iii. Advanced work in studio or art application areas;
iv. Technical processes;
v. Instructional design and lesson planning, including modifications, and accommodations;
vi. The learning environment, including classroom management;
vii. Assessing, monitoring and reporting progress;
viii. Professional responsibility and ethical conduct;
ix. Twelve weeks of capstone experience as described in R7-2-604 in grades PreK-12 arts education, which may be completed during the valid period of a teaching intern or student teaching intern certificate. One year of verified full-time teaching experience in grades PreK-12 dance education may substitute for the capstone experience requirement; and

c. A passing score on the appropriate subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment, unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in a relevant content area or otherwise qualifies for a waiver of the subject knowledge assessment.
d. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment; and
e. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

2. Applicants may meet the requirements in subsection (D)(1)(b) with the submission of an application for the Standard Professional PreK-12 Dance Education certificate that includes evidence of two years of verified full-time teaching experience in grades PreK-12 dance education, and Board-approved or accredited training or coursework which teaches the knowledge and skills described in R7-2-602 and subsections (D)(1)(b)(i) through (viii). One year of verified full-time teaching experience in grades PreK-12 dance education may be substituted for the capstone experience.

E. Standard Professional PreK-12 Theatre Education Certificate

1. The requirements include all of the following:
   a. A bachelor’s degree;
   b. Completion of a teacher preparation program in PreK-12 theatre education from an accredited institution offering substantially similar training, addressing the following topics and any others as required by law:
      i. Foundations of production;
      ii. Aesthetics, theatre history, literature, theory and criticism;
      iii. Advanced work in theatre performance;
      iv. Instructional design and lesson planning, including modifications, and accommodations;
      v. The learning environment, including classroom management;
      vi. Assessing, monitoring and reporting progress;
      vii. Professional responsibility and ethical conduct; and
      viii. Twelve weeks of capstone experience as described in R7-2-604 in grades PreK-12 theatre education, which may be completed during the valid period of a teaching intern or student teaching intern certificate. One year of verified full-time teaching experience in grades PreK-12 theatre education may substitute for the capstone experience requirement; and

c. A passing score on the appropriate subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment, unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in a relevant content area or otherwise qualifies for a waiver of the subject knowledge assessment.
d. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment; and
e. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

2. Applicants may meet the requirements in subsection (E)(1)(b) with the submission of an application for the
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Standard Professional PreK-12 Theatre Education Certificate

The requirements include evidence of two years of verified full-time teaching experience in grades PreK-12 theatre education, and Board-approved or accredited training or coursework which teaches the knowledge and skills described in R7-2-602 and subsections (E)(1)(b)(i) through (vii). One year of verified full-time teaching experience in grades PreK-12 theatre education may be substituted for the capstone experience.

F. Standard Professional PreK-12 Music Education Certificate

1. The requirements include all of the following:
   a. A bachelor’s degree;
   b. Completion of a teacher preparation program in PreK-12 music education from an accredited institution offering substantially similar training, addressing the following topics and any others as required by law:
      i. Performance;
      ii. Musicianship skills and analysis;
      iii. Composition and improvisation;
      iv. Music history and repertory;
      v. Instructional design and lesson planning, including modifications, and accommodations;
      vi. The learning environment, including classroom management;
      vii. Assessing, monitoring and reporting progress;
      viii. Professional responsibility and ethical conduct; and
      ix. Twelve weeks of capstone experience as described in R7-2-604 in grades PreK-12 music education, which may be completed during the valid period of a teaching intern or student teaching intern certificate. One year of verified full-time teaching experience in grades PreK-12 music education may substitute for the capstone experience requirement; and
   c. A passing score on the appropriate subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment, unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in a relevant content area or otherwise qualifies for a waiver of the subject knowledge assessment.
   d. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment; and
   e. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

2. Applicants may meet the requirements in subsection (F)(1)(b) with the submission of an application for the Standard Professional PreK-12 Music Education certificate that includes evidence of two years of verified full-time teaching experience in grades PreK-12 music education, and Board-approved or accredited training or coursework which teaches the knowledge and skills described in R7-2-602 and subsections (F)(1)(b)(i) through (viii). One year of verified full-time teaching experience in grades PreK-12 music education may be substituted for the capstone experience.

G. Standard Professional PreK-12 Physical Education Certificate.

The requirements are:

1. A bachelor’s degree.
2. One of the following:
   a. Completion of a teacher preparation program in PreK-12 physical education, including 12 semester practicum hours evenly split between elementary and secondary physical education from an accredited institution or a Board-approved teacher preparation program; or
   b. Thirty-three semester hours of education or physical education courses, including:
      i. At least nine semester hours of elementary, secondary and adaptive physical education methods;
      ii. Foundational coursework in the areas of Growth and Motor Development, Movement Activities, Lifelong Physical Fitness and Comprehensive School Physical Activity Programming; and
      iii. Twelve semester hours of practicum in physical education in PreK-12 grades, evenly split between elementary and secondary physical education, and supervised by a licensed or certified physical education teacher. Two years of verified full-time teaching experience in the certificate area in grades PreK-12 may substitute for the 12 semester hours of practicum; or
   c. A valid PreK-12 physical education certificate from another state.

3. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment.

4. A passing score on the Physical Education subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment, unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in a relevant content area or otherwise qualifies for a waiver of the subject knowledge assessment.

5. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

H. Standard Professional PreK-12 Physical Education Certificate for applications received on or after August 1, 2018.

1. The requirements include all of the following:
   a. A bachelor’s degree;
   b. Completion of a teacher preparation program in PreK-12 physical education a Board-approved educator preparation program or from an accredited institution offering substantially similar training, addressing the following topics and any others as required by law:
      i. Elementary, secondary and adaptive physical education methods;
      ii. Foundational coursework in the areas of Growth and Motor Development;
      iii. Movement Activities;
      iv. Lifelong Physical Fitness;
      v. Instructional design and lesson planning, including modifications, and accommodations;
      vi. The learning environment, including classroom management;
      vii. Assessing, monitoring and reporting progress;
      viii. Professional responsibility and ethical conduct; and
      ix. Twelve weeks of capstone experience as described in R7-2-604 in grades PreK-12 physical education, serving students in elementary and secondary physical education, which may be completed during the valid period of a teaching intern or student teaching intern certificate. One year of verified full-time teaching experience in the certificate area in grades PreK-12 physical education may substitute for the capstone experience requirement;
c. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment;

d. A passing score on the Physical Education subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment, unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in a relevant content area or otherwise qualifies for a waiver of the subject knowledge assessment; and

e. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

2. Applicants may meet the requirements in subsection (H)(1)(b) with the submission of an application for the Standard Professional PreK-12 Physical Education certificate that includes evidence of two years of verified full-time teaching experience in grades PreK-12 physical education, and Board-approved or accredited training or coursework which teaches the knowledge and skills described in R7-2-602 and subsections (H)(1)(b)(i) through (viii). One year of verified full-time teaching experience in grades PreK-12 physical education may be substituted for the capstone experience.

Historical Note

Adopted effective December 4, 1998 (Supp. 98-4).

R7-2-614. Other Teaching Certificates

A. Except as noted, all certificates are subject to the general certification provisions in R7-2-607.

B. Substitute Certificate – PreK-12

1. The certificate is valid for six years and renewable by reapplication.

2. The certificate entitles the holder to substitute in the temporary absence of a regular contract teacher. A person holding only a substitute certificate shall not be assigned a contract teaching position.

3. An individual who holds a valid teaching or administrator certificate shall not be required to hold a substitute certificate to be employed as a substitute teacher.

4. A person holding only a substitute certificate shall be limited to teaching 120 days in the same school each school year.

5. The requirement for issuance is a bachelor’s degree and a valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

6. Substitute certificates previously issued as valid for life under this rule shall remain valid for life.

7. A person holding only a substitute certificate may be exempt from the limit on teaching 120 days in the same school each school year if the school district superintendent has provided verification to the Department of Education that the position is continuously advertised on a statewide basis at a minimum of three sites with at least one being a higher education institution and that a highly qualified and employable candidate was not found. An exemption from teaching 120 days shall not be granted to the same individual more than three times.

C. Emergency Substitute Certificate – PreK-12

1. The certificate is valid for one school year or part thereof. The expiration date shall be the following July 1.

2. The certificate entitles the holder to substitute only in the district that verifies that an emergency employment situation exists.

3. The certificate entitles the holder to substitute in the temporary absence of a regular contract teacher. A person holding only an emergency substitute certificate shall not be assigned a contract teaching position.

4. The holder of an emergency substitute certificate shall be limited to 120 days of substitute teaching per school year.

5. The requirements for initial issuance are:

a. High school diploma, General Education diploma, or associate’s degree;

b. Verification from the school district superintendent that an emergency employment situation exists; and

c. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

6. The requirements for each reissuance are:

a. Two semester hours of academic courses completed since the last issuance of the Emergency Substitute Certificate. District in-service programs designed for professional development may substitute for academic courses. Fifteen clock hours of in-service is equivalent to one semester hour. In-service hours shall be verified by the district superintendent or personnel director. Individuals who have earned 30 or more semester hours are exempt from this requirement,

b. Verification from the school district superintendent that an emergency employment situation exists, and

c. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

D. Emergency Teaching Certificate – birth through grade 12

1. The emergency teaching certificate is valid one school year or part thereof. The expiration date shall be the following July 1. An emergency teaching certificate shall not be issued more than three times to an individual.

2. The emergency teaching certificate entitles the holder to enter into a teaching contract.

3. Emergency teaching certificates shall be issued for early childhood, elementary and secondary certificates required by A.R.S. § 15-502(B), and required endorsements.

4. The emergency teaching certificate entitles the holder to teach only in the district or charter school that verifies that an emergency employment situation exists.

5. The requirements for initial issuance are:

a. A bachelor’s degree,

b. Verification from the school district superintendent or charter school administrator that an emergency employment situation exists, and

c. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

E. Alternative Teaching Certificate – PreK-12
1. The certificate is valid for two years from the date of initial issuance and may be extended yearly for no more than two consecutive years at no cost to the applicant if the provisions in subsection (E)(5) are met.

2. The alternative teaching certificate entitles the holder to enter into a teaching contract while completing the requirements for an Arizona teaching certificate. During the valid period of the alternative teaching certificate the holder may teach in a Structured English Immersion classroom, or in any subject area in which the holder has passed the appropriate Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment. Alternative Teaching certificate holders who teach in a Structured English Immersion classroom shall hold a valid Provisional or full Structured English Immersion Endorsement, an English as a Second Language Endorsement, or a Bilingual Endorsement, if applicable. The candidate shall be enrolled in a Board authorized alternative path to certification program or a Board approved teacher educator preparation program.

3. An individual is not eligible to hold the alternative teaching certificate more than once in a five year period.

4. The requirements for initial issuance of the alternative teaching certificate are:
   a. A bachelor’s degree or higher from an accredited institution;
   b. Verification of enrollment in a Board approved alternative path to certification program, or a Board approved educator preparation program; and
   c. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

5. The requirements for the extension of the alternative teaching certificate are:
   a. The alternative teaching certificate outlined in subsection (E)(4),
   b. Verification from the educator preparation program in which the alternative teaching certificate holder is enrolled, that the certificate holder has made adequate progress toward completion of the program,
   c. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

6. The holder of the alternative teaching certificate may apply for a Standard teaching certificate upon completion of the following:
   a. Successful completion of a Board authorized alternative path to certification program or a Board approved educator preparation program.
   b. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment as applicable;
   c. A passing score on one or more subject knowledge portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment that corresponds to the Board approved alternative path to certification program in which the applicant is enrolled, unless the applicant has a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree in the corresponding content area;
   d. The submission of an application for a Standard teaching certificate to the Department;
   e. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

7. Placement decisions of alternative teaching certificate holders shall only be based on agreements between the educator preparation provider, the provider’s partner organizations and the local education agency except as otherwise provided in this subsection.

F. Standard Adult Education Certificate

1. The holder is qualified to teach Adult Basic Education, Adult Secondary Education, English Language Acquisition for Adults, or Citizenship.

2. The requirements are:
   a. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety, and
   b. A bachelor’s degree.

3. The renewal requirements are completion of a professional development program, described in R7-2-619.

G. Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps Teaching Certificate – grades nine through twelve

1. The standard certificate is valid at any local education agency which conducts an approved Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps program of the Air Force, Army, Navy, or Marine Corps.

2. The requirements are:
   a. Verification by the district of an approved Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps program of instruction in which the applicant will be teaching.
   b. Verification by the district that the applicant meets the work experience required by the respective military service, and
   c. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

H. Athletic coaching certificate – grades seven through twelve

1. The standard certificate entitles the holder to perform coaching duties in interscholastic and extracurricular athletic activities. It is not required for teachers who hold a valid elementary, secondary or special education certificate.

2. The requirements are:
   a. Valid certification in first aid and Coronary and Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR);
   b. Completion of courses, Board-approved or accredited seminars or modules of study which shall include the following:
      i. Methods of coaching,
      ii. Anatomy and physiology,
      iii. Sports psychology,
      iv. Adolescent psychology,
      v. The prevention and treatment of athletic injuries; and
      vi. Signs of physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, bullying, hazing and cyberbullying.
   c. Two hundred fifty hours of verified coaching experience in the sport to be coached. Coaching experience may include experience as a head coach or assistant coach in a school program or in an organized athletic league; and
   d. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

4. Renewal requirements are:
   a. Completion of a professional development program described in R7-2-619,
   b. Valid certification in first aid and CPR.

I. International Teaching Certificate

1. The International Teaching certificate is issued to teachers from foreign countries who are contracted through the foreign teacher program as authorized by federal statutes enacted by the Congress of the United States or other foreign teacher recruitment programs approved by the United States Department of State or the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.

2. This certificate is valid for the length of the certificate holder’s visa, not to exceed twelve years.
3. The requirements are:
   a. Verification that the applicant has completed teacher preparation in the home country or country of legal residence that is comparable to the requirements to qualify for an Arizona teaching certificate as provided in R7-2-608, R7-2-609, R7-2-610, R7-2-610.01, R7-2-610.02, R7-2-611 and R7-2-613.
   b. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.
   c. A valid non-immigrating visa issued by the United States Department of State or the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services for international teachers.
   d. Verification that the applicant has been contracted by an Arizona school through a foreign teacher program.

4. An individual with an international teaching certificate may qualify for a certificate to instruct students in a language other than English with submission of a letter from a department chair or dean of an accredited institution in another country or in the United States verifying that the applicant is proficient in the language.

5. The international teaching certificate may be extended with the following:
   a. Verification of an extended visa issued by the United States Department of State or the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services for international teachers. The certificate may be extended to the new expiration date of the visa not to exceed twelve years.
   b. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

J. Native American Language Certificate
1. The standard certificate is optional and issued to individuals to teach only a Native American language in grades preK-12.
2. The requirements are:
   a. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.
   b. Language proficiency in a Native American Language. Proficiency shall be verified on official letterhead by a person, persons, or entity designated by the appropriate tribe.
3. The certificate may be renewed upon completion of professional development, as prescribed in R7-2-619.

K. Student Teaching Intern Certificate – PreK-12
1. The student teaching intern certificate is optional and is not a requirement for participation in a student teaching capstone experience.
2. The certificate entitles the holder to perform teaching duties under the supervision of a program supervisor as defined in R7-2-604(14) and is only valid in the school district or charter school requesting the certificate.
3. The certificate is valid for one year from date of initial issuance and may be extended for one year at no cost to the applicant if the provisions in subsection (K)(4) are met.
4. The requirements are:
   a. Verification of enrollment in the culminating student teaching capstone experience of a Board approved educator preparation program pursuant to R7-2-604.01.
   b. Verification documenting completed coursework with a minimum GPA of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale or the equivalent.
   c. A passing score on the professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment that corresponds to the teaching certificate the student teaching intern is pursuing.
   d. A passing score on the subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment that corresponds to the teaching certificate the student teaching intern is pursuing.
   e. Verification from the educator preparation provider that a written supervision plan, approved by the Board, includes the following:
      i. The educator preparation provider’s roles and responsibilities for the Program Supervisor, and
      ii. The onsite mentorship and induction provided by the Local Education Agency.
   f. A valid fingerprint card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

5. Placement decisions of student teaching intern certificate holders shall only be based on collaborative agreements between the Board approved educator preparation provider and the local education agency. Notwithstanding any other provision, a student teaching intern certificate holder may not teach in a special education classroom unless the certificate holder has a bachelor’s degree.

6. The holder of the student teaching certificate may apply for an Arizona Teaching Certificate upon completion of the following:
   a. Successful completion of a Board approved educator preparation program.
   b. The submission of an application, and all required documentation including an institutional recommendation, for the Arizona teaching certificate to the Department.

L. Classroom-Based Standard Teaching Certificate
1. The requirements are:
   a. A bachelor’s degree;
   b. Successful completion of a Board-approved Classroom-Based Alternative Preparation Program;
   c. Verification of satisfactory progress and achievement with students;
   d. Demonstration of subject knowledge proficiency with:
      i. Verification of teaching courses relevant to a content area or subject matter for the last two consecutive years, and for a total of at least three years at one or more accredited postsecondary institutions; or
      ii. A bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree from an accredited institution in the applicable subject area; or
      iii. Verification of a minimum of five years of work experience in the applicable subject area of certification; or
      iv. Three years of verified teaching experience in the same area of certification in which the individual is applying for certification; or
      v. A passing score on the applicable subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment.
   e. Demonstration of professional knowledge proficiency with:
A. An endorsement shall be automatically renewed with the certificate on which it is posted.

B. Except as noted, all endorsements are subject to the general certification provisions in R7-2-607.

C. Endorsements which are optional as specified herein may be required by local governing boards.

D. Special subject endorsements – grades Pre-K through 12
   1. Special subject endorsements shall be issued in the area of art, computer science, dance, dramatic arts, music, or physical education.
   2. Special subject endorsements are optional.
   3. The requirements are:
      a. An Arizona elementary, secondary, or special education certificate;
      b. One course in the methods of teaching the subject at the elementary level and one course in the methods of teaching the subject at the secondary level; and
      c. One of the following:
         i. Thirty semester hours of courses in the subject area which may include the courses listed in subsection (D)(3)(b);
         ii. A passing score on the subject area portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment, if an assessment has been adopted by the Board; or
         iii. A passing score on a comparable out-of-state subject area assessment.

E. Mathematics Specialist Endorsement – grades K through eight. This subsection is valid until June 30, 2011.
   1. The mathematics specialist endorsement is optional.
   2. The requirements are:
      a. An Arizona elementary or special education certificate;
      b. Three semester hours of courses in the methods of teaching elementary school mathematics, and
      c. Fifteen semester hours of courses in mathematics education for teachers of elementary or middle school mathematics.

F. Mathematics Endorsement – grades K through eight. This subsection becomes effective on July 1, 2011.
   1. The mathematics endorsement is optional for all K through eight teachers, but recommended for an individual in the position of mathematics specialist, consultant, interventionist, or coach. Nothing in this Section prevents school districts from requiring certified staff to obtain a mathematics endorsement as a condition of employment. The mathematics endorsement does not waive the requirements set forth in R7-2-607(f).
   2. The requirements are:
      a. An Arizona elementary or special education certificate;
      b. Three years of full-time teaching experience in grades K through eight; and
      c. Eighteen semester hours to include:
         i. Three semester hours of mathematics classes;
         ii. Three semester hours of research-based practices, pedagogy, and instructional leadership in mathematics;
         iii. A passing score on a comparable out-of-state subject area assessment.

R7-2-615. Endorsements

A. An endorsement shall be automatically renewed with the certificate on which it is posted.

B. Except as noted, all endorsements are subject to the general certification provisions in R7-2-607.
Reading Specialist Endorsement – grades K through 12. This subsection is valid until June 30, 2011.
1. The reading specialist endorsement shall be required of an individual in the position of reading specialist, reading consultant, remedial reading teacher, special reading teacher, or in a similar position.
2. The requirements are:
   a. An Arizona elementary, secondary, or special education certificate;
   b. Fifteen semester hours of courses to include decoding, diagnosis and remediation of reading difficulties, and practicum in reading.

Reading Endorsement. This subsection becomes effective on July 1, 2011.
1. A reading endorsement shall be required of an individual in the position of reading or literacy specialist, reading or literacy coach, and reading or literacy interventionist.
2. Reading Endorsement for grades K through eight. The requirements are:
   a. A valid Arizona elementary special education or early childhood certificate,
   b. Three years of full-time teaching experience,
   c. Three semester hours of a supervised field experience or practicum in reading completed for the grades K through eight, and
   d. One of the following:
      i. Twenty-one semester hours beyond requirements of initial provisional or standard teaching certificate to include the following:
         (1) Three semester hours in the theoretical and research foundations of language and literacy;
         (2) Three semester hours in the essential elements of elementary reading and writing instruction (K through eight);
         (3) Three semester hours in the elements of elementary content area reading and writing (K through eight);
         (4) Six total semester hours in reading assessment systems;
         (5) Three semester hours in leadership; and
         (6) Three semester hours of elective courses in an area of focus that will deepen knowledge in the teaching of reading to elementary students, such as children’s literature, or teaching reading to English Language Learners.
   ii. Proof of a comparable valid reading specialist certificate or endorsement from another state may be substituted for the requirements described in subsections (H)(3)(c) and (d)(i).
   e. A passing score on the reading endorsement subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Educator Proficiency Assessment for grades K through eight may be substituted for 21 semester hours of reading endorsement coursework as described in subsection (H)(3)(d)(i).
3. Reading Endorsement for grades six through 12. The requirements are:
   a. A valid Arizona elementary, secondary, or special education certificate;
   b. Three years of full-time teaching experience;
   c. Three semester hours of supervised field experience or practicum in reading completed for the grades six through 12; and
   d. One of the following:
      i. Twenty-one semester hours beyond requirements of initial provisional or standard teaching certificate to include the following:
         (1) Three semester hours in the theoretical and research foundations of language and literacy;
         (2) Three semester hours in the essential elements of reading and writing instruction for adolescents (grades six through 12);
         (3) Three semester hours in the elements of content area reading and writing for adolescents (grades six through 12);
         (4) Six total semester hours in reading assessment systems;
         (5) Three semester hours in leadership; and
         (6) Three semester hours of elective courses in an area of focus that will deepen knowledge in the teaching of reading such as adolescent literature, or teaching reading to English Language Learners.
   ii. Proof of a comparable valid reading specialist certificate or endorsement from another state may be substituted for the requirements described in subsections (H)(3)(c) and (d)(i).
   e. A passing score on the reading endorsement subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Educator Proficiency Assessment for grades six through 12 may be substituted for 21 semester hours of reading endorsement coursework as described in subsection (H)(3)(d)(i).
J. Bilingual Endorsements - PreK through 12

(6) Six total semester hours in reading assessment systems, and

(7) Three semester hours in leadership,

ii. Proof of a comparable valid reading specialist certificate or endorsement from another state may be substituted for the requirements described in subsections (H)(4)(c), (d) and (e)(i).

f. A passing score on the reading endorsement subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Educator Proficiency Assessment for grades K through eight and a passing score on the reading endorsement professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Educator Proficiency Assessment for grades six through 12 may be substituted for 24 semester hours of reading endorsement coursework as described in subsection (H)(4)(e)(i).

I. Elementary Foreign Language Endorsement – grades K through eight

1. The elementary foreign language endorsement is optional.

2. The requirements are:
   a. An Arizona elementary, secondary or special education certificate.
   b. Proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing a language other than English, verified by the appropriate language department of an accredited institution. American Indian language proficiency shall be verified by an official designated by the appropriate tribe.
   c. Three semester hours of courses in the methods of teaching a foreign language at the elementary level.

J. Bilingual Endorsements - PreK through 12

1. A provisional bilingual endorsement or a bilingual endorsement is required of an individual who is a bilingual classroom teacher, bilingual resource teacher, bilingual specialist, or otherwise responsible for providing bilingual instruction.

2. The provisional bilingual endorsement is valid for three years and is not renewable. The requirements are:
   a. An Arizona elementary, secondary, supervisor, principal, superintendent, special education, early childhood, arts education or CTE certificate; and
   b. Proficiency in a spoken language other than English, verified by one of the following:
      i. A passing score on the Arizona Classroom Spanish Proficiency exam;
      ii. A passing score on a foreign language subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment or a comparable foreign language subject knowledge exam from another state;
      iii. If an exam in the language is not offered through the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment or the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, proficiency may be verified by the language department of an accredited institution. A minimum passing score of “Advanced Low” is required on the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages for Speaking and Writing Exams in the foreign language;
      iv. Proficiency in American Indian languages shall be verified by an official designated by the appropriate tribe; or
   c. Proficiency in sign language is verified through 24 hours of coursework from an accredited institution.

3. The holder of the bilingual endorsement is also authorized to teach English as a Second Language.

4. The requirements are:
   a. An Arizona elementary, secondary, supervisor, principal, superintendent, special education, early childhood, arts education or CTE certificate;
   b. Completion of a bilingual education program from an accredited institution or the following courses:
      i. Three semester hours of foundations of instruction for non-English-language-background students;
      ii. Three semester hours of bilingual methods;
      iii. Three semester hours of English as a Second Language for bilingual settings;
      iv. Three semester hours of courses in bilingual materials and curriculum, assessment of limited-English-proficient students, teaching reading and writing in the native language, or English as a Second Language for bilingual settings;
      v. Three semester hours of linguistics to include psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics, first language acquisition, and second language acquisition for language minority students, or American Indian language linguistics;
      vi. Three semester hours of courses dealing with school, community, and family culture and parental involvement in programs of instruction for non-English-language-background students; and
      vii. Three semester hours of courses in methods of teaching and evaluating handicapped children from non-English-language backgrounds. These hours are only required for bilingual endorsements on special education certificates.
   c. A valid bilingual certificate or endorsement from another state may be substituted for the courses described in subsection (J)(4)(b);
   d. Practicum in a bilingual program or two years of verified bilingual teaching experience; and
   e. Proficiency in a spoken language other than English, verified by one of the following:
      i. A passing score on the Arizona Classroom Spanish Proficiency exam;
      ii. A passing score on a foreign language subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment or a comparable foreign language subject knowledge exam from another state;
      iii. If an exam in the language is not offered through the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment or the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, proficiency may be verified by the language department of an accredited institution. A minimum passing score of “Advanced Low” is required on the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages for Speaking and Writing Exams in the foreign language;
      iv. Proficiency in American Indian languages shall be verified by an official designated by the appropriate tribe; or
   f. Proficiency in sign language is verified through 24 hours of coursework from an accredited institution.
K. English as a Second Language (ESL) Endorsements – grades Pre-K through 12
1. An ESL or bilingual endorsement is required of an individual who is an ESL classroom teacher, ESL specialist, ESL resource teacher, or otherwise responsible for providing ESL instruction.
2. The provisional ESL endorsement is valid for three years and is not renewable. The requirements are:
   a. An Arizona elementary, secondary, supervisor, principal, superintendent, special education, early childhood, arts education or CTE certificate; and
   b. Six semester hours of courses specified in subsection (K)(3)(b), including at least one course in methods of teaching ESL students.
3. The requirements for the ESL endorsement are:
   a. An Arizona elementary, secondary, supervisor, principal, superintendent, special education, early childhood, arts education or CTE certificate; and
   b. Completion of an ESL education program from an accredited institution or the following courses:
      i. Three semester hours of courses in foundations of instruction for non-English-language-background students. Three semester hours of courses in the nature and grammar of the English language, taken before January 1, 1999, may be substituted for this requirement;
      ii. Three semester hours of ESL methods;
      iii. Three semester hours of teaching of reading and writing to limited-English-proficient students;
      iv. Three semester hours of assessment of limited-English-proficient students;
      v. Three semester hours of linguistics; and
      vi. Six semester hours of courses dealing with school, community, and family culture and parental involvement in programs of instruction for non-English-language-background students.
   c. Three semester hours of a practicum or two years of verified ESL or bilingual teaching experience, verified by the district superintendent;
   d. Second language learning experience, which may include sign language. Second language learning experience may be documented by any of the following:
      i. Six semester hours of courses in a single second language, or the equivalent, verified by the department of language, education, or English at an accredited institution;
      ii. Completion of intensive language training by the Peace Corps, the Foreign Service Institute, or the Defense Language Institute;
      iii. Placement by the language department of an accredited institution in a third-semester level;
      iv. Placement at level 1-intermediate/low or more advanced score on the Oral Proficiency Interview, verified by the American Council for the Teaching of Foreign Languages;
      v. Passing score on the Arizona Classroom Spanish Proficiency Examination approved by the Board; or
   vi. Proficiency in an American Indian language, verified by an official designated by the appropriate tribe.
   vii. A passing score on a foreign language subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment or a comparable foreign language subject knowledge exam from another state; or
   c. A valid ESL certificate or endorsement from another state may be substituted for the requirements described in subsection (K)(3)(b), (c) and (d).
L. Structured English Immersion (SEI) Endorsement - Pre-K through 12. A Provisional or full Structured English Immersion (SEI) endorsement, or an English as a Second Language or Bilingual endorsement, shall be required of a teacher who is instructing students in a sheltered English immersion or structured English immersion model.
1. The provisional SEI endorsement is valid for three years and is not renewable. The requirements are:
   a. An Arizona elementary, secondary, special education, CTE, early childhood, PreK-12 teaching, supervisor, principal or superintendent certificate; and
   b. One semester hour or 15 clock hours of professional development in Structured English Immersion methods of teaching English Language Learner (ELL) students, including but not limited to instruction in SEI strategies, teaching with the ELL Proficiency Standards adopted by the Board and monitoring ELL student academic progress using a variety of assessment tools through a training program that meets the requirements of A.R.S. § 15-756.09(B);
2. The requirements for the SEI endorsement are: an Arizona elementary, secondary, special education, CTE, early childhood, PreK-12 teaching, supervisor, principal, or superintendent certificate; and one of the following:
   a. Three semester hours of courses related to the teaching of the English Language Learner Proficiency Standards adopted by the Board, including but not limited to instruction in SEI strategies, teaching with the ELL Proficiency Standards adopted by the Board and monitoring ELL student academic progress using a variety of assessment tools; or
   b. Completion of 45 clock hours of professional development in the teaching of the English Language Learner Proficiency Standards adopted by the Board, including but not limited to instruction in SEI strategies, teaching with the ELL Proficiency Standards adopted by the Board and monitoring ELL student academic progress using a variety of assessment tools through a training program that meets the requirements of A.R.S. § 15-756.09(B);
   c. A passing score on the Structured English Immersion portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment.
3. Nothing in this Section prevents a school district or charter school from requiring certified staff to obtain an SEI, ESL or bilingual endorsement as a condition of employment.
M. Gifted Endorsements – grades Pre-K through 12
1. A gifted endorsement is required of individuals whose primary responsibility is teaching gifted students.
2. The provisional gifted endorsement is valid for three years and is not renewable. The requirements are an Arizona elementary, secondary, early childhood or special education certificate and one of the following:
a. Two years of verified teaching experience in which most students were gifted,
b. Ninety clock hours of verified in-service training in gifted education, or
c. Six semester hours of courses in gifted education.

3. Requirements for the gifted endorsement are:
   a. An Arizona elementary, secondary, early childhood or special education certificate;
   b. Completion of nine semester hours of upper division or graduate level courses in an academic discipline such as science, mathematics, language arts, foreign language, social studies, psychology, fine arts, or computer science; and
c. Two of the following:
   i. Three years of verified teaching experience in gifted education as a teacher, resource teacher, specialist, or similar position, verified by the district; or
   ii. A minimum of 135 clock hours of verified in-service training in gifted education; or
   iii. Completion of 12 semester hours of courses in gifted education. District in-service programs in gifted education may be substituted for up to six semester hours of gifted education courses.
   iv. Completion of six semester hours of practicum or two years of verified teaching experience in which most students were gifted.

N. Early Childhood Education Endorsements – birth through age 8

1. When combined with an Arizona elementary education teaching certificate or an Arizona special education teaching certificate, the Early Childhood Endorsement may be used in lieu of an early childhood education certificate as described in R7-2-608. When combined with an Arizona cross-categorical, specialized special education, or severe and profound teaching certificate as described in R7-2-611, the Early Childhood endorsement may be used in lieu of an Early Childhood Special Education certificate.

2. The provisional early childhood endorsement is valid for three years and is not renewable. The requirements are:
   a. A valid Arizona elementary teaching certificate as provided in R7-2-609 or a valid Arizona special education teaching certificate as provided in R7-2-611, and
   b. A passing score on the early childhood subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment.

3. The requirements for the Early Childhood Endorsement are:
   a. A valid Arizona elementary education teaching certificate as provided in R7-2-609 or a valid Arizona special education teaching certificate as provided in R7-2-611, and
   b. Early childhood education coursework and practicum experience which includes both of the following:
      i. Twenty-one semester hours of early childhood education courses to include all of the following areas of study:
         (1) Foundations of early childhood education;
         (2) Child guidance and classroom management;
         (3) Characteristics and quality practices for typical and atypical behaviors of young children;
         (4) Child growth and development, including health, safety and nutrition;
         (5) Child, family, cultural and community relationships;
         (6) Developmentally appropriate instructional methodologies for teaching language, math, science, social studies and the arts;
         (7) Early language and literacy development;
         (8) Assessing, monitoring and reporting progress of young children; and
   c. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety, and
   d. A passing score on the early childhood professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Educator Proficiency Assessment may be substituted for the 21 semester hours of early childhood education courses as described in subsection (N)(3)(b)(i); and
   e. A passing score on the early childhood subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Educator Proficiency Assessment.

4. Teachers with a valid Arizona elementary education certificate or Arizona special education certificate meet the requirements of this Section with evidence of the following:
   a. A minimum of three years infant/toddler, preschool or kindergarten through grade three classroom teaching experience; and
   b. A passing score on the early childhood subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Educator Proficiency Assessment.

O. Library–Media Specialist Endorsement – grades Pre-K through 12

1. The library-media specialist endorsement is optional.

2. Requirements are:
   a. An Arizona elementary, secondary, early childhood or special education certificate;
   b. A passing score on the Library Media Specialist portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment.
A master’s degree in Library Science may be substituted for a passing score on the assessment; and

2. One year of teaching experience.

P. Middle Grade Endorsement – grades five through nine

1. The middle grade endorsement is optional. The middle grade endorsement may expand the grades a teacher is authorized to teach on an elementary or secondary certificate.

2. The requirements are:

a. An Arizona elementary or secondary certificate, and

b. Six semester hours of courses in middle grade education to include:
   i. One course in early adolescent psychology;
   ii. One course in middle grade curriculum; and
   iii. A practicum or one year of verified teaching experience, in grades five through nine.

Q. Drivers Education Endorsement

1. The drivers education endorsement is optional.

2. The requirements are:

a. An Arizona teaching certificate,

b. A valid Arizona driver’s license,

c. One course in each of the following:
   i. Safety education,
   ii. Driver and highway safety education, and
   iii. Driver education laboratory experience, and

d. A driving record with less than seven violation points and no revocation or suspension of driver’s license within the two years preceding application.

3. For the purposes of this Section, a course is defined as a 3 hour semester course offered by an accredited institution of higher learning or 45 clock hours of educational classes approved by the Department. Each semester hour of courses shall be equivalent to 15 clock hours of training. If semester hours are used, the required documentation for the semester hours shall be an official transcript.

R. Cooperative Education Endorsement – grades K through 12

1. The cooperative education endorsement is required for individuals who coordinate or teach CTE.

2. The requirements are:

a. A provisional or standard CTE certificate in the areas of agriculture, business, family and consumer sciences, health occupations, marketing, or industrial technology; and

b. One course in CTE.

Historical Note

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Interim Supervisor Certificate – grades PreK through 12

E. The requirements for initial issuance of the administrative interim certificate are:
   a. A valid Arizona early childhood, elementary, secondary, special education, CTE certificate, PreK through 12 Arts, or other professional certificate issued by the Department;
   b. A practicum as a principal or two years of verified experience as a principal or assistant principal under the supervision of a certified principal in grades PreK through 12;
   c. A passing score on either the Principal or Superintendent portion of the Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment;
   d. Verification of enrollment in a Board approved alternative path to administrator certification program or a Board approved administrator preparation program;
   e. Verification the holder of the interim certificate shall be under the direct supervision of an Arizona certified district administrator or the appropriate county school superintendent;
   f. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

D. Standard Professional Superintendent Certificate – grades PreK through 12

1. Individuals who hold the title of superintendent, assistant superintendent or associate superintendent and who perform duties directly relevant to curriculum, instruction, certified employee evaluations, and instructional supervision may obtain a superintendent certificate.

2. The requirements are:
   a. A master’s or more advanced degree including at least 60 graduate semester hours;
   b. Completion of a program in educational administration for superintendents, including at least 36 graduate semester hours of educational administrative courses which teach the standards described in R7-2-603 to include three credit hours in school law and three credit hours in school finance;
   c. Three years of verified full-time teaching experience or related education services experience in a PreK through 12 setting;
   d. A practicum as a superintendent or two years verified experience as a superintendent, assistant superintendent, or associate superintendent in grades PreK through 12;
   e. A passing score on the Superintendent portion of the Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment; and
   f. An SEI endorsement or an ESL endorsement or a Bilingual Endorsement, and
   g. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

3. The administrative interim certificate entitles the holder to perform the duties described in subsection (B)(1). The candidate shall be enrolled in a Board approved alternative path to certification program, or a Board authorized administrative preparation program.

4. An individual is not eligible to hold the administrative interim certificate more than once in a five year period.

5. The requirements for extension of the administrative interim certificate are:
   a. Successful completion of a Board approved alternative path to administrator certification program or a Board approved administrator preparation program.
   b. A passing score on the Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment;
   c. The submission of an application for the Standard Professional Supervisor Certificate to the Department; and
   d. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

F. Interim Principal Certificate – grades PreK through 12

1. Except as noted, the administrative interim certificate is subject to the general certification provisions in R7-2-607.

2. The certificate is valid for one year from the date of initial issuance and may be extended yearly for no more than two consecutive years at no cost to the applicant if the provisions in subsection (F)(6) are met.

3. The administrative interim certificate entitles the holder to perform the duties described in subsection (C)(1). The candidate shall be enrolled in a Board approved alternative path to certification program, or a Board authorized administrative preparation program.

4. An individual is not eligible to hold the administrative interim certificate more than once in a five year period.

5. The requirements for initial issuance of the administrative interim certificate are:
   a. A bachelor’s degree or higher in education from an accredited institution;
   b. Three years of verified full-time teaching experience in grades PreK through 12;
   c. Verification of enrollment in a Board approved alternative path to administrator certification program, or
G. Interim Superintendent Certificate – grades PreK through 12

1. Except as noted, the administrative interim certificate is subject to the general certification provisions in R7-2-607.

2. The certificate is valid for one year from the date of initial issuance and may be extended yearly for no more than two consecutive years at no cost to the applicant if the provisions in subsection (H)(6) are met.

3. The administrative interim certificate entitles the holder to perform the duties described in subsection (D)(1). The candidate shall be enrolled in a Board approved alternative path to certification program, or a Board authorized alternative certification program.

4. An individual is not eligible to hold the administrative interim certificate more than once in a five year period.

5. The requirements for initial issuance of the administrative interim certificate are:
   a. A Board approved administrator preparation program;
   b. Three years of verified full-time teaching experience or related education services experience in a PreK through 12 setting;
   c. Verification of enrollment in a Board approved alternative path to administrator certification program, or a Board approved administrator preparation program;
   d. Verification the holder of the interim certificate shall be under the direct supervision of an Arizona certified district principal or superintendent or the appropriate county school superintendent; and
   e. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

6. The requirements for the extension of the administrative interim certificate are:
   a. Qualification for the initial issuance of the administrative interim certificate outlined in subsection (G)(5),
   b. Official transcripts documenting the completion of required coursework,
   c. Verification the holder of the interim certificate shall be under the direct supervision of an Arizona certified district principal or superintendent, and
   d. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

7. The holder of the administrative interim certificate may apply for an Arizona Principal Certificate upon completion of the following:
   a. Successful completion of a Board approved alternative path to administrator certification program or a Board approved administrator preparation program. This shall include satisfactory completion of a field experience or capstone experience of no less than one full academic year. The field experience or capstone experience shall include performance evaluations in a manner that is consistent with policies for the applicable alternative professional preparation program;
   b. A passing score on the Superintendent portion of the Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment;
   c. The submission of an application for the Principal certificate to the Department; and
   d. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

Historical Note
1. A standard school psychologist certificate is required for all personnel whose primary responsibility is in the role of a school psychologist providing services that include but are not limited to the duties of student psychoeducational assessment, therapeutic consultation and intervention, and involvement in the process of determination of student disabilities or disorders.
2. The requirements are:
   a. A master’s or more advanced degree;
   b. Completion of a graduate program in school psychology consisting of at least 60 graduate semester hours, or completion of a doctoral program in psychology and completion of a re-training program in school psychology from an accredited institution or Board approved program with a letter of institutional endorsement from the head of the school psychology program;
   c. A supervised internship of at least 1200 clock hours with a minimum of 600 of those hours in a school setting. Three years experience as a certified school psychologist within the last 10 years may be substituted for the internship requirement; and
   d. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.
3. Any of the following may be substituted for the requirement described in subsection (C)(3)(b):
   a. Five years experience within the last 10 years working full time in the capacity of a school psychologist in a school setting serving any portion of grades kindergarten through 12; or
   b. A Nationally Certified School Psychologist Credential; or
   c. A diploma in school psychology from the American Board of School Psychology.

D. Standard Speech-Language Pathologist Certificate - grades PreK-12
1. The standard speech-language pathologist certificate is required for school-based speech-language pathologists.
2. The certificate may be renewed consistent with the provisions of R7-2-619 with professional development in the areas of articulation, voice, fluency, language disorders, low incidence disabilities, professional issues and ethics, or service delivery models.
3. The requirements are:
   a. A master’s or more advanced degree, from an accredited institution, in speech pathology or communication disorders;
   b. A minimum of 250 clinical clock hours supervised by a university or a speech-language pathologist with a certificate of clinical competence;
   c. A certificate of clinical competence, or a passing score on the speech and language impaired special education portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment; and
   d. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

E. Standard Speech-Language Technician - grades PreK-12
1. The standard speech-language technician certificate is required for school-based speech-language professionals.
2. No new applications for a speech-language technician certificate will be accepted after June 30, 2014.
3. The certificate may be renewed consistent with the provisions of R7-2-619 with professional development in the areas of articulation, voice, fluency, language disorders, low incidence disabilities, professional issues and ethics, or service delivery models.
4. The requirements are:
   a. A bachelor’s degree from an accredited program in Speech-Language Pathology, Speech Hearing Sciences, or Communication Disorders;
   b. A minimum of 50 hours of university supervised observation;
   c. A minimum of 150 university clinical clock hours, or 150 clock hours supervised by a master’s level licensed speech-language pathologist, or two years’ experience as a school speech-language therapist or technician;
   d. A passing score on the speech and language impaired special education portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment; and
   e. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

F. Standard School Social Worker Certificate - grades PreK-12
1. The standard School Social Worker certificate is optional but may be required by local governing boards.
2. The requirements are:
   a. Master’s or more advanced degree in Social Work from an accredited institution or completion of a Board approved school social worker program;
   b. A valid fingerprint clearance issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety; and
   c. One of the following:
      i. Completion of at least 6 semester hours of practicum in Social Work in a school setting completed through an accredited institution; or
      ii. One year of full time experience as a Social Worker in a setting which primarily serves children in preschool through grade 12.

Historical Note

R7-2-618. Fees
A. The Superintendent of Public Instruction or the Superintendent’s designee shall collect proper fees for certification services and shall transmit the fees to the state Treasurer. The following fees are established for certification services:
2. Evaluation of qualification for an endorsement: $30.
3. Issuance of a certificate, endorsement, or letter of nonqualification: $30.
5. Name change, duplicate copy, or changes of coding to existing files or certificates: $20.
B. Fees shall be paid by money order, cashier’s check, certified check, business check, or personal check and shall be made payable to the order of the Arizona Department of Education. If a check offered in payment for services is not cleared by the financial institution, the applicant shall be notified to pay the fees by money order or certified check. If a certificate has been issued or renewed and payment is not received within two weeks of notification to the applicant, the Board shall file a statement of complaint pursuant to R7-2-1302. If a certificate or renewal has not been issued, no certificate or renewal shall be issued until the fees are paid by cashier’s check or money order.
C. Fees paid pursuant to this Section are not refundable.

Historical Note

R7-2-619. Renewal Requirements
A. A certificate may be renewed within six months of its expiration date except that an individual holding multiple valid certificates may renew all certificates at one time in order to align the expiration dates of each certificate. Certificates being aligned shall be renewed at the same time as the certificate that will expire first. Individuals seeking to align certificates shall meet the renewal requirements for each certificate being aligned. Certificates that are renewed or aligned pursuant to this Section shall be valid for 12 years.
B. A certificate may be renewed within one year after it expires. Individuals whose certificates have been expired for more than one year shall reapply for certification under the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication. Nothing in this Section shall imply that an individual may be employed in a position that requires certification after the expiration of the relevant certificate.
C. Renewal of certificates requires the completion of continuing education credits after the most recent issuance or renewal of the certificate, except that continuing education credits completed during the valid term of the certificate that expires first meets the requirement of certificates being aligned. Fifteen hours of continuing education credits are required each year of the certificate term to renew a certificate, which may be accumulated in various increments per year prior to renewal. One hour of continuing education credit shall be equivalent to one clock hour of a professional development activity. Continuing education credits must relate to Arizona academic or professional educator standards or apply toward the attainment of an additional Arizona certificate, endorsement, or approved area, and may include training regarding suicide awareness and prevention; child abuse, human trafficking of children and the sexual abuse of children, including warning signs that a child may be a victim of child abuse, human trafficking, or sexual abuses; screening, intervention, accommodation, use of technology and advocacy for students with reading impairments, including dyslexia; or other training programs explicitly permitted by state law. Professional development that may be counted toward the required hours of continuing education credit shall consist of any of the following activities:
1. Courses related to education or a subject area taught in Arizona schools, taken from an accredited institution. Each semester hour of courses shall be equivalent to 15 clock hours of professional development. The required documentation shall be an official transcript.
2. Professional activities such as conferences and workshops related to the profession of teaching or the field of public education. A maximum of 30 clock hours per year may be earned by attendance at professional conferences and workshops. The required documentation shall be a conference agenda and a statement or certificate from the sponsoring organization noting the clock hours earned.
3. District-sponsored or school-sponsored in-services or activities which are specifically designed for professional development. The required documentation shall be written verification from the sponsoring district or school stating the dates of participation and the number of clock hours earned.
4. Internships in business settings. The internship shall be based on an agreement between a business and a district or school with the stated objective of aligning teaching curriculum with workplace skills. A maximum of 80 clock hours may be earned through business internships. The required documentation shall be written verification by the sponsoring business and district or school stating the dates of participation and number of clock hours earned.
5. Educational research. The research shall be sponsored by a research facility or an accredited institution or funded by a grant. The required documentation shall be the published report of the research or verification by the sponsoring agency; and a statement of the dates of participation and the number of clock hours earned.
6. Serving in a leadership role of a professional organization that provides training, activities, or projects related to the profession of teaching or the field of public education. A maximum of 30 clock hours per year may be earned by serving in a leadership role of a professional organization. The required documentation shall be written verification by the governing body of the professional organization of the dates of service and clock hours earned.
7. Serving on a visitation team for a school accreditation agency. A maximum of 60 clock hours per year may be earned by serving on a visitation team. The required documentation shall be written verification from the accredi-
CHAPTER 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Historical Note

R7-2-620. Certification Time-frames

A. For certification by the State Board of Education (“Board”), Certification Division (“Division”), the time-frames required by A.R.S. § 41-1072 et seq are:
1. Overall time-frame: 165 days.
2. Administrative review time-frame: 45 days.
3. Substantive review time-frame: 120 days.

B. Administrative completeness review time-frame. The Division shall issue a written notice of administrative completeness or deficiency to an applicant for certification within 45 days of receipt of the application.
1. If the Division determines that an application for certification is not administratively complete, the Division shall include a comprehensive list of the specific deficiencies in the written notice.
2. If the Division issues a written notice of deficiency, the administrative completeness review time-frame and the overall time-frame are suspended from the date the notice is issued until the date that the Division receives the missing information from the applicant.
3. If the Division does not issue a notice of administrative completeness or deficiency within 45 days of receipt of the application, the application is deemed administratively complete.

C. Substantive review time-frame. Within 120 days after the administrative completeness review time-frame is complete, the Division shall determine whether an applicant for certification meets all substantive criteria required by statute or rule.
1. During the substantive review time-frame, the Division may make one comprehensive written request for additional information. If the Division issues a comprehensive written request for additional information, the substantive review time-frame and the overall time-frame are suspended from the date the request is issued until the date that the Division receives the additional information from the applicant.
2. The Division and the applicant may mutually agree in writing to allow the Division to submit supplemental requests for additional information. If the Division issues a supplemental request by mutual written agreement for additional information, the substantive review time-frame and the overall time-frame are suspended from the date the request is issued until the date that the Division receives the additional information from the applicant.

D. Overall time-frame. The Division shall issue a written notice that the Board has granted or denied a certificate no later than 165 days after receipt of an application for certification, or no later than the time-frame extension allowed under subsection (E).
1. Written notice denying an applicant certification shall include justification for the denial with references to the statutes or rules on which the denial is based and an explanation of the applicant’s right to appeal the denial.
2. The explanation of an applicant’s right to appeal the denial shall include the number of days the applicant has to file an appeal challenging the denial and the name and telephone number of the Executive Director of the Board as the contact person who can answer questions regarding the appeals process.

E. By mutual written agreement, the Division and an applicant for certification may extend the substantive review time-frame and the overall time-frame. An extension of the substantive review time-frame and the overall time-frame may not exceed 33 days.

F. If the Division does not issue to an applicant written notice granting or denying a certificate within the overall time-frame or any extension mutually agreed upon in writing, the Division
shall refund to the applicant all fees charged, excuse payment of any fees that have not yet been paid, and pay all penalties required by A.R.S. § 41-1077.

G. The Division shall issue all written notices under this Section to the last known address of the applicant by regular, 1st-class mail. The written notices are deemed “issued” on the postmark date.

H. By August 1 of each year, the Division shall report to the Executive Director of the Board the Division’s compliance with the overall time-frames for the prior fiscal year. The Division shall include the number of certificates issued or denied within the time-frames specified in this Section and the dollar amount of all fees returned or excused. The Division shall also include the amount of all penalties paid to the state general fund due to the Division’s failure to comply with the time-frames.

**Historical Note**


**CHAPTER 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION**

**R7-2-621. Reciprocity**

A. The Board shall issue a comparable standard Arizona certificate or endorsement as applicable, if one is established pursuant to this Article, to an applicant who holds a valid certificate or endorsement as applicable, if one is established pursuant to this Article, to an applicant who holds a valid certificate or endorsement from another state and is in good standing with that other state. These applicants are exempt from all provisions of the Arizona Teacher proficiency examinations.

B. Standard certificates shall be valid for 12 years and are renewable.

C. The applicant shall possess a valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

D. The applicant shall have completed the required class or passed a satisfactory examination on the provisions and principles of the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona.

E. Notwithstanding any other provision, the deficiencies allowed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes in Arizona Constitution and United States Constitution shall be satisfied prior to the issuance of the same type of certificate prescribed in this Article, but are subject to suspension as follows:

1. An applicant’s standard Arizona teaching certificate shall be suspended three years from the date of issuance if the applicant has not completed the required class or passed a satisfactory examination on the provisions and principles of the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona.

2. An applicant’s standard Arizona teaching certificate shall be suspended one year from the date of issuance if the applicant has not completed the required class or passed a satisfactory examination on the provisions and principles of the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona if the applicant applies for a certificate authorizing the person to teach an academic course that focuses predominantly on history, government, social studies, citizenship, law or civics.

3. The suspension for a deficiency in the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona is not considered a disciplinary action and the applicant shall be allowed to correct that deficiency within the remaining time of the standard certification.

**Historical Note**


**R7-2-622. Qualification Requirements of Professional, Non-Teaching School Personnel**

A. Definitions:

1. “Educational Interpreter.” For the purposes of this Section, "educational interpreter" means a person trained to translate in sign language for students identified to require such services through an Individualized Education Program (IEP) or a 504 accommodation plan in order to access academic instruction. This does not in any way restrict the provisions of R7-2-401(B)(14) which defines “interpreter” and provides that each student’s IEP team determines the level of interpreter skill necessary for the provision of FAPE, nor does it restrict a school district’s ability to develop a job description for someone in a position of “educational interpreter” that requires additional job responsibilities.

2. “Accommodation plan developed to comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC 794, et seq. (“504 accommodation plan”).” For the purposes of this Section, “504 accommodation plan” means a plan developed for the purpose of specifying accommodations and/or services that will be implemented by classroom teachers and other school personnel so that students will benefit from their educational program.

B. Educational Interpreters for the Hearing Impaired.

1. Persons employed by or contracting with schools and school districts to provide educational interpreting services for hearing impaired students must meet the following qualifications from and after January 1, 2005:

   a. Have a high school diploma or GED;
   b. Hold a valid fingerprint clearance card, and
   c. Show proficiency in interpreting skills through one of the following:
      i. A minimum passing score of 3.5 or higher on the Educational Interpreter Performance Assessment (EIPA), or
      ii. Hold a valid Certificate of Interpretation (CI) and/or Certificate of Transliteration (CT) from the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (RID), or
      iii. Hold a valid certificate from the National Association of the Deaf (NAD) at level 3 or higher.

2. If a public education agency (PEA) is unable to find an individual meeting the above qualifications, the PEA may hire an individual with lesser qualifications, but the PEA is required to provide a professional development plan for the individual they employ to provide educational interpreting services. This professional development plan must include the following:

   a. Proof of at least 24 hours of training in interpreting each year that a valid certification is not held or EIPA passing score is not attained, and
b. Documentation of a plan for the individual to meet the required qualifications within three years of employment. If the qualifications are not attained within three years, but progress toward attainment is demonstrated, the plan shall be modified to include an intensive program for up to one year to meet the provisions of subsection (B)(1).

3. An individual employed under the provisions of subsection (B)(2) must also have the following:
   a. A valid fingerprint clearance card, and
   b. A high school diploma or GED.

C. Compliance with these rules will be reviewed at the same time as a PEA is monitored for compliance with the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C. § 1400, et seq.

Historical Note

New Section recodified from R7-2-621 at 16 A.A.R. 68, effective December 8, 2008 (Supp. 10-1).

ARTICLE 7. ADJUDICATIONS

R7-2-701. Definitions

In this Article, unless the context otherwise specifies:
1. “Board” means the State Board of Education.
2. “Chairman” means the chairperson of the Professional Practices Advisory Committee, established pursuant to R7-2-205.
3. “Contested case” means any proceeding in which the legal rights, duties or privileges of a party are required by law to be determined by the State Board of Education after an opportunity for hearing.
4. “Department” means the Department of Education.
5. “Hearing body” means the Board or the Professional Practices Advisory Committee.
6. “Party” means each person or agency named or admitted as a party or properly seeking and entitled as of right to be admitted as a party.
7. “Person” means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental subdivision or unit of a governmental subdivision, a public or private organization of any character, or another agency.
8. “PPAC” means the Professional Practices Advisory Committee, established pursuant to R7-2-205 to conduct hearings related to certification or recertification matters regarding immoral conduct, unprofessional conduct, unfitness to teach and revocation, suspension or surrender of certificates.
9. “Presiding officer” means a hearing officer, with either a minimum of three years of verified experience in the practice of law or a minimum of one year of verified experience in conducting hearings, who shall oversee hearings in regard to certification or recertification matters related to immoral conduct, unprofessional conduct, unfitness to teach, and revocation, suspension, or surrender of certificates.
10. “Pupil” means any student enrolled in an Arizona public or private school. “Pupil” also means any student who was enrolled in an Arizona public or private school at the time of the event which is the subject of a proceeding and who is still of minor age.
11. “Victim” means any person who has been previously identified pursuant to state law as a victim in a criminal proceeding which is the basis for a contested case.

Historical Note

Amended effective June 27, 1979 (Supp. 79-3). Amended subsection (A) effective October 7, 1980 (Supp. 80-5).
Amended by adding subsection (A)(6) effective April 6, 1984 (Supp. 84-2). Amended effective October 19, 1984 (Supp. 84-5). Section R7-2-701 repealed as an emergency, new Section R7-2-701 adopted as an emergency effective January 2, 1985 pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1003, valid for only 90 days (Supp. 85-1). Emergency expired. Repealed effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).

R7-2-702. Filing; computation of time; extension of time

A. All papers concerning a contested case shall be filed within the time limit, if any, for such filing.
B. All papers filed in any contested case shall be typewritten or legibly written on paper 8 1/2 by 11 inches in size, shall contain the name and address of the party or other correspondent, shall be properly captioned and designate the title and case number, shall state the name and address of each party served with a copy, and shall be signed by the party or, if represented, by the party’s attorney. The signature certifies that the signer has read the paper, that to the best of the signer’s knowledge, information, and belief there are good grounds to support its contents, and that it is not interposed for delay.
C. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this Article, or any notice or order concerning a contested case, the day of the act, event, or default from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. When the period of time prescribed or allowed is less than 11 days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays shall not be included in the computation. When that period to time is 11 days or more, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays shall be included in the computation. The last day of the period so computed shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday.
D. Whenever a party has the right or is required to do some act within a prescribed period after the service of a notice or other paper upon the party by another party, and the notice or other paper is served by mail, five days shall be added to the prescribed period. This subsection has no application to notices, orders, or other papers issued by the hearing body.
E. For good cause shown, the presiding officer may grant continuances and extensions of time for filing notices or other papers.

Historical Note

New Section adopted by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 48, effective December 15, 2000 (Supp. 00-4).

R7-2-703. Contested cases; notice; hearing records

A. In a contested case, the parties shall be afforded an opportunity for hearing after reasonable notice. The notice shall be given at least 20 days prior to the date set for the hearing.
B. The notice shall include:
   1. A statement of the time, place and nature of the hearing.
   2. A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held.
   3. A reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved.
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4. A short and plain statement of the matters asserted. If a party is unable to state the matters in detail at the time the notice is served, the initial notice may be limited to a statement of the issues involved. Thereafter upon application a more definite and detailed statement shall be furnished.

C. A reasonable effort shall be made to notify a victim of the time, place and nature of the hearing, and that the victim may submit a victim impact statement to be included as part of the record in a contested case.

D. Opportunity shall be afforded all parties to respond and present evidence and argument on the issues involved.

E. The Board may dispose of any contested case by decision or by certified mail. All other papers required to be served may be served by regular or certified mail or may be personally served.

F. A hearing before a hearing body in a contested case or any part thereof shall be recorded manually or by a recording device and shall be transcribed on request of any party, unless otherwise provided by law. The cost of such transcript shall be paid by the party making the request, unless otherwise provided by law or unless assessment of the cost is waived by the Board.

G. The hearing body may reschedule the hearing, maintaining due regard for the interests of justice and the orderly and prompt conduct of the proceedings.

H. The record in a contested case shall include:
   1. All pleadings, motions and interlocutory rulings.
   2. Evidence received or considered.
   3. A statement of matters officially noticed.
   4. Objections and offers of proof and rulings thereon.
   5. Proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law and exceptions thereto.
   6. Any decision, opinion, recommendation or report of the hearing body.
   7. All staff memoranda, other than privileged communications, or data submitted to the hearing body in connection with its consideration of the case.
   8. A victim impact statement, if submitted by the victim.

I. Findings of fact shall be based exclusively on the evidence and on matters officially noticed.

Historical Note


R7-2-704. Service; proof of service

A. The Board shall serve notices of hearing, findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations of the hearing body, and decisions and final orders of the Board, either by personal service or by certified mail. All other papers required to be served may be served by regular or certified mail or may be personally served.

B. After service of a notice of hearing in a contested case, a copy of every paper filed by a party, or individual seeking to intervene, shall be served on all parties to the contested case, or their lawyers if represented, at the same time the paper is filed.

C. The following evidences completed service:
   1. If personally served, an affidavit of personal service, sworn to by the individual serving the paper and stating the name of the individual upon whom it was served, where service was made, and the date of such service; or
   2. If served by certified mail, the return receipt signed by the party served or someone authorized to act on behalf of the party served; or

3. If served by regular or certified mail, either a statement subscribed on the paper filed, or an affidavit indicating the date mailed and listing those to whom it was mailed.

D. When a party is represented by an attorney, service shall be made on the attorney. If a notice of hearing shows service on the Attorney General, all papers served thereafter shall be served on the Assistant Attorney General named on the notice of hearing or who later appears on behalf of the Attorney General, or if no Assistant Attorney General is named, then on the Attorney General, Education and Health Section, Education Unit.

Historical Note

New Section adopted by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 48, effective December 15, 2000 (Supp. 00-4).

R7-2-705. Hearings and Evidence

A. Parties may participate in the hearing in person or through an attorney.

B. The presiding officer may schedule a prehearing conference. The purpose of a prehearing conference shall be to narrow issues, attempt settlement, address evidentiary issues or for any other purpose deemed necessary by the presiding officer. The presiding officer or hearing body may require that the parties submit proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law prior to the hearing or at the close of evidence.

C. A hearing in a contested case shall be conducted in an informal manner and without adherence to the rules of evidence required in judicial proceedings. Irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. A party to such proceedings may be represented by counsel and shall have the right to submit evidence in open hearing and conduct cross examination. Hearings may be held in any location determined by the hearing body.

D. Copies of documentary evidence may be received in the discretion of the presiding officer. Upon request, the parties shall be given an opportunity to compare the copy with the original.

E. Notice may be taken of judicially cognizable facts. In addition, notice may be taken of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within the specialized knowledge of the hearing body. Parties shall be notified either before or during the hearing by reference in preliminary reports or otherwise of the material noticed including any staff memoranda or data and they shall be afforded an opportunity to contest the material so noticed. The hearing body’s experience, technical competence and specialized knowledge may be utilized in the evaluation of the evidence.

Historical Note


R7-2-706. Request for hearing

When a request for a hearing is filed with the Board, the request shall be in writing and shall state the specific grounds which are the basis of the hearing request and the statute, rule or other legal basis entitling the person to a hearing.

Historical Note

New Section adopted by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 48, effective December 15, 2000 (Supp. 00-4).

R7-2-707. Denial of request for hearing

If the Board denies the request for a hearing, the denial shall be in writing and shall state the reasons therefor. A denial of a request for hearing is final and not subject to further administrative review.
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R7-2-708. Repealed

R7-2-709. Rehearing and review of decisions

A. After a hearing is held, a party in a contested case who is aggrieved by a decision rendered by the Board may file with the Board, not later than 30 days after such decision has been made, a written motion for rehearing specifying the particular grounds therefor. A motion for rehearing under this Section may be amended at any time before it is ruled upon by the Board. A response may be filed within 15 days after service of such motion by any other party. The Board may require the filing of written briefs on the issues raised in the motion or response and may provide for oral argument.

B. A rehearing of a decision by the Board may be granted for any of the following causes materially affecting the moving party’s rights:
   1. Irregularity in the administrative proceedings of the hearing body, or abuse of discretion, whereby the moving party was deprived of a fair hearing.
   2. Misconduct of the hearing body or the prevailing party.
   3. Accident or surprise which could not have been prevented by ordinary prudence.
   4. Newly discovered material evidence which could not with reasonable diligence have been discovered and produced at the hearing.
   5. Excessive or insufficient penalties.
   6. Error in the admission or rejection of evidence or other errors of law occurring at the administrative hearing.
   7. That the decision is not justified by the evidence or is contrary to the law.

C. The Board may affirm or modify the decision or grant a rehearing to all or any of the parties, on all or part of the issues, for any of the reasons set forth in subsection B herein. An order granting a rehearing shall specify with particularity the grounds on which the rehearing is granted, and the rehearing shall cover only those matters so specified.

D. After giving the parties or their counsel notice and an opportunity to be heard on the matter, the Board may grant a motion for rehearing for a reason not stated in the motion. The order granting such a rehearing shall specify the grounds therefor.

E. Not later than 20 days after a decision is rendered, the Board may, on its own initiative, order a rehearing of its decision for any reasons for which it might have granted a rehearing on motion of a party. The order granting such a rehearing shall specify the grounds therefor.

F. When a motion for rehearing is based upon affidavits they shall be served with the motion. An opposing party may, within ten days after service of such motion, serve opposing affidavits and this period may be extended for an additional period not exceeding 20 days, by the Board for good cause shown or by written stipulation of the parties. Reply affidavits may be permitted.

G. After a hearing has been held and a final administrative decision has been entered, a party is not required to file a motion for rehearing or review of the decision in order to exhaust the party’s administrative remedies.

H. Any party in a contested case who is aggrieved by a decision rendered by the Board may file with the Board, not later than 20 days after such decision has been made, a written request for review of the decision. If a review of the decision is granted, the Board may affirm or modify the previous decision.

R7-2-710. Intervention

A. Any person seeking to intervene in any contested case shall file a written request to intervene. Intervention shall be granted only if the hearing body determines that:
   1. The legal interests of the person requesting to intervene may be substantially affected by the outcome of the contested case;
   2. Intervention will not unduly delay or bias the hearing;
   3. The interest of the person requesting to intervene is not adequately represented by another party to the contested case; and
   4. The proposed intervention is in the interests of justice.

B. The request shall state the claims or defenses for which intervention is sought, briefly describing the interests that may be affected by the outcome of the case and including such facts as demonstrate those interests.

C. The request shall be filed and served upon all parties at least 15 days prior to hearing.

D. Any party may file a response to the request to intervene within five days of service of the request upon the party.

E. The hearing body shall decide on the request to intervene at least five days prior to the hearing date and shall, prior to the end of the following business day, notify the persons requesting to intervene and all parties of the decision. The hearing body may reschedule a hearing or prehearing conference to provide sufficient time for the parties to respond to a request to intervene or to prepare for the hearing or prehearing conference.

F. The hearing body may limit the intervener’s participation to issues in which the intervener has a particular interest.

R7-2-711. Consolidation and severance

A. When proceedings involving a common question of law or fact or common parties are pending before the hearing body, it may, upon its own volition or upon request of any party, order a joint hearing on any or all the matters at issue.

B. In furtherance of convenience, to avoid prejudice, or when separate hearings will be conducive to expedition and economy, the hearing body may, upon its own volition or upon request of any party, order any proceeding severed with respect to some or all issues or parties.

R7-2-712. Subpoenas

A. The Department may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and for the production of books, records, documents and other evidence on its own volition or at the request of a party.

B. A request for a hearing subpoena shall be in writing and served on each party at least seven days prior to the date set for hearing and shall state:
B. Except for those hearings which may involve presentation of evidence, the hearing body may permit a deposition to be taken, in the manner and upon the terms designated by the hearing body, of a witness who cannot be subpoenaed or is unable to attend the hearing.

D. The individual to whom a subpoena is directed shall comply with its provisions unless, prior to the date set for appearance, the hearing body grants a written request to quash or modify the subpoena. The request shall state the reasons why it should be granted. The hearing body shall grant or deny such request by order.

E. The party requesting the subpoena shall prepare it and cause it to be served upon the individual to whom it is directed in the same manner as provided for service of subpoenas in civil matters before the superior court. The return of service shall be filed with the hearing body.

Historical Note
New Section adopted by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 48, effective December 15, 2000 (Supp. 00-4).

R7-2-713. Conduct of hearing
A. The presiding officer may conduct all or part of the hearing by telephone, television, or other electronic means, as long as each party has an opportunity to participate in the entire proceeding as it takes place.

B. Except for those hearings which may involve presentation of evidence protected by A.R.S. § 15-350, or which are otherwise closed pursuant to an express provision of law, all hearings are open to public observation.

C. Conduct at any hearing that is disruptive or shows contempt for the proceedings shall be grounds for exclusion from further participation or observation.

Historical Note
New Section adopted by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 48, effective December 15, 2000 (Supp. 00-4).

R7-2-714. Testimony of pupils
A. All individuals present at a hearing regarding an action against a certificate shall:
1. Keep confidential the name of any pupil involved in the hearing, unless disclosure is with the consent of the pupil’s parent or guardian or by order of the superior court. This action does not prevent disclosure of the pupil’s name to any party to the hearing.

2. Keep confidential the testimony of any pupil, all of which shall be taken in executive session, except that the Board office shall be furnished a confidential copy of the pupil’s testimony as part of the complete transcript of the hearing. The individuals present during the executive session shall be determined by the presiding officer in consultation with the Attorney General’s office except that the respondent and counsel shall always be permitted to be present. The transcripts of testimony taken during executive session shall be maintained by the Board.

B. The Board of Education or its designee shall:
1. Make available a consent form which requires the signature of the pupil’s parent or guardian prior to disclosure of the pupil’s name;

2. Assign a fictitious name to all witnesses identified as pupils on the witness lists provided by the complainant and respondent if not in receipt of written parental or guardian consent for disclosure;

3. Notify hearing participants, prior to and during the hearing, of any fictitious names to be used.

C. The presiding officer shall instruct all individuals present at the hearing of the confidentiality requirements of A.R.S. § 15-551 and this Section.

Historical Note
New Section adopted by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 48, effective December 15, 2000 (Supp. 00-4).

R7-2-715. Evidence
A. All witnesses shall testify under oath or affirmation.

B. The hearing body shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations.

C. All parties shall have the right to present such oral or documentary evidence and to conduct such cross-examination as may be required for a full and fair disclosure of the facts.

D. The hearing body shall receive evidence, rule upon offers of proof, and exclude evidence the hearing body has determined to be irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious.

E. Unless otherwise ordered by the hearing body, documentary evidence shall be limited in size when folded to 8 1/2 by 11 inches. The submitting party shall identify documentary exhibits by number or letter and party and furnish a copy of each exhibit to each party present. One additional copy shall be furnished to the hearing body unless the hearing body otherwise directs. When evidence offered by any party appears in a larger work, containing other information, the party shall plainly designate the portion offered. If the evidence offered is so voluminous as would unnecessarily encumber the record, the book, paper, or document shall not be received in evidence but may be marked for identification and, if properly authenticated, the designated portion may be read into or photocopied for the record. All documentary evidence offered shall be subject to appropriate and timely objection.

Historical Note
New Section adopted by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 48, effective December 15, 2000 (Supp. 00-4).

R7-2-716. Stipulations
Parties to any contested case may stipulate, in writing, agreement upon any matter involved in the proceeding. If approved by the presiding officer, agreement on matters of procedure shall be binding upon the parties to the stipulation. The hearing body may require presentation of evidence for proof of stipulated facts for the hearing body’s consideration. No substantive matter agreed to by the parties shall be binding upon the Board unless incorporated into the decision of the Board.

Historical Note
New Section adopted by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 48, effective December 15, 2000 (Supp. 00-4).

R7-2-717. Recommended Decisions
A. A recommended decision shall be prepared for the Board by the PPAC.

B. A recommended decision shall be delivered to the Board within 30 days after the close of the hearing or the date ordered for submission of proposed findings or legal memoranda, whichever comes last, unless the Board extends the period for good cause.

Historical Note
New Section adopted by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 48, effective December 15, 2000 (Supp. 00-4).

R7-2-718. Decisions and Orders
A. Any final decision or order adverse to a party in a contested case shall be in writing or stated in the record. Any final decision shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law, separately stated. Findings of fact, if set forth in statutory language, shall be accompanied by a concise and explicit statement of the underlying facts supporting the findings. Parties shall be notified either personally or by mail to their last known address of any decision or order. Upon request, a copy of the decision or order shall be delivered or mailed forthwith to each party and to the party’s attorney of record.

B. When the Board is the hearing body, the decision shall be rendered within 60 days following the final day of the hearing or the date ordered for submission of proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law or legal memoranda, whichever comes last.

C. Within 30 days after receipt of any recommended decision from the PPAC, the Board shall render a decision to affirm, reverse, adopt, modify, supplement, amend or reject the findings of fact, conclusions of law and recommendations in whole or in part, may remand the matter to the hearing body with instructions, or may convene itself as the hearing body.

D. If no request for rehearing or review has been timely filed by a party, a decision in a contested case is effective and final ten days from the date served on that party.

Historical Note
New Section adopted by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 48, effective December 15, 2000 (Supp. 00-4).

ARTICLE 8. COMPLIANCE

R7-2-801. Compliance

A. Procedures governing noncompliance with laws and rules by school districts.

1. Scope. Except as may be otherwise directed by federal or state statute or by rules adopted by the State Board of Education, this rule shall govern the procedure for determining noncompliance by school districts with laws and rules concerning school districts, the enforcement of which is the statutory responsibility of the State Board of Education or the Department of Education.

2. Preliminary notice of noncompliance and response:
   a. The Department of Education, upon its own initiative or at the direction of the State Board of Education, shall inform school districts by written notice that the district is in possible noncompliance with laws or rules, the enforcement of which is the statutory responsibility of the Board or the Department.
   b. A preliminary notice of possible noncompliance shall detail in writing the nature of the possible noncompliance and shall identify:
      i. The law or rule which the school district may be violating; and
      ii. The manner in which the school district may be in noncompliance with the identified law or rule.
   c. A school district may submit a written response to the Department of Education within 20 days of receipt of a preliminary notice of noncompliance.
   d. Nothing contained in this rule is intended to preclude a reasonable attempt between Department of Education personnel and school district personnel to resolve administratively possible noncompliance prior to sending a written preliminary notice of noncompliance.

3. Scheduling a formal hearing
   a. Recommendation by the Department of Education
   i. After giving a school district preliminary notice as provided in this rule, the Department of Education shall submit a written recommendation to the State Board of Education. This recommendation shall be submitted within 10 days after receipt of a written response from the school district or if no response is received within 30 days of the issuance of the preliminary notice. The Department shall recommend one of the following courses of action to be taken by the Board.
      (1) A formal hearing should be scheduled before noncompliance is probable and achieving voluntary compliance within a reasonable period of time under the circumstances is unlikely; or
      (2) A formal hearing should not be scheduled at this time because, although noncompliance is probable, achieving voluntary compliance within a reasonable period of time is likely; or
      (3) A formal hearing should not be scheduled because the school district is in compliance with the law or rule in question.
   b. Within 30 days of receipt of the recommendation of the Department of Education, the State Board of Education shall either:
      i. Schedule formal hearing;
      ii. Postpone the decision to schedule a hearing for a stated time period not to exceed six months, or
      iii. Dismiss the matter.
   c. When the State Board of Education determines that a formal hearing is necessary, it shall be scheduled within 30 days after such determination, unless an extension of time is granted by the Board.
   d. When a formal hearing is scheduled, the Board or its designee shall give notice of the hearing as provided in A.R.S. § 41-1009(A) and (B).
   e. When the Board decides to postpone scheduling a formal hearing, the Board shall specify the extent of the postponement and the Department of Education shall report periodically, at least every 30 days, unless otherwise directed, with respect to progress by the school district toward compliance with the law or rule in question. At the end of the postponement period, the Board shall again make a determination whether to schedule a hearing, further postpone the determination, or dismiss the matter.
   f. The Board may order further investigation by the Department of Education at any time, and admit into evidence any such report at any subsequent formal hearing.

4. Hearings held pursuant to this rule shall be conducted as provided in A.R.S. § 41-1010.

5. The Board’s decision
   a. A decision by the State Board of Education shall be determined by a majority of the members of the Board and shall be based upon substantial evidence.
   b. A decision shall be rendered within 30 days after the hearing.
c. Within 30 days after a decision is reached, copies of the written decision shall be delivered to the parties personally or by certified mail.

d. The parties shall have the opportunity to provide proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law to the Board no later than five days after the decision of the Board is received.

6. Rehearing procedure

a. Any party aggrieved by a decision rendered by the Board may file with the Board, not later than 15 days after service of the decision, a written motion for rehearing or review of the decision, specifying the particular grounds therefor.

b. A motion to alter or amend a decision or order shall be filed not later than 15 days after service of the decision.

c. A motion for rehearing under this rule may be amended at any time before it is ruled upon by the Board.

d. A response may be filed within 10 days after service of such motion by any other party or by the Attorney General.

e. The Board may require the filing of written memoranda upon the issues raised in the motion and may provide for oral argument.

f. The Board may consolidate the hearing to consider the motion for rehearing with the requested rehearing.

A rehearing or review of the decision may be granted for any of the following causes materially affecting the moving party's rights:

i. Irregularity in the administrative proceedings of the agency or its hearing officer or the prevailing party, or any order, or abuse of discretion, whereby the moving party was deprived of a fair hearing;

ii. Misconduct of the Board of the prevailing party.

iii. Accident or surprise which could not have been prevented by ordinary prudence;

iv. Newly discovered material evidence which could not with reasonable diligence have been discovered and produced at the original hearing;

v. Excessive or insufficient penalty;

vi. Error in the admission or rejection of evidence or other errors of law occurring in the administrative hearing;

vii. The decision is not justified by the evidence or is contrary to law.

h. The Board may affirm or modify the decision or grant a rehearing to all or any of the parties and on all or part of the issues for any of the reasons set forth in subsection (7). An order granting a rehearing shall specify with particularity the ground or grounds on which the rehearing is granted, and the rehearing shall cover only those matters so specified.

i. Not later than 15 days after a decision is rendered, the Board may on its own initiative order a rehearing or a review of its decision for any reason for which it might have granted a rehearing on motion of a party. After giving the parties or their counsel notice and an opportunity to be heard on the matter, the Board may grant a motion for rehearing for a reason not stated in the motion. In either case, the order grant-
c. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall report to the State Board of Education, on or before September 30 of each year, the status of those schools and school districts with approved waivers and, as a minimum, include the following:
   i. The status of meeting the goals as stated in the three-year plan;
   ii. Recommendations regarding approved continuance of the waiver, conditions for continuance of the waiver, revision of the three-year plan or revocation of the waiver.

3. Renewal. Upon request from a school district, on behalf of itself or a school within its jurisdiction, waivers may be approved by the State Board of Education for additional three-year periods. Requests shall be made through the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and requests from schools shall be forwarded by the local governing board to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction within 30 days from receipt.

Historical Note
Adopted effective February 27, 1980 (Supp. 80-1). Amended effective April 9, 1993 (Supp. 93-2).


A. Upon receipt of a report from the Auditor General that a school or school district has failed to comply with the Uniform System of Financial Records ("USFR") or the Uniform System of Financial Records for Charter Schools ("USFRCS") within 90 days after having received a notice of noncompliance from the Auditor General, the State Board of Education ("Board") shall review the Auditor General's report to determine whether the school or school district is in noncompliance.

B. When the Board determines that a school or school district is in noncompliance with the USFR or USFRCS, it shall give written notice to the school or district of its determination. The written notice shall advise the school or district of the following:
   1. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall withhold distribution of state funds to the school or district until such time as the Auditor General reports compliance with the USFR or USFRCS unless a hearing is requested by the school or district.
   2. The school or district has 10 days from the receipt of the written notice of noncompliance by the Board to submit a written request for a hearing.
   3. If the school or district makes a timely request for a hearing, the hearing will be held pursuant to the hearing procedures specified in R7-2-701 et seq.

C. The Board's decision
   1. The Board shall determine whether the school or school district was in compliance with the USFR or USFRCS within 90 days after having been informed of noncompliance by the Auditor General, and whether the district is in compliance with the USFR or USFRCS at the time of the hearing.
   2. A decision by the Board shall be determined by a majority of the members of the Board and shall be based upon substantial evidence.

Historical Note
Adopted effective February 27, 1980 (Supp. 80-1). Amended subsections (A) and (E)(1) and (5) effective December 17, 1981 (Supp. 81-6). Amended effective December 31, 1998 (Supp. 98-4).

R7-2-803. Implementation of the Uniform System of Financial Records

All school districts shall implement the current version of the Uniform System of Financial Records, as prescribed by the Auditor General, in conjunction with the Department of Education. The Uniform System of Financial Records shall include standards to ensure that enrollment is determined by all school districts on a uniform basis.

Historical Note

R7-2-804. Compliance with federal statutes or regulations

A. This rule prescribes procedures to be used in filing and processing written complaints alleging the failure of a public agency or school district to comply with federal statutes or regulations applicable to federal education programs conducted and subject to Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations, § 76.780.

B. The Arizona Department of Education (Department) shall accept and investigate complaints provided that the complaint:
   1. Is written and signed by the complaining party or his or her designated representative;
   2. Sets forth the facts forming the basis of the complaint; the facts set forth in the complaint, if true, could constitute noncompliance by a public agency or school district.

C. Upon receipt of a complaint setting forth the criteria contained in (B), the Department shall immediately begin an impartial review which may include onsite investigations. If in the course of the review it is determined that the nature of the complaint is not a matter of noncompliance, the complainant will be so informed and advised of appropriate means of resolving the complaint.

D. A written decision with specific findings shall be issued by the Department within 60 calendar days of receipt of the written complaint. If corrective action is required, such action shall be designated in the decision and shall include the time line for correction and possible consequences for continued noncompliance. A copy of the written decision shall be sent to the complaining party and the agency involved on or before the expiration of the 60-day period. An extension of this timeline will be permitted only if exceptional circumstances exist with respect to a particular complaint.

E. If there appears to be a failure or refusal to comply with the applicable law or regulations, and if the noncompliance or refusal to comply cannot be corrected or avoided by informal means, compliance shall be effected by the Superintendent and the State Board of Education by any means authorized by law or by rule and regulation. The Superintendent shall retain jurisdiction over the issue of noncompliance with the law or regulations and shall retain jurisdiction over the implementation of any corrective action required. However, nothing herein shall preclude the availability of an informal resolution between the complainant and the agency or school district involved, nor shall this rule preclude the availability of any administrative hearing remedies to resolve such disputes or judicial review of such administrative remedies.

F. If, pursuant to an investigation by the Department, the Superintendent finds a failure to comply with applicable law or regulations, he or she shall so inform the agency or school district and compliance shall be obtained by informal means whenever possible. If corrective action is required, such action shall be designated in this decision and shall include the time lines for correction and the possible consequences for continued noncompliance.
G. A summary of each complaint received and investigated by the Department and the decision of the Superintendent shall be submitted annually to the State Board of Education for informational purposes only. Any personally identifiable information shall be deleted from the report to the State Board of Education.

H. The complainant may request the U.S. Department of Education to review the final decision of the Superintendent. The Department shall inform a complainant of the procedures for requesting a review by the U.S. Department of Education.

Historical Note
Amended subsection (B) effective March 13, 1986 (Supp. 86-2).

R7-2-805. Education division general administrative regulations

A. This rule prescribes procedures to be used for appealing a decision by the Arizona Department of Education (Department) relating to federal programs administered by the Department and subject to the Education Division General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations § 75 and 76.

B. A school district or public agency may request a hearing if it alleges that the Department violated a federal statute or regulation by:
1. Terminating further assistance for an approved project;
2. Ordering, in accordance with a final state audit resolution determination, the repayment of misspent or misapplied federal funds;
3. Disapproving or failing to approve the application or project in whole or in part; or
4. Failing to provide funds in amounts in accordance with the requirements of statutes and regulations.
5. Not approving the school district or public agency’s proposal for funding.

C. When a school district or public agency requests a hearing, the Superintendent of Public Instruction (Superintendent) shall select a hearings appeals panel from Department staff other than those within the same division as the federal program area under which the appeal rose.

D. Hearing procedures
1. An applicant must request a hearing by notifying the Superintendent by certified mail of its decision to appeal a decision as set forth in subsection (B) of this rule. If the applicant is or represents a school district, authorization to seek a hearing must come from the Governing Board of that school district.
2. The request for hearing must set forth the nature of the complaint and the facts on which the complaint is based.
3. The applicant shall request a hearing within 30 days of the date notice of the Department action was sent. For purposes of this rule, the date of notice by the Department is the date of sending notice of the Department action.
4. A hearing shall be scheduled before the appeal panel within 30 days from the receipt of the request.
5. The appeals panel chairperson shall give at least 10 days’ notice of the hearing date to the complainant.
6. The parties may submit written materials no later than five days prior to the hearing, such materials to consist of six copies.
7. At the hearing the parties may present evidence in writing and through witnesses and may be represented by counsel.
8. The length and order of the presentation may be determined by the appeals panel chairperson.
9. If the complainant or authorized representative fails to appear at the designated time, place and date of the hearing, the appeal shall be considered closed and the process terminated.

E. Decision. No later than five days after the hearing, the appeals panel shall forward to the Superintendent its recommendation relating to the school district or agency’s request for review. Within 10 days after the hearing, the Superintendent shall issue his or her written ruling, including findings of fact and reasons for the ruling. If the Superintendent determines that the Department’s action was contrary to the statutes and regulations that govern the applicable program, the Superintendent shall rescind the action.

F. Appeal. If the Superintendent does not rescind the Department action, the applicant may appeal to the U.S. Department of Education. The applicant shall file a notice of appeal with the U.S. Department of Education within 20 days after the applicant has been notified by the Superintendent of his or her decision by certified mail.

G. State Board of Education submission. The Superintendent shall annually submit to the State Board of Education as an informational item summaries of all decisions including the findings of fact of hearing procedures conducted pursuant to this rule for State Board of Education review.

Historical Note

R7-2-806. Repealed

Historical Note
Adopted effective February 6, 1984 (Supp. 84-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 182, effective December 15, 2000 (Supp. 00-4).

R7-2-807. Repealed

Historical Note

R7-2-808. Pupil Participation in Extracurricular Activities
The following standards are effective for students in grade 6, if part of a middle school, and grades 7 through 12.

1. Definition Extracurricular activities are:
   a. All interscholastic activities which are of a competitive nature and involve more than one school where a championship, winner, or rating is determined; and all those endeavors of a continuous and ongoing nature for which no credit is earned in meeting graduation or promotional requirements and are organized, planned, and sponsored by the district consistent with district policy.
   b. Activities which are an integral part of a credit class shall be excepted from the rule.

2. Eligibility requirements and ineligibility.
   a. Eligibility. To be eligible to participate in extracurricular activities, a student shall be required to:
      i. Earn a passing grade in each course in which the student is enrolled; and
      ii. Maintain satisfactory progress toward promotion or graduation.
   b. Ineligibility. When it is determined that a student has failed to meet the requirements specified for eligibility, the student shall be declared ineligible to partici-
Applicability. This rule applies to:

A. Epinephrine

R7-2-809. Emergency Administration of Auto-Injectable Epinephrine

A. Applicability. This rule applies to:
1. Any school district or charter school that voluntarily chooses to stock auto-injectable epinephrine pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-157.
2. All school districts and charter schools when required to stock auto-injectable epinephrine pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-157.

B. Definitions. The following definitions are applicable to this rule:
1. “Anaphylactic shock” is a severe systemic allergic reaction, resulting from exposure to an allergen, which may result in death.
2. “Auto-injectable epinephrine” means a disposable drug delivery device that is easily transportable and contains a premeasured single dose of epinephrine used to treat anaphylactic shock.
3. “Standing order” means a prescription protocol or instructions issued by the chief medical officer of the department of health services, the chief medical officer of a county health department, a doctor of medicine licensed pursuant to Title 32, Chapter 15 or a physician assistant licensed pursuant to Title 32, Chapter 25 for non-individual specific epinephrine.

C. Annual training in the administration of auto-injectable epinephrine.
1. Each school district and charter school shall designate at least two school personnel, in addition to any school nurse or athletic trainer, for each school site who shall be required to receive annual training in the proper administration of auto-injectable epinephrine in cases of anaphylactic shock pursuant to standing order.
2. Training in the administration of auto-injectable epinephrine shall be conducted in accordance with minimum standards and curriculum developed by the Arizona Department of Health Services in consultation with the Arizona Department of Education.
3. At a minimum, training shall include procedures to follow when responding to anaphylactic shock, including direction regarding summoning appropriate emergency care, and documenting, tracking and reporting of the event.
4. Training shall also include standards and procedures for acquiring a supply of at least two juvenile doses and two adult doses of auto-injectable epinephrine, restocking auto-injectable epinephrine upon use or expiration, and storing all auto-injectable epinephrine at room temperature and in secure, easily accessible locations on school sites.
5. Training shall be conducted by a regulated health care professional, whose competencies include the administration of auto-injectable epinephrine, including but not limited to a licensed school nurse, certified emergency medical technician or licensed athletic trainer.
6. School districts and charter schools shall maintain and make available upon request a list of those school personnel authorized and trained to administer auto-injectable epinephrine pursuant to a standing order.

D. Annual training on the recognition of anaphylactic shock symptoms and procedures to follow when anaphylactic shock occurs.
1. Each school district and charter school shall require all school site personnel to receive an annual training on the recognition of anaphylactic shock symptoms and procedures to follow when anaphylactic shock occurs.
2. Training shall be conducted in accordance with minimum training standards developed by the Arizona Department of Health Services in consultation with the Arizona Department of Education and shall follow the most recent guidelines issued by the American Academy of Pediatrics.
3. Training shall be conducted by a regulated health care professional whose competencies include the recognition of anaphylactic shock symptoms and procedures to follow when anaphylactic shock occurs, including but not limited to a licensed school nurse, certified emergency medical technician or licensed athletic trainer.

E. Procedures for annually requesting a standing order for auto-injectable epinephrine.
1. Each school district or charter school shall obtain a standing order from its designated district or charter school physician licensed pursuant to Title 32, Chapter 13, 17, or 25 and if no such physician is available to provide a standing order, from the chief medical officer of the Department of Health Services or the chief medical officer of a county health department.
A. Applicability. This rule applies to:

1. Any school district or charter school that voluntarily chooses to stock inhalers pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-158.

2. All school districts when required to stock inhalers pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-158.

B. Definitions. The following definitions are applicable to this rule:

1. “Authorized Entity” refers to any school district or charter school.

2. “Bronchodilator” means Albuterol or another short-acting bronchodilator that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of respiratory distress.

3. “Inhaler” means a device that delivers a bronchodilator to alleviate symptoms of respiratory distress that is manufactured in the form of a metered-dose inhaler or dry-powder inhaler that includes a spacer or holding chamber that attaches to the inhaler to improve the delivery of the bronchodilator.

4. “Personnel” means employees at a school district or charter school or nurses who are under contract with the school district or charter school.

5. “Respiratory distress” includes the perceived or actual presence of coughing, wheezing or shortness of breath.

6. “Standing order” means a prescription protocol or instructions issued by the chief medical officer of a county health department, physicians licensed pursuant to Title 32, Chapter 13 or 17, or nurse practitioners licensed pursuant to Title 32, Chapter 15.

C. Annual training on recognition of symptoms of respiratory distress and administration of inhalers:

1. Each school district and charter school that elects to administer inhalers shall designate at least two personnel at each school site who shall be required to be trained in the recognition of respiratory distress symptoms, the procedures to follow when respiratory distress occurs, and the administration of inhalers, as directed on the prescription protocol. While each school is required to have two trained personnel in order to implement the stock inhaler policies, schools may train as many personnel as they feel necessary.

2. Training in the administration of inhalers shall be conducted by a nationally recognized organization or professionally certified medical professionals that are experienced in training laypersons in emergency health treatment.

3. Training may be conducted online or in person and at a minimum shall include:
   a. How to recognize signs and symptoms of respiratory distress in accordance with good clinical practice.
   b. Standards and procedures for the storage of inhalers.
   c. Standards and procedures for the administration of an inhaler, as directed on the prescription protocol.
   d. If necessary, emergency follow-up procedures after the administration of an inhaler.

4. The organization that conducts the training shall issue a certificate to each person who successfully completes the training. The personnel shall submit this certificate to the school.

5. Annual training is required for all designated personnel of the school.

6. School districts and charter schools shall maintain and make available on request a list of school personnel who are authorized to administer inhalers pursuant to a standing order.

D. Procedures for annually requesting a standing order and the prescription for the inhaler and holding chamber

1. Each participating school district or charter school shall obtain a standing order and prescription for inhalers and...
Procedures for the administration of inhalers in emergency situations:

1. School districts and charter schools that elect to administer inhalers shall:
   a. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures for the emergency administration of inhalers by designated and trained medical and non-medical personnel.
   b. Designate at least two personnel at each school to be trained to recognize respiratory distress and administer inhalers.
   c. Require designated personnel to participate in annual training and provide a certificate of successful completion to the school.
   d. Designate personnel who have completed the required training to be responsible for the storage, maintenance, control and general oversight of the inhalers and spacers or holding chambers acquired by the school.
   e. Acquire and stock a supply of inhalers and spacers or holding chambers pursuant to a standing order prescription.
   f. Store medication in a secure, temperature appropriate location, unlocked and readily accessible to designated personnel.
2. Pursuant to a standing order, school district or charter school personnel who are trained in the administration of an inhaler to a pupil or adult whom the personnel believes in good faith to be exhibiting symptoms of respiratory distress while at school or a school-sponsored activity.
3. Procedures adopted by school districts and charter schools shall address at a minimum, the following requirements:
   a. Determine if symptoms indicate possible respiratory distress or emergency and determine if the use of an inhaler will properly address the respiratory distress or emergency.
   b. Administer the correct dose of inhaler medication, as directed by the prescription protocol, regardless of whether the individual who is believed to be experiencing respiratory distress has a prescription for an inhaler and spacer or holding chamber or has been previously diagnosed with a condition requiring an inhaler.
   c. Restrict physical activity, encourage slow breaths and allow the individual to rest.
   d. Assure that trained personnel stay with the subject who has been administered inhaler medication until it is determined whether the medication alleviates symptoms.
   e. If applicable, instruct office staff to notify the school nurse if the inhaler is administered by a trained but non-licensed person.
   f. Instruct school staff to notify the parent or guardian.
   g. Call 911 if severe respiratory distress continues.
   h. If the individual shows improvement, keep the individual under supervision until breathing returns to normal, with no more chest tightness or shortness of breath, and the individual can walk and talk easily.
   i. Allow a student to return to class if breathing has returned to normal and all symptoms have resolved.
   j. Notify a parent or guardian once the inhaler has been administered and the student has returned to class.
   k. Document the incident detailing who administered the inhaler, the approximate time of the incident, notifications made to the school administration, emergency responders, and parents/guardians.
   l. Retain the incident data on file at the school pursuant to the general records retention schedule regarding health records for school districts and charter schools established by the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records.
   m. Order replacement inhalers, spacers and holding chambers as needed.
4. A school district or charter school may accept monetary donations for or apply for grants for the purchase of inhalers and spacers or holding chamber or may accept donations of inhalers and spacers or holding chambers directly from the product manufacturers.

Immunity from civil liability is prescribed in A.R.S. § 15-158.

Historical Note
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 24 A.A.R. 146, effective August 9, 2018; filed in the Office on January 2, 2018 (Supp. 18-1). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 24 A.A.R. 3279, effective October 22, 2018 (Supp. 18-4).

ARTICLE 9. SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING

R7-2-901. Teacher Experience Index Provisions
A. General purpose. These guidelines are provided for local governing boards to assist in development of policies identifying activities which contribute to the instructional programs at the local school level. The policies will define what constitutes a full-time vs. a part-time teacher position for the purpose of developing a school district’s Teacher Experience Index.
B. Local governing boards may include the following activities in their policies as those which contribute toward an instructional program. This listing is not intended to be exclusive, and districts may utilize additional activities:
1. Classroom related:
   a. Classroom instruction,
   b. Preparation time,
   c. Supervision,
   d. Evaluation,
   e. Curriculum development,
   f. Housekeeping chores, i.e., daily reports, blackboard preparation, etc.
2. School related:
   a. Teacher conferences,
   b. Parent conferences,
   c. Professional association activities,
   d. Professional days,
   e. District directed reports,
   f. Participation in activities related to education scheduled by county, state, or federal agencies.

Professional association activities must be, in the opinion of the local governing board, for a public purpose and must not be for the sole benefit of the professional association.
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a. Special assignments,
b. School board approved leave,
c. Home visitation,
d. Home instruction,
e. Off-site instruction,
f. Research,
g. In-service training.

In-service training activities are those approved by the local governing board and intended to promote the educational advancement of the youth of the district. These activities may be conducted either during the regular school day or at other times.

C. A local governing board may exercise its option to contract with certified personnel on a less than full-time basis in order to meet local district needs.

D. In those instances where a district may contract with certificated personnel, and the responsibilities specified within the contract include activities not related to instruction, then the district must define in terms of “full-time equivalencies” that portion which is instruction-related.

Historical Note
Adopted as an emergency effective May 21, 1980, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1003, valid for only 90 days (Supp. 80-3). Former emergency adoption now adopted without change effective October 7, 1980 (Supp. 80-5).

R7-2-902. Independent Accounting Responsibilities

The governing board of a school district applying to operate with full independence from the county school superintendent as provided in Laws 1987, Chapter 132, shall submit a plan for accounting responsibility to the State Board of Education no later than January 1, 1988, which documents the following:

1. Administrative and internal accounting controls designed to achieve compliance with the Uniform System of Financial Records and the following objectives:
   a. Procedures for approving, preparing and signing vouchers and warrants;
   b. Procedures to ensure verification of administrators’ and teachers’ certification records with the Department of Education for all classroom and administrative personnel required to hold a certificate by the State Board pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-203, before issuing warrants for their services;
   c. Procedures to account for all revenues, including allocation of certain revenues to funds as provided in Section III-C of the February 1986 Uniform Accounting Manual for Arizona County School Superintendents, incorporated herein by reference and on file with the Office of the Secretary of State;
   d. Procedures for reconciling the accounting records monthly to the county treasurer as provided in Section III-G of the February 1986 Uniform Accounting Manual for Arizona County School Superintendents, incorporated herein by reference and on file with the Office of the Secretary of State.

2. No amendments or additions to Sections III-C and G of the February 1986 Uniform Accounting Manual for Arizona County School Superintendents made after the effective date of this rule are included in these procedures. Copies of Sections III-C and G are available at the State Board office and from the Arizona Auditor General.

3. A compilation of resources required to implement accounting responsibility, including personnel, training and equipment, and a comprehensive analysis of the budgetary implications of accounting responsibility for the school district and the county treasurer.

Historical Note
Adopted effective February 4, 1988 (Supp. 88-1).

ARTICLE 10. SCHOOL DISTRICT PROCUREMENT

IN GENERAL

R7-2-1001. Definitions

In Articles 10 and 11, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “Acceptance period” means the period of time specified in the solicitation that a bid or proposal is irrevocable, except as specified in R7-2-1030.

2. “Actual energy production” means the actual amount of energy that flows from the energy production measure on an annual basis as measured by a meter in kilowatt hours alternating current.

3. “Advantageous to the school district” means in the best interest of the school district, but does not necessarily mean lowest bid/cost.

4. “Affiliate” means any person whose governing instruments require it to be bound by the decision of another person or whose governing board includes enough voting representatives of the other person to cause or prevent action, whether or not the power is exercised. It also may include persons doing business under a variety of names, or where there is a parent-subsidiary relationship between persons.


6. “Architect services,” “engineer services,” “land surveying services,” “assayer services,” “geologist services” and “landscape architect services” means those professional services within the scope of the practice of those services as provided in A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 1, Article 1.

7. “Award” means a determination by the school district that it is entering into a contract with one or more bidders or offerors.

8. “Bid” means a response to an invitation for bids and includes an offer to contract with the school district.


10. “Brand name or equal specification” means a written description that uses one or more manufacturers’ names or catalog numbers to describe the standard of quality, performance, and other characteristics needed to meet the school district’s requirements, and that provides for the submission of equivalent products.

11. “Brand name specification” means a written description limited to one or more items by manufacturers’ names or catalog numbers.

12. “Business” means any corporation, partnership, individual, sole proprietorship, joint stock company, joint venture or any other private legal entity.

13. “Change order” means a written order that is approved by the governing board and that directs the contractor to make changes that the changes clause of the contract authorizes the governing board to order.


15. “Coefficient” means the contractor’s price adjustment to the unit price in a job order contract. Several coefficients may apply to the unit price book.

16. Construction:

a. Means the process of building, altering, repairing, improving or demolishing any school district structure or building, or other public improvements of any kind to any public real property.
b. Construction does not include:
   i. The routine operation, routine repair or routine maintenance of existing facilities, structures, buildings or real property.
   ii. The investigation, characterization, restoration or remediation due to an environmental issue of existing facilities, structures, buildings or real property.
17. “Construction-manager-at-risk” means a project delivery method in which:
   a. There is a separate contract for design services and a separate contract for construction services, except that instead of a single contract for construction services, the school district may elect separate contracts for preconstruction services during the design phase, for construction during the construction phase and for any other construction services.
   b. The contract for construction services may be entered into at the same time as the contract for design services or at a later time.
   c. Design and construction of the project may be either:
      i. Sequential with the entire design complete before construction commences.
      ii. Concurrent with the design produced in two or more phases and construction of some phases commencing before the entire design is complete.
   d. Finance services, maintenance services, operations services, preconstruction services and other related services may be included.
18. “Construction services” means either of the following for construction-manager-at-risk, design-build and job-order-contracting project delivery methods:
   a. Construction, excluding services, through the construction-manager-at-risk or job-order-contracting project delivery methods.
   b. A combination of construction and, as elected by the school district, one or more related services, such as finance services, maintenance services, operations services, design services and preconstruction services, as those services are authorized in the definitions of construction-manager-at-risk, design-build or job-order-contracting in this Section.
19. “Contract” means all types of agreements, including purchase orders, regardless of what they may be called, for the procurement of materials, services, construction or construction services, or the disposal of materials.
20. “Contract modification” means any written alteration in the terms and conditions of any contract accomplished by mutual action of the parties to the contract.
21. “Contractor” means any person who has a contract with a school district.
22. “Cooperative purchasing” means procurement conducted by, or on behalf of, more than one public procurement unit.
23. “Cost” means the aggregate cost of all materials and services, including labor performed by school district employees.
24. “Cost data” means information concerning the actual or estimated cost of labor, material, overhead and other cost elements that have been actually incurred or that are expected to be incurred by the offeror or contractor in performing the contract.
25. “Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract” means a contract that, prior to completion of the work, the parties agree that the fee will be a predetermined percentage of the cost of the work.
26. “Data” means documented information, regardless of form or characteristic.
27. “Days” means calendar days and shall be computed pursuant to A.R.S. § 1-243.
28. “Defective data” means data that is inaccurate, incomplete or outdated.
29. “Dentist” means a person licensed pursuant to A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 11.
30. “Descriptive literature” means information available in the ordinary course of business that shows the characteristics, construction or operation of an item offered in a bid or proposal.
31. “Design-bid-build” means a project delivery method in which:
   a. There is a sequential award of two separate contracts.
   b. The first contract is for design services.
   c. The second contract is for construction.
   d. Design and construction of the project are in sequential phases.
   e. Finance services, maintenance services and operations services are not included.
32. “Design-build” means a project delivery method in which:
   a. There is a single contract for design services and construction services, except that instead of a single contract for design services and construction services, the school district may elect separate contracts for preconstruction services and design services during the design phase, for construction and design services during the construction phase and for any other construction services.
   b. Design and construction of the project may be either:
      i. Sequential with the entire design complete before construction commences.
      ii. Concurrent with the design produced in two or more phases and construction of some phases commencing before the entire design is complete.
   c. Finance services, maintenance services, operations services, preconstruction services and other related services may be included.
33. “Design professional” means an individual or firm that is registered by the state board of technical registration pursuant to A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 1 to practice architecture, engineering, geology, landscape architecture or land surveying or any combination of those professions and any person employed by the registered individual or firm.
34. “Design requirements” means at a minimum:
   a. The school district’s written description of the project or service to be procured, including:
      i. The required features, functions, characteristics, qualities and properties.
      ii. The anticipated schedule, including start, duration and completion.
      iii. The estimated budgets applicable to the specific procurement for design and construction and, if applicable, for operation and maintenance.
   b. May include:
      i. Drawings and other documents illustrating the scale and relationship of the features, functions and characteristics of the project, which shall
all be prepared by a design professional who is registered pursuant to A.R.S § 32-121.

ii. Additional design information or documents that the school district elects to include.

35. “Design services” means architect services, engineer services or landscape architect services.

36. “Designee” means the governing board member or school district employee who has been delegated procurement authority by the governing board as specified by board action.

37. “Detailed record” means minutes, that shall include the date, time, place, persons in attendance and a summary of what was said by whom and the decisions made. The minutes may be made either in writing or by a recording.

38. “Discussions” means an exchange or series of exchanges between the school district and a person who has submitted an unpriced technical offer or a proposal, resulting in an opportunity for the person to revise the unpriced technical offer or proposal prior to final evaluation by the school district.

39. “District representative” means a district employee or the governing board acting within the limits of the district representative’s authority. There may be more than one appointed for different purposes and different procurements.

40. “Earth-moving, material-handling, road maintenance and construction equipment” means a track-type tractor, motor grader, excavator, landfill compactor, wheel tractor scraper, off-highway truck, wheel leader or track loader, having a published manufacturer’s minimum unit list price of $50,000 or more and a minimum expected life cycle of three years.

41. “Effective utility rate” means the average price per kilowatt hour that a school district paid to its utility provider for electricity service to the facility that is the subject of the guaranteed energy production contract over the previous twelve months.

42. “Eligible procurement unit” means a public procurement unit, a nonprofit corporation, or an external procurement activity.

43. “Employee” means an individual drawing a salary from a school district and any noncompensated individual performing personal services for any school district.

44. “Energy baseline” means a calculation of the amount of energy used in an existing facility before the installation or implementation of the energy cost savings measures.

45. “Energy cost savings measure” means a training program or facility alteration designed to reduce energy consumption, which may include one or more of the measures authorized in A.R.S. § 15-213.01(R)(3), and any related meters or other measuring devices.

46. “Energy production measure” means renewable and alternative energy projects or renewable energy power service agreements.

47. “Established catalog price” means the price included in a catalog, price list, schedule or other form that:
   a. Is regularly maintained by a manufacturer, distributor or contractor.
   b. Is either published or otherwise available for inspection by customers.
   c. States prices at which sales are currently or were last made to a significant number of any category of buyers or buyers constituting the general buying public for the materials or services involved.

48. “Excess materials” means any materials which have a remaining useful life but which are no longer required by the using school district in possession of the materials.

49. “External procurement activity” means any buying organization not located in this state that would qualify as a public procurement unit.

50. “Fair market value” means the price at which sales have been consummated for materials of like type, quality, and quantity in a particular market at the time of acquisition.

51. “Filed” means delivery to the district representative, school district or its hearing officer, whichever is applicable. A time/date stamp affixed to a document by the school district shall be determinative of the time or delivery for purposes of filing.

52. “Finance services” means financing for a construction services project.

53. “General Services Administration contract” means contracts awarded by the United States government General Services Administration.

54. “Governance board” has the meaning defined in A.R.S. § 15-101(13).

55. “Governance instruments” means legal documents that establish the existence of an organization and define its powers, including articles of incorporation or association, constitution, charter, by-laws, or similar documents.

56. “Guaranteed energy cost savings contract” means a contract for implementing one or more energy cost savings measures.

57. “Guaranteed energy price” means the agreed on price to be charged to the school district for each kilowatt hour alternating current of actual energy production as such may change on an annual basis as set forth in the guaranteed energy production contract.

58. “Guaranteed energy production” means the amount of energy, measured in kilowatt hours alternating current, that the qualified provider guarantees for each year of the guaranteed energy production contract.

59. “Guaranteed energy production contract” means a contract for implementing one or more energy production measures between one or more qualified providers and a school district.

60. “Guaranteed energy production shortfall” means the amount, if any, that the actual energy production is less than the guaranteed energy production in any given year.

61. “Incremental award” means an award of portions of a definite quantity requirement to more than 1 contractor. Each portion is for a definite quantity and the sum of the portions is the total definite quantity required.

62. “Interested party” means an actual or prospective bidder or offeror whose economic interest may be affected substantially and directly by the issuance of a solicitation, the award of a contract or by the failure to award a contract. Whether an actual or prospective bidder or offeror has an economic interest will depend upon the circumstances of each case.

63. “Internet” means the international computer network of both federal and nonfederal interoperable packet switched data networks, including the graphical subnet-work called the world wide web.

64. “Invitation for bids” means all documents, whether attached or incorporated by reference, which are used for soliciting bids in accordance with the procedures prescribed in R7-2-1024.

65. “In writing” has the same meaning as “written” or “writing” in A.R.S. § 47-1201(43), which includes printing,
66. “Job-order-contracting” means a project delivery method in which:
   a. The contract is a requirements contract for indefinite quantities of construction.
   b. The construction to be performed is specified in job orders issued during the contract.
   c. Finance services, maintenance services, operations services, preconstruction services, design services and other related services may be included.
67. “Legal counsel” means a person licensed as an attorney by the Arizona Supreme Court.
68. “Life cycle” means the useful life of the earth-moving, material-handling, road maintenance and construction equipment to the original using school district.
69. “Local public procurement unit” means any political subdivision, any agency, board, department or other instrumentality of such political subdivision, and any nonprofit corporation created solely for the purpose of administering a cooperative purchase under Articles 10 and 11.
70. “Maintenance services” means routine maintenance, repair and replacement of existing facilities, structures, buildings or real property.
71. “Materials” means all property, including equipment, supplies, printing, insurance and leases of property, but does not include land, a permanent interest in land or real property or leasing space.
72. “May” denotes the permissive.
73. “Minor” means mistakes, excluding judgmental errors, that have negligible effect on price, quantity, quality, delivery or other contractual terms and the waiver or correction of such mistake does not prejudice other bidders or offerors.
74. “Multiple award” means award of multiple contracts for identical or similar materials or services to more than one bidder or offeror.
75. “Multistep sealed bidding” means a 2-phase process consisting of a technical first phase composed of one or more steps in which bidders submit unpriced technical offers to be evaluated by the school district and a second phase in which those bidders whose technical offers are determined to be acceptable during the first phase have their price bids considered.
76. “Negotiation” means an exchange or series of exchanges between the school district and a person with a goal of establishing the terms, conditions and prices in a contract between the school district and the person, where such negotiation is authorized in Articles 10 and 11.
77. “Nonexpendable materials” means all tangible materials which have an original acquisition cost over an amount set by regulation and a probable useful life of more than one year.
78. “Nonprofit corporation” means any nonprofit corporation as designated by the Internal Revenue Service under section 501(c)(3) through 501(c)(6) or under section 115, if created by two or more local public procurement units, and includes certified nonprofit agencies that serve individuals with disabilities as defined in A.R.S. § 41-2636.
79. “Offeror” means a person submitting a proposal in response to a request for proposals.
80. “Operations services” means routine operation of existing facilities, structures, buildings or real property.
81. “Outright purchase” means the initial cost to the school district for the earth-moving, material-handling, road maintenance and construction equipment, including all vendor charges and financing costs.
82. “Owner” means the school district.
83. “Paper” means newspaper, high-grade office paper, fine paper, bond paper, offset paper, xerographic paper, duplicator paper and related types of cellulosic material containing not more than ten percent by weight or volume of noncellulosic material such as laminates, binders, coatings or saturants.
84. “Paper product” means paper items or commodities, including paper napkins, towels, corrugated paper and related types of cellulosic products containing not more than ten percent by weight or volume of noncellulosic material such as laminates, binders, coatings or saturants.
85. “Person” means any corporation, business, individual, union, committee, club, other organization or group of individuals.
86. “Physician” means a person licensed pursuant to A.R.S. Title 32, Chapters 7, 8, 13, 14, 15.1, 16, or 17.
87. “Post-consumer material” means a discard generated by a business or residence that has fulfilled its useful life. Post-consumer material does not include discards from industrial or manufacturing processes.
88. “Posted prices” means the sale price determined by the school district to be fair market value.
89. “Preconstruction services” means services and other activities during the design phase.
90. “Pricing data” means information concerning prices, including profit, for materials, services or construction substantially similar to those being procured under a contract or subcontract. In this definition, “prices” refers to offered selling prices, historical selling prices or current selling prices of the items being purchased.
91. “Prime contractor” means a general contractor, who contracts with a property owner and, in turn, employs a subcontractor, or subcontractors, to perform some or all of the work.
92. “Procurement” means buying, purchasing, renting, leasing or otherwise acquiring any materials, services, construction or construction services. Procurement also includes all functions that pertain to the obtaining of any material, service, construction, or construction services, including description of requirements, selection and solicitation of sources, preparation and award of contract, and all phases of contract administration.
93. “Procurement file” means the official procurement records of the school district.
94. “Proposal” means a response to a request for proposals and includes an offer to contract with the school district.
95. “Proprietary specification” means a specification that describes a material made and marketed by a person having the exclusive right to manufacture and sell such material and excludes other material with similar quality, performance or functional characteristics from being responsive to the solicitation.
96. “Public procurement unit” means either a local public procurement unit, the Arizona Department of Administration, any other state or an agency of the United States.
97. “Public service corporation” means all corporations other than municipal engaged in furnishing gas, electricity, or water and subject to regulation as a utility by the Arizona Corporation Commission.
98. “Purchase description” means the words used in a solicitation to describe the materials, services or construction for purchase and includes specifications attached to, or made a part of, the solicitation.
99. “Purchase requisition” means that document, or electronic transmission, whereby a school district requests that a contract be entered into for a specific need, and may include, but is not limited to, the description of the requested item, delivery schedule, transportation data, criteria for evaluation, suggested source of supply and information supplied for the making of any written determination required by Articles 10 and 11.

100. “Qualified products list” means an approved list of materials or construction items described by model or catalog numbers that, prior to competitive solicitation, the governing board has determined will meet the applicable specification requirement.

101. “Qualified select bidders list” means a selection process for establishing a list of best-qualified prime contractors or construction material suppliers for a specific, single project. The selection process is based upon listed evaluation criteria and conducted through a request for qualifications. Once the selection process is complete, the qualified bidders are invited to submit a sealed competitive bid based upon architectural/engineering plans and specifications or material specifications.

102. “Reasonably susceptible of being awarded a contract” means those proposals that the school district determines are subject to award after the initial review of all original proposals.

103. “Recycled paper” means paper products which have been manufactured from materials otherwise destined for the waste stream and which contain at least forty percent recovered wastepaper with ten percent of that being post-consumer material.

104. “Regional award” means an award of portions of the total requirement by geographic region.

105. “Request for information” means all documents issued to vendors for the sole purpose of seeking information about the availability in the commercial marketplace of materials or services.

106. “Request for proposals” means all documents, whether attached or incorporated by reference, which are used for soliciting proposals in accordance with procedures prescribed in R7-2-1042.

107. “Request for qualifications” means all documents, whether attached or incorporated by reference, which are used for soliciting statements of qualifications in accordance with procedures prescribed in R7-2-1101, R7-2-1106, R7-2-1108 or R7-2-1117.

108. “Residual value” means the guaranteed minimum market value of the earth-moving, material-handling, road maintenance and construction equipment at the end of the life cycle of the equipment being procured, as determined by a guaranteed minimum value offered by the vendor or other parties in its bid.

109. “Responsible bidder or offeror” means a person who at the time of contract award has the capability to perform the contract requirements and the integrity and reliability which will assure good faith performance.

110. “Responsive bidder or offeror” means a person who submits a bid or proposal which conforms in all material respects to the invitation for bids or request for proposals.

111. “Reverse auction” means a procurement method in which bidders are invited to bid on supplying specified materials over the Internet in a real-time competitive bidding event.

112. “School district” has the meaning defined in A.R.S. § 15-101(21), whose authority is exercised by the governing board or its designee.

113. “Services” means the furnishing of labor, time or effort by a contractor or subcontractor that does not involve the delivery of a specific end product other than required reports and performance. Services does not include employment agreements or collective bargaining agreements.

114. “Shall” denotes the imperative.

115. “Solicitation” means an invitation for bids, an invitation to submit technical offers, a request for proposals, a request for qualification, or any other invitation or request by which the school district invites a person to participate in a procurement.

116. “Specification” means any description of the physical or functional characteristics, or of the nature of a material, service or construction item. Specification may include a description of any requirement for inspecting, testing or preparing a material, service or construction item for delivery.

117. “Specified professional services” means services of an architect, engineer, land surveyor, assayer, geologist and landscape architect and any combination of those services.

118. “Standard commercial material” means material that, in the normal course of business, is customarily maintained in stock or readily available by a manufacturer, distributor or dealer for the marketing of such material.

119. “Statement of qualifications” means a response to a request for qualifications issued pursuant to R7-2-1101, R7-2-1106, R7-2-1108 or R7-2-1117, or unsolicited qualifications submitted pursuant to R7-2-1062 or R7-2-1122, and does not include an offer to contract with the school district.

120. “Subcontractor” means a person who contracts to perform work or render service to a contractor or to another subcontractor as a part of a contract with a school district.

121. “Surplus materials” means any materials that no longer have any use to the school district or materials acquired from the United States government. This includes obsolete materials, scrap materials and nonexpendable materials that have completed their useful life.

122. “Suspension” means an action taken by the governing board under R7-2-1168 temporarily disqualifying a person from participating in school district procurements.

123. “Technical offer” means unpriced written information from a prospective contractor stating the manner in which the prospective contractor intends to perform certain work, its qualifications and its terms and conditions.

124. “Total life cycle cost” means total school district costs and financing costs throughout the life cycle of the earth-moving, material-handling, road maintenance and construction equipment being purchased less residual value.

125. “Total school district costs” means costs to the school district for the earth-moving, material-handling, road maintenance and construction equipment, including repair costs, present value of monies, vendor charges, and all other identifiable school district costs that may be incurred.

126. “Unit price” means the price published in the unit price book for a specific construction or construction related task. Each unit price is comprised of labor, equipment, material costs to accomplish a specific task, and shall be defined in the contract.

127. “Unit price book” means a comprehensive listing of specific construction related tasks together with a specific unit of measurement and a unit price.
128. “Vendor charges” means the costs of all vendor support, materials, transportation, and all other identifiable costs associated with the vendor’s proposal or bid.

129. “Vendor support” means services provided by the vendor for items such as consulting, education and training.


Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended effective March 21, 1991 (Supp. 91-1).
Amended effective October 22, 1992 (Supp. 92-4).
Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1002. Applicability
A. Articles 10 and 11 apply to every expenditure of public monies, including federal assistance monies and grants, by a school district as specified in A.R.S. § 15-213(A) for the procurement of all construction, materials and services when the total procurement cost exceeds the aggregate dollar amount specified in A.R.S. § 41-2535(A). If procurement involves the expenditure of federal assistance or contract monies, the school district shall comply with federal law and authorized regulations which are mandatorily applicable and which are not presently reflected in Articles 10 and 11.

B. Articles 10 and 11 apply to the disposal of school district materials regardless of value.

C. Nothing in Articles 10 and 11 shall prevent any governing board from complying with the terms and conditions of any grant, gift, bequest or cooperative agreement.

D. Articles 10 and 11 do not apply to:
1. Agreements for providing career and technological education and vocational education pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-789;
2. Contracts between a school district and other governments, including intergovernmental agreements and contracts pursuant to A.R.S. § 11-952, except as provided by R7-2-1191 through R7-2-1196;
3. Purchases for amounts not exceeding the aggregate dollar amount specified in A.R.S. § 41-2535(A). Such procurements shall comply with the guidelines prescribed by the Auditor General in the Uniform System of Financial Records pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-271(C);
4. Contracts for professional witnesses if the purpose of such contracts is to provide for professional services or testimony relating to an existing or probable judicial or administrative proceeding in which the school district is or may become a party;
5. Agreements negotiated by legal counsel representing the school district in settlement of litigation or threatened litigation;
6. Expenditures from student activity monies as defined in A.R.S. § 15-1121, if no district funds are involved;
7. Expenditures for common school textbooks as defined in A.R.S. § 15-721(G);
8. The placement of a pupil in a private school that provides special education services if such placement is prescribed in the pupil’s individualized education program and the private school has been approved by the Department of Education Division of Special Education pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-765(D);
9. Purchases of any products, materials and services directly from Arizona Industries for the Blind, certified nonprofit agencies that serve individuals with disabilities as defined in A.R.S. § 41-2636(G), and Arizona Correctional Industries if the delivery and quality of the products, materials or services meet the school district’s reasonable requirements;
10. The decision to participate in programs pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-382. A program authorized by A.R.S. § 15-382 is not required to engage in competitive bidding for the services necessary to administer the program or for the purchase of insurance or reinsurance;
11. The purchase of water, gas or electric utilities from a public service corporation. This exemption expressly does not apply to guaranteed energy cost savings contracts and guaranteed energy production contracts subject to A.R.S. § 15-213.01 and A.R.S. § 15-213.03; and
12. Purchases of professional certifications, professional memberships and conference registrations.

E. Unless displaced by the particular provisions of Articles 10 and 11, the principles of law and equity, including the Uniform Commercial Code of this state, the common law of contracts as applied in this state and law relative to agency, fraud, misrepresentation, duress, coercion, and mistake supplement the provisions of Articles 10 and 11.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended effective March 21, 1991 (Supp. 91-1).
Amended effective March 6, 1997 (Supp. 97-1).
Amended effective December 4, 1998 (Supp. 98-4).
Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1491, effective October 28, 2013 (Supp. 15-3). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

A. The school district shall not award a contract or incur an obligation on behalf of the school district unless it is reasonable to believe sufficient funds will be available for the procurement. If sufficient funds are not available when a solicitation is issued, the solicitation shall include a statement that funds are not currently available and that any contract awarded will be conditioned upon the availability of funds.

B. Any bid or proposal that is conditioned upon award to the bidder or offeror of both the particular contract being solicited and another school district contract shall be deemed nonresponsible or unacceptable.

C. Except by mutual consent of the parties to the contract, rules in Articles 10 and 11 shall not change any commitment, right or obligation of a school district or of a contractor under a contract in existence on the effective date of the rule.

D. Rights and duties arising from a school district contract may only be transferred, waived or assigned upon the express written consent of both parties.

E. School district employees and public officers shall not purchase construction, materials or services for their own personal or business use from contracts entered into by the school district.

F. If a contractor requests to change the name in which it holds a school district contract, the school district may, upon receipt of a document indicating the name change, enter into a contract modification with the contractor to effect the name change. The contract modification shall provide that no other terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

G. The school district may allow electronic media transactions, including an electronic record or electronic signature, if consistent with state law and advantageous to the school district.
A. A person who contracts for or purchases materials, services, goods, construction or construction services shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in A.R.S. § 15-213 and A.R.S. § 41-2616 for violations of and attempts to avoid Articles 10 and 11.

B. Until a determination is made under subsection (C), the school district shall not disclose information designated as confidential under subsection (A) except to school district personnel having a legitimate interest in, or persons assisting the school district in evaluation of, the bid, proposal, response to a request for information, technical offer, statement of qualifications, specification, or protest.

C. Upon receipt of a submission designating information as confidential, the school district shall make one of the following written determinations:

1. The designated information is confidential and the school district shall not disclose the information except to school district personnel having a legitimate interest in, or persons assisting the school district in evaluation of, the bid, proposal, response to a request for information, technical offer, statement of qualifications, specification, or protest.

2. The designated information is not confidential.

D. The school district may request additional information, if necessary to make the determination required by subsection (C).

E. If the school district determines that information submitted is not confidential, the person who made the submission shall be notified in writing. The notice shall specify that a request for review of the district representative’s determination may be filed within 10 days of the date of the district representative’s determination.

F. A request for review of the district representative’s determination shall be filed in writing with the district representative. The request for review shall state the precise legal or factual errors in the district representative’s decision. If a request for review is received:

1. The district representative shall consider the alleged legal or factual errors in the request for review of the district representative’s determination and issue a final written determination to the person filing the request.

2. Until the final determination is made under subsection (C)(2), the school district shall not disclose information designated as confidential under subsection (A) except to school district personnel having a legitimate interest in, or persons assisting the school district in evaluation of, the bid, proposal, response to a request for information, technical offer, statement of qualifications, specification, or protest.

G. The school district may release information determined to not be confidential under subsection (C)(2) if:

1. A request for review is not received by the district representative within the time period specified in the notice; or

2. The district representative issues a final written determination under subsection (F)(1) that the designated information is not confidential.

Historical Note
b. Authority to award contracts;
c. Authority to make sole source and emergency procurements; and
d. Authority to approve change orders and contract modifications.

2. Delegated activities and functions shall be adequately separated among individuals so that one individual does not have complete authority over an entire procurement.

B. Any delegation shall specify:
   1. The title of the school district employee or employees to whom authority is delegated;
   2. The activity or function authorized;
   3. Any limits or restrictions on the exercise of the delegated authority, including the maximum cost of any procurement;
   4. Whether the authority may be further delegated;
   5. The duration of the delegation; and
   6. The conditions and procedures for revocation and modification of the delegation.

C. No person delegated such authority may participate in any aspect of a specific procurement if the person would receive any benefit directly or indirectly from a contract for such procurement. Violation of this prohibition may result in termination or other disciplinary action.

D. Delegation of procurement authority does not abrogate the responsibility of the governing board to ensure compliance with Articles 10 and 11 notwithstanding the fact that school district personnel were authorized to make procurement decisions.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section repealed; new Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1009. Repealed

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section repealed by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

SPECIFICATIONS

R7-2-1010. Preparation of Specifications
A. Specifications shall be prepared only by the school district or by contract pursuant to R7-2-1014 and R7-2-1015. Regardless of who prepares the specifications, the governing board retains the authority to disapprove all specifications.

B. In an emergency under R7-2-1055, any necessary specifications may be utilized by the person designated in R7-2-1055 (C) without regard to the provisions of this Section.

C. Content of specifications.
   1. A specification may provide alternate descriptions of materials, services, or construction items where two or more design, functional, or performance criteria will satisfactorily meet the school district’s requirements.
   2. To the extent practicable, a specification shall not include any solicitation term or condition.
   3. If a specification for a common or general use item has been developed in accordance with R7-2-1011(A) or a qualified products list has been developed in accordance with R7-2-1011(D) for a particular material, service, or construction item, it shall be used unless the school district makes a written determination that its use is not advantageous to the school district and that another specification shall be used.
   4. To the extent practicable, specifications shall emphasize functional or performance criteria. To facilitate the use of such criteria, the school district shall use reasonable efforts to include the principle functional or performance requirements as a part of their purchase requisitions.
   5. All procurement solicitations for volatile organic compound containing commodities shall include a request for substitute commodities with lower or no volatile organic content. Substitute products shall not have increased toxicity compared to the original commodity.

Historical Note
Adopted effective October 22, 1992 (Supp. 92-4). Section repealed; new Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1011. Types of Specifications

D. Specifications prepared by a procurement consultant or a procurement advisory group shall comply with R7-2-1010 through R7-2-1016.
A. Specification for common or general use items. To the extent practicable, a specification for common or general use item shall be prepared and utilized when:

1. A material, service or construction item is used repeatedly by the school district, and the characteristics of the material, service, or construction item, as commercially produced or provided, remain relatively stable while the frequency or volume of procurements is significant;
2. The school district’s recurring needs require uniquely designed or specially produced items; or
3. The school district finds it to be advantageous to the school district.

B. Brand name or equal specification. A brand name or equal specification may be used when the school district determines that use of a brand name or equal specification is advantageous to the school district.

C. Brand name specification. A brand name specification may be prepared and utilized only if the school district makes a determination that only the identified brand name item will satisfy the school district’s needs. If only one source can supply the requirement, the procurement shall be made pursuant to R7-2-1053.

D. Qualified products list. A qualified products list may be prepared and utilized when:

1. The school district determines that testing or examination of the materials or construction items prior to issuance of the solicitation is desirable or necessary in order to best satisfy the school district’s requirements.
2. The school district shall solicit as many potential suppliers as practicable to submit products for testing and examination to determine acceptability for inclusion on a qualified products list. Any potential supplier, even though not solicited, may offer its products for consideration in accordance with the schedule or procedure established for this purpose. The qualified products list shall not be modified after the solicitation is issued.
3. Inclusion on a qualified products list shall be based on results of tests or examinations conducted in accordance with requirements established by the school district.

Historical Note
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1012. Proprietary Specifications
The school district shall not use specifications in any way proprietary to one supplier unless the specification includes a statement of the reasons why no other specification is practicable, a description of the essential characteristics of the specified product and a statement specifically permitting an acceptable alternative product to be supplied.

Historical Note
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1013. Recycled Products Use
A. If the price of a recycled paper product that conforms to specifications is within five percent of a low bid product that is not recycled and the recycled product bidder is otherwise the lowest responsible and responsive bidder, the award shall be made to the bidder offering the recycled product. The governing board may adopt rules requiring a five percent preference for other products made from recycled materials.

B. Specifications shall emphasize functional or performance criteria which, to the extent practicable, do not discriminate against the use of recycled materials.

Historical Note
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1014. Maximum Practicable Competition
A. Procurement of any materials, services, goods, construction or construction services pursuant to Article 10 or Article 11, shall seek to achieve maximum practicable competition.

B. All specifications, including those prepared by architects, engineers, consultants and others for public contracts, shall seek to promote overall economy for the purposes intended and encourage competition in satisfying the school district’s needs and shall not be unduly restrictive.

C. Unless otherwise permitted by R7-2-1010 through R7-2-1016, all specifications shall describe the school district’s requirements in a manner that does not unreasonably exclude a material, service, or construction item. Proprietary specifications shall be used only as provided in R7-2-1012.

D. To the extent practicable, the school district shall use accepted commercial specifications and shall procure standard commercial materials.

E. Contracts for the preparation of specifications by persons other than the school district shall require the specification writer to adhere to R7-2-1010 through R7-2-1016.

Historical Note
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2. Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 24 A.A.R. 3283, effective October 22, 2018 (Supp. 18-4).

R7-2-1015. Conflict of Interest
A. No person preparing specifications pursuant to R7-2-1014 shall receive any direct or indirect benefit from the utilization of such specifications.

B. The governing board may contract for the preparation of specifications with persons, including, but not limited to, consultants, architects, engineers, designers, and other draftsmen of specifications.

C. If a person prepares a specification pursuant to subsection (B) of this Section, such person shall comply with the requirements of R7-2-1016.

Historical Note
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1016. Confidentiality
A. Specifications and any written determination or other document generated or used in the development of a specification shall be available for public inspection pursuant to A.R.S. § 39-121, except to the extent that the withholding of such information is permitted or required by law.

B. If the supplier believes that the specifications contain confidential trade secrets, test data, or similar information, a statement advising the school district of this fact shall accompany the specification in accordance with R7-2-1006.

C. Qualified products lists test results shall be made available in a manner to protect the identity of the supplier.

Historical Note
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21
A.R.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1017. Reserved

R7-2-1018. Reverse Auctions

A. Using reverse auctions

1. If a governing board determines in writing that use of reverse auctions is more advantageous to the school district than other procurement methods prescribed by Articles 10 and 11, the school district may use reverse auctions for the purchase of materials.

2. The written determination shall include, but is not limited to the following information:
   a. An estimate of the number of prospective bidders;
   b. An explanation of how reverse auctions will foster competition;
   c. An explanation of why reverse auctions is more advantageous to the school district than other prescribed procurement methods; and
   d. The scope and estimated total dollar value of the proposed procurement.

B. Reverse auction procedures

1. The school district shall develop and implement procedures prior to conducting procurement via reverse auctions. The procedures shall include:
   a. The method or methods to ensure the integrity and security of the reverse auctions;
   b. The method or methods for registering bidders for reverse auctions;
   c. The method or methods for notifying vendors of reverse auction opportunities;
   d. The method or methods for receiving reverse auction bids; and
   e. The school district official or officials authorized to conduct reverse auctions.

2. School districts may require bidders to register before the date and time for opening the reverse auction for submission of bids and, as part of that registration, require bidders to agree to any terms, conditions or other requirements of the invitation for bids.

3. Notice of a reverse auction shall be issued at least 14 days before the date and time for opening the reverse auction for submission of bids, unless a shorter time is determined necessary by the school district. If a shorter time is necessary, the school district shall document the specific reasons in the procurement file. The reverse auction notice shall include:
   a. The school district’s requirements for registering prior to the opening date and time, if any;
   b. The designated site on the Internet for bidder registration and bid submission;
   c. A link to the designated site on the Internet;
   d. The scheduled date and time for opening the reverse auction for bid submission; and
   e. The scheduled date and time for closing the reverse auction for bid submission.

4. The school district shall issue the notice of reverse auction as follows:
   a. Mail or otherwise furnish the notice of reverse auctions to all prospective bidders registered with the school district for the specific material being solicited.
   b. In the event there are four or fewer prospective bidders on the bidders list, publish the notice in the official newspaper of the county as defined in A.R.S. § 11-255 within which the school district is located for two publications which are not less than six nor more than 10 days apart. The second publication shall not be less than two weeks before the date and time for closing the reverse auction for bid submission. The time of publication may be altered if determined necessary by the school district. The school district shall document the basis for the altered time of publication.
   c. In addition to the notice provided in subsections (a) and (b), the school district may give such additional notice as the school district deems appropriate, including posting on a designated site on the Internet.

5. The school district shall prepare an invitation for bids that includes:
   a. Notice that all information submitted by bidders will be made available for public inspection following the award of the contract, except for bid prices which will be made available to other bidders and the public when submitted by the bidder;
   b. Information for submitting bids, including:
      i. The date and time for opening the reverse auction for bid submission;
      ii. The date and time for closing the reverse auction for bid submission;
      iii. The provisions for extending the period for bid submission, if any;
      iv. Instructions for submitting bids and other required information, including the designated site on the Internet for submitting bids;
      v. Notice that bids shall be accepted electronically at the time and in the manner designated in the invitation for bids;
      vi. Notice that bidders’ prices shall be disclosed electronically to other bidders and the public on a real time basis;
      vii. Notice that bidders may submit multiple prices and may reduce their bid prices until the reverse auction bidding is closed;
      viii. Notice that the lowest price offered shall become the official bid price;
      ix. Notice that the bidder is required to certify that submission of the bid did not involve collusion or other anticompetitive practices;
      x. Notice that the bidder is required to declare whether the bidder has been debarred, suspended, or otherwise lawfully prohibited from participating in any public procurement activity, including, but not limited to, being disapproved as a subcontractor of any public procurement unit or other governmental body;
   c. The purchase description, specifications, delivery or performance schedule, and inspection and acceptance requirements, as applicable. If a brand name or equal specification is used, instructions that use of a brand name is for the purpose of describing the standard of quality, performance, and characteristics needed to meet the school district’s requirements and is not intended to limit or restrict competition. The invitation for bids shall state that products substantially equivalent to the brands designated qualify for consideration;
   d. The factors to be used in bid evaluations, including criteria to determine acceptability such as inspection, testing, quality, workmanship, delivery and
suitability for a particular purpose. Only objectively measurable evaluation criteria shall be included in the invitation for bids. Examples of such criteria include, but are not limited to, transportation cost, energy cost, ownership cost and other identifiable costs. Evaluation factors need not be precise predictors, but to the extent possible the evaluation factors shall be reasonable estimates based upon information the school district has available concerning future use.

e. The contract terms and conditions, including:
   i. Warranty and bonding or other security requirements, as applicable;
   ii. The length of the contract and whether the contract will include an option for extension; and
   iii. Any other contract terms and conditions;

f. The name of the district representative or district representatives;

g. The manner by which the bidder is required to acknowledge amendments;

h. The minimum required information in the bid;

i. The specific requirements for designating trade secrets and other proprietary data as confidential;

j. Any specific responsibility criteria;

k. A statement specifying where documents incorporated by reference may be obtained;

l. A statement that the school district may cancel the solicitation or reject a bid in whole or in part if deemed advantageous to the school district;

m. The date, time and location of bid opening;

n. A description of all information that will be recorded and available for public inspection at bid opening; and

o. Procurement of earth-moving, material-handling, road maintenance and construction equipment shall include as price evaluation criteria the total life cycle cost including residual value of the earth-moving, material-handling, road maintenance and construction equipment and, to the extent practicable, outright purchase.

6. Amendments to invitations for bids shall be made in accordance with R7-2-1026.

C. The school district shall accept reverse auction bids as follows:

   1. At the date and time for opening the reverse auction for bid submission, the school district shall begin accepting on-line bids and shall continue accepting bids until the reverse auction is officially closed.

   2. Bids shall be accepted electronically in the manner designated in the invitation for bids.

   3. All reverse auction on-line bids shall be posted electronically and updated on a real-time basis. Bidders’ prices shall be disclosed to other bidders and the public.

   4. The identity of competing bidders shall not be disclosed until the reverse auction bidding is closed.

   5. Bidders shall have the opportunity to submit multiple prices and to reduce their bid prices.

   6. The lowest price offered shall become the official bid price.

D. Bids made through a reverse auction are considered to be opened when a computer generated record of the information contained in all bids that were received by the designated site on the Internet not later than the scheduled or final closing date and time are reviewed publicly by the school district in the presence of one or more witnesses at the time and place designated in the invitation for bids. Bid opening shall not be later than 24 hours after the scheduled or final closing date and time.

E. The contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder whose bid conforms in all material respects to the requirements and evaluation criteria set forth in the invitation for bids. No criteria may be used in bid evaluation that are not set forth in the invitation for bids. The amount of any applicable transaction privilege or use tax of a political subdivision of this state is not a factor in determining the lowest bidder.

F. The school district shall not modify evaluation criteria after the closing date and time.

G. In the event that multiple bidders submit identical prices for the same materials, bids will be considered in the order received with the first being considered to be the lowest bid.

H. If only one bid is received in response to an invitation for bids, the school district shall proceed according to R7-2-1032.

I. The date and time for closing a reverse auction for bid submission may be fixed or remain open depending on the materials being bid.

J. After the reverse auction bidding has closed, a bidder may withdraw a bid or correct a mistake in accordance with R7-2-1030. Withdrawal of bids shall also be permitted as provided in R7-2-1028.

K. The school district shall notify all bidders of an award.

L. A copy of the invitation for bids shall be made available for public inspection at the school district office.

M. A record of the bid prices received and the name of each bidder shall be open to public inspection following bid opening.

N. A record of the reverse auction shall be maintained by the school district that will include all prices offered by all bidders. This record will become part of the procurement file.

O. Within 10 days after a contract is awarded, the school district shall make the procurement file, including all bids, available for public inspection.

   1. If the procurement file contains information that is confidential under R7-2-1006, a copy of the applicable documents with the confidential information redacted shall be placed in the procurement file for the purpose of public inspection.

   2. The unredacted original copy of the confidential information shall be placed in a sealed envelope or other appropriate container, identified as confidential information, and maintained in the procurement file.

Historical Note
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1019. Reserved

R7-2-1020. Reserved

COMPETITIVE SEALED BIDDING

R7-2-1021. Method of Source Selection

A. Unless otherwise authorized by law, all school district contracts shall be awarded by competitive sealed bidding as provided in R7-2-1021 through R7-2-1032, except as provided in R7-2-1018, R7-2-1033 through R7-2-1068, R7-2-1100 through R7-2-1123, and R7-2-1196.

B. A school district may conduct competitive sealed bidding electronically, provided that the electronic competitive sealed bidding process complies with the requirements of R7-2-1021 through R7-2-1032. A determination that conducting competitive sealed bidding electronically is advantageous to the school district shall be in writing and retained in the procurement file.
C. When using electronic competitive sealed bidding, the school district shall determine whether electronic submission of bids is required or optional and state the electronic submission requirements in the public notice and the invitation for bids.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended effective October 22, 1992 (Supp. 92-4).
Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1022. Notice of Competitive Sealed Bidding**
A. Adequate public notice of the invitation for bids shall be given as provided in subsection (B) of this Section or in R7-2-1024(C). If notice is given pursuant to R7-2-1024(C), notice also may be given as provided in subsection (B). In the event there are four or fewer prospective bidders on the bidders list, then notice also shall be given as provided in subsection (B). If the invitation for bids is for the procurement of services other than those described in R7-2-1061 through R7-2-1068 and R7-2-1117 through R7-2-1123, notice also shall be given as provided in subsection (B).

B. In the event there are four or fewer prospective bidders on the bidders list, the notice shall include publication in the official newspaper of the county as defined in A.R.S. § 11-255 within which the school district is located for two publications which are not less than six nor more than ten days apart. The second publication shall not be less than two weeks before bid opening. The time of publication may be altered if deemed necessary pursuant to R7-2-1024(A).

C. In addition to the notice provided in subsections (A) and (B), the school district may give such additional notice as the school district deems appropriate, including posting on a designated site on the Internet.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1023. Prospective Bidders Lists**
A. The school district shall compile and maintain a prospective bidders list. Inclusion of the name of a person shall not indicate whether the person is responsible concerning a particular procurement or otherwise capable of successfully performing a school district contract.

B. Persons desiring to be included on the prospective bidders list shall notify the school district. Upon notification, the school district shall mail or otherwise provide the person with the school district procedures for inclusion on the bidders list. Within 30 days after receiving the required information, the school district shall add the person to the prospective bidders list unless the school district makes a determination that inclusion is not advantageous to the school district.

C. Persons who fail to respond to invitations for bids for two consecutive procurements of similar items may be removed from the applicable bidders list after notifying the person in writing. This notice shall not be required if the two invitations for bids which were not responded to both contained the notice that bidders’ names may be removed from the bidders list if they fail to respond to invitations for bids for two consecutive procurements of similar items. Persons may be reinstated upon request.

D. Prospective bidders lists shall be available for public inspection, unless the school district makes a written determination that it is advantageous to the school district that they be kept confidential or private and should not be open for inspection pursuant to A.R.S. § 39-121.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1024. Invitation for Bids**
A. Invitation for bids shall be issued at least 14 days before the due date and time in the invitation for bids unless a shorter time is deemed necessary for a particular procurement as determined by the school district. If a shorter time is necessary, the school district shall document the specific reasons in the procurement file.

B. Content.
1. The invitation for bids shall include the following:
   a. Notice that all information and bids submitted by bidders will be made available for public inspection following the award of the contract;
   b. Instructions and information to bidders concerning bid submission requirements, including the means for bid submission such as, hand delivery, U.S. mail, electronic mail, facsimile, or other acceptable means, the bid due date and time, the address of the office at which bids or other documents are to be received, the bid acceptance period, and any other special information or requirements;
   c. Whether the school district will consider partial bids for award of a contract;
   d. Notification of whether the school district may award multiple contracts and the school district’s basis for determining whether to award multiple contracts. If multiple contracts may be awarded, the invitation for bids shall include the criteria the school district will use for selecting vendors for each contract under the multiple award, including whether contracts will be awarded by individual line items or groups of line items, whether contracts will be awarded incrementally, or whether contracts will be awarded by designated regions or locations;
   e. The basis for determining the lowest bidder or bidders;
   f. Procurement of earth-moving, material-handling, road maintenance and construction equipment shall include as price evaluation criteria the total life cycle cost including residual value of the earth-moving, material-handling, road maintenance and construction equipment and, to the extent practicable, the cost of outright purchase;
   g. The purchase description, specifications, delivery or performance schedule, and inspection and acceptance requirements, as applicable. If a brand name or equal specification is used, instructions that use of a brand name is for the purpose of describing the standard of quality, performance, and other characteristics needed to meet the school district’s requirements and is not intended to limit or restrict competition. The invitation for bids shall state that products substantially equivalent to the brands designated qualify for consideration;
   h. The factors to be used in bid evaluations, including criteria to determine acceptability such as inspection, testing, quality, workmanship, delivery and suitability for a particular purpose. Only objectively measurable evaluation criteria shall be included in
the invitation for bids. Examples of such criteria include, but are not limited to, transportation cost, energy cost, ownership cost and other identifiable costs. Evaluation factors need not be precise predictors, but to the extent possible the evaluation factors shall be reasonable estimates based upon information the school district has available concerning future use;

i. The contract terms and conditions, including:
  i. Warranty and bonding or other security requirements, as applicable;
  ii. The length of the contract and whether the contract will include an option for extension; and
  iii. Any other contract terms and conditions;

j. The name of the district representative or district representatives;

k. The manner by which the bidder is required to acknowledge amendments;

l. The minimum information required in the bid;

m. The specific requirements for designating trade secrets and other proprietary data as confidential;

n. Any specific responsibility criteria;

o. A statement specifying where documents incorporated by reference may be obtained;

p. A statement that the school district may cancel the solicitation or reject a bid in whole or in part if deemed advantageous to the school district;

q. Notice that the bidder is required to certify that submission of the bid did not involve collusion or other anticompetitive practices;

r. Notice that the bidder is required to declare whether the bidder has been debarred, suspended, or otherwise lawfully prohibited from participating in any public procurement activity, including, but not limited to, being disapproved as a subcontractor of any public procurement unit or other governmental body;

s. Any bid security required;

t. A description of all information that will be recorded and available for public inspection at bid opening; and

u. The date, time and location of any pre-bid conference.

2. When using electronic competitive sealed bidding, the invitation for bids shall specify whether electronic submission of bids is required or optional, the electronic submission requirements, and the electronic signature requirements.

C. The school district shall mail or otherwise furnish invitation for bids or notices of the availability of invitation for bids to all prospective bidders registered with the school district for the specific material, service or construction being bid.

D. A copy of the invitation for bids shall be made available for public inspection at the school district office.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended effective October 22, 1992 (Supp. 92-4).
Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1025. Pre-bid Conferences

A. The school district may conduct a pre-bid conference to explain the procurement requirements.

B. If a pre-bid conference is conducted, it shall be not less than seven days before the bid due date and time, unless the school district makes a written determination that the specific needs of the procurement justify a shorter time. Statements made during a pre-bid conference are not amendments to the solicitation.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1026. Amendments to Invitation for Bids

A. An amendment to an invitation for bids shall be issued if necessary to:

1. Make changes in the invitation for bids;

2. Correct defects or ambiguities;

3. Furnish to other bidders information given to one bidder if the information will assist the other bidders in submitting bids or if the lack of the information will prejudice the other bidders;

4. Provide additional information or instructions; or

5. Set a later bid due date and time if the school district determines that an extension is advantageous to the school district.

B. Amendments to an invitation for bids shall be so identified and the school district shall ensure that the amendments are distributed or made available to all persons to whom the original invitation for bids was distributed or made available. The school district shall make a copy of the amendments to an invitation for bids available for public inspection at the school district office. If the school district posted the invitation for bids or a notice of the availability of an invitation for bids on a designated site on the Internet, then the school district shall post any amendments to the invitation for bids on the same designated site on the Internet. The school district shall also do one or more of the following:

1. Distribute the amendment, by any method reasonably calculated to ensure delivery, to all prospective bidders to whom the invitation for bids was distributed;

2. Make the amendment available and issue a notice of amendment which contains instructions for obtaining copies of the amendment. The notice of amendment shall be distributed, by any method reasonably calculated to ensure delivery, to all prospective bidders to whom the invitation for bids was distributed. Upon receipt of such notice of amendment, it is the responsibility of the prospective bidder to obtain the amendment.

C. Amendments to invitation for bids shall be issued within a reasonable time before bid opening to allow prospective bidders to consider them in preparing their bids. If the school district determines that the bid due date and time does not permit sufficient time for bid preparation, the bid due date and time shall be extended in the amendment or, if necessary, by telephone, facsimile, email, or other communications methods, and confirmed in the amendment.

D. A bidder shall acknowledge receipt of an amendment in the manner specified in the invitation for bids or the amendment on or before the bid due date and time.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1027. Pre-opening Modification or Withdrawal of Bids

A. A bidder may modify or withdraw a bid in writing at any time before bid opening if the modification or withdrawal is
received before the bid due date and time at the location designated in the invitation for bids for receipt of bids.

B. All documents concerning a modification or withdrawal of a bid shall be retained in the procurement file.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1028. Late Bids, Late Withdrawals and Late Modifications

A. A late bid, late modification, or late withdrawal shall be
taken into account after the bid due date and time.

B. Upon receiving a late bid, late modification, or late withdrawal, the school district shall record the time and date of receipt and promptly send written notice of late receipt to the bidder. The school district may discard the document 30 days after the date on the notice unless the bidder requests the document be returned.

C. All documents concerning acceptance of a late bid, late modification, or late withdrawal shall be retained in the procurement file.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1029. Receipt, Opening and Recording of Bids

A. A school district shall maintain a record of bids and modifications received for each invitation for bids, shall record the time and date when each bid or modification is received, and shall store each unopened bid or modification in a secure place until the bid due date and time.

1. If required to confirm a vendor’s inquiry regarding receipt of its bid prior to the due date and time, a school district may open a bid to identify the vendor. If this occurs, the school district shall record the reason for opening the bid, the date and time the bid was opened, and the solicitation number. The school district shall secure the bid and retain it for public opening.

2. One or more witnesses shall be present for the opening of a bid under subsection (A)(1).

B. Bids and modifications shall be opened publicly at the date, time and place designated in the invitation for bids in the presence of one or more witnesses. The name of each bidder, the amount of each bid, and other relevant information deemed appropriate by the school district shall be recorded. The person opening the bids and all witnesses shall sign the record.

1. The record created in subsection (B) shall be available for public inspection.

2. The bids shall not be open for public inspection until after a contract is awarded.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1030. Mistakes in Bids

A. If an apparent mistake in a bid, relevant to the award determination, is discovered after opening and before award, a school district shall contact the bidder for written confirmation of the bid. If the bidder fails to act, the bidder is considered nonresponsive and the school district shall place a written determination that the bidder is nonresponsive in the procurement file. The school district shall designate a time-frame within which the bidder shall either:

1. Confirm that no mistake was made and assert that the bid stands as submitted; or

2. Acknowledge that a mistake was made and include all of the following in a written response:
   a. An explanation of the mistake and any other relevant information;
   b. A request for correction including the corrected bid or a request for withdrawal; and
   c. The reasons why correction or withdrawal is consistent with fair competition and advantageous to the school district.

B. A bidder who discovers a mistake in its bid after bid opening and before award, may request correction or withdrawal in writing and shall include all of the following in the written request:

1. An explanation of the mistake and any other relevant information;

2. A request for correction including the corrected bid or a request for withdrawal; and

3. The reasons why correction or withdrawal is consistent with fair competition and advantageous to the school district.

C. After bid opening and before award, a bid mistake based on an error in judgment may not be corrected or withdrawn. Other bid mistakes may be corrected or withdrawn pursuant to subsections (D) through (F).

D. After bid opening and before award, the school district shall either waive minor informalities in a bid or allow the bidder to correct them if correction is advantageous to the school district.

E. After bid opening and before award, the bid may not be withdrawn and shall be corrected to the intended bid if a bid mistake and the intended bid are evident on the face of the bid.

F. After bid opening and before award, the school district may permit a bidder to withdraw a bid if:

1. A nonjudgmental mistake is evident on the face of the bid but the intended bid is not evident; or

2. The bidder establishes by clear and convincing evidence that a nonjudgmental mistake was made.

G. If correction or withdrawal of a bid after bid opening is permitted or denied under subsections (D), (F) and (J), the school district shall take corrective action to ensure that relief was permitted or denied under this Section.

H. Notwithstanding other provisions of this Section, after bid opening and before award, no corrections in bid prices or other provisions of bids prejudicial to the interest of the school district or fair competition shall be permitted.

I. If a mistake in the bid is discovered after the award, the bidder may request withdrawal or correction in writing and shall include all of the following in the written request:

1. An explanation of the mistake and any other relevant information; or

2. A request for correction including the corrected bid or a request for withdrawal; and

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3. The reasons why correction or withdrawal is consistent with fair competition and advantageous to the school district.

J. Based on the considerations of fair competition and the best interest of the school district, the school district may take one of the following actions regarding a bid mistake discovered after the award:

1. Allow correction of the mistake, if the corrected bid amount is less than the next lowest bid;
2. Cancel all or part of the award; or
3. Deny correction or withdrawal.

K. After cancellation of all or part of an award in accordance with subsection (J)(2), if the bid acceptance period has not expired, the school district may award all or part of the contract to the next lowest responsible and responsive bidder, based on the considerations of fair competition and the best interest of the school district.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1031. Bid Evaluation and Award

A. As provided in subsection (C), the contract or contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder or bidders whose bid or bids conform in all material respects to the requirements and evaluation criteria set forth in the invitation for bids. No criteria may be used in bid evaluation that are not set forth in the invitation for bids. The amount of any applicable transaction privilege or use tax of a political subdivision of this state is not a factor in determining the lowest bidder.

B. A product acceptability evaluation shall be conducted solely to determine whether a bidder's product is acceptable as set forth in the invitation for bids and not whether one bidder's product is superior to another bidder's product. Any bidder's offering that does not meet the acceptability requirements shall be rejected as nonresponsive.

C. The school district shall award the contract to the single lowest responsible and responsive bidder for all materials or services, except that the school district may make a multiple award if the invitation for bids included notification that multiple contracts may be awarded, the school district's basis for determining whether to award multiple contracts, and the criteria for selecting vendors for the multiple contracts.

D. Before making a multiple award, the school district shall determine in writing that a multiple award is necessary and is advantageous to the school district and shall establish procedures for the use of the multiple awarded contracts to ensure that purchases are made from the contracts determined by the school district to offer the lowest cost in satisfying the school district's requirements. A multiple award shall be limited to the least number of suppliers the school district determines in writing to be necessary to meet the school district's requirements, and may include the following types of awards:

1. Awards to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder for individual line items or groups of line items.
2. Awards to the lowest responsible and responsive bidders for similar or identical line items or groups of line items only if the school district determines in writing that such awards are necessary to obtain the required quantity or delivery, and the awards are limited to the least number of bidders necessary to meet the school district's requirements.

3. An incremental award only if the school district determines in writing that such an award is necessary to obtain the required quantity or delivery. The award shall be made to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder, then the next lowest responsible and responsive bidder or bidders until the total definite quantity required is awarded.

4. A regional award to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder in designated regions or locations only if the school district determines in writing that such an award is necessary to obtain the required quantity or delivery over widely scattered locations or a particular requirement is of a local nature.

E. The procurement file shall contain the basis on which the award or awards are made.

F. The school district shall not modify evaluation criteria after the bid due date and time.

G. A school district may appoint an evaluation committee to assist in the evaluation of bids. If bids are evaluated by an evaluation committee, the evaluation committee shall prepare an evaluation report for the school district. The school district may:

1. Accept the findings of the evaluation committee;
2. Request additional information from the evaluation committee; or
3. Reject the findings of the evaluation committee, in which case the school district shall appoint a new evaluation committee to evaluate the existing bids or cancel the solicitation.

H. The school district may contact a bidder to confirm the school district's understanding of the bid. Such contact shall be prior to award. The school district shall obtain written confirmation from the bidder and shall retain the confirmation in the procurement file.

I. The contract or contracts shall be awarded during the bid acceptance period. If the bid acceptance period expires prior to award of the contract or contracts, the procurement shall be canceled, unless the bid acceptance period is extended in accordance with subsection (J).

J. To extend the bid acceptance period, a school district shall notify all bidders in writing of an extension and request written concurrence from each bidder. To be eligible for a contract award, a bidder shall submit a written concurrence to the extension. The school district shall reject a bid as nonresponsive if written concurrence is not provided as requested.

K. A contract may not be awarded to a bidder submitting a higher quality item than that designated in the invitation for bids unless the bidder is also the lowest bidder as determined under subsection (A). This Section does not permit negotiations with any bidder, except as provided in subsection (L).

L. If all bids for a construction project exceed available monies as certified by the school district, and the lowest responsive bid from a responsible bidder does not exceed such monies by more than five percent, the school district may in situations in which time or economic considerations preclude resolicitation of work of a reduced scope, negotiate an adjustment of the bid price, including changes in the bid requirements, with the lowest responsible and responsive bidder, to bring the bid within the amount of available monies.

M. If there are two or more low responsive bids from responsible bidders that are identical in price and that meet all the requirements and criteria set forth in the invitation for bids, award shall be made by drawing lots in the presence of one or more witnesses.

N. A record showing the basis for determining the successful bidder shall be retained in the procurement file.
To participate in the simplified school construction procurement program:

A. The simplified school construction procurement program is applicable to construction projects which do not exceed the maximum amount specified in A.R.S. § 15-213(A)(2).

B. To participate in the simplified school construction procurement program:

1. Each county school superintendent shall maintain a prospective bidders list of persons who desire to receive solicitations to bid on school district construction projects within that county. The prospective bidders list shall be maintained in accordance with R7-2-1023;

2. The prospective bidders list maintained pursuant to subsection (B)(1) shall be available for public inspection;

3. A performance bond and a payment bond, as required by A.R.S. § 34-222, shall be provided for contracts for construction by contractors;

4. All bids for construction shall be opened at a public opening and the bids shall remain confidential until the public opening;

5. All persons desiring to submit bids shall be treated equitably and the information related to each project shall be available to all eligible persons; and

6. Competition for construction projects under the simplified school construction procurement program shall be encouraged to the maximum extent possible. School districts shall submit information on each project to all persons listed on the prospective bidders list maintained by the county school superintendent pursuant to subsection (B)(1).

R7-2-1032. Only One Bid Received

If only one responsive bid is received in response to an invitation for bids, an award may be made to the single bidder if the school district determines in writing that the bidder is responsible, that the price submitted is fair and reasonable, and that either other prospective bidders list of persons who desire to receive solicitation to bid on school district construction projects shall be available for public inspection.

1. If the procurement file contains information that is confidential under R7-2-1006, a copy of the applicable documents with the confidential information redacted shall be placed in the procurement file for the purpose of public inspection.

2. The unredacted original copy of the confidential information shall be placed in a sealed envelope or other appropriate container, identified as confidential information, and maintained in the procurement file.

R7-2-1033. Simplified School Construction Procurement Program

A. The simplified school construction procurement program is applicable to construction projects which do not exceed the maximum amount specified in A.R.S. § 15-213(A)(2).

B. To participate in the simplified school construction procurement program:

1. Each county school superintendent shall maintain a prospective bidders list of persons who desire to receive solicitations to bid on school district construction projects within that county. The prospective bidders list shall be maintained in accordance with R7-2-1023;

2. The prospective bidders list maintained pursuant to subsection (B)(1) shall be available for public inspection;

3. A performance bond and a payment bond, as required by A.R.S. § 34-222, shall be provided for contracts for construction by contractors;

4. All bids for construction shall be opened at a public opening and the bids shall remain confidential until the public opening;

5. All persons desiring to submit bids shall be treated equitably and the information related to each project shall be available to all eligible persons; and

6. Competition for construction projects under the simplified school construction procurement program shall be encouraged to the maximum extent possible. School districts shall submit information on each project to all persons listed on the prospective bidders list maintained by the county school superintendent pursuant to subsection (B)(1).
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7. A statement that discussions may be held;
8. A statement that only bids based on technical offers determined to be acceptable in phase 1 shall be considered for award;
9. The name of the district representative or district representatives;
10. Notice that all technical offers submitted will be made available for public inspection following the award of the contract; and
11. The date, time and location of any pre-technical offer conference.

C. A school district may conduct a pre-technical offer conference open to all persons. If a pre-technical offer conference is conducted, it shall be not less than seven days before the technical offer due date and time, unless the school district makes a written determination that the specific needs of the procurement justify a shorter time. Statements made during the pre-technical offer conference shall not be considered modifications to the invitation to submit technical offers.

D. The invitation to submit technical offers may be amended before or after the submission of the unpriced technical offers. Amendments to an invitation to submit technical offers shall be so identified and the school district shall ensure that the amendments are distributed or made available to all persons to whom the original invitation to submit technical offers was distributed or made available. The school district shall make a copy of the amendments to an invitation to submit technical offers available for public inspection at the school district office. If the school district posted the invitation to submit technical offers or a notice of the availability of an invitation to submit technical offers on the Internet, then the school district shall post any amendments to the invitation to submit technical offers on the same designated site on the Internet. The school district shall also do one or more of the following:
   a. Distribute the amendment, by any method reasonably calculated to ensure delivery, to all persons to whom the invitation to submit technical offers was distributed;
   b. Make the amendment available and issue a notice of amendment which contains instructions for obtaining copies of the amendment. The notice of amendment shall be distributed, by any method reasonably calculated to ensure delivery, to all persons to whom the invitation to submit technical offers was distributed. Upon receipt of such notice of amendment, it is the responsibility of the person to obtain the amendment.

2. Amendments shall be issued within a reasonable time before technical offer opening to allow persons to consider them in preparing their technical offers. If the school district determines that the technical offer due date and time does not permit sufficient time for technical offer preparation, the technical offer due date and time shall be extended in the amendment or, if necessary, telephone, facsimile, email, or other communications methods, and confirmed in the amendment.

3. A person shall acknowledge receipt of an amendment in the manner specified in the invitation to submit technical offers or the amendment on or before the technical offer due date and time.

E. Unpriced technical offers shall not be opened publicly, but shall be opened in the presence of two or more district officials designated by the school district. The contents of unpriced technical offers shall not be disclosed to unauthorized persons.

Late technical offers shall not be considered except under the circumstances set forth in R7-2-1028(B).

F. Unpriced technical offers shall be evaluated solely in accordance with the criteria set forth in the invitation to submit technical offers and shall be determined to be either acceptable for further consideration or unacceptable. A determination that an unpriced technical offer is unacceptable shall be in writing, state the basis for the determination and be retained in the procurement file. If the school district determines a person’s unpriced technical offer is unacceptable, the school district shall notify that person of the determination and that the person shall not be afforded an opportunity to amend the technical offer.

G. The school district may conduct discussions with any person who submits an acceptable or potentially acceptable technical offer. During discussions, the school district shall not disclose any information derived from one unpriced technical offer to any other person. After discussions, the school district shall establish a due date and time for receipt of final technical offers and shall notify, in writing, persons submitting acceptable or potentially acceptable technical offers of the due date and time. The school district shall keep a detailed record of all discussions.

H. At any time during phase 1, technical offers may be withdrawn.

I. A copy of the invitation to submit technical offers shall be made available for public inspection at the school district office.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1037. Phase 2 of Multistep Sealed Bidding
A. Upon completion of phase 1, the school district shall issue an invitation for bids and conduct phase 2 under R7-2-1024 through R7-2-1032 as a competitive sealed bidding procurement, except that the invitation for bids shall be issued only to persons whose technical offers were determined to be acceptable in phase 1.

B. Unpriced technical offers of unsuccessful persons shall be open to public inspection after contract award, except to the extent set forth in R7-2-1006.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1038. Reserved

R7-2-1039. Reserved

R7-2-1040. Reserved

COMPETITIVE SEALED PROPOSALS

R7-2-1041. Competitive Sealed Proposals
A. This Section does not apply to procurement of services of clergy, certified public accountants, physicians, dentists, and legal counsel, construction, construction services, or specified professional services. Services of clergy, certified public accountants, physicians, dentists and legal counsel shall be procured pursuant to R7-2-1061 through R7-2-1068. Construction and construction services shall be procured as provided in R7-2-1100. Specified professional services shall be procured pursuant to R7-2-1117 through R7-2-1123.
B. As an alternative to competitive sealed bidding, competitive sealed proposals may be used in order to:
   1. Use a contract other than a fixed-price type;
   2. Conduct oral or written discussions with offerors concerning technical and price aspects of their proposals;
   3. Afford offerors an opportunity to revise their proposals;
   4. Compare the different price, quality, and contractual factors of the proposals submitted; or
   5. Award a contract in which price is not the determining factor.

C. A school district may conduct competitive sealed proposals electronically, provided that the electronic competitive sealed proposals process complies with the requirements of R7-2-1041 through R7-2-1050. A determination that conducting competitive sealed proposals electronically is advantageous to the school district shall be in writing and retained in the procurement file.

D. When using electronic competitive sealed proposals, the school district shall determine whether electronic submission of proposals is required or optional and state the electronic submission requirements in the public notice and the request for proposals.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended effective March 21, 1991 (Supp. 91-1).
Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1042. Request for Proposals
A. Competitive sealed proposals shall be solicited through a request for proposals. A request for proposals shall include the following:
   1. Instructions to offerors, including:
      a. Instructions and information to offerors concerning proposal submission requirements, including the means for proposal submission such as, hand delivery, U.S. mail, electronic mail, facsimile, or other acceptable means, the proposal due date and time, the address of the office at which proposals or other documents are to be received, the proposal acceptance period, and any other special information or requirements;
      b. The manner by which the offeror is required to acknowledge amendments;
      c. Notification of whether the school district may award multiple contracts and the school district’s basis for determining whether to award multiple contracts. If multiple contracts may be awarded, the request for proposals shall include the criteria the school district will use for selecting vendors for each contract under the multiple award, including whether contracts will be awarded by individual line items or groups of line items, whether contracts will be awarded incrementally, or whether contracts will be awarded by designated regions or locations;
      d. The minimum information required in the proposal;
      e. The specific requirements for designating trade secrets and other proprietary data as confidential;
      f. Any specific responsibility criteria;
      g. Whether the offeror is required to submit samples, descriptive literature, and technical data with the proposal;
      h. Evaluation factors and the relative importance of price and other evaluation factors. Specific numerical weighting is not required;
      i. Procurement of earth-moving, material-handling, road maintenance and construction equipment shall include as evaluation factors the total life cycle cost including residual value of the earth-moving, material-handling, road maintenance and construction equipment and, to the extent practicable, the cost of outright purchase;
      j. A statement specifying where documents incorporated by reference may be obtained;
      k. A statement that the school district may cancel the solicitation or reject a proposal in whole or in part if deemed advantageous to the school district;
      l. Notice that the offeror is required to certify that submission of the proposal did not involve collusion or other anticompetitive practices;
      m. Notice that the offeror is required to declare whether the offeror has been debarred, suspended, or otherwise lawfully prohibited from participating in any public procurement activity, including, but not limited to, being disapproved as a subcontractor of any public procurement unit or other governmental body;
      n. Any bid security required;
      o. Any cost or pricing data required;
      p. The type of contract to be used;
      q. A statement that discussions may be conducted with offerors who submit proposals determined to be reasonably susceptible of being awarded a contract;
      r. The date, time and location of any pre-proposal conference;
      s. The name of the district representative or district representatives;
      t. A description of all information that will be recorded and available for public inspection at proposal opening;
      u. Notice that all information and proposals submitted by offerors will be made available for public inspection following the award of the contract; and
      v. Whether the school district will consider partial proposals for award of a contract;
   2. Specifications, including:
      a. The purchase description, delivery or performance schedule, and inspection and acceptance requirements, as applicable;
      b. If a brand name or equal specification is used, instructions that the use of a brand name is for the purpose of describing the standard of quality, performance, and other characteristics needed to meet the school district’s requirements and is not intended to limit or restrict competition. The solicitation shall state that products substantially equivalent to those brands designated shall qualify for consideration; and
      c. Any other specific requirements specific to the solicitation;
   3. Contract terms and conditions, including:
      a. Warranty and bonding or other security requirements, as applicable;
      b. The length of the contract and whether the contract will include an option for extension; and
      c. Any other contract terms and conditions;
   4. When using electronic competitive sealed proposals, the request for proposals shall specify whether electronic submission of proposals is required or optional, the electronic submission requirements, and the electronic signature requirements.
B. A request for proposals shall be issued at least 14 days before the due date and time for receipt of proposals unless a shorter time is determined necessary by the school district. If a shorter time is necessary, the school district shall document the specific reasons in the procurement file.

C. Notice of the request for proposals shall be given by the school district pursuant to R7-2-1022 and R7-2-1024(C).

D. Before submission of initial proposals, amendments to requests for proposals shall be made in accordance with R7-2-1026. After submission of proposals, amendments may be made in accordance with R7-2-1036(D).

E. A copy of the request for proposals shall be made available for public inspection at the school district office.

### Historical Note

Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1043. Pre-proposal Conferences

Pre-proposal conferences may be convened in accordance with R7-2-1025.

### Historical Note

Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).

R7-2-1044. Late Proposals, Modifications or Withdrawals

A. An offeror may modify or withdraw a proposal in writing at any time before proposal opening if the modification or withdrawal is received before the proposal due date and time at the location designated in the request for proposals for receipt of proposals.

B. Withdrawal of a proposal after proposal opening is permissible only in accordance with R7-2-1049.

C. A proposal received after the due date and time for receipt of proposals is late and shall not be considered except under the circumstances set forth in R7-2-1028(B). A best and final offer received after the due date and time for receipt of best and final offers is late and shall not be considered except under the circumstances set forth in R7-2-1028(B).

D. A modification of a proposal received after the due date and time for receipt of proposals is late and shall not be considered except under the circumstances set forth in R7-2-1028(B).

E. A modification of a proposal resulting from an amendment issued after the due date and time for receipt of proposals or a modification of a proposal resulting from discussions shall be considered if received by the due date and time set forth in the amendment or by the due date and time for submission of best and final offers, whichever is applicable. If the modifications described in this subsection are received after the respective date and time described in this subsection, the modifications are late and shall not be considered except under the circumstances set forth in R7-2-1028(B).

F. Upon receiving a late proposal, late modification, or late withdrawal, the school district shall record the time and date of receipt and promptly send written notice of late receipt to the offeror. The school district may discard the document 30 days after the date on the notice unless the offeror requests the document be returned.

G. All documents concerning acceptance of a late proposal, late modification, or late withdrawal shall be retained in the procurement file.

### Historical Note

Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1045. Receipt, Opening and Recording of Proposals

A. A school district shall maintain a record of proposals and modifications received for each solicitation, shall record the time and date when each proposal or modification is received, and shall store each unopened proposal or modification in a secure place until the proposal due date and time.

1. If required to confirm a vendor’s inquiry regarding receipt of its proposal prior to the due date and time, a school district may open a proposal to identify the vendor. If this occurs, the school district shall record the reason for opening the proposal, the date and time the proposal was opened, and the solicitation number. The school district shall secure the proposal and retain it for public opening.

2. One or more witnesses shall be present for the opening of a proposal under subsection (A)(1).

B. Proposals and modifications shall be opened publicly at the date, time and place designated in the request for proposals in the presence of one or more witnesses. The name of each offeror and other relevant information deemed appropriate by the school district shall be recorded. The person opening the proposals and all witnesses shall sign the record. All other information contained in the proposals shall be confidential so as to avoid disclosure of contents prejudicial to competing offerors during the evaluation of proposals. Proposals and modifications shall be shown only to school district personnel having a legitimate interest in them or persons assisting the school district in evaluation.

1. The record created in subsection (B) shall be available for public inspection.

2. The proposals shall not be open for public inspection until after a contract is awarded.

### Historical Note

Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1046. Evaluation of Proposals

A. Evaluation of proposals and best and final offers shall be based on the evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposals. Specific numerical weighting may be used.

1. If only one proposal is received in response to a request for proposals, the school district shall proceed according to R7-2-1032.

2. The school district shall not modify evaluation factors or the relative importance of price and other evaluation factors after the proposal due date and time.

3. A school district may appoint an evaluation committee to assist in the evaluation of proposals. If proposals are evaluated by an evaluation committee, the evaluation committee shall prepare an evaluation report for the school district. The school district may:

   a. Accept the findings of the evaluation committee;
   b. Request additional information from the evaluation committee; or
   c. Reject the findings of the evaluation committee, in which case the school district shall appoint a new evaluation committee to evaluate the existing proposals or cancel the solicitation.

B. As part of its initial evaluation, the school district may contact an offeror to confirm the school district’s understanding of the proposal. Such contact shall be prior to the determination that a proposal is acceptable for further consideration. The school
district shall obtain written confirmation from the offeror and shall retain the confirmation in the procurement file.

C. The contract or contracts shall be awarded during the proposal acceptance period. If the proposal acceptance period expires prior to award of the contract or contracts, the procurement shall be canceled, unless the proposal acceptance period is extended in accordance with subsection (D).

D. To extend the proposal acceptance period, a school district shall notify all offerors in writing of an extension and request written concurrence from each offeror. To be eligible for a contract award, an offeror shall submit a written concurrence to the extension. The school district shall reject a proposal as nonresponsive if written concurrence is not provided as requested.

E. For the purpose of conducting discussions, the school district shall determine that proposals are either acceptable for further consideration or unacceptable.

F. A proposal is acceptable if it is determined to be reasonably susceptible of being awarded a contract in accordance with the evaluation criteria and a comparison and ranking of original proposals. Proposals to be considered reasonably susceptible of being awarded a contract shall, at a minimum, demonstrate the following:
1. Affirmative compliance with mandatory requirements designated in the solicitation.
2. An ability to deliver goods or services on terms advantageous to the school district sufficient to be entitled to continue in the competition.
3. That the proposal is technically acceptable as submitted.

G. A proposal is unacceptable if it is determined to not be reasonably susceptible of being awarded a contract. Those proposals that have no reasonable chance for award when compared on a relative basis with more highly ranked proposals will not be reasonably susceptible of being awarded a contract. The determination shall be in writing, state the basis for the determination and be retained in the procurement file. When there is doubt as to whether a proposal is reasonably susceptible of being awarded a contract, the proposal shall be considered acceptable.

H. If the school district determines an offeror’s proposal is unacceptable, the school district shall notify that offeror of the determination and that the offeror shall not be afforded an opportunity to amend its proposal.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1047. Discussions with Individual Offerors
A. Discussions may be conducted with responsible offerors who submit proposals determined to be acceptable for further consideration. Discussions may be conducted to assure full understanding of the proposal in order to obtain the most advantageous contract for the school district based upon the requirements and evaluation factors in the request for proposals. Offerors shall be afforded fair treatment with respect to any opportunity for discussion and revision of proposals.

B. A school district shall establish procedures and schedules for conducting discussions. The school district shall ensure there is no disclosure of one offeror’s price or any information derived from competing proposals to another offeror.

C. Discussions may be conducted orally or in writing. If oral discussions are conducted, the offeror shall confirm the discussions in writing.

D. If discussions are conducted, they shall be conducted with all offerors who submit proposals determined to be acceptable for further consideration. Proposals may not be revised during discussions.

E. The school district shall keep a detailed record of all discussions in the procurement file.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1048. Best and Final Offers
A. Only if discussions are conducted pursuant to R7-2-1047, the school district shall issue a written request for best and final offers to all offerors who submitted proposals determined to be acceptable pursuant to R7-2-1046(E). The request shall set forth the date, time and place for the submission of best and final offers.

B. Best and final offers shall be requested only once, unless the school district makes a determination that it is advantageous to the school district to conduct further discussions or change the school district's requirements.

C. The request for best and final offers shall inform offerors that, if they do not submit a notice of withdrawal or a best and final offer, their immediate previous offer will be construed as their best and final offer.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1049. Mistakes in Proposals
A. Prior to the due date and time for receipt of best and final offers, any offeror may withdraw a proposal in writing or correct any mistake by modifying the proposal.

B. After receipt of best and final offers, an offeror may withdraw a proposal or correct a mistake in accordance with R7-2-1030.

C. The offeror shall withdraw or correct its proposal in writing. The school district shall retain the written withdrawal or correction in the procurement file.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1050. Contract Award
A. As provided in subsection (B), the school district shall award a contract or contracts to the responsible offeror or offerors whose proposal or proposals are determined in writing to be most advantageous to the school district based on the factors set forth in the request for proposals. No factors or criteria may be used in proposal evaluation that are not set forth in the request for proposals. The amount of any applicable transaction privilege or use tax of a political subdivision of this state is not a factor in determining the most advantageous proposal.

B. The school district shall award the contract to the offeror whose proposal is deemed most advantageous to the school district for all materials or services, except that the school district may make a multiple award if the request for proposals included notification that multiple contracts may be awarded, the school district’s basis for determining whether to award multiple contracts, and the criteria for selecting vendors for the multiple contracts.
C. Before making a multiple award, the school district shall determine in writing that a multiple award is necessary and is advantageous to the school district and shall establish procedures for the use of the multiple awarded contracts to ensure that purchases are made from the contracts determined by the school district to be most advantageous to the school district in satisfying the school district’s requirements. A multiple award shall be limited to the least number of contracts the school district determines in writing to be necessary to meet the school district’s requirements, and may include the following types of awards:

1. Awards to the offerors most advantageous to the school district for individual line items or groups of line items.
2. Awards to the offerors most advantageous to the school district for similar or identical line items or groups of line items only if the school district determines in writing that such awards are necessary to obtain the required quantity or delivery, and the awards are limited to the least number of offerors necessary to meet the school district’s requirements.
3. An incremental award only if the school district determines in writing that such an award is necessary to obtain the required quantity or delivery. The award shall be made to the offeror whose proposal is determined to be the most advantageous to the school district, then to the offeror with the next most advantageous proposal, etc., until the total definite quantity required is reached.
4. Regional awards to the offerors most advantageous to the school district in designated regions or locations only if the school district determines in writing that such awards are necessary to obtain the required quantity or delivery over widely scattered locations or a particular requirement is of a local nature.

D. The school district shall notify all offerors of an award.

E. The procurement file shall contain the basis on which the award or awards are made.

F. After a contract is awarded, the school district shall return any bid security provided by the unsuccessful offerors.

G. Upon execution of the contract, if performance and payment bonds were not required, or upon receipt of the specified bonds, if performance and payment bonds were required, the school district shall return any bid security provided by the successful offeror.

H. Within 10 days after a contract is awarded, the school district shall make the procurement file, including all proposals, available for public inspection.
1. If the procurement file contains information that is confidential under R7-2-1006, a copy of the applicable documents with the confidential information redacted shall be placed in the procurement file for the purpose of public inspection.
2. The unredacted original copy of the confidential information shall be placed in a sealed envelope or other appropriate container, identified as confidential information, and maintained in the procurement file.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended effective October 22, 1992 (Supp. 92-4).
Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1051. Reserved
R7-2-1052. Reserved

### SOLE SOURCE PROCUREMENTS

**R7-2-1053. Sole Source Procurements**

A. A contract may be awarded for a material, service or construction item without competition if the governing board determines in writing that there is only one source for the required material, service or construction item. The school district may require the submission of cost or pricing data in connection with an award under this Section. Sole source procurement shall be avoided, except when no reasonable alternative source exists.

B. The governing board’s determination shall be made before entering the contract and shall include the following information:

1. A description of the procurement need and the reason why there is only a single source available or why no reasonable alternative exists;
2. The name of the proposed supplier;
3. The duration and estimated total dollar value of the proposed procurement;
4. Documentation that the price submitted is fair and reasonable; and
5. A description of efforts made to seek other sources.

C. The school district shall, to the extent practicable, negotiate with the single supplier a contract advantageous to the school district.

D. A copy of the written determination of the basis for the sole source procurement and any cost or pricing data shall be retained in the procurement file by the school district. The school district shall keep a record of all sole source procurements pursuant to R7-2-1086.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

### EMERGENCY PROCUREMENTS

**R7-2-1055. Emergency Procurement Procedure**

A. An emergency condition creates an immediate and serious need for materials, services, or construction that cannot be met through normal procurement methods and seriously threatens the functioning of the school district, the preservation or protection of property or the public health, welfare or safety. Some examples of emergency conditions are floods, epidemics, or other natural disasters, riots, fire or equipment failures.

B. An emergency procurement shall be limited to the materials, services, or construction necessary to satisfy the emergency need.

C. The governing board shall designate a board member or members or school district official or officials authorized to make emergency procurements, and may prescribe limiting factors including maximum spending limits with regard to emergency procurements.

D. The designated board member or district official shall:

1. Select the contractor to perform the emergency work with as much competition as practicable under the circumstances;
2. Obtain a price that is fair and reasonable under the circumstances;
3. Prepare a written statement documenting the basis for the emergency, the basis for the selection of the particular contractor, and why the price paid was fair and reasonable. The statement shall be signed by the designated

R7-2-1051. Reserved
R7-2-1052. Reserved
R7-2-1056. Emergency Procurement Reporting
A. If the nature of the emergency does not permit convening a meeting of the governing board to approve the emergency procurement, the designated board member or district official who makes an emergency procurement shall, at the first scheduled governing board meeting following the procurement, provide to the governing board a report concerning the emergency procurement including the following information:
1. The written statement documenting the basis for the emergency, the basis for the selection of the particular contractor, and why the price paid was fair and reasonable; and
2. Why it was impracticable to convene a meeting of the governing board.
B. The information and documentation required in this Section shall be included in the procurement file.
C. The school district shall keep a record of all emergency procurements pursuant to R7-2-1086.

Historical Note
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1057. Repealed

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1058. Request for Information
A. The school district may issue a request for information to obtain data about services or materials available to meet a specific need. Notice of the request for information shall be issued in accordance with R7-2-1022 and R7-2-1024(C).
B. Responses to a request for information are not offers and cannot be accepted to form a binding contract.
C. Information contained in a response to a request for information may be withheld from public inspection until the subsequent procurement is awarded or terminated, two years from the date of the vendor’s response, or upon commencement of a new procurement, whichever occurs first.
D. There is no required format to be used for requests for information.

Historical Note
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1059. Reserved
R7-2-1060. Reserved
R7-2-1065. Evaluation of Proposals
Proposals shall be evaluated in accordance with R7-2-1046.

R7-2-1066. Discussions with Individual Offerors
A. As part of its initial evaluation, the school district may contact an offeror to confirm the school district’s understanding of the proposal. Such contact shall be prior to the determination that a proposal is acceptable for further consideration. The school district shall obtain written confirmation from the offeror and shall retain the confirmation in the procurement file.
B. The school district may conduct discussions with any offeror in accordance with R7-2-1047. If such discussions are conducted, the school shall issue a request for best and final offers pursuant to R7-2-1048.

R7-2-1067. Mistakes in Proposals
Mistakes in proposals shall be addressed pursuant to R7-2-1049.

R7-2-1068. Contract Award
A. As provided in subsection (B), the school district shall award a contract or contracts to the responsible offeror or offerors best qualified based on the evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposal and after making a written determination that the price is fair and reasonable. The school district shall not award a contract based solely on price. No factors or criteria may be used in proposal evaluation that are not set forth in the request for proposals.
B. The school district shall award the contract to the best qualified offeror whose price is determined to be fair and reasonable for all services, except that the school district may make a multiple award if the request for proposals included notification that multiple contracts may be awarded, the school district’s basis for determining whether to award multiple contracts, and the criteria for selecting vendors for the multiple contracts.
C. Before making a multiple award, the school district shall determine in writing that a multiple award is necessary and is advantageous to the school district and shall establish procedures for the use of the multiple awarded contracts to ensure that purchases are made from the contracts determined by the school district to be most advantageous to the school district in satisfying the school district’s requirements. A multiple award shall be limited to the least number of contracts the school district determines in writing to be necessary to meet the school district’s requirements, and may include the following types of awards:
1. Award to the best qualified offeror whose price is determined to be fair and reasonable for individual line items or groups of line items.
2. Awards to the best qualified offerors whose prices are determined to be fair and reasonable for similar or identical line items or groups of line items only if the school district determines in writing that such awards are necessary to obtain the required quantity or delivery, and the awards are limited to the least number of offerors necessary to meet the school district’s requirements.
3. An incremental award only if the school district determines in writing that such an award is necessary to obtain the required quantity or delivery. The award shall be made to the best qualified person whose price is determined to be fair and reasonable, then to the next best qualified person whose price is determined to be fair and reasonable, etc., until the total definite quantity required is reached.
4. Regional awards to the best qualified offerors whose prices are determined to be fair and reasonable in designated regions or locations only if the school district determines in writing that such an award is necessary to obtain the required quantity or delivery over widely scattered locations or a particular requirement is of a local nature.
D. The school district shall notify all offerors of an award.
E. The procurement file shall contain the basis on which the award or awards are made.
F. Within 10 days after a contract is awarded, the school district shall make the procurement file, including all proposals, available for public inspection.

R7-2-1069. Guaranteed Energy Cost Savings Contracts
A. A school district may procure a guaranteed energy cost savings contract with a qualified provider through competitive sealed proposals in accordance with R7-2-1041 through R7-2-1050.
1. The request for proposal evaluation factors required by R7-2-1042(A)(1)(h) shall include objective criteria for selecting the qualified provider, including the cost of the contract, the energy cost savings, the net projected energy savings, the quality of the technical approach, the quality of the project management plan, the financial solvency of the qualified provider and the experience of the qualified provider with projects of similar size and scope.
2. Notwithstanding R7-2-1042(A)(1)(h), the request for proposals shall set forth the respective numerical weighting for each evaluation criterion.
3. At the qualified provider’s expense, the proposal shall include an independent third-party validation of cost savings calculations associated with each proposed energy cost savings measure by a licensed, registered professional engineer, with credentials from the national association of energy engineers, who has demonstrated experience in energy analysis. The school district shall approve the selection of the independent third party.
4. A school district may enter into a guaranteed energy cost savings contract with a qualified provider if the school district determines that the energy savings project will pay for itself within the expected life of the energy cost savings measures implemented (according to the manufacturer’s equipment standards), the term of the financial agreement or twenty-five years, whichever is shortest, if the recommendations in the proposal are followed. The school district shall retain the cost savings achieved by a guaranteed energy cost saving contract, and these cost savings may be used to pay for the contract and project implementation.

5. A qualified provider is a person that is experienced in designing, implementing or installing energy cost savings measures, that has a record of established projects or measures of similar size and scope, that has demonstrated technical, operational, financial and managerial capabilities to design and operate cost savings measures and projects and that has the financial ability to satisfy guarantees for energy cost savings.

B. In selecting a contractor to perform any construction work related to performing the guaranteed energy cost savings contract, the qualified provider may:
   1. Develop and use a prequalification process for contractors.
   2. Require the contractor to demonstrate that the contractor is adequately bonded to perform the work and that the contractor has not failed to perform on a prior job.

C. At the selected qualified provider’s expense, a study shall be performed by the selected qualified provider in order to establish the exact scope of the guaranteed energy cost savings contract, the fixed cost savings guarantee amount and the methodology for determining actual savings. The selected qualified provider will provide the school district with a final study report which validates that the fixed cost savings guarantee amount will meet or exceed the cost savings calculations contained within the original proposal. The study report shall be reviewed and approved by the school district before the actual installation of any equipment. The qualified provider shall transmit a copy of the approved study report to the school facilities board and the governor’s office of energy policy.

D. The information to develop the energy baseline shall be derived from historical energy costs or actual energy measurements or shall be calculated from energy measurements at the facility where energy cost savings measures are to be installed or implemented. The baseline shall be established before the installation or implementation of energy cost savings measures.

E. One or more school districts may enter into a financing agreement with a qualified provider or a financial institution, trustee or paying agent for the purchase and installation or implementation of energy cost savings measures. Any required financing may be obtained as part of the original competitive sealed proposal process from the qualified provider, or from a third-party financing institution that is procured separately in accordance with Articles 10 and 11.

F. The selected qualified provider shall provide a performance bond in accordance with R7-2-1103(A)(1)(c).

G. The selected qualified provider shall make public information in the subcontractor’s bids.

H. The guaranteed energy cost savings contract shall include the following:
   1. A requirement that, in determining whether the projected energy savings calculations have been met, the energy savings shall be computed by comparing the energy baseline before installation or implementation of the energy cost savings measures with the energy consumed after installation or implementation of the energy cost savings measures. The qualified provider and the school district may agree to make modifications to the energy baseline only for any of the following:
      a. Changes in utility rates.
      b. Changes in the number of days in the utility billing cycle.
      c. Changes in the square footage of the facility.
      d. Changes in the operational schedule of the facility.
      e. Changes in facility temperature.
      f. Significant changes in the weather.
      g. Significant changes in the amount of equipment or lighting utilized in the facility.
      h. Significant changes in the nature or intensity of energy use such as the change of classroom space to laboratory space.

2. A payment schedule, with payments over a period of not more than the expected life of the energy cost savings measures implemented (according to the manufacturer’s equipment standards), the term of the financial agreement or twenty-five years, whichever is shortest.

3. A requirement that all payments, except obligations on termination of the contract before its expiration, be made pursuant to the terms of the financing agreement.

4. A written guarantee from the qualified provider that the energy savings will meet or exceed the costs of the energy cost savings measures over the expected life of the energy cost savings measures implemented (according to the manufacturer’s equipment standards), the term of the financial agreement or twenty-five years, whichever is shortest. The school district shall ensure that the contractor:
   a. For the term of the guaranteed energy savings contract, prepares a measurement and verification report on an annual basis in addition to an annual reconciliation of savings.
   b. Reimburses the school district for any shortfall of guaranteed energy cost savings on an annual basis.
   c. Uses the international performance and measurement and verification protocol standards or the federal energy management program standards to validate the savings guarantee.

I. A school district may utilize a simplified energy performance contract for projects less than $500,000. Simplified energy performance contracts are not required to include an energy savings guarantee and shall comply with all requirements in this Section except for subsection (D), (H)(1)(a) through (h) and (H)(4)(a) through (c).

J. This Section does not apply to the construction of new buildings.

K. For all projects under this Section, the school district shall report to the governor’s office of energy policy and the school facilities board:
   1. The name of the project.
   2. The qualified provider.
   3. The total cost of the project.
   4. The expected energy cost savings and relevant escalators.
   5. The agreed on baseline in the measurement and verification agreement in both kilowatt hours and dollars.

L. For all projects under this Section, the school district shall annually report the actual energy cost savings to the school facilities board no later than October 15.
R7-2-1070. Guaranteed Energy Production Contracts
A. A school district may procure a guaranteed energy production contract with a qualified provider through competitive sealed proposals in accordance with R7-2-1041 through R7-2-1050.
1. The request for proposals evaluation factors required by R7-2-1042(A)(1)(h) shall include objective criteria for selecting the qualified provider, including the guaranteed energy price, the guaranteed energy production, the quality of the technical approach, the quality of the project management plan, the financial solvency of the qualified provider and the experience of the qualified provider with projects of similar size and scope.
2. Notwithstanding R7-2-1042(A)(1)(h), the request for proposals shall set forth the respective numerical weighting for each evaluation criterion.
3. The school district may obtain any required financing as part of the original competitive sealed proposal process from the qualified provider, or from a third-party financing institution procured separately in accordance with Articles 10 and 11.
4. When submitting a proposal for the installation of equipment, the qualified provider shall include information containing the guaranteed energy production associated with each proposed energy production measure. The school district shall review and approve this guarantee before the actual installation of any equipment. The qualified provider shall transmit a copy of the approved guarantee to the school facilities board and the governor’s office of energy policy.
5. A qualified provider is a person that is experienced in designing, implementing or installing energy cost savings measures, that has demonstrated technical, operational, financial and managerial capabilities to design and operate cost savings measures and projects and that has the financial ability to satisfy guarantees for guaranteed energy production, financial solvency and experience for projects of similar size and scope.
B. In selecting a contractor to perform any construction work related to performing the guaranteed energy production contract, the qualified provider may:
1. Develop and use a prequalification process for contractors.
2. Require the contractor to demonstrate that the contractor is adequately bonded to perform the work and that the contractor has not failed to perform on a prior job.
C. A guaranteed energy production contract shall include a guaranteed energy price, and a written guaranteed energy production as measured on an annual basis over the expected life of the energy production measures implemented or within twenty-five years, whichever is shorter. The school district shall ensure that the contractor:
1. Prepares a measurement and verification report on an annual basis in addition to an annual reconciliation of any guaranteed energy production shortfall.
2. Reimburses the school district for any guaranteed energy production shortfall on an annual basis by multiplying any energy production shortfall by either the difference between the guaranteed energy price and the effective utility rate, or an alternative method as mutually agreed on by the school district and the provider.
D. The selected qualified provider shall provide a performance bond in accordance with R7-2-1103(A)(1)(c).
E. The selected qualified provider shall make public information in the subcontractor’s bids.
F. For all projects under this Section, the school district shall report to the governor’s office of energy policy and the school facilities board:
1. The name of the project.
2. The qualified provider.
3. The total cost of the project.
4. The expected guaranteed energy production and guaranteed energy price, including relevant escalators, if applicable, over the term of the guaranteed energy production contract.
G. For all projects under this Section, the school district shall annually report the actual energy production and guaranteed energy price to the school facilities board no later than October 15.

Historical Note
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.
months after cancellation of the procurement, the school district shall withhold the bids or proposals from public inspection. After award of a contract under the subsequent solicitation, the school district shall make bids or proposals submitted in response to the canceled solicitation available for public inspection except for information determined to be confidential pursuant to R7-2-1006.

D. In the event of cancellation, the school district shall promptly return any bid security provided by a bidder or offeror.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1075. Rejection of Individual Bids and Proposals
A. A bid or proposal may be rejected in whole or in part if:
   1. The person responding to the solicitation is determined to be nonresponsible pursuant to R7-2-1076;
   2. It is nonresponsive or unacceptable;
   3. The proposed price is unreasonable; or
   4. It is otherwise not advantageous to the school district.
B. Bidders or offerors whose bids or proposals are rejected shall be notified. A record of the rejection shall be retained in the procurement file.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1076. Responsibility of Bidders and Offerors
A. The school district shall make a written determination that a bidder or offeror is responsible before awarding a contract to that bidder or offeror.
B. If the school district determines a bidder or offeror is nonresponsible, the school district shall promptly send a determination to the bidder or offeror stating the basis for the determination. The school district shall file a copy of the determination in the procurement file.
C. A finding of nonresponsibility shall not be construed as a violation of the rights of any person.
D. If the school district included specific responsibility criteria in the solicitation, such criteria shall be considered in determining if a bidder or offeror is responsible.
E. Factors to be considered in determining if a bidder or offeror is responsible may include:
   1. The bidder or offeror’s financial, material, personnel or other resources, including subcontracts;
   2. The bidder or offeror’s record of performance and integrity;
   3. Whether the bidder or offeror has been debarred or suspended; and
   4. Whether the bidder or offeror is qualified legally to contract with the school district.
F. The unreasonable failure of a bidder or offeror to promptly supply information in connection with an inquiry with respect to responsibility shall be grounds for a determination of nonresponsibility with respect to the bidder or offeror.
G. As required by A.R.S. § 41-2540(B), information furnished by a bidder or offeror pursuant to this Section shall not be disclosed outside of the school district without prior written consent by the bidder or offeror except to law enforcement agencies.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1077. Prequalification of Contractors for Materials, Services and Construction
A. Prospective contractors may be prequalified for particular types of materials, services and construction. Prospective contractors have a continuing duty to provide the school district with information on any material change affecting the basis of prequalification. Solicitation mailing lists of prospective contractors shall include the prequalified contractors.
B. A prospective contractor need not be prequalified to be awarded a contract. Prequalification does not represent a determination of responsibility.
C. The existence of a qualified product list pursuant to R7-2-1011(D) does not constitute prequalification of any prospective supplier of that product.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1078. Bid and Contract Security
A. Bid and performance bonds or other security may be required for material or service contracts to guarantee faithful bid and contract performance if the governing board determines that such requirement is advantageous to the school district. In determining the amount and type of security required for each contract, the governing board shall consider the nature of the performance and the need for future protection to the school district. The requirement for bonds or other security shall be included in the solicitation.
B. Bid or performance bonds shall not be used as a substitute for a determination of bidder or offeror responsibility.
C. If a bid or proposal is withdrawn at any time before bid or proposal opening, any bid security shall be returned to the bidder or offeror.
D. After the contract is awarded, any bid security shall be returned to the unsuccessful bidders or offerors. Upon execution of the contract, if performance bonds or other security were not required, or upon receipt of the specified bonds, if performance bonds or other security were required, the school district shall return any bid security provided by the successful bidder or offeror.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1079. Cost or Pricing Data
A. The submission of current cost or pricing data may be required in connection with an award in situations in which analysis of the proposed price is essential to determine that the price is fair and reasonable. A contractor shall, except as provided in subsection (C), submit current cost or pricing data and shall certify that, to the best of the contractor’s knowledge and belief, the cost or pricing data submitted is accurate, complete and current as of a mutually determined specific date before the date of either:
   1. The pricing of any contract awarded by competitive sealed proposals or pursuant to the sole source procurement authority, if the total contract price is expected to exceed $100,000.
2. The pricing of any change order or contract modification which is expected to increase the total contract price which will then exceed $100,000.

B. Any contract, change order or contract modification for which certified cost or pricing data is required shall contain a provision that the price to the school district shall be adjusted to exclude any significant amounts by which the school district finds that the price was increased because the contractor-furnished cost or pricing data was inaccurate, incomplete or not current as of the date agreed on between the parties. Such adjustment by the school district may include profit or fee. The school district may reduce the contract price pursuant to R7-2-1081.

C. The requirements of this Section may be waived if any of the following apply:
1. The contract price is based on adequate price competition.
2. The contract price is based on established catalog prices or market prices.
3. Contract prices are set by law or regulation.
4. It is determined in writing by the school district that the waiver is advantageous to the school district. The determination shall include the reasons why the waiver is advantageous to the school district.

D. When applicable, the solicitation shall include a notice that certified cost or pricing data shall be submitted.

E. In an emergency, cost or pricing data may be submitted at a reasonable time after the contract is awarded.

F. A copy of all determinations by the school district that pertain to the submission of cost or pricing data shall be retained in the procurement file.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1080. Refusal to Submit Cost or Pricing Data

A. If the offeror fails to submit cost or pricing data in the required form, the school district may reject the proposal.

B. If a contractor fails to submit data to support a price adjustment in the form required, the school district may:
1. Reject the price adjustment; or
2. Set the amount of the price adjustment subject to the contractor’s rights under R7-2-1141 through R7-2-1185.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1081. Defective Cost or Pricing Data

A. The school district may reduce the contract price if, upon determination, the cost or pricing data are defective.

B. The contract price shall be reduced in the amount of the defect plus related overhead and profit or fee if the school district relied upon the defective data in awarding the contract.

C. Any dispute as to the existence of defective cost or pricing data or the amount of an adjustment due to defective cost or pricing data may be appealed as a contract controversy under R7-2-1141 through R7-2-1185. Pending appeal, the adjusted contract price shall remain in effect.

D. If certification of either current cost or pricing data is required, the awarded contract shall include notice of the right of the school district to a reduction in price if certified cost or pricing data are subsequently determined to be defective.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1082. Right to Inspect Plant

The school district may at reasonable times inspect the part of the plant or place of business of a contractor or any subcontractor which is related to the performance of any contract awarded or to be awarded by the school district.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).

R7-2-1083. Right to Audit Records

A. The school district may, at reasonable times and places, audit the books and records of any person who submits cost or pricing data as provided in R7-2-1079 to the extent that the books and records relate to the cost or pricing data. Any person who receives a contract, change order or contract modification for which cost or pricing data is required shall maintain the books and records that relate to the cost or pricing data for five years after completion of the contract.

B. The school district is entitled to audit the books and records of a contractor or any subcontractor under any contract or subcontract to the extent that the books and records relate to the performance of the contract or subcontract. The books and records shall be maintained by the contractor for a period of five years after completion of the contract and by the subcontractor for a period of five years after completion of the subcontract.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1084. Anticompetitive Practices

A. If for any reason collusion or other anticompetitive practices are suspected among any bidders or offerors, a notice or the relevant facts shall be transmitted to the governing board and the attorney general. This Section does not require a law enforcement agency conducting an investigation into such practices to convey such notice to the school district.

B. Upon submitting a bid or proposal, the bidder or offeror shall certify on a form prescribed by the school district that the submission of the bid or proposal did not involve collusion or other anticompetitive practices.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1085. Retention of Procurement Records

All procurement records shall be retained and disposed of in accordance with records retention guidelines and schedules approved by the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1086. Record of Procurement Actions
CHAPTER 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

A. The school district shall maintain a record listing all contracts made under R7-2-1053, Sole source procurements, or R7-2-1055, Emergency procurements, for a minimum of five years. The record shall contain:
   1. Each contractor’s name.
   2. The amount and type of each contract.
   3. A listing of the materials, services or construction procured under each contract.

B. The record shall be available for public inspection.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1087. Contract Clauses

A. The school district shall include in solicitations and contracts all contract clauses necessary to ensure the school district’s interests are addressed. The school district may modify clauses for inclusion in any particular school district contract, provided that any variations are supported by a written determination that states the circumstances justifying the variation and provided that notice of any material variation is stated in the solicitation.

B. All contract clauses shall be consistent with the provisions of Articles 10 and 11.

C. The school district may permit or require the inclusion of clauses providing for appropriate remedies, adjustments in prices, time of performance or other contract provisions.

D. A contract for the procurement of construction or construction services shall include a provision for the recovery of damages related to expenses incurred by the contractor for a delay for which the school district is responsible, that is unreasonable under the circumstances and that was not within the contemplation of the parties to the contract. This subsection shall not be construed to void any provision in the contract that requires notice of delays, provides for arbitration or any other procedure for settlement or provides for liquidated damages.

E. A provision, covenant, clause or understanding in, collateral to or affecting a construction contract that makes the contract subject to the laws of another state or that requires any litigation, arbitration or other dispute resolution proceeding arising from the contract to be conducted in another state is against the public policy of this state and is void and unenforceable.

F. A covenant, clause or understanding in, collateral to or affecting a construction contract or subcontract or a design professional services contract or subcontract that purports to indemnify, to hold harmless or to defend the promisee of, from or against liability for loss or damage resulting from the negligence of the promisee or the promisee’s agents, employees or indemnitee is against the public policy of this state and is void.

G. If a design professional provides work, services, studies, planning, surveys or other preparatory work in connection with a public building or improvement, the school district or property owner may require that the design professional services contract or subcontract require the design professional to indemnify and hold harmless the school district or property owner and the indemnified design professional who executed the subcontract, and their respective owners, officers and employees, from liabilities, damages, losses and costs, including reasonable attorney fees and court costs, but only to the extent caused by the negligence, recklessness or intentional wrongful conduct of such design professional, or persons employed or used by the indemnifying design professional in connection with the subcontract.

H. A design professional services subcontract entered into in connection with a public building or improvement may also require any design professional to indemnify and hold harmless the school district or property owner and the indemnified design professional who executed the subcontract, and their respective owners, officers and employees, from liabilities, damages, losses and costs, including reasonable attorney fees and court costs, but only to the extent caused by the negligence, recklessness or intentional wrongful conduct of such design professional, or persons employed or used by the indemnifying design professional in connection with the subcontract.

I. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the requirement of insurance coverage that complies with this Section, including the designation of the school district or property owner as an additional insured on a general liability insurance policy or as a designated insured on an automobile liability policy provided in connection with a construction contract or subcontract or design professional services contract or subcontract.

J. Notwithstanding subsection (F), a contractor who is responsible for the performance of a construction contract or subcontract may fully indemnify a person, firm, corporation, state or other agency for whose account the construction contract or subcontract is not being performed and that, as an accommodation, enters into an agreement with the contractor that permits the contractor to enter on or adjacent to its property to perform the construction contract or subcontract for others.

K. Except as provided in subsections (G), (H) and (I), a design professional services contract or subcontract entered into in connection with a public building or improvement shall not require that a design professional defend, indemnify, insure or hold harmless the school district or property owner or its employees, officers, directors, agents, contractors or subcontractors from any liability, damage, loss, claim, action or proceeding, and any contract provision that is not permitted by subsections (G), (H) and (I) is against the public policy of this state and is void.

L. If any provision or condition contained in this Section conflicts with any provision of a contract between the school district and the federal government, such provision shall not apply to any construction contract or subcontract, or design professional services contract or subcontract to the extent such conflict exists, but all provisions of this Section with which there is no such conflict, shall apply.

M. In this Section:
   1. “Construction contract or subcontract” means a written or oral agreement relating to the construction, alteration, repair, maintenance, relocation, moving, demolition or excavation of a structure, street or roadway, appurtenance, facility, development, or other improvement to land.
   2. “Design professional services” means architect services, engineer services, land surveying services, geologist services or landscape architect services or any combination of those services performed by or under the supervision of a design professional or any person employed by the design professional.
   3. “Design professional services contract or subcontract” means a written or oral agreement relating to the planning, design, construction administration, study, evaluation, consulting, inspection, surveying, mapping, material sampling, testing or other professional, scientific or technical services furnished in connection with any actual or proposed study, planning, survey, environmental remediation, construction, improvement, alteration, repair, maintenance, relocation, moving, demolition or excavation of a structure, street or roadway, appurtenance, facility, development or other improvement to land.
4. “Other persons employed or used” means a subcontractor to a contractor or design professional in any tier, or any other person or entity who performs work or design professional services, or provides labor, services, materials or equipment in connection with a construction contract or subcontract or design professional service contract or subcontract subject to this Section.

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1093.** Multiterm Contracts

A. Unless otherwise provided by law, multiterm contracts for materials or services and contracts for job-order-contracting construction services may be entered into if the duration of the contract and the conditions of renewal or extension, if any, are included in the invitation for bids or the request for proposals and if monies are available for the first fiscal period at the time the contract is executed. The duration of contracts for materials or services and contracts for job-order-contracting construction services shall be limited to no more than five years unless the governing board determines in writing before the procurement solicitation is issued that a contract of longer duration would be advantageous to the school district. Payment and performance obligations for succeeding fiscal periods are subject to the availability and appropriation of monies.

B. Before the use of a multiterm contract, it shall be determined in writing by the governing board that:
1. Estimated requirements cover the period of the contract and are reasonable and continuing.
2. Such a contract will be advantageous to the school district by encouraging effective competition or otherwise promoting economies in school district procurement.

C. The school district shall include in all multiterm contracts a clause specifying that the contract shall be canceled if monies are not appropriated or otherwise made available to support the continuation of performance in a subsequent fiscal year.

D. If monies are not appropriated or otherwise made available to support continuation of performance in a subsequent fiscal period, the contract shall be canceled and the contractor may only be reimbursed for the reasonable value of any nonrecurring costs incurred but not amortized in the price of the materials or services delivered under the contract or which are otherwise not recoverable. The cost of cancellation may be paid from any appropriations available for such purposes.

E. A contract for specified professional services shall have a term not to exceed five years after the date of contract award by the school district of the first contract under the procurement, except that the contract may continue in effect after the five year term for projects on which the rendering of specified professional services commences within the five year term.

F. Notwithstanding this Section, contracts for auditors and auditing firms shall have a term as prescribed in A.R.S. § 15-213.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section repealed by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2. Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 24 A.A.R. 3283, effective October 22, 2018 (Supp. 18-4).

**R7-2-1100.** Construction Project Delivery Methods

A. For the design-bid-build project delivery method, the school district shall procure:
1. Design services pursuant to R7-2-1117 through R7-2-1123, except as authorized by R7-2-1053 and R7-2-1055.
2. Construction by competitive sealed bidding pursuant to R7-2-1021 through R7-2-1032 and R7-2-1102 through R7-2-1105, except as authorized by R7-2-1033, R7-2-1053, R7-2-1055, and R7-2-1101.

B. For construction-manager-at-risk, design-build and job-order-contracting project delivery methods, the school district shall procure construction services pursuant to R7-2-1102 through R7-2-1115.

C. For construction-manager-at-risk project delivery method, the school district shall purchase design services pursuant to R7-2-1117 through R7-2-1123.

D. For job-order-contracting project delivery method, the school district may include design services in the job-order-contracting construction services contract, but if the school district does not include design services in the contract, the school district shall procure any design services relating to construction services projects under the contract pursuant to R7-2-1117 through R7-2-1123.

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1101.** Qualified Select Bidders List

A. The school district may use the qualified select bidders list method to determine the vendors who receive the notice of competitive sealed bidding for a construction contract. The
The request for qualifications shall include the following:

1. Notice of the request for qualifications shall be given by the school district pursuant to R7-2-1022 and R7-2-1024(C).
2. Requests for qualifications shall be issued at least 21 days before the due date and time for submission.
3. Use of the qualified select bidders list shall be restricted to the specific projects identified in the request for qualifications.
4. The qualified select bidders list shall consist of at least three prime contractors when a contractor is solicited or three construction materials suppliers when material suppliers are solicited.
5. The qualified select bidders list for any specific project is valid for one year but may be extended for an additional year, at the option of the school district.

The request for qualifications shall include the following:

1. Notice that all information and statements of qualifications are to be received, and any other special information.
2. Instructions and information to persons concerning the statement of qualifications submission requirements, including the due date and time for submission, the address of the office at which the statements of qualifications are to be received, and any other special information.
3. The anticipated evaluation period and selection of a qualified select bidders list.
4. General information on the project site or sites, scope of work, schedule, evaluation criteria, project design and construction budget, or life cycle budget for a procurement that includes maintenance, operations, and finance services.
5. The weight prescribed by the school district for each of the criteria to be used in making the evaluation.
6. The criteria to be used in making the evaluation, which shall include at a minimum:
   a. Person’s capabilities and qualifications for performing the scope of work;
   b. Person’s project team, and key members’ education, training and qualifications;
   c. Method of approach, including subcontractor plan, safety plan;
   d. Safety record and worker’s compensation rate;
   e. Projected construction schedule;
   f. Current workload; 
   g. Five most recent representative examples of similar work along with references for each example;
   h. Current bonding availability and capacity;
   i. Any judgment or liens against the person within the last three years;
   j. Any current unresolved bond claims against the person;
   k. Any deficiency orders issued against the prime contractor by the Arizona Registrar of Contractors within the last three years; and
   l. Any filing under the United States Bankruptcy Code, assignments for the benefit of creditors, or other measures taken for the protection against creditors during the last three years.
7. The type of contract to be used.
8. The name of the district representative or district representatives.
9. The expiration date of the qualified select bidders list if less than one year.
10. A statement that the school district reserves the right to conduct interviews as part of the evaluation process.
11. The date, time and location of any pre-submittal conference.

Amendments to request for qualifications.

1. An amendment to a request for qualifications shall be issued if necessary to do any of the following:
   a. Make changes in the request for qualifications;
   b. Correct defects or ambiguities;
   c. Furnish to persons information given to any other person, if the information will assist the persons in submitting their statements of qualifications or if the lack of the information will prejudice the persons;
   d. Provide additional information or instructions; or
   e. Extend the due date and time if the school district determines that an extension is advantageous to the school district.
2. Amendments to a request for qualifications shall be so identified and the school district shall ensure that the amendments are distributed or made available to all persons to whom the original request for qualifications was distributed. The school district shall make a copy of the amendments to a request for qualifications available for public inspection at the school district office. If the school district posted the request for qualifications available on a designated site on the Internet, then the school district shall post any amendments to the request for qualifications on the same designated site on the Internet. The school district shall also do one or more of the following:
   a. Distribute the amendment, by any method reasonably calculated to ensure delivery, to all persons to whom the request for qualifications was distributed;
   b. Make the amendment available and issue a notice of amendment which contains instructions for obtaining copies of the amendment. The notice of amendment shall be distributed, by any method reasonably calculated to ensure delivery, to all persons to whom the request for qualifications was distributed. Upon receipt of such notice of amendment, it is the responsibility of the person to obtain the amendment.
3. Amendments to request for qualifications shall be issued within a reasonable time before the due date and time to allow persons to consider them in preparing their statements of qualifications. If the school district determines that the due date and time in the request for qualifications does not permit sufficient time for statement of qualifications preparation, the due date and time shall be extended in the amendment or, if necessary, by telephone, facsimile, email, or other communications methods, and confirmed in the amendment.
4. A person shall acknowledge receipt of an amendment in the manner specified in the request for qualifications or the amendment on or before the due date and time.

Pre-submittal modification or withdrawal of statements of qualifications.
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1. A person may modify or withdraw a statement of qualifications in writing at any time before the prescribed due date and time if the modification or withdrawal is received before the due date and time at the location designated in the request for qualifications for receipt of statements of qualifications.

2. All documents concerning a modification or withdrawal of a statement of qualifications shall be retained in the procurement file.

G. Late statements of qualifications, late withdrawals and late modifications

1. A school district shall maintain a record of statements of qualifications after the due date and time.

2. A late statement of qualifications, late modification, or late withdrawal shall be rejected, unless the statement of qualifications, modification or withdrawal would have been timely received but for the action or inaction of school district personnel and is received before the qualified select bidders list is established.

3. Upon receiving a late statement of qualifications, late modification, or late withdrawal, the school district shall record the time and date of receipt and promptly send notice of late receipt to the person. The school district may discard the document 30 days after the date on the notice unless the person requests the document be returned.

4. All documents concerning acceptance of a late statement of qualifications, late modification, or late withdrawal shall be retained in the procurement file.

H. Receipt, opening and recording statements of qualifications

1. A school district shall maintain a record of statements of qualifications and modifications received for each solicitation, shall record the time and date when each statement of qualifications or modification is received, and shall store each unopened statement of qualifications or modification in a secure place until the due date and time.

a. If required to confirm a vendor’s inquiry regarding receipt of its statement of qualifications prior to the due date and time, a school district may open a statement of qualifications to identify the vendor. If this occurs, the school district shall record the reason for opening the statement of qualifications, the date and time the statement of qualifications was opened, and the solicitation number. The school district shall secure the statement of qualifications and retain it for public opening.

b. One or more witnesses shall be present for the opening of a statement of qualifications under subsection (H)(1)(a).

2. Statements of qualifications and modifications shall be opened publicly at the date, time and location designated in the request for qualifications in the presence of one or more witnesses. The name of each person and any other relevant information deemed appropriate by the school district shall be recorded. The person opening the statements of qualifications and all witnesses shall sign the record.

a. The record created in subsection (H)(2) shall be available for public inspection.

b. The statements of qualifications shall not be open for public inspection until after the qualified select bidders list has been established.

I. Establishing the qualified select bidders list

1. The qualified select bidders list shall be established by determining the highest rated persons from the statements of qualifications received. This will be a minimum of three and a maximum of five.

2. For each qualified select bidders list process there will be established by the school district an evaluation committee composed of five members. These members shall include the project designer or construction material specifier, one member from the prime contracting or construction material supplier community that performs commensurate level work and is disinterested in this project, a school district facilities representative and two other members as designated by the school district.

3. The evaluation committee shall review and score each statement of qualifications received according to the established evaluation criteria. The committee shall rank the statements of qualifications in accordance with the scores.

4. The committee may conduct interviews before making the final determination of the qualified select bidders list. The committee shall document the interviews in writing.

5. The committee shall select at least three and not more than five of the highest scoring persons for the qualified select bidders list.

6. The district representative shall review the committee’s qualified select bidders list. The district representative shall:

a. Accept the list as submitted;

b. Return the list for additional committee review;

c. Reject the list and terminate the process.

7. A one-year eligibility period for the qualified select bidders list shall begin on the date the district representative accepts it. The qualified select bidders list may be extended one year at the option of the school district.

8. Once the qualified select bidders list is established, a written notice of the selected persons shall be sent to all the persons that submitted statements of qualifications.

9. After the establishment of the qualified select bidders list, a written record showing the basis for determining the qualified select bidders list shall be prepared by the district representative and retained in the procurement file. Within 10 days after the qualified select bidders list has been established, the school district shall make the procurement file, including all statements of qualifications, available for public inspection.

a. If the procurement file contains information that is confidential under R7-2-1006, a copy of the applicable documents with the confidential information redacted shall be placed in the procurement file for the purpose of public inspection.

b. The unredacted original copy of the confidential information shall be placed in a sealed envelope or other appropriate container, identified as confidential information, and maintained in the procurement file.

10. The qualified select bidders shall be provided an invitation for bids in accordance with R7-2-1024 to R7-2-1032. For any projects not identified in the request for qualifications, the school district may not solicit bids on those projects under the qualified select bidders list either in the initial one-year period or the one-year extension period.

11. Projects identified in the request for qualifications shall have invitation for bids issued within the initial one-year period, or in the one-year extension period, to be awarded a contract under that qualified select bidders list.

J. Terminating the process for insufficient response or selection
1. In the event that less than three statements of qualifications are received, this procurement process shall cease and the school district may elect to reissue the request for qualifications or pursue other procurement methods.

2. In the event that less than three persons are identified by the selection committee as being the most highly qualified, this procurement process shall cease and the school district may elect to reissue the request for qualifications or pursue other procurement methods.

K. A copy of the request for qualifications shall be made available for public inspection at the school district office.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section repealed; new Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1102. Bid Security

A. Bid security shall be required for all competitive sealed bidding for construction contracts, and for all competitive sealed proposals for design-build construction services or job-order-contracting construction services procured pursuant to R7-2-1111, if the price, excluding the cost of any finance services, maintenance services, operations services, design services, preconstruction services, or other related services included in the contract, is estimated by the school district to exceed the amount established by R7-2-1002(A).

B. Invitations for bid on school district construction contracts and requests for proposals for design-build construction services or job-order-contracting construction services, shall require submission of bid security as follows:

1. For design-bid-build construction services, ten percent of the contractor’s bid.
2. For design-build construction services awarded by competitive sealed proposals pursuant to R7-2-1111, ten percent of the school district’s construction budget for the project as stated in the request for proposals, excluding finance services, maintenance services, operations services, design services, preconstruction services or any other related services included in the contract.
3. For job-order-contracting construction services awarded by competitive sealed proposals pursuant to R7-2-1111, the amount prescribed by the school district in the request for proposals, but not more than ten percent of the school district’s reasonably estimated budget for construction that the school district believes is likely to actually be done during the first year under the contract, excluding any finance services, maintenance services, operations services, design services, preconstruction services or other related services included in the contract.

C. Acceptable bid security shall be limited to:

1. An annual or one-time bid bond executed and furnished as required by A.R.S. Title 34, Chapter 2 or 6, as applicable; or
2. A certified or cashier’s check.

D. The school district may issue a written determination to accept the bid security if the bid security fails to comply in a nonsubstantial manner when:

1. Only one bid or proposal is received and there is not sufficient time to rebid or resolicit proposals;
2. The amount of the bid security submitted, although less than the amount required by the invitation for bids or request for proposals, is equal to or greater than the difference between the apparent low bid or highest scoring proposal and the next higher acceptable bid or next highest scoring proposal; or
3. The bid security is inadequate as a result of modifying or correcting a bid in accordance with R7-2-1027 or R7-2-1030, if the bidder increases the amount of security to required limits within two days after notification.

E. After the bids and proposals are opened, they are irrevocable for the period specified in the invitation for bids or request for proposals, except as provided in R7-2-1030. If a bidder or offeror is permitted to withdraw its bid before award, no action may be had against the bidder or offeror or the bid security.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section repealed; new Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1103. Contract Performance and Payment Bonds

A. The following bonds or security is required and is binding on the parties to the contract if the value of a construction or construction services award exceeds the amount established by R7-2-1002(A):

1. A performance bond that is executed and furnished as required under Arizona Revised Statutes Title 34, Chapter 2, Article 2 or Chapter 6, as applicable, in an amount equal to one hundred percent of the price specified in the contract conditioned on the faithful performance of the contract in accordance with the plans, specifications and conditions of the contract, except that:
   a. For job-order-contracting construction services, the performance bond shall cover the full amount of construction under the job-order-contracting construction services contract, shall not include any design services, preconstruction services, finance services, maintenance services, operations services or other related services included in the contract, may be a single bond for the full term of the contract, a separate bond for each year of a multiyear contract or a separate bond for each job order, as determined by the school district, and, if a single bond for the full term of the contract or a separate bond for each year of a multiyear contract, shall initially be based on the school district’s reasonable estimate of the amount of construction that the school district believes is likely to actually be done during the full term of the contract or during the particular year of a multiyear contract, as applicable.
   b. For construction-manager-at-risk construction services and design-build construction services, the amount of the performance bond shall be the price of construction and shall not include the cost of any design services, preconstruction services, finance services, maintenance services, operations services and other related services included in the contract. This bond is solely for the protection of the school district. The conditions and provisions of the performance bond regarding the surety’s obligations shall follow the form required under A.R.S. § 34-222(G) or A.R.S. § 34-610(G), as applicable.
   c. For guaranteed energy cost savings contracts and guaranteed energy production contracts, the amount of the performance bond shall be one hundred percent of the project amount to the school district for its faithful performance of the equipment installment.
2. A payment bond that is executed and furnished as required by Arizona Revised Statutes Title 34, Chapter 2, Article 2 or Chapter 6, as applicable, in an amount equal...
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D. Any person who furnishes labor or material to the contractor or its subcontractors for the performance of the construction provided for in the contract, except that:

a. For job-order-contracting construction services, the payment bond shall cover the full amount of construction under the job-order-contracting construction services contract, shall not include any design services, preconstruction services, finance services, maintenance services, operations services or other related services included in the contract, may be a single bond for the full term of the contract, a separate bond for each year of a multiyear contract or a separate bond for each job order, as determined by the school district, and, if a single bond for the full term of the contract or a separate bond for each year of a multiyear contract, shall initially be based on the school district’s reasonable estimate of the amount of construction that the school district believes is likely to actually be done during the full term of the contract or during the particular year of a multiyear contract, as applicable.

b. For construction-manager-at-risk construction services and design-build construction services, the amount of the payment bond shall be the price of construction and shall not include the cost of any design services, preconstruction services, finance services, maintenance services, operations services or other related services included in the contract. The conditions and provisions of the payment bond regarding the surety’s obligations shall follow the form required under A.R.S. § 34-222(F) or A.R.S. § 34-610(F), as applicable.

B. For design-bid-build construction, the bonds prescribed in subsection (A) shall be provided on and at the same time as execution of the construction contract. For construction-manager-at-risk, design-build and job-order-contracting construction services, the bonds prescribed in subsection (A) shall be provided only on and at the same time as execution of a contract or contract modification that commits the contractor to provide construction for a fixed price, guaranteed maximum term of the contract or during the particular year of a multiyear contract, as applicable.

C. If the prime contract or specifications require any persons supplying labor or materials in the prosecution of the work to furnish payment or performance bonds, these bonds shall be in accordance with this Section. The contractor is entitled to all interest from any such substitute security. When the contract is fifty percent completed, one-half of the amount retained or securities substituted pursuant to this Section shall be paid to the contractor upon the contractor’s request provided the contractor is making satisfactory progress on the contract and there is no specific cause or claim requiring a greater amount to be retained.

D. If a contractor fails to deliver the required performance bond or payment bond, the contractor’s bid shall be rejected, its bid security shall be enforced, and award of the contract shall be made pursuant to Articles 10 and 11.

E. This Section shall not be construed to limit the authority of the school district to require a performance bond or other security in addition to those bonds or in circumstances other than specified in subsection (A).

F. Any person who furnishes labor or material to the contractor or its subcontractors for the work provided in the contract, in respect of which a payment bond is furnished under this Section, and who has not been paid in full within 90 days from the date on which the last of the labor was performed or material was supplied by the person for whom the claim is made has the right to sue on the payment bond for any amount unpaid at the time the suit is instituted and to prosecute the action for the amount due the person. However, any person who has a contract with a subcontractor of the contractor, but no express or implied contract with the contractor furnishing the payment bond, has a right of action on the payment bond on giving the contractor, only, a written preliminary 20-day notice as provided for in A.R.S. § 33-992.01, subsection (C)(1), (2), (3), and (4) and subsections (D), (E), and (H), and upon giving written notice to the contractor within 90 days from the date on which the last of the labor was performed or material was supplied by the person for whom the claim is made. The person shall state in the notice the amount claimed and the name of the party for whom the labor was performed or to whom the material was supplied. The notice shall be personally served or sent by registered mail, postage prepaid, in an envelope addressed to the contractor at any place the contractor maintains an office or conducts business.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section repealed; new Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1104. Contract Payment Retention and Substitute Security

A. Ten percent of all construction contract payments shall be retained by the school district as insurance of proper performance of the contract or, at the option of the contractor, a substitute security may be provided by the contractor pursuant to this Section. The contractor is entitled to all interest from any such substitute security. When the contract is fifty percent completed, one-half of the amount retained or securities substituted pursuant to this Section shall be paid to the contractor upon the contractor’s request provided the contractor is making satisfactory progress on the contract and there is no specific cause or claim requiring a greater amount to be retained. After the contract is fifty percent completed, no more than five percent of the amount of any subsequent progress payments made under the contract shall be retained providing the contractor is making satisfactory progress on the project, except if at any time the governing board determines satisfactory progress is not being made, ten percent retention shall be reinstated for all progress payments made under the contract subsequent to the determination.

B. Notwithstanding subsection (A), there shall be no retention for job-order-contracting construction services contracts. The school district may elect to have no retention for construction-manager-at-risk and design-build construction services contracts. If the school district elects to have retention, then payment retention for construction-manager-at-risk and design-build contracts shall be in accordance with this Section.

C. Retention applies only to amounts payable for construction and does not apply to amounts payable for design services, preconstruction services, finance services, maintenance services, operations services, or any other related services included in the contract.

D. The form of substitute security is limited to the following:

1. An assignment of time certificates of deposit by financial institutions licensed by this state;

2. Share certificate of a financial institution or credit union authorized to transact business in this state; or

3. Security issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by:

   a. The United States;
b. The state;  
c. Counties, municipalities and school districts within this state.

E. Conditions for use of substitute security.  
1. A contractor may submit substitute security to replace contract payment retention if:  
a. The use of substitute security is requested of the school district or designee for work performed under the contract. The contractor shall have the option of submitting the substitute security:  
   i. Prior to each progress payment in an amount of no less than five percent of each progress payment; or  
   ii. Once, prior to the first progress payment in an amount no less than five percent of the total contract amount.
   
b. The interest earned on such security shall accrue to the benefit of the contractor, but shall be retained until the school district has approved completion and acceptance of all work to be performed under the contract;  
c. The term of such security shall not mature until after the estimated contract completion date; and  
d. The security shall mature no later than one year after the estimated contract completion date.

2. The substitute security shall not be released without written approval by the school district.

3. A contractor may submit a single substitute security for more than one project provided that:  
a. The amount of such security is sufficient to cover the aggregate retention amount;  
b. The school district determines that such single substitute security is advantageous to the school district; and  
c. Such security complies with the requirements of subsection (E)(1).

F. Any retention shall be paid or substitute security shall be returned to the contractor within 60 days after final completion and acceptance of work under the contract. Retention of payments by a school district longer than 60 days after final completion and acceptance requires a specific written finding by the governing board of the reasons justifying the delay in payment. No school district may retain any monies after 60 days which are in excess of the amount necessary to pay the expenses the governing board reasonably expects to incur in order to pay or discharge the expenses determined in the finding justifying the retention of monies.

G. The school district shall not accept any substitute security unless accompanied by a signed and acknowledged waiver of any right or power of the obligor to set off any claim against either the school district or the contractor in relationship to the security assigned. In any instance in which the school district accepts substitute security as provided in this Section, any subcontractor undertaking to perform any part of the contract is entitled to provide such security to the contractor.

Historical Note  
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section repealed; new Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1105. Progress Payments  
A. Progress payments may be made by the school district to the contractor on the basis of a duly certified and approved estimate of the work performed during the preceding month if the contractor agrees to adhere to the provisions of A.R.S. § 41-2577(B), (D), and (F). Payment shall be made within 14 days after the estimate of the work is certified and approved, except that a percentage of all estimates shall be retained as provided in R7-2-1104. The estimate of the work shall be deemed received by the school district on submission of the estimate of the work to the school district or a person designated by the school district for the submission, review or approval of the estimate of the work. An estimate of the work submitted under this Section shall be considered approved and certified after seven days from the date of submission unless before that time the school district or designee prepares and issues a specific written finding detailing those items in the estimate of the work that are not approved and certified under the contract. The school district may withhold an amount from the progress payment sufficient to pay the expenses the school district reasonably expects to incur in correcting the deficiency set forth in the written finding. No contract for construction may materially alter the rights of any contractor, subcontractor or material supplier to receive prompt and timely payment as provided under this Section. On completion and acceptance of separate divisions of the contract on which the price is stated separately in the contract, payment may be made in full including retained percentages, less deductions, unless a substitute security has been provided pursuant to R7-2-1104.

B. Progress payments pursuant to subsection (A) are authorized for construction services contracts. The requirements of subsection (A) apply only to amounts payable in a construction services contract for construction and do not apply to amounts payable in a construction services contract for design services, preconstruction services, finance services, maintenance services, operations services or any other related services included in the contract.

C. A subcontractor may notify the school district, in writing, requesting that the subcontractor be notified by the school district in writing within five days from payment of each progress payment made to the contractor. The subcontractor’s request remains in effect for the duration of the subcontractor’s work on the project.

D. If any payment to a contractor is delayed after the date due, interest shall be paid at the rate of one percent per month, or a fraction of a month, on such unpaid balance as may be due.

Historical Note  
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section repealed; new Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1106. Procurement of Construction Using Alternative Project Delivery Methods  
A. A school district may use an alternative project delivery method if it determines in writing that such alternative project delivery method is advantageous to the school district. The following factors may be used for such determination:  
   1. Cost and cost control method;  
   2. Value engineering;  
   3. Market conditions;  
   4. Schedule;  
   5. Required specialized expertise;  
   6. Technical complexity of the project; or  
   7. Project management.

B. Use of alternative project delivery methods  
   1. Alternative project delivery methods for construction services shall be procured as provided in R7-2-1100.  
   2. For design-build construction services and construction-manager-at-risk construction services, the school district is limited to one contract per procurement.
A. The school district shall initiate an appropriately qualified selection committee for each request for qualifications. The school district shall ensure that selection committee members are competent to serve on the selection committee.

B. Each selection committee shall include at least one school district representative appointed by the school district.

C. The selection committee shall not have more than seven members and shall include at least one person who is a senior management employee of a licensed contractor and one person who is an architect or an engineer who is registered pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-121.

D. Non-school district employees serving on a selection committee shall not receive compensation from the school district for performing this service, but the school district may elect to reimburse non-school district members for travel, lodging and other expenses incurred in connection with service on a selection committee.

E. A person who is a member of a selection committee shall not be a contractor or subcontractor under a contract awarded under the procurement or provide any specified professional services, construction, construction services, materials or other services under the contract.

F. For the procurement of multiple contracts for job-order-contracting, the same selection committee shall be used for all contracts in the procurement.

Historical Note
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1108. Request for Qualifications

A. If a smaller number of persons respond to the request for qualifications or if one or more persons drop out of the procurement so there is a smaller number of persons participating in the procurement, the school district, as the school district determines necessary and appropriate, may elect to proceed with the participating persons if there are at least two participating responsive and responsible persons. Alternatively, the school district may elect to terminate the procurement.

B. As to a request for qualifications to be negotiated pursuant to R7-2-1110(D), if only one responsive and responsible person responds to the request for qualifications or if one or more persons drop out of the procurement so that only one responsive and responsible person remains in the procurement, the school district may elect to proceed with the procurement with only one person if the governing board determines in writing that the negotiated fee is fair and reasonable and that either other prospective persons had reasonable opportunity to respond or there is not adequate time for a resolicitation.

C. If a person on the final list withdraws or is removed from the procurement and the selection committee determines that it is advantageous to the school district, the selection committee may replace that person on the final list with another person that submitted qualifications in the procurement and that is selected as the next most qualified.

Historical Note
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.
A. Notice of the need for construction services shall be given by the school district pursuant to R7-2-1022 and R7-2-1024(C). Such notice shall be issued not less than 14 days in advance of when responses shall be received. The notice shall:

1. Contain a statement of the construction services required that adequately describes the procurement and specifies how a request for qualifications containing specific information on the procurement may be obtained;

2. Specify whether the procurement is for a single contract or, for job-order-contracting construction services only, for multiple contracts; and

3. If the procurement is for multiple job-order-contracting construction services contracts:
   a. Specify that multiple contracts may or will be awarded;
   b. Specify the number of contracts that may or will be awarded; and
   c. Describe the construction services to be performed under each contract.

B. The request for qualifications shall include the following:

1. Instructions and information to persons concerning the statement of qualifications submission requirements, including the due date and time for receipt of statements of qualifications, the address of the office at which the statements of qualifications are to be received, and any other special information.

2. In a procurement of construction-manager-at-risk construction services or design-build construction services to be performed at multiple locations, include:
   a. A brief description of the construction services to be performed at each location;
   b. The estimated budget for the construction services to be performed at each location; and
   c. A schedule for the construction services to be performed at each location that shows the school district’s intent to commence all construction at each location within thirty months after execution of the first contract for preconstruction services or other construction services at any of the locations.

3. General information on the project site, scope of work, schedule, selection criteria, project design and construction budget, or life cycle budget for a procurement that includes maintenance, operations, and finance services.

4. The criteria and the weight prescribed by the school district for each of the criteria to be used in making the evaluation.
   a. All selection criteria shall be factors that demonstrate competence and qualifications for the type of construction services included in the procurement.
   b. One of the criteria shall be the person’s subcontractor selection plan or procedures to implement the school district’s subcontractor selection plan.
   c. If interviews will be held, state the selection criteria and relative weights to be used in selecting the persons to be interviewed. The request for qualifications may state the selection criteria and relative weights to be used in selecting the persons on the final list and in determining their order on the final list. The final list selection criteria and relative weights used to determine the persons to be interviewed. The request for qualifications also shall state whether the school district will select the persons on the final list and their order on the final list solely through the results of the interview process or through the combined results of both the interview process and the evaluation of statements of qualifications and performance data submitted in response to the school district’s request for qualifications.

5. Whether one contract or multiple contracts may or will be awarded,
   a. For design-build construction services, construction-manager-at-risk construction services, and a single contract for job-order-contracting construction services, state that one person may or will be awarded the contract.
   b. For multiple contracts for similar job-order-contracting construction services, state the number of contracts that may or will be awarded, the job-order-contracting construction services to be performed under each of the contracts, and that each of the multiple contracts will be awarded to a separate person.

6. In a procurement where the contract is to be negotiated under R7-2-1110(D):
   a. State that there will be a single final list of at least three and not more than five persons for a design-build, construction-manager-at-risk, or single job-order-contracting construction services award.
   b. State that there will be a single final list equal to the number of contracts that may or will be awarded and a number determined by the school district not to exceed five for a procurement for multiple contracts for similar job-order-contracting construction services to be awarded to separate persons.

7. In a procurement in which the contract will be awarded under R7-2-1111:
   a. State that there will be a single final list and that the number of persons on the final list will be three for a design-build or single job-order-contracting construction services award.
   b. State that there will be a single final list equal to the number of contracts that may or will be awarded and a number determined by the school district not to exceed five for a procurement for multiple contracts for similar job-order-contracting construction services to be awarded to separate persons.

8. The type of contract to be used.

9. The name of the district representative or district representatives and the publicly available location of the school district’s protest policy and procedures.

10. If the school district will hold interviews as part of the selection process:
   a. State that interviews will be held and that the interviews will be held at least three and not more than five persons for a design-build, construction-manager-at-risk, or single job-order-contracting construction services procurement.
   b. State that interviews will be held and that the interviews will be held at a specified number of persons in a procurement of multiple contracts for similar job-order-contracting construction services to be awarded to separate persons. The specified number shall be the sum of the number of contracts that may or will be awarded and a number that is determined by the school district and that is not more than five.

11. The manner in which subcontractors shall be selected, either:
a. A requirement that each person submit a proposed subcontractor selection plan and a requirement that the proposed subcontractor selection plan shall select subcontractors based on qualifications alone or on a combination of qualifications and price and shall not select subcontractors based on price alone; or
b. A subcontractor selection plan adopted by the school district that applies to the person that is selected to perform the construction services and that requires subcontractors to be selected based on qualifications alone or on a combination of qualifications and price and not based on price alone and a requirement that each person shall submit a description of the procedures it proposes to use to implement the school district’s subcontractor selection plan.

12. Notice that all information and statements of qualifications submitted by persons will be made available for public inspection after the school district has entered into a single contract or all of the multiple contracts.

C. A copy of the request for qualifications shall be made available for public inspection at the school district office.

Historical Note
New Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1109. Receipt and Opening of Statements of Qualifications, Technical Proposals and Price Proposals for Design-build and Job-order-contracting

A. Statements of qualifications, technical proposals and price proposals shall be received and opened in accordance with R7-2-1045. Late statements of qualifications, proposals, modifications, or withdrawals shall be considered in accordance with R7-2-1044 and R7-2-1049.

B. A school district may cancel a request for qualifications or a request for proposals, reject in whole or in part any or all statements of qualifications or proposals or determine not to enter into a contract as specified in the solicitation if it is advantageous to the school district. The school district shall make the reasons for cancellation, rejection or determination not to enter into a contract part of the procurement file.

Historical Note
New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 13 A.A.R. 1266, effective February 26, 2007 (Supp. 07-1). Section repealed; new Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1110. Committee Evaluation and Contract Award

A. If interviews are specified in the request for qualifications:
   1. The selection committee shall determine the persons to be interviewed by evaluating the statements of qualifications and performance data submitted based solely on the selection criteria and relative weights in the request for qualifications to be used to determine the persons to be interviewed.
   2. If the selection criteria and relative weights to be used by the selection committee to select the persons on the final list and to determine their order on the final list are not included in the request for qualifications:
      a. Before the interviews are held the school district shall distribute to the persons to be interviewed the selection criteria and relative weights to be used to select the persons on the final list and to determine their order on the final list.
      b. These selection criteria and relative weights may be different than the selection criteria and relative weight used to determine the persons to be interviewed.
   3. The selection committee shall conduct interviews with the number of persons specified in the request for qualifications.
   B. Based solely on the selection criteria and relative weights for selection of the persons on the final list and their order on the final list, the selection committee shall select the persons for the final list and, in the case of a final list for a contract that will be negotiated under subsection (D), rank the persons in order of preference.
   C. The school district shall make the following notifications regarding the final lists:
      1. If the contract will be negotiated under subsection (D) before or at the same time as the school district notifies the highest ranking person on the final list that it is the highest ranking person, the school district shall send actual notice to each of the following that it is not the highest ranking person or that another person is the highest ranking person:
         a. If interviews were held, the other persons interviewed.
         b. If interviews were not held, the other persons that made submittals.
      2. If the contract will be awarded under R7-2-1111, before or at the same time as the school district notifies the persons on the final list that they are on the final list, the school district shall send actual notice to each of the following persons that they are not on the final list or that other persons are on the final list:
         a. If interviews were held, the other persons interviewed.
         b. If interviews were not held, the other persons that made submittals.
      D. The school district shall conduct negotiations with persons on the final list as follows:
         1. The negotiations shall include consideration of compensation and other contract terms that the school district determines to be fair and reasonable to the school district. In making this decision, the school district shall take into account the estimated value, the scope, the complexity and the nature of the construction services to be rendered.
         2. If the procurement is for a single contract, there is one final list and the school district shall enter into negotiations with the highest qualified person on the final list. If the school district is not able to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the highest qualified person on the final list, at compensation and on other contract terms the school district determines to be fair and reasonable, the school district shall formally terminate negotiations with that person. The school district shall then undertake negotiations with the next most qualified person on the final list.
         3. If the school district is not able to negotiate a satisfactory contract with a person with whom the school district has commenced negotiations, the school district shall formally terminate negotiations with that person. The school district determines to be fair and reasonable, the school district shall formally terminate negotiations with that person. The school district shall then undertake negotiations with the next most qualified person on the final list.
The request for proposals shall include the following:

- A statement that the procurement is for a single contract or, for similar job-order-contracting construction services only, for multiple contracts.
- If the procurement is for multiple contracts, a statement that the multiple contracts include:
  - A requirement that each offeror submit separately a technical proposal and a price proposal, and for design-build construction services, the price in the price proposal shall be a fixed price or a guaranteed maximum price.
  - A requirement that the offeror's entire proposal is responsive to the requirements in the request for proposals.

4. If the school district terminates negotiations with a person and commences negotiations with another person on the final list, the school district shall not recommence negotiations or enter into a contract for the construction services covered by the final list with any person with whom the school district terminated negotiations.

Historical Note
New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 13 A.A.R. 1266, effective February 26, 2007 (Supp. 07-1). Section repealed; new Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1111. Alternative Procedure for Design-build or Job-order-contracting Construction Services

A. As an alternative to R7-2-1110(D), the school district may award a single contract for design-build construction services or a single or multiple contracts for similar job-order-contracting construction services pursuant to this Section.

B. The school district shall use the selection committee appointed for the request for qualifications pursuant to R7-2-1107.

C. The school district shall issue a request for proposals to the persons on the final list developed pursuant to R7-2-1110(A) through (C). The request for proposals shall be issued at least 14 days before the due date and time for receipt of proposals unless a shorter time is determined necessary by the school district.

D. The request for proposals shall include the following:
   1. A statement that the procurement is for a single contract or, for similar job-order-contracting construction services only, for multiple contracts.
   2. If the procurement is for multiple contracts, a statement that the multiple contracts include:
      - A requirement that each offeror submit separately a technical proposal and a price proposal.
      - A requirement that the offeror's entire proposal is responsive to the requirements in the request for proposals.

E. The factors in the scoring method described in the request for proposals may include:
   1. For design-build construction services only, demonstrated compliance with the design requirements.
   2. Offeror qualifications.
   3. Offeror financial capacity.
   4. Compliance with the school district's project schedule.
   5. For design-build construction services only, if the request for proposals specifies that the school district will spend its project budget and not more than its project budget and is seeking the best proposal for the project budget, compliance of the offeror's price or life cycle price for procurements that include maintenance services, operations services or finance services with the school district's budget as prescribed in the request for proposals.
   6. For design-build construction services if the request for proposals does not contain the specifications prescribed in subsection (E)(5) and for job-order-contracting construction services, the price or life cycle price for pro-
curements that include maintenance services, operations
services or finance services.

7. An offeror quality management plan.
8. Other evaluation factors that demonstrate competence
and qualifications for the type of construction services in
the request for proposals as determined by the school dis-
ctrict, if any.

F. If determined by the school district and included in the request
for proposals, the selection committee shall conduct discus-
sions with all offerors that submit preliminary technical pro-
posals. Discussions shall be for the purpose of clarification to
ensure full understanding of, and responsiveness to, the solicita-
tion requirements. Offerors shall be afforded fair treatment
with respect to any opportunity for discussion and for clarifi-
cation by the school district. Revision of preliminary technical
proposals shall be permitted after submission of preliminary
technical proposals and before award for the purpose of
obtaining best and final proposals. In conducting any discus-
sions, information derived from proposals submitted by com-
peting offerors shall not be disclosed to other competing
offerors.

G. After completion of any discussions pursuant to subsection (F)
or if no discussions are held, each offeror shall submit sepa-
rately its final technical proposal and its price proposal.

H. Before opening any price proposal, the selection com-
mittee shall open and evaluate the final technical proposals and score
the final technical proposals using the scoring method in the
request for proposals. No other factors or criteria may be used
in evaluation and scoring.

I. After completion of the evaluation and scoring of all final
technical proposals, the selection committee shall open, evalu-
ate and score the price proposals, and complete scoring of the
entire proposals using the scoring method in the request for
proposals. No other factors or criteria may be used in evalua-
tion and scoring.

J. The school district shall award the contract to the responsive
and responsible offeror whose proposal receives the highest
score under the method of scoring in the request for proposals.
No other factors or criteria may be used in evaluation and
award.

K. For procurements of multiple contracts for similar job-order-
contracting construction services, the school district may
award up to the number of contracts specified in the request
for proposals.

L. Before or at the same time as the school district notifies the
selected offeror of contract award, the school district shall
notify all other offerors of the award.

M. For design-build construction services only, the school district
shall award a stipulated fee equal to a percentage of the school
district's project final budget for design and construction, as
prescribed in the request for proposals, but not less than two-
tenths of one percent of the project final budget for design and
construction to each final list offeror who provides a respon-
sive, but unsuccessful, proposal. If the school district does not
award a contract, all responsive final list offerors shall receive
the stipulated fee based on the school district's project final
budget for design and construction as included in the request
for proposals. The school district shall pay the stipulated fee to
each offeror within 90 days after the award of the initial con-
tract or the decision not to award a contract. In consideration
for paying the stipulated fee, the school district may use any
ideas or information contained in the proposals in connection
with any contract awarded for the project, or in connection
with a subsequent procurement, without any obligation to pay
any additional compensation to the offerors. Notwithstanding
the other provisions of this subsection, an offeror may elect to
waive the stipulated fee. If an offeror elects to waive the stipu-
lated fee, the school district may not use ideas and information
contained in the offeror's proposal, except that this restriction
does not prevent the school district from using any idea or
information if the idea or information is also included in a pro-
posal of an offeror that accepts the stipulated fee.

N. The procurement file shall contain the basis on which the
award is made, including at a minimum the information and
documents required under R7-2-1115.

O. A copy of the request for proposals shall be made available for
public inspection at the school district office.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Sec-
tion repealed; new Section made by final exempt
rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014
(Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1112. Contractor Licenses, Contract and Performance
Requirements
A. Notwithstanding any other rule:

1. The contractor for design-build or job-order-contracting
construction services is not required to be registered to
perform design services pursuant to A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 1 if the person actually performing the design
services on behalf of the contractor is appropriately regis-
tered.

2. The contractor for construction-manager-at-risk, design-
build or job-order-contracting construction services shall be licensed to perform construction pursuant to A.R.S.
Title 32, Chapter 10.

3. The school district shall obtain and maintain a record of
proof in the procurement file that a construction or con-
struction services provider that has been awarded a con-
tract with the school district, or through a cooperative
purchasing agreement, has a license in good standing to
perform construction work pursuant to A.R.S. Title 32,
Chapter 10. The license shall be active on the date the
contract is awarded. This subsection does not require licensure for professions that are not licensed pursuant to
A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 10.

B. In a procurement for construction-manager-at-risk construc-
tion services or design-build construction services, except for
design-build contracts awarded pursuant to R7-2-1111, the
school district shall enter into a written contract with the con-
tractor for preconstruction services under which the school
district shall pay the contractor a fee for preconstruction ser-
dices in an amount agreed by the school district and the con-
tractor, and the school district shall not request or obtain a
fixed price or a guaranteed maximum price for the construc-
tion from the contractor or enter into a construction contract
with the contractor until after the school district has entered
into the written contract for preconstruction services and a pre-
construction services fee.

C. Construction shall not commence under a construction ser-
dices contract until the school district and contractor agree in
writing on either a fixed price that the school district will pay
or a guaranteed maximum price for the construction to be
commenced. The construction to be commenced may be the
entire project or may be one or more phased parts of the proj-
et.

D. For negotiated construction-manager-at-risk and design-build
contracts, preconstruction services, general conditions, sched-
ules, construction contingency, and construction fees shall be
part of the contract. For design-build contracts awarded pursu-
tant to a request for proposals, the fees shall be included in the
vendor’s proposal and shall become part of the awarded contract.

E. For job-order-contracting construction services only:
   1. The maximum dollar amount of an individual job order for job-order-contracting construction services shall be one million dollars or a higher or lower amount prescribed by the governing board in a policy adopted in a public meeting held pursuant to A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 3, Article 3.1. Requirements shall not be artificially divided or fragmented in order to constitute a job order that satisfies the requirements of this subsection.
   2. If the contractor subcontracts or intends to subcontract part or all of the work under a job order and if the job-order-contracting construction services contract includes descriptions of standard individual tasks, standard unit prices for standard individual tasks and pricing of job orders based on the number of units of standard individual tasks in the job order:
      a. The contractor has a duty to deliver promptly to each subcontractor invited to bid a copy of the description of each standard individual task that is included in the job order and that the subcontractor is invited to perform, and the standard unit price for each standard individual task that is included in the job order and that the subcontract is invited to bid.
      b. If not previously delivered to the subcontractor, the contractor has a duty to promptly deliver to each subcontractor invited to or that has agreed to do any of the work included in any job order a copy of the description of each standard individual task that is included in the job order and that the subcontractor is invited to perform, the number of units of each standard individual task that is included in the job order and that the subcontractor is invited to perform, and the standard unit price for each standard individual task that is included in the job order and that the subcontractor is invited to perform.

F. For all construction services contracts, the contractor performing the construction services is permitted to self-perform part of the construction work, if and to the extent agreed in writing by the school district and the contractor. The school district may use methods other than competitive bidding to assure itself that the price the school district pays to the contractor for self-performed work is fair and reasonable. Permitted methods to evaluate fairness and reasonableness of the price of self-performed work include evaluation of the contractor’s proposed scope of work and price for self-performed work by an estimator who is hired and paid by the school district, who is independent of the contractor and who may be an employee of the school district. Although the school district may elect to so require, nothing in Articles 10 and 11 shall be construed or interpreted to require the school district to require a contractor desiring to self-perform part of the construction work to competitively bid that part of the construction work against other contractors in a bid competition.

G. For all construction services contracts, the contractor shall select subcontractors based on qualifications alone or on a combination of qualifications and price and shall not select subcontractors based on price alone. A qualifications and price selection may be a single-step selection based on a combination of qualifications and price or a two-step selection. In a two-step selection, the first step shall be based on qualifications alone and the second step may be based on a combination of qualifications and price or on price alone.

2. The school district shall include in each contract:
   a. If the school district included its subcontractor selection plan in the request for qualifications, the school district’s subcontractor selection plan and the procedures to implement the school district’s subcontractor selection plan proposed by the awarded contractor in submitting its qualifications with those modifications to the procedures as the school district and the contractor agree.
   b. If the school district did not include its subcontractor selection plan in the request for qualifications, the subcontractor selection plan proposed by the awarded contractor in submitting its qualifications with those modifications as the school district and the contractor agree.

3. In making the selection of subcontractors, the contractor shall use the subcontractor selection plan and any procedures included in its contract.

H. The school district shall include in each contract for construction services the full street or physical address of each separate location at which the construction will be performed and a requirement that the contractor and each subcontractor at any level include in each of its subcontract the same address information. The contractor and each subcontractor at any level shall include in each subcontract the full street or physical address of each separate location at which construction work will be performed.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section repealed; new Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 24 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2. Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 24 A.A.R. 3283, effective October 22, 2018 (Supp. 18-4).

**R7-2-1113. Prohibitions**
A. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of Articles 10 and 11, a school district shall not enter into a contract to provide construction-manager-at-risk construction services, design-build construction services or job-order-contracting construction services.

B. The prohibitions prescribed in subsection (A) do not prohibit a school district from providing construction for itself as provided by law.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section repealed; new Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1114. Bid Security, Contract Performance and Payment Bonds, and Payment and Retention**
A. Bid security shall be provided pursuant to R7-2-1102.

B. Contract performance and payment bonds shall be provided pursuant to R7-2-1103.

C. Contract payment retention and substitute security shall be in accordance with R7-2-1104.

D. Progress payments shall be in accordance with R7-2-1105.

**Historical Note**
CHAPTER 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Arizona Administrative Code

Amended effective October 22, 1992 (Supp. 92-4). Section repealed; new Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1115. Procurement File Contents and Review

A. At a minimum, the school district shall retain the following for each procurement under R7-2-1106 through R7-2-1114:

1. For each request for qualifications procurement process:
   a. If interviews were not held:
      i. The submittal of the person listed first on the final list and the submittal of each person with whom the school district enters into a contract.
      ii. The final list.
      iii. A list of the selection criteria and relative weight of selection criteria used to select the persons for the final list and to determine their order on the final list.
      iv. A list that contains the name of each person that submitted qualifications and that shows the person’s final overall rank or score.
      v. Documents that show the final score or rank on each selection criteria of each person that submitted qualifications and that support the final overall rankings and scores of the persons that submitted qualifications. The school district shall retain the individual scoring sheets for individual selection committee members.
   b. If interviews were held:
      i. All submittals of the person listed first on the final list and the submittal of each person with whom the school district enters into a contract.
      ii. The final list.
      iii. A list of the selection criteria and relative weight of selection criteria used to select the persons for the final list and to determine their order on the final list.
      iv. A list that contains the name of each person that was interviewed and that shows the person’s final overall rank or score.
      v. Documents that show the final score or rank on each selection criteria of each person that was interviewed and that support the final overall rankings and scores of the persons that were interviewed. The school district shall retain the individual scoring sheets for individual selection committee members.
      vi. A list of the selection criteria and relative weight of the selection criteria used to select the persons for the short list to be interviewed.
      vii. A list that contains the name of each person that submitted qualifications and that shows the person’s final overall rank or score in the selection of the persons to be on the short list to be interviewed.
      viii. Documents that show the final score or rank on each selection criteria of each person that submitted qualifications. The school district shall retain the individual scoring sheets for individual selection committee members.

2. For each request for proposals procurement process under R7-2-1111:
   a. The entire proposal submitted by the person that received the highest score in the scoring method in the request for proposals and the entire proposal submitted by each person with whom the school district enters into a contract.
   b. The description of the scoring method, the list of factors in the scoring method and the number of points allocated to each factor, all as included in the request for proposals.
   c. A list that contains the name of each offeror that submitted a proposal and that shows the offeror’s final overall score.
   d. Documents that show the final score or rank on each factor in the scoring method in the request for proposals of each offeror that submitted a proposal and that support the final overall scores of the offerors that submitted proposals. The school district shall retain the individual scoring sheets for individual selection committee members.

B. Information relating to each procurement under R7-2-1106 through R7-2-1114 shall be made available to the public as follows:

1. Until the school district awards a single contract or all of the multiple contracts or terminates the procurement, only the name of each person on the final list may be made available to the public. All other information received by the school district in response to the request for qualifications shall be confidential in order to avoid disclosure of the contents that may be prejudicial to competing respondents during the selection process.

2. After the school district awards a single contract or all of the multiple contracts or terminates the procurement, the school district shall make the contents of the procurement file, except the proposals and statements of qualifications submitted in response to a solicitation and the documents described in subsections (A)(1)(a), (A)(1)(b)(v), (A)(1)(b)(vii), and (A)(2)(d) available to the public.

3. After the school district has entered into a single contract or all of the multiple contracts or has terminated the procurement, the school district shall make the proposals and statements of qualifications and the documents described in subsections (A)(1)(a)(v), (A)(1)(b)(v), (A)(1)(b)(vii), and (A)(2)(d) available to the public.

4. To the extent that an offeror designates and the school district concurs, trade secrets and other proprietary data contained in a proposal or statement of qualifications shall remain confidential.

5. If the procurement file contains information that is confidential under R7-2-1006, a copy of the applicable documents with the confidential information redacted shall be placed in the procurement file for the purpose of public inspection. The unredacted original copy of the confidential information shall be placed in a sealed envelope or other appropriate container, identified as confidential information, and maintained in the procurement file.

C. The school district shall retain the records of a procurement under R7-2-1106 through R7-2-1114 in accordance with R7-2-1085.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended effective March 21, 1991 (Supp. 91-1).
Amended effective October 22, 1992 (Supp. 92-4). Section repealed; new Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1116. Repealed

Historical Note
New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 13 A.A.R.
A. Specified professional services, which is defined in R7-2-1117. Procurement of Specified Professional Services

B. Prior to public notice of the need for specified professional services, the school district shall determine that the services to be acquired are specified professional services.

C. In the procurement of specified professional services:

1. The school district shall specify whether the procurement is for a single contract or for multiple contracts. Multiple contracts may be awarded to separate persons or may be awarded to a single person as specified in the request for qualifications.

2. The school district and the selection committee shall not request or consider fees, price, man-hours or any other cost information at any point in the selection process under this Section and R7-2-1120 or R7-2-1121, including the selection of persons to be interviewed, the selection of persons to be on the final list, in determining the order of preference of persons on a final list or for any other purpose in the selection process except as provided in R7-2-1121.

3. In determining the persons to participate in any interviews, in determining the persons to be on the final list, and in determining the order on the final list, the selection committee shall use and consider only the criteria and weighting of criteria in the request for qualifications. No other factors or criteria may be used in the evaluation, determinations and other actions.

4. If the school district enters into the number of contracts specified in the request for qualifications, the procurement ends. After that time the school district may not use the procurement or any final list in the procurement as the basis for entering into a contract with any other person that participated in the procurement.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision specifying the number of persons to be interviewed, the number of persons to be on a final list, or any other numerical specification in this Section or R7-2-1121:

a. If a smaller number of persons respond to the request for qualifications or if one or more persons drop out of the procurement so that there is a smaller number of persons participating in the procurement, the school district, as the school district determines necessary and appropriate, may elect to proceed with the participating persons if there are at least two participating responsive and responsible persons. Alternatively, the school district may elect to terminate the procurement.

b. As to a request for qualifications to be negotiated pursuant to R7-2-1121(D), if only one responsive and responsible person responds to the request for qualifications, or if one or more persons drop out of the procurement so that only one responsive and responsible person remains in the procurement, the school district may elect to proceed with the procurement with only one person if the governing board determines in writing that the negotiated fee is fair and reasonable and that either other prospective persons had reasonable opportunity to respond or there is not adequate time for a resolicitation.

c. If a person on the final list withdraws or is removed from the procurement and the selection committee determines that it is advantageous to the school district, the selection committee may replace that person on the final list with another person that submitted qualifications in the procurement and that is selected as the next most qualified.

D. The request for qualifications shall:

1. Provide instructions and information to persons concerning the statement of qualifications submission requirements, including the due date and time for receipt of statements of qualifications, the address of the office at which the statements of qualifications are to be received, and any other special information.

2. State whether one contract or multiple contracts may or will be awarded.

a. If one contract will be awarded, state that one contract may or will be awarded, describe the services to be performed under the contract and state that one person may or will be awarded the contract.

b. If multiple contracts may or will be awarded, state the number of contracts that may or will be awarded, the services to be performed under each of the multiple contracts, and either that each contract will be awarded to a separate person or that all of the contracts will be awarded to the same person.

3. State the number of persons to be included on the final list.

a. If a single contract will be awarded, state that there will be a single final list of at least three and not more than five persons.

b. If multiple contracts will be awarded to a single person, state that there will be a single final list of at least three and not more than five persons.

c. If multiple contracts for similar specified professional services will be awarded to separate persons, state that there will be a single final list equal to the number of contracts that may or will be awarded and a number determined by the school district not to exceed five.

d. If multiple contracts for different specified professional services will be awarded to separate persons, state that there will be a separate final list for each type of specified professional services and that the number of persons on each final list will be equal to the number of contracts that may or will be awarded for each type of specified professional services and a number determined by the school district not to exceed five.

4. State the selection criteria and relative weight to be used. All selection criteria shall be factors that demonstrate competence and qualifications for the type of specified professional services included in the procurement.

a. If interviews will be held, state the selection criteria and relative weights to be used in selecting the persons to be interviewed. The request for qualifications may state the selection criteria and relative weights to be used in selecting the persons on the final list and in determining their order on the final list. The final list selection criteria and relative weights may be different than the selection criteria and relative weights used to determine the persons to
be interviewed. The request for qualifications also shall state whether the school district will select the persons on the final list and their order on the final list solely through the results of the interview process or through the combined results of both the interview process and the evaluation of statements of qualifications and performance data submitted in response to the request for qualifications.

b. If interviews will not be held, state the selection criteria and relative weights to be used in selecting the persons on the final list and in determining their order on the final list.

5. State whether interviews will be held.
   a. If a single contract will be awarded, state that there will be interviews with at least three and not more than five persons.
   b. If multiple contracts will be awarded to a single person, state that there will be interviews with at least three and not more than five persons.
   c. If multiple contracts for similar specified professional services will be awarded to separate persons, state that there will be interviews with a number of persons equal to the number of contracts that may or will be awarded and a number determined by the school district not to exceed five.
   d. If multiple contracts for different specified professional services will be awarded to separate persons, state that interviews will be held and that the interviews will be with a specified number of persons. The specified number shall be stated in the request for qualifications, shall be determined by the school district, shall be at least three times the number of contracts that may or will be awarded and shall not be more than five times the number of contracts that may or will be awarded.

6. The name of the district representative or district representatives and the publicly available location of the school district’s protest policy or procedure.

7. Notice that all information and statements of qualifications submitted by persons will be made available for public inspection after the school district has entered into a single contract or all of the multiple contracts.

E. Statements of qualifications shall be received and opened in accordance with R7-2-1044 and R7-2-1049.

F. A copy of the request for qualifications shall be made available for public inspection at the school district office.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1118. Public Notice of Specified Professional Services

A. Notice of the need for specified professional services shall be given by the school district pursuant to R7-2-1022 and R7-2-1024(C). Such notice shall be issued not less than 14 days in advance of when responses shall be received.

B. The notice shall:
   1. Contain a statement of the services required that adequately describes the procurement and specifies how a request for qualifications containing specific information on the procurement may be obtained.
   2. Specify whether the procurement is for a single contract or for multiple contracts; and

3. If the procurement is for multiple contracts:
   a. Specify that multiple contracts may or will be awarded;
   b. Specify the number of contracts that may or will be awarded; and
   c. Describe the specified professional services to be performed under each contract.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1119. Cancellation or Rejection of the Solicitation

A school district may cancel a request for qualifications, reject in whole or in part any or all statements of qualifications or determine not to enter into a contract as specified in the solicitation if it is advantageous to the school district. The school district shall make the reasons for cancellation, rejection or determination not to enter into a contract part of the procurement file.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section repealed; new Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1120. Specified Professional Services Selection Committee

A. The school district shall initiate an appropriately qualified selection committee for each request for qualifications. The school district shall ensure that selection committee members are competent to serve on the selection committee.

B. Each selection committee shall include at least one school district representative appointed by the school district.

C. The school district shall determine the number and qualifications of the selection committee members. These members may be employees of the school district or non-school district appointees.

D. Non-school district employees serving on a selection committee shall not receive compensation from the school district for performing this service, but the school district may elect to reimburse non-school district members for travel, lodging and other expenses incurred in connection with service on a selection committee.

E. A person who is a member of a selection committee shall not be a contractor or subcontractor under a contract awarded under the procurement or provide any specified professional services or other services under the contract.

F. For the procurement of multiple contracts for specified professional services, the same selection committee shall be used for all contracts in the procurement.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section repealed; new Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1121. Committee Evaluation and Selection

A. If interviews are specified in the request for qualifications:
   1. The selection committee shall determine the persons to be interviewed by evaluating the statements of qualifications and performance data submitted based solely on the selection criteria and relative weights in the request for qualifications to be used to determine the persons to be interviewed.
2. If the selection criteria and relative weights to be used by
the selection committee to select the persons on the final
list or final lists and to determine their order on the final
list or final lists are not included in the request for qualifi-
cations:
   a. Before the interviews are held the school district
      shall distribute to the persons to be interviewed the
      selection criteria and relative weights to be used to
      select the persons on the final list and to determine
      their order on the final list.
   b. These selection criteria and relative weight may be
different than the selection criteria and relative
weight used to determine the persons to be inter-
viewed.
3. The selection committee shall conduct interviews with
the number of persons specified in the request for qualifi-
cations.
B. Based solely on the selection criteria and relative weights for
selection of the persons on the final list or final lists and their
order on the final list or final lists, the selection committee
shall select the persons for the final list or final lists and rank
the persons on the final list or final lists in order of preference.
If the procurement is for multiple contracts for different speci-
fied professional services to be awarded to separate persons,
and if a person submitted qualifications for more than one type
of specified professional services, the person may be on more
than one final list.
C. Before or at the same time as the school district notifies the
highest ranking person on the final list or final lists that it is
the highest ranking person, the school district shall send actual
notice to each of the following that it is not the highest ranking
person or that another person is the highest ranking person:
   1. If interviews were held, the other persons interviewed.
   2. If interviews were not held, the other persons that made
      submittals.
D. The school district shall conduct negotiations with persons on
the final list or final lists as follows:
   1. The school district shall negotiate a contract with the
      highest qualified person for the required specified profes-
sional services at compensation determined in writing to
be fair and reasonable to the school district. Contract
negotiations shall be directed toward:
      a. Making certain that the person has a clear under-
         standing of the scope of the work, specifically, the
         essential requirements involved in providing the
         required services;
      b. Determining that the person will make available the
         necessary personnel and facilities to perform the ser-
         vices within the required time; and
      c. Agreeing upon compensation that is fair and reason-
         able.
   2. The negotiations shall include consideration of compen-
sation and other contract terms that the school district
determines to be fair and reasonable to the school district.
In making this decision, the school district shall take into
account the estimated value, the scope, the complexity
and the nature of the specified professional services to be
rendered.
   3. If the procurement is for a single contract, there is one
      final list and the school district shall enter into negotia-
tions with the highest qualified person on the final list. If
the school district is not able to negotiate a satisfactory
contract with the highest qualified person on the final list,
at compensation and on other contract terms the school
district determines to be fair and reasonable, the school
district shall formally terminate negotiations with that
person. The school district shall then undertake negotia-
tions with the next most qualified person on the final list.
   4. If the procurement is for multiple contracts for specified
   professional services to be awarded to a single person on
the final list, there is one final list and the school district
shall enter into negotiations with the highest qualified
person on the final list. If the school district is not able to
negotiate a satisfactory contract with the highest qualified
person on the final list, at compensation and on other con-
tract terms the school district determines to be fair and rea-
sonable, the school district shall formally terminate negotia-
tions with that person. The school district shall then
undertake negotiations with the next most qualified
person on the final list in sequence until an agreement is
reached or a determination is made to reject all persons on
the final list.
   5. If the procurement is for multiple contracts for similar
specified professional services to be awarded to separate
persons, there is one final list and the school district shall
enter into separate negotiations for contracts with the
number of the highest qualified persons on the final list
equal to the number of contracts to be awarded. If the
school district is not able to negotiate a satisfactory con-
tact with a person with whom the school district has
commenced negotiations, the school district shall for-
ma
tly terminate negotiations with that person. The school
district shall then undertake negotiations for a contract
with the next most qualified person on the final list with
whom the school district is not then negotiating and with
whom the school district has not previously negotiated in
sequence until an agreement is reached for some or all of
the multiple contracts included in the request for qualifi-
cations or a determination is made to reject all persons on
the final list.
   6. If the procurement is for multiple contracts for different
specified professional services to be awarded to separate
persons, there is a separate final list for each type of speci-
fied professional services and the school district shall
enter into separate negotiations for contracts with the
number of the highest qualified persons on each final list
equal to the number of contracts to be awarded. If the
school district is not able to negotiate a satisfactory con-
tact with a person with whom the school district has
commenced negotiations, the school district shall for-
ma
tly terminate negotiations with that person. The school
district shall then undertake negotiations for a contract
with the next most qualified person on the applicable
final list with whom the school district is not then negoti-
ating and with whom the school district has not previous-
ly negotiated in sequence until an agreement is
reached for some or all of the multiple contracts included
in the request for qualifications or a determination is
made to reject all persons on the final list.
   7. If the school district terminates negotiations with a person
and commences negotiations with another person on the
final list, the school district shall not recommence negoti-
atios
ons or enter into a contract for the specified profes-
sional services covered by the final list with any person
with whom the school district terminated negotiations.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Sec-
tion amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R.
1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year
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R7-2-1122. Specified Professional Services Contracts Not Exceeding Certain Amounts

A. A school district may procure a single contract or multiple contracts for specified professional services under this Section if the contract is for specified professional services by an architect or architect firm and the contract amount is $250,000 or less or if the contract is for specified professional services by a person other than an architect and the contract amount is $500,000 or less. For such procurements, the school district shall encourage persons engaged in the lawful practice of the profession to submit annually a statement of qualifications and experience.

B. For each procurement of specified professional services under this Section, the school district shall establish a selection committee pursuant to R7-2-1120.

C. The selection committee shall evaluate current statements of qualifications and experience on file with the school district, together with those that may be submitted by other persons regarding the procurement.

D. The school district and the selection committee shall not request or consider fees, price, man-hours or any other cost information at any point in the selection process under this Section, including the selection of the persons to be interviewed, the selection of persons to be on a final list, in determining the order of preference of persons on a final list or for any other purpose in the selection process, except as provided in subsection (F).

E. If possible and practicable, the selection committee shall conduct interviews regarding the procurement and the relative methods of furnishing the required specified professional services and, if possible, shall select, in order of preference and based on criteria established and published by the selection committee, one or more final lists of the persons deemed to be the most qualified to provide the specified professional services required. The selection committee shall base the selection of each final list and the order of preference on demonstrated competence and qualifications only.

1. If the procurement is for a single contract or if the procurement is for multiple contracts to be awarded to a single person, there shall be one final list of three persons.

2. If the procurement is for multiple contracts for different specified professional services to be awarded to separate persons, there shall be a separate final list of three persons for each contract.

3. If the procurement is for multiple contracts for the same specified professional services to be awarded to separate persons, there shall be one final list equal to the number of contracts that may or will be awarded and a number determined by the school district not to exceed five.

F. The school district shall enter into negotiations with the highest qualified person on each final list or, in the case of a single final list for multiple contracts for the same specified professional services to be awarded to separate persons, the school district shall enter into negotiations with a number of the highest qualified persons on the final list equal to the number of contracts that may or will be awarded.

1. Negotiations shall include consideration of compensation and other contract terms that the school district determines to be fair and reasonable to the school district. In making this determination, the school district shall take into account the estimated value, the scope, the complexity and the nature of the specified professional services to be rendered.

2. If the school district is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with a person with whom the school district is negotiating at a price and on other contract terms the school district determines to be fair and reasonable to the school district, the school district shall formally terminate negotiations with that person.

3. The school district may undertake negotiations with the next most qualified person on the final list in sequence until an agreement is reached or a determination is made to reject all persons on the final list.

4. If the school district terminates negotiations with a person on a final list and commences negotiations with another person on the final list, the school district shall not in that procurement recommence negotiations or enter into a contract or contracts with any person with whom the school district has terminated negotiations.

Historical Note

Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section repealed; new Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1123. Procurement File Contents and Review for Procurements Conducted under R7-2-1117 through R7-2-1121

A. At a minimum, the school district shall retain the following for each procurement under R7-2-1117 through R7-2-1121:

1. If interviews were not held:
   a. The submittal of the person listed first on the final list and the submittal of each person with whom the school district enters into a contract. If the procurement has multiple final lists, the school district shall retain the submittal of the person listed first on the final list and the submittal of each person with whom the school district enters into a contract, for each final list.
   b. The final list or final lists.
   c. A list of the selection criteria and relative weight of selection criteria used to select the persons for the final list or final lists and to determine their order on the final list or final lists.
   d. A list that contains the name of each person that submitted qualifications and that shows the person’s final overall rank or score.
   e. Documents that show the final score or rank on each selection criteria of each person that submitted qualifications and that support the final overall rankings and scores of the persons that submitted qualifications. The school district shall retain the individual scoring sheets for individual selection committee members.

2. If interviews were held:
   a. All submittals of the person listed first on the final list and the submittal of each person with whom the school district enters into a contract. If the procurement has multiple final lists, the school district shall retain the submittal of the person listed first on the final list and the submittal of each person with whom the school district enters into a contract, for each final list.
   b. The final list or final lists.
   c. A list of the selection criteria and relative weight of selection criteria used to select the persons for the final list or final lists and to determine their order on the final list or final lists.
   d. A list that contains the name of each person that was interviewed and that shows the person’s final overall rank or score.
C. The school district shall retain the records of a procurement under R7-2-117 through R7-2-1121 in accordance with R7-2-1085.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section repealed; new Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.
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and may resolicit bids or the school district may negotiate the sale, provided that the negotiated sale price is higher than the highest responsive and responsible bidder’s price.

3. Auctions shall be advertised at least two times prior to the auction date in a newspaper of the county as defined in A.R.S. § 11-255. Advertisements shall be at least seven days apart. The second publication shall not be less than seven days before the auction date. All the terms and conditions of any sale shall be available to the public at least 24 hours prior to the auction date. The school district or any agent acting on the school district’s behalf may also advertise the auction in any other manner determined advantageous to the school district.

4. Internet-based on-line sales shall not be subject to the advertisement requirements in subsection (C)(3). For such disposal services, the school district shall post and maintain a notice explaining the use of Internet-based on-line sales on a designated site on the Internet. The notice shall include:
   a. The name of the on-line sales provider and the designated site on the Internet where potential buyers may obtain information or participate in the on-line auctions;
   b. A link to the Internet-based on-line sales service;
   c. A link to the terms and conditions of sale;
   d. Instructions for bidding on the Internet-based on-line sales site; and
   e. A period of not less than 14 days for each Internet-based on-line sale during which persons may submit offers to purchase the specified materials.

5. Before surplus materials are disposed of by trade-in to a vendor for credit on an acquisition, the school district shall approve such disposal. The school district shall base this determination on whether the trade-in value is expected to exceed the value realized through the sale or other disposition of such materials.

6. An employee of the school district or a governing board member, or an employee of a school district’s agent conducting an auction on behalf of the school district, shall not directly or indirectly purchase or agree with another person to purchase surplus property if said employee or board member is, or has been, directly or indirectly involved in the purchase, disposal, maintenance, or preparation for sale of the surplus material.

7. State surplus property manager. The school district may enter into an agreement with the State Surplus Property Manager for the purpose of acquiring surplus materials and obligating its employees to purchase surplus property if said employee or board member is, or has been, directly or indirectly involved in the purchase, disposal, maintenance, or preparation for sale of the surplus material. The governing board may enter into an agreement with the State Surplus Property Manager for the purpose of acquiring surplus materials from the United States government pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-2603 and the rules adopted thereunder.

A. The governing board may acquire surplus materials from the state and the United States government.

B. The governing board may enter into an agreement with the State Surplus Property Manager for the purpose of acquiring surplus materials from the United States government pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-2603 and the rules adopted thereunder.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended effective March 21, 1991 (Supp. 91-1).

R7-2-1133. Authority for Transfer of Material
Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the governing board may secure the transfer of surplus materials and obligate its monies to the extent necessary to comply with the laws and conditions of such transfers.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).

R7-2-1134. Reserved
R7-2-1135. Reserved
R7-2-1136. Reserved
R7-2-1137. Reserved
R7-2-1138. Reserved
R7-2-1139. Reserved
R7-2-1140. Reserved

BID PROTESTS

R7-2-1141. Resolution of Bid Protests
A. Informal resolution of bid protests. Nothing in Articles 10 and 11 are intended to eliminate the informal resolution of problems by school district personnel.

B. Formal resolution of bid protests. The governing board pursuant to R7-2-1107 shall designate a district representative, as defined in R7-2-1001(39), to resolve bid protests. All solicitations issued by the school district shall include the name of the district representative and shall indicate that any bid protest shall be filed with the district representative. Appeal from the decision of the district representative may be made to the hearing officer pursuant to R7-2-1147 and R7-2-1181.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1142. Filing of a Protest
A. Any interested party may protest a solicitation issued by the school district, a determination that a proposal is unacceptable, or the proposed award or the award of a school district contract. Protests shall be filed with the district representative.

B. Content of protest. The protest shall be in writing and shall include the following information:
   1. The name, address and telephone number of the interested party;
   2. The signature of the interested party or the interested party’s representative;
   3. Identification of the solicitation or contract number;
   4. A detailed statement of the legal and factual grounds of the protest including copies of relevant documents; and
   5. The form of relief requested.

C. The interested party shall supply promptly any other information requested by the district representative.
R7-2-1143. Time for Filing Protests

A. Protests based upon alleged improprieties in a solicitation that are apparent before the due date and time for responses to the solicitation, shall be filed before the due date and time for responses to the solicitation.

B. In cases other than those covered in subsection (A), the interested party shall file the protest within 10 days after the school district makes the procurement file available for public inspection.

C. The interested party may file a written request with the district representative for an extension of the time limit for protest filing set forth in subsection (B). The written request shall be filed before the expiration of the time limit set forth in subsection (B) and shall set forth good cause as to the specific action or inaction of the school district that resulted in the interested party being unable to file the protest within the 10 days. The district representative shall approve or deny the request in writing, state the reasons for the determination, and, if an extension is granted, set forth a new date for submission of the filing.

D. If the interested party shows good cause and it is advantageous to the school district, the district representative may consider any protest that is not filed timely.

E. The district representative shall immediately give notice of the protest to the successful contractor if award has been made or, if no award has been made, to all interested parties.

F. At any time the district representative or hearing officer may refer the protest to the governing board for resolution in accordance with R7-2-1152.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1144. Stay of Procurements During the Protest

The district representative may stay all or part of the procurement or contract if it is determined that there is a reasonable probability the protest will be upheld or that a stay is advantageous to the school district. The district representative shall notify the successful contractor if award has been made or, if no award has been made, all interested parties of the stay in writing.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1145. Decision by the District Representative

A. The district representative shall have the authority granted to the district representative by the governing board to settle and resolve a protest.

B. The district representative shall issue a written decision within 42 days after a protest has been filed pursuant to R7-2-1142. The decision shall include:

1. A statement of the decision of the district representative with supporting rationale; and

2. A paragraph substantially as follows: “This is the decision of the district representative of the [School District] School District. The decision may be appealed to a hearing officer. If you appeal, you must file a written notice of appeal with the district representative within 14 days from the date of the decision.”

C. The district representative shall furnish a copy of the decision to the interested party by any method that provides evidence of receipt.

D. On agreement of all interested parties, the time limit for decisions set forth in subsection (B) may be extended by the district representative for good cause for a reasonable time not to exceed 14 days. The district representative shall notify the interested party in writing that the time for the issuance of a decision has been extended and the date by which a decision will be issued.

E. If the district representative fails to issue a decision within the time limits set forth in subsections (B) or (D), the interested party may proceed as if the district representative had issued an adverse decision.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1146. Remedies

A. If the district representative sustains the protest in whole or part and determines that a solicitation, a determination that a proposal is unacceptable, proposed contract award, or contract award does not comply with Articles 10 and 11, the school district shall implement an appropriate remedy.

B. In determining an appropriate remedy, the district representative shall consider all the circumstances surrounding the procurement or proposed procurement including, but not limited to, the seriousness of the procurement deficiency, the degree of prejudice to other interested parties or to the integrity of the procurement system, the good faith of the parties, the extent of performance, costs to the school district, the urgency of the procurement, the impact of the relief on the mission of the school district, and other relevant issues.

C. An appropriate remedy may include one or more of the following:

1. Decline to exercise an option to renew under the contract;

2. Terminate the contract;

3. Amend the solicitation;

4. Issue a new solicitation;

5. Award a contract consistent with procurement statutes and regulations; or

6. Such other relief as is determined necessary to ensure compliance with Articles 10 and 11.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1147. Appeals to a Hearing Officer

A. An appeal to a hearing officer from a decision entered or deemed to be entered by the district representative shall be filed with the district representative within 14 days from the date of decision.

B. Content of appeal. The appeal shall contain:

1. The information set forth in R7-2-1142(B); and

2. The precise factual or legal error in the decision of the district representative from which an appeal is taken.

C. All costs associated with conducting a hearing, including the costs of the hearing officer, shall be paid by the school district. If the hearing officer decides in favor of the school district, the
other party shall reimburse the school district for the costs of the hearing.

D. The Executive Director of the State Board of Education (“Executive Director”) shall prepare and maintain a list of individuals who meet the qualifications specified in R7-2-1185 to serve as hearing officers.

E. A hearing officer may be selected by mutual agreement of both parties. If the parties are unable to mutually agree on a hearing officer, three hearing officers shall be selected randomly by the Executive Director and shall be screened to determine availability and possible bias. Once the Executive Director has selected three hearing officers who are available and show no evidence of bias, the three names shall be provided to both parties. Both parties have the opportunity to strike one name from the list provided, but shall do so within 14 calendar days from the date on which the Executive Director provided the list to the parties. If after the time period for striking a hearing officer has passed and more than one person remains on the list, the Executive Director shall select one of the remaining individuals on the list as the hearing officer unless either party objects for cause and provides such reason in writing to the Executive Director. If after the time period for striking a hearing officer has passed and there is only one person remaining on the list, the remaining individual shall be named as the hearing officer unless either party objects for cause and provides such reason in writing to the Executive Director. Objections for cause shall require specific evidence that the individual does not meet the criteria specified in R7-2-1185. The Executive Director shall review the evidence submitted and determine the qualifications of the individual. If the Executive Director determines that the individual is not qualified to serve as the hearing officer, the Executive Director shall repeat the process and select three additional hearing officers to be provided to the parties.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1148. Notice of Appeal
The district representative shall within three working days give notice of the filing of the appeal to the governing board and the successful contractor if award has been made.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1149. Stay of Procurement During Appeal
If an appeal is filed and the procurement or contract was stayed by the district representative pursuant to R7-2-1144, the filing of an appeal shall automatically continue the stay unless the hearing officer makes a written determination that the award of the contract without delay is necessary to protect substantial interests of the school district.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1150. District Representative’s Response
A. The district representative shall prepare a complete response to the appeal within 14 days from the date the appeal is filed or within five days after the hearing officer has been selected, whichever is later. The district representative’s response shall be filed with the hearing officer within five days after the hearing officer is selected. At the same time, the district representative shall furnish a copy of the response to the appellant and to any interested party.

B. The interested party shall file comments on the district representative’s response with the hearing officer within 10 days after receipt of the response. The interested party shall provide copies of the comments to the district representative and other interested parties.

C. The interested party may submit a written request to the hearing officer for an extension of the period for submission of comments, identifying the reasons for the extension. The hearing officer shall approve or deny the request in writing, state the reasons for the determination, and, if an extension is granted, set forth a new date for the submission of filing comments. The hearing officer shall notify the district representative of any extension.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1151. Dismissal Before Hearing
A. The hearing officer shall dismiss, upon a written determination, an appeal before scheduling a hearing if:
1. The appeal does not state a valid basis for protest;
2. The appeal is untimely pursuant to R7-2-1147(A); or
3. The appeal attempts to raise issues not raised in the proceeding.

B. The hearing officer shall notify the interested party and the district representative in writing of a determination to dismiss an appeal before hearing.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1152. Hearing
Hearings on appeals of bid protest decisions shall be conducted pursuant to R7-2-1181 and A.R.S. § 41-1092.07 as contested cases.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1153. Remedies
If the hearing officer sustains the appeal in whole or part and determines that a solicitation, a determination that a proposal is unacceptable, proposed award, or award does not comply with Articles 10 and 11, remedies shall be implemented pursuant to R7-2-1146.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1154. Reserved

CONTRACT CLAIMS AND CONTROVERSIES

R7-2-1155. Resolution of Contract Claims and Controversies
A. The district representative shall have the authority granted to the district representative by the governing board to settle and resolve contract claims and controversies including claims relating to assignees of the contractor.

B. The district representative shall receive prior written approval of the governing board for the settlement or resolution of a claim of $50,000 or greater.

C. Appeals from decisions of the district representative may be made to the hearing officer pursuant to R7-2-1158.

D. A claimant shall file a contract claim with the district representative within 180 days after the claim arises. The claim shall include the following:
   1. The name, address, and telephone number of the claimant;
   2. The signature of the claimant or claimant’s representative;
   3. Identification of the solicitation or contract number;
   4. A detailed statement of the legal and factual grounds of the claim including copies of the relevant documents; and
   5. The form and dollar amount of the relief requested.

   **Historical Note**
   Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1156. District Representative’s Decision**

A. If a controversy cannot be resolved by mutual agreement, the district representative shall issue a written decision within no more than 42 days from receipt of the contractor’s written request for a decision. Before issuing a written decision, the district representative shall review the facts pertinent to the claim and secure any necessary assistance from legal, fiscal, and other advisors.

B. Decision of the district representative. The district representative shall furnish a copy of the decision to the contractor by any method that provides evidence of receipt. The decision shall include:
   1. A description of the claim;
   2. A reference to the pertinent contract provision;
   3. A statement of the factual areas of agreement or disagreement;
   4. A statement of the district representative’s decision, with supporting rationale; and
   5. A paragraph substantially as follows: “This is the decision of the district representative of the ___________ School District. This decision may be appealed to a hearing officer. If you appeal, you must file a written notice of appeal with the district representative within 14 days from the date of decision.”

   **Historical Note**
   Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Amended by final rulemaking at 6 A.A.R. 3750, effective September 8, 2000 (Supp. 00-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1157. Issuance of a Timely Decision**

A. On agreement of all interested parties, the time limit for decisions set forth in R7-2-1156(A) may be extended for good cause for a reasonable time not to exceed 14 days. The district representative shall notify the contractor in writing that the time for the issuance of a decision has been extended and the date by which a decision shall be issued.

B. If the district representative fails to issue a decision within 42 days after the request is filed or within the time prescribed under subsection (A), the contractor may proceed as if the district representative had issued an adverse decision.

   **Historical Note**
   Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1158. Appeals to a Hearing Officer**

A. An appeal from a decision entered or deemed to be entered by the district representative on a contract claim or controversy shall be filed with the district representative within 14 days from the date of decision.

B. The appeal shall contain the basis for the precise factual or legal error in the decision of the district representative from which an appeal is taken.

C. The district representative shall prepare a complete response to the appeal within 14 days from the date the appeal is filed or within five days after the hearing officer has been selected, whichever is later. The district representative’s response shall be filed with the hearing officer within five days after the hearing officer is selected. At the same time, the district representative shall furnish a copy of the response to the appellant and to any interested party.

D. All costs associated with conducting a hearing, including the costs of the hearing officer, shall be paid by the school district. If the hearing officer decides in favor of the school district, the other party shall reimburse the school district for the costs of the hearing.

E. The Executive Director of the State Board of Education (“Executive Director”) shall prepare and maintain a list of individuals who meet the qualifications specified in R7-2-1185 to serve as hearing officers.

F. A hearing officer may be selected by mutual agreement of both parties. If the parties are unable to mutually agree on a hearing officer, three hearing officers shall be selected randomly by the Executive Director and shall be screened to determine availability and possible bias. Once the Executive Director has selected three hearing officers who are available and show no evidence of bias, the three names shall be provided to both parties. Both parties have the opportunity to strike one name from the list provided, but shall do so within 14 calendar days from the date on which the Executive Director provided the list to the parties. If after the time period for striking a hearing officer has passed and more than one person remains on the list, the Executive Director shall select one of the remaining individuals on the list as the hearing officer unless either party objects for cause and provides such reason in writing to the Executive Director. If after the time period for striking a hearing officer has passed and there is only one person remaining on the list, the remaining individual shall be named as the hearing officer unless either party objects for cause and provides such reason in writing to the Executive Director. Objections for cause shall require specific evidence that the individual does not meet the criteria specified in R7-2-1185. The Executive Director shall review the evidence submitted and determine the qualifications of the individual. If the Executive Director determines that the individual is not qualified to serve as the hearing officer, the Executive Director shall repeat the process and select three additional hearing officers to be provided to the parties.
Hearings on appeals of contract claim and controversy decisions shall be conducted pursuant to R7-2-1181 and A.R.S. § 41-1092.07.

**R7-2-1159. Hearing**

Hearings on appeals of contract claim and controversy decisions shall be conducted pursuant to R7-2-1181 and A.R.S. § 41-1092.07 as contested cases.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1160. Reserved**

DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION

**R7-2-1161. Authority to Debar or Suspend**

A. Except as provided in A.R.S. § 41-1279.21(B), the governing board has the sole authority to debar or suspend a person from participating in school district procurements.

B. The causes for debarment or suspension include the following:

1. Conviction of any person or any subsidiary or affiliate of any person for commission of a criminal offense arising out of obtaining or attempting to obtain a public or private contract or subcontract, or in the performance of such contract or subcontract.

2. Conviction of any person or any subsidiary or affiliate of any person under any statute of the federal government, this state or any other state for embezzlement, theft, fraudulent schemes and artifices, fraudulent schemes and practices, bid rigging, perjury, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, receiving stolen property or any other offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty which affects responsibility as a school district contractor.

3. Conviction or civil judgment finding a violation by any person or any subsidiary or affiliate of any person under any statute of the federal government, this state or any other state for embezzlement, theft, fraudulent schemes and artifices, fraudulent schemes and practices, bid rigging, perjury, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, receiving stolen property or any other offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty which affects responsibility as a school district contractor.

4. Violations of contract provisions of a character which are deemed to be so serious as to justify debarment action, such as either of the following:

   a. Knowingly fails without good cause to perform in accordance with the specification or within the time limit provided in the contract.

   b. Failure to perform or unsatisfactory performance in accordance with the terms of one or more contracts, except that failure to perform or unsatisfactory performance caused by acts beyond the control of the contractor shall not be considered to be a basis for debarment.

5. Any other cause deemed to affect responsibility as a school district contractor, including suspension or debarment of such person or any subsidiary or affiliate of such person by another governmental entity for any cause.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1162. Initiation of Debarment**

Upon receipt of information concerning a possible cause for debarment, the school district shall investigate the possible cause. If the school district has a reasonable basis to believe that a cause for debarment exists, the school district may propose debarment under R7-2-1164.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).

**R7-2-1163. Period of Debarment**

A. The period of time for a debarment shall not exceed three years from the date of the debarment determination.

B. If debarment is based solely upon debarment by another governmental agency including another school district, the period of debarment may run concurrently with the period established by that other debarring agency.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).

**R7-2-1164. Notice**

A. If the school district proposes debarment, the school district shall notify the person and affected affiliates in writing within seven days of the proposed debarment by any means evidencing receipt, which notice shall indicate that a hearing shall be scheduled, if requested, in accordance with R7-2-1181 as contested cases.

B. The notice of debarment shall state:

   1. The basis for debarment;
   2. The period, including dates, of the debarment;
   3. That bids or proposals shall not be solicited or accepted from the person and, if received, will not be considered; and
   4. That the person is entitled to a hearing on the suspension if the person files a written request for a hearing with a designated district representative within 10 days after receipt of the notice.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1165. Notice to Affiliates**

A. If the school district proposes to debar an affiliate, the affiliate shall have a right to appear in any hearing on the proposed debarment to show mitigating circumstances.

B. The affiliate shall in writing advise the school district within 10 days of receipt of the notice under R7-2-1164 of its intention to appear under subsection (A). Failure to provide written notice of appearance within the 10-day period shall be a waiver of the right to appear in the hearing.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1166. Imputed Knowledge**

A. Improper conduct may be imputed to an affiliate for purposes of debarment where the impropriety occurred in connection with the affiliate’s duties for or on behalf of, or with the knowledge, approval, or acquiescence of, the contractor.

B. The improper conduct of a person or its affiliate having a contract with a contractor may be imputed to the contractor for purposes of debarment where the impropriety occurred in connection with the person’s duties for or on behalf of, or with the
actual or constructive knowledge, approval, or acquiescence of the contractor.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1167. Reinstatement**
A. The governing board may at any time reinstate a debarred person or rescind the debarment upon a determination that the cause upon which the debarment is based no longer exists or upon a determination that such reinstatement or rescission is advantageous to the school district. The governing board’s determination shall include any limitations on the debarred person’s ability to contract with the school district.
B. Any debarred person may request reinstatement by submitting a petition to the school district supported by documentary evidence showing that the cause for debarment no longer exists or has been substantially mitigated.
C. The school district may require a hearing on the request for reinstatement.
D. The school district shall make a written decision on reinstatement within 30 days after the request is filed and specify the factors on which it is based.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1168. Suspension**
A. If adequate grounds for debarment exist, the governing board may suspend a person from participating in any procurement or receiving any award in accordance with the procedures in R7-2-1170.
B. The governing board shall not suspend a person pending debarment unless compelling reasons require suspension to protect school district interests.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1169. Period and Scope of Suspension**
A. Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, the period of suspension shall not exceed 35 days without satisfying the notice requirements of R7-2-1170. If the notice requirements are satisfied the period of suspension shall not exceed six months.
B. For purpose of suspension, a person’s conduct may be imputed to an affiliate or another person in accordance with R7-2-1166.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1170. Notice and Hearing**
A. The school district shall notify the person suspended by any means evidencing receipt.
B. The notice of suspension shall state:
   1. The basis for suspension;
   2. The period, including dates, of the suspension;
   3. That bids or proposals shall not be solicited or accepted from the person and, if received, will not be considered; and
   4. That the person is entitled to a hearing on the suspension if the person files a written request for a hearing, including the basis for the request, within 10 days after receipt of the notice.
C. A hearing requested under this Section shall be conducted pursuant to R7-2-1181.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1171. List of Debarments, Suspensions and Voluntary Exclusions**
The school district shall maintain a list of debarment, suspensions, and voluntary exclusions. It is recommended that the school district provide notice of any debarments, suspensions and voluntary exclusions to the state purchasing office.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).

**R7-2-1172. Reserved**

**R7-2-1173. Reserved**

**R7-2-1174. Reserved**

**R7-2-1175. Reserved**

**R7-2-1176. Reserved**

**R7-2-1177. Reserved**

**R7-2-1178. Reserved**

**R7-2-1179. Reserved**

**R7-2-1180. Reserved**

**HEARING PROCEDURES**

**R7-2-1181. Hearing Procedures**
A. If a hearing is required or permitted under Articles 10 and 11, this Section shall apply. Hearing officers shall be selected pursuant to R7-2-1147(D) and (E) or R7-2-1158(E) and (F).
B. The Arizona Administrative Procedure Act (A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6) shall apply where the Act is not inconsistent with Articles 10 and 11.
C. The hearing officer shall arrange for a prompt hearing and notify the parties in writing of the time and place of the hearing.
D. The hearing officer may:
   1. Hold pre-hearing conferences to settle, simplify, or identify the issues in a proceeding, or to consider other matters that may aid in the expeditious disposition of the proceeding;
   2. Require parties to state their positions concerning the various issues in the proceeding;
   3. Require parties to produce for examination those relevant witnesses and documents under their control;
   4. Rule on motions and other procedural items on matters pending before such officer;
   5. Regulate the course of the hearing and conduct of participants;
   6. Establish time limits for submission of motions or memoranda;
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7. Impose appropriate sanctions against any person failing to obey an order under these procedures, which may include:
   a. Refusing to allow the person to assert or oppose designated claims or defenses, or prohibiting that person from introducing designated matters in evidence;
   b. Excluding all testimony of an unresponsive or evasive witness; and
   c. Expelling person from further participation in the hearing;

8. Take official notice of any material fact not appearing in evidence in the record, if the fact is among the traditional matters of judicial notice; and

9. Administer oaths or affirmations.

A. Transcribed record of the hearing shall be made available at cost to any requesting party.

F. Decision by the hearing officer. A decision by the hearing officer shall be sent within 30 days after the conclusion of the hearing to all parties by any means evidencing receipt. A decision shall contain:
   1. A statement of facts;
   2. A statement of the decision with supporting rationale; and
   3. A statement that the parties may file a motion for rehearing within 15 days from the date a copy of this decision is served upon the party.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended by final rulemaking at 6 A.A.R. 3750, effective September 8, 2000 (Supp. 00-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1182. Rehearing of Decisions
A. Procedure; grounds. A decision of the hearing officer may be vacated and new hearing granted on motion of the aggrieved party for any of the following causes materially affecting the party’s rights:
   1. Irregularity in the proceedings of the hearing officer or prevailing party, or any order or abuse of discretion, whereby the moving party was deprived of a fair hearing.
   2. Misconduct of the prevailing party.
   3. Accident or surprise not preventable by ordinary prudence.
   4. Material evidence, newly discovered, which despite reasonable diligence was not discovered and produced at the hearing.
   5. Excessive or insufficient damages or penalties.
   6. Error of law occurring at the hearing or during the progress of the proceeding.
   7. That the findings of fact or decision is not justified by the evidence or is contrary to law.

B. Scope. A rehearing may be granted to all or any of the parties and on all or part of the issues in the proceeding for any of the reasons for which hearings are authorized by law or rule of court. On a motion for a rehearing, the hearing officer may open the decision, take additional testimony, amend findings of fact and conclusions of law or make new findings and conclusions, and direct the entry of a new decision.

C. Contents of motion; amendment; rulings reviewable.
   1. The motion for rehearing shall be in writing, shall specify generally the grounds upon which the motion is based, and may be amended at any time before it is ruled upon by the hearing officer.
   2. Upon the general ground that the hearing officer erred in admitting or rejecting evidence, the hearing officer shall review all rulings during the hearing upon objections to evidence.
   3. Upon the general ground that the findings of fact or decision are not justified by the evidence, the hearing officer shall review the sufficiency of the evidence.

D. Time for motion for rehearing. A motion for rehearing shall be filed not later than 15 days after service of the decision upon the party.

E. Time for serving affidavits. When a motion for rehearing is based upon affidavits they shall be served with the motion. The opposing party has 10 days after such service within which to serve opposing affidavits, which period may be extended for an additional period not exceeding 20 days either by the hearing officer for good cause shown or by the parties by written stipulation. The hearing officer may permit reply affidavits.

F. On initiative of hearing officer. Not later than 15 days after the date of the decision, the hearing officer may order a rehearing for any reason for which it might have granted a rehearing on a motion of a party. After giving the parties notice and an opportunity to be heard on the matter, the hearing officer may grant a motion for a rehearing, timely served, for a reason not stated in the motion. In either case, the hearing officer shall specify in the order the grounds therefor.

G. Questions to be considered in rehearing. A rehearing, if granted, shall be only a rehearing of the question or questions with respect to which the decision is found erroneous, if separable. If a rehearing is ordered because the damages or penalties are excessive or inadequate and granted solely for that reason, the decision shall be set aside only in respect of the damages or penalties, and shall stand in all other respects.

H. Motion on ground of excessive or inadequate damages. When a motion for rehearing is made upon the ground that the damages or penalties awarded are either excessive or insufficient, the hearing officer may grant the rehearing conditionally upon the filing within a fixed period of time, not to exceed 15 days, of a statement by the party adversely affected by reduction or increase of damages or penalties accepting that amount of damages or penalties which the hearing officer shall designate. If such a statement is filed with the prescribed time, the motion for rehearing shall be regarded as denied as of the date of such filing. If no statement is filed, the motion for rehearing shall be regarded as granted as of the date of the expiration of the time period within which a statement may have been filed. No further written order shall be required to make an order granting or denying the rehearing final. If the conditional order of the hearing officer requires a reduction of or increase in damages or penalties, then the rehearing will be granted in respect of the damages or penalties only and the decision shall stand in all other respects.

I. Number of motions for rehearing. Not more than two motions for rehearing shall be granted to any party in the same action.

J. Specifications of grounds of rehearing in order. An order granting a motion for rehearing shall specify with particularity the ground or grounds on which the rehearing is granted.

K. Final decision.
   1. If a motion for rehearing is denied, the final decision denying the motion for rehearing shall be sent within five days after the denial to all parties by any means evidencing receipt. A final decision shall contain a paragraph substantially as follows: “This is the final decision of the hearing officer in the matter of _______________."
   2. If the motion for rehearing was granted, after the rehearing is completed, a final decision shall be made and shall
be sent within five days after the conclusion of the rehear-
sing to all parties as required in subsection (K)(1). A final
decision shall contain:
(a) A statement of facts;
(b) A statement of the decision with supporting rea-
nale; and
(c) A paragraph substantially as stated in subsection
(K)(1).

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).
Amended by final rulemaking at 6 A.A.R. 3750, effective
September 8, 2000 (Supp. 00-4). Section amended by
final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective
July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in
Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1183. Judicial Review
Any final decision made as a result of a hearing held pursuant to
Articles 10 and 11 are subject to judicial review in accordance with
A.R.S. Title 12, Chapter 7, Article 6.

Historical Note
New Section adopted by final rulemaking at 6 A.A.R.
3750, effective September 8, 2000 (Supp. 00-4). Section amended by
final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective
July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in
Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1184. Exclusive Remedy
Articles 10 and 11 (R7-2-1001 et seq.) provide the exclusive proce-
dure for asserting a cause against the school district and its govern-
ing board arising in relation to any procurement conducted under
Articles 10 and 11.

Historical Note
Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21
A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year cor-
corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1185. Qualifications for Hearing Officers
A. A “hearing officer” means a person assigned to preside at a
hearing held pursuant to Articles 10 and 11 and whose duty it
is to assure that proper procedures are followed and that the
rights of the parties are protected.
B. A hearing officer shall be:
1. Unbiased - not prejudiced for or against any party in the
hearing;
2. Disinterested - not having any personal or professional
interest which would conflict with his/her objectivity in
the hearing; and
3. Independent - may not be an officer, employee or agent of
the contractor or governing board, or of any other public
agency involved in the dispute to be settled. A person
who otherwise qualifies to conduct a hearing is not an
employee of the contractor or governing board solely
because he or she is paid by the parties to serve as a hear-
ing officer.
C. A hearing officer shall have:
1. A minimum of three years of verified experience in the
practice of law; or
2. A minimum of three years of verified experience in
school procurement or school facilities management and
a minimum of one year of verified experience in conduct-

ing hearings. Completion of a course or program in con-
ducting a hearing or arbitration may substitute for the one
year of verified experience in conducting hearings.

Historical Note
New Section adopted by final rulemaking at 6 A.A.R.
3750, effective September 8, 2000 (Supp. 00-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525,
effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1186. Reserved
R7-2-1187. Reserved
R7-2-1188. Reserved
R7-2-1189. Reserved
R7-2-1190. Reserved

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PROCUREMENTS

R7-2-1191. Cooperative Purchasing Authorized
A. A school district may either participate in, sponsor, conduct, or
administer a cooperative purchasing agreement for the pro-
curement of any materials, services, specified professional ser-
cices, construction, or construction services with one or more
eligible procurement units in accordance with an agreement
into as provided in R7-2-1191 through R7-2-1195 is exempt
from A.R.S. § 11-952(D) and (E). Parties under a cooperative
purchasing agreement may:
1. Sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative purchasing
agreement for the procurement or disposal of any materi-
als, services or construction.
2. Cooperatively use materials or services.
3. Commonly use or share warehousing facilities, capital
equipment and other facilities.
4. Provide personnel, except that the requesting public pro-
curement unit shall pay the public procurement unit pro-
viding the personnel the direct and indirect cost of
providing the personnel, in accordance with the agree-
ment.
5. On request, make available to other public procurement
units informational, technical or other services or soft-
ware that may assist in improving the efficiency or econ-
omy of procurement. The public procurement unit
furnishing the informational, technical, or other services
or software has the right to request reimbursement for the
reasonable and necessary costs of providing such services or
software.
B. The activities described in subsections (A)(1) through (A)(5)
do not limit what parties may do under a cooperative purchas-
ing agreement.
C. A nonprofit corporation shall comply with Articles 10 and 11
in any cooperative purchasing agreement the nonprofit corpo-
rates in which a school district participates.
D. Whether administering or purchasing from the agreement, this
Section does not abrogate the responsibility of each school dis-
strict to perform due diligence in order to ensure compliance
with Articles 10 and 11 notwithstanding the fact that the coop-
ervative purchase is administered by another eligible procure-
ment unit.

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R.
1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

R7-2-1192. Contract Provisions in a Cooperative Purchasing
Agreement
Any contract entered pursuant to R7-2-1191 shall provide that:
1. Payment for materials and services and inspection and acceptance of materials or services ordered by an eligible procurement unit under a cooperative purchasing agreement shall be the exclusive obligation of such procurement unit;
2. The exercise of any rights or remedies by a using eligible procurement unit shall be the exclusive obligation of such procurement unit. The administering public procurement unit, as the contract administrator and without subjecting itself to any liability, may join in the resolution of any controversy;
3. Any school district may terminate without notice any cooperative purchasing agreement if another eligible procurement unit fails to comply with the terms of the contract;
4. Failure of an eligible procurement unit to secure performance from the contractor in accordance with the terms and conditions of its purchase order does not necessarily require any other eligible procurement unit to exercise its own rights or remedies; and
5. An eligible procurement unit shall not use a cooperative purchasing contract as a method for obtaining concessions or reduced prices for non-contract purchases of similar materials or services.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1193. Use of Payments Received by a Supplying Public Procurement Unit**
All payments received by a public procurement unit supplying personnel or services shall be available to the supplying public procurement unit to defray the cost of the cooperative program.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4).

**R7-2-1194. Public Procurement Units in Compliance with Article Requirements**

A. If the eligible procurement unit administering a cooperative purchase complies with the requirements of Articles 10 and 11, any public procurement unit participating in such a purchase is deemed to have complied with Articles 10 and 11. Public procurement units may not enter into a cooperative purchasing agreement for the purpose of circumventing Articles 10 and 11.

B. A participating public procurement unit using a contract awarded by another eligible procurement unit shall only purchase awarded materials, services, specified professional services, construction, or construction services in compliance with the terms, conditions and prices in the contract.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1195. Contract Controversies**

A. Under a cooperative purchasing agreement in which a school district is a party, controversies arising between an administering public procurement unit and its bidders, offerors or contractors shall be resolved in accordance with Articles 10 and 11.

B. Any local public procurement unit which is not subject to R7-2-1181 through R7-2-1185 may enter into an agreement with a school district to establish procedures or use such school district’s existing procedures to resolve controversies with contractors, whether or not such controversy arose from a cooperative purchasing agreement.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective December 17, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section amended by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1196. General Services Administration Contracts**

A. The governing board may authorize purchases under a current General Services Administration contract for materials or services without complying with the requirements of Articles 10 and 11 if the governing board determines in writing before proceeding with a General Services Administration contract procurement that all of the following apply:
1. The price for materials or services is equal to or less than the contractor’s current federal supply contract price with the General Services Administration and is fair and reasonable.
2. The contractor has indicated in writing that the contractor is willing to extend the current federal supply contract pricing, terms and conditions to the school district.
3. The purchase order adequately identifies the federal supply contract on which the order is based, including the name of the contractor, contract number and procurement description.
4. The purchase contract is cost effective based on price, quality and other relevant factors, and is advantageous to the school district.
B. The school district shall only purchase materials or services awarded under the applicable General Services Administration contract.
C. The governing board shall comply with all federal requirements applicable to state and local government use of General Services Administration contracts.

**Historical Note**
Section made by final exempt rulemaking at 21 A.A.R. 1525, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 15-3); effective year corrected in Supp. 18-2.

**R7-2-1197. Reserved**

**R7-2-1198. Reserved**

**R7-2-1199. Reserved**

**R7-2-1200. Reserved**

**ARTICLE 12. REPEALED**

**R7-2-1201. Repealed**

**Historical Note**

**ARTICLE 13. CONDUCT**

**R7-2-1301. Definitions**
In this Article, unless the context otherwise specifies:
1. “Alleging party” means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental subdivision or unit of a governmental subdivision, a public or private organization of any character or other agency who completes a statement alleging immoral or unprofessional conduct against a certificated individual.
2. “Applicant” means a person who has submitted an application to the Department requesting an evaluation of the
requirements set forth in R7-2-601 et seq., requesting issuance of a certificate pursuant to R7-2-601 et seq., requesting renewal of a certificate issued pursuant to R7-2-601 et seq. or requesting changes of coding to existing files or certificates pursuant to R7-2-601 et seq.

3. “Board” means the State Board of Education.

4. “Certificated individual” means an individual who holds an Arizona certificate issued pursuant to R7-2-601 et seq.

5. “Complaint” means the filing of a charge by the Board against a certificated individual alleging immoral or unprofessional conduct.

6. “Department” means the Arizona Department of Education.

7. “Hearing” means an adjudicative proceeding held pursuant to Title 41, Chapter 6 and R7-2-701 et seq.

8. “PPAC” means the Professional Practices Advisory Committee established pursuant to R7-2-205.

Historical Note


R7-2-1302. Statement of Allegations

A. Any person may file, with the Department, a statement of allegations against a certificated individual on forms provided by the Department.

B. A statement of allegations shall state the facts under which a party is alleging immoral or unprofessional conduct and shall be signed and notarized.

C. The facts in a statement of allegations shall clearly state the summary of the substance and extent of each individual’s knowledge regarding the allegations contained in the statement.

D. The facts in a statement of allegations may be returned to the alleging party if the statement is not complete or not legible.

E. The Department shall conduct an investigation of all statements of allegations filed pursuant to this Article.

Historical Note


R7-2-1303. Complaint

A. Upon completion of an investigation resulting from a statement of allegations, the Board may file a complaint against a certificated individual or may issue or deny certification to an applicant.

B. The Board may, at its own discretion, investigate any matter and file a complaint against a certificated individual upon receiving any information, from any source, indicating immoral or unprofessional conduct has occurred.

C. A hearing shall be held on a complaint before the PPAC.

Historical Note

Adopted effective December 4, 1998 (Supp. 98-4). Section R7-2-1303 renumbered to R7-2-1304; new Section R7-2-1304 renumbered from R7-2-1303 and amended by final rulemaking at 6 A.A.R. 1132, effective March 10, 2000 (Supp. 00-1). Amended by final exempt rulemaking at 25 A.A.R. 967, effective March 27, 2019 (Supp. 19-1).

R7-2-1304. Notification; Investigation

The certificated individual shall have 20 days from service by U.S. mail of the notice of investigation to file a written response with the Department.

Historical Note


R7-2-1305. Investigation

A. Applicants shall certify on forms that are provided by the Department whether the applicant:

1. Has ever received any disciplinary action, including revocation, suspension or reprimand, involving any professional certification or license;

2. Is currently under investigation or has ever been the subject of any investigation by the Department of Child Safety or a similar department in this state or another jurisdiction;

3. Has ever been convicted of a felony offense;

4. Has ever been arrested, cited and released, or received a criminal summons for any offense, regardless if eventually convicted of a crime or if a conviction was set aside or expunged;

5. Has ever been arrested, cited and released, or received a criminal summons for any offense involving a child, regardless if eventually convicted of a crime or if a conviction was set aside or expunged.

B. Upon receipt of notification that an applicant or certificated individual has engaged in unprofessional or immoral conduct pursuant to R7-2-1308, conduct that would warrant disciplinary action if the person had been certified at the time that the alleged conduct occurred, or conduct listed in subsection A of this section, the Department shall initiate an investigation.

C. Applicants and certificated individuals who are alleged to have engaged in unprofessional or immoral conduct pursuant to R7-2-1308, conduct that would warrant disciplinary action if the person had been certified at the time that the alleged conduct occurred, or conduct listed in subsection A of this section shall provide the Board with copies of court records and law enforcement reports pertaining to the offense.

Historical Note


R7-2-1306. Repealed

Historical Note

R7-2-1307. Criminal Offenses

A. The Board shall revoke, not issue, or not renew the certification of a person who has been convicted of committing or attempting, soliciting, facilitating, conspiring to commit any of the following criminal offenses in this state or similar offenses in another jurisdiction:
1. Sexual abuse of a minor;
2. Incest;
3. First-degree murder;
4. Second-degrees murder;
5. Manslaughter;
6. Sexual assault;
7. Sexual exploitation of a minor;
8. Commercial sexual exploitation of a minor;
9. A dangerous crime against children as defined in A.R.S. § 13-705;
10. Armed robbery;
11. Aggravated assault;
12. Sexual conduct with a minor;
13. Molestation of a child;
14. Exploitation of minors involving drug offenses;
15. Sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult;
16. Sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
17. Commercial sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
19. Child abuse;
20. Abuse of a vulnerable adult;
21. Molestation of a vulnerable adult;
22. Taking a child for the purpose of prostitution as prescribed in A.R.S. § 13-3206;
23. Neglect or abuse of a vulnerable adult;
24. Sex trafficking;
25. Sexual abuse;
26. Production, publication, sale, possession and presentation of obscene items as prescribed in A.R.S. § 13-3502;
27. Furnishing harmful items to minors as prescribed in A.R.S. § 13-3506;
28. Furnishing harmful items to minors by internet activity as prescribed in A.R.S. § 13-3506.01;
29. Obscene or indecent telephone communications to minors for commercial purposes as prescribed in A.R.S. § 13-3512;
30. Luring a minor for sexual exploitation;
31. Enticement of persons for purposes of prostitution;
32. Procurement by false pretenses of person for purposes of prostitution;
33. Procuring or placing persons in a house of prostitution;
34. Receiving earnings of a prostitute;
35. Causing one’s spouse to become a prostitute;
36. Detention of persons in a house of prostitution for debt;
37. Keeping or residing in a house of prostitution or employment in prostitution;
38. Pandering;
39. Transporting persons for the purpose of prostitution, polygamy and concubinage;
40. Portraying adult as a minor as prescribed in A.R.S. § 13-3555;
41. Admitting minors to public displays of sexual conduct as prescribed in A.R.S. § 13-3558;
42. Unlawful sale or purchase of children;
43. Child bigamy; or
44. Trafficking of persons for forced labor or services.

B. Upon notification by the clerk of the court, magistrate or court of competent jurisdiction, the Board shall immediately and permanently revoke the certificate of a person who has been convicted of any of the following offenses:
1. A dangerous crime against children as defined in A.R.S. § 13-705;
2. Sexual abuse as prescribed in A.R.S. § 13-1404 in which the victim was a minor;
3. Sexual assault as prescribed in A.R.S. § 13-1404 in which the victim was a minor;
4. Sexual conduct with a minor as prescribed A.R.S. § 13-1405;
5. A preparatory offense as prescribed in A.R.S. § 13-1001 of any of the offenses prescribed in paragraphs one, two, three or four of this subsection;
6. Any crime that requires the person to register as a sex offender; or
7. An act committed in another state or territory that if committed in this state would have been one of the offenses listed in paragraphs one, two, three or four of this subsection.

C. If the Board does not issue, does not renew, or revokes a certificate due to a person’s conviction or admission of an offense listed in subsection (A), but which is not an offense listed in subsection (B), the notice of non-issuance, non-renewal or revocation shall inform the person of that person’s right to request a hearing within 20 days of service of the notice.

Historical Note

R7-2-1308. Unprofessional and Immoral Conduct

A. Individuals holding certificates issued by the Board pursuant to R7-2-601 et seq. and individuals applying for certificates issued by the Board pursuant to R7-2-601 et seq. shall:
1. Make reasonable efforts to protect pupils from conditions harmful to learning, health, or safety;
2. Account for all funds collected from pupils, parents, or school personnel;
3. Adhere to provisions of the Uniform System of Financial Records related to use of school property, resources, or equipment; and
4. Abide by copyright restrictions, security, or administration procedures for a test or assessment.

B. Individuals holding certificates issued by the Board pursuant to R7-2-601 et seq. and individuals applying for certificates issued by the Board pursuant to R7-2-601 et seq. shall not:
1. Discriminate against or harass any pupil or school employee on the basis of race, national origin, religion, sex, including sexual orientation, disability, color or age;
2. Deliberately suppress or distort information or facts relevant to a pupil’s academic progress;
3. Misrepresent or falsify pupil, classroom, school, or district-level data from the administration of a test or assessment;
4. Engage in a pattern of conduct for the sole purpose or with the sole intent of embarrassing or disparaging a pupil;
5. Use professional position or relationships with pupils, parents, or colleagues for improper personal gain or advantage;
6. Falsify or misrepresent documents, records, or facts related to professional qualifications or educational history or character;
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R7-2-1401. Definitions
For the purpose of this Article the following definitions shall apply:
1. “Applicant” means a person, public body, or private organization that has applied to the State Board of Education to establish a charter school under the provisions of A.R.S. § 15-181 et seq.
2. “Background check” means a report received related to an applicant and the identified governing board members regarding the status of each person’s credit and credit history, and any criminal activity identified by the law enforcement agency processing the applicant and governing board member’s fingerprints.
3. “Committee” means the Charter School Committee established pursuant to this Article.
4. “Charter School” means a school chartered pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-181 et seq. and sponsored by the Board of Education.
5. “Contract” means a document outlining the terms and conditions of an agreement between the parties.
6. “Governing board” means the governing body responsible for the policy and operational decisions of the charter school formed pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-183 et seq.

Historical Note

R7-2-1402. Charter School Committee
A. The Board of Education shall establish a Charter School Committee that shall have the responsibility of reviewing applications and preparing a recommendation for the Board of Education’s consideration.
B. The Board of Education shall appoint the members of the committee. The committee shall consist of seven members as follows:
1. An individual knowledgeable in building construction or renovation;
2. An individual knowledgeable in finance and accounting and in generally accepted accounting practices;
3. An individual representing a city in this state who is knowledgeable about zoning and operating permit requirements;
4. An individual knowledgeable about elementary and high school curricula and the development and evaluation of curricula;
5. An individual knowledgeable about assessments and the administration of assessments;
6. An individual representing the Board of Education;
7. A current operator of a charter school sponsored by the Board of Education.
C. Terms of each member of the committee shall be for three years. Members may be appointed for subsequent terms upon approval by the Board of Education.

Historical Note

R7-2-1403. Application
A. Interested parties or individuals may submit an application for approval by the Board of Education pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-181 et seq. Applications shall be on forms approved by the Board of Education.
B. Applications shall be evaluated by the committee. The committee shall prepare a recommendation for the Board of Education’s consideration. The recommendation shall be based upon a review of all aspects of the application, including, for example, completeness of the application, the viability of the school including the financial viability, the projected funding sources, the number and population to be served, including school-aged students who are deemed to be underserved.
1. The committee may request additional information as needed to assist in evaluating the application and preparing a recommendation for the Board of Education’s consideration.
2. Recommendations of the committee to the Board of Education may include approval of the application, denial of the application, or deferral of the application pending further information or clarification.
3. Applicants shall be notified in writing at least 10 days prior to the Board of Education meeting of the date, time, and place of the meeting at which the Board of Education shall consider the charter school committee’s recommendation related to the application.
4. Action by the Board of Education may include approval of the application, denial of the application, or deferral of the application pending further information or clarification. The Board of Education shall state the reasons for denial or deferral of the application.

5. Applicants shall be notified in writing of the decision of the Board of Education. Written notification that the Board of Education has denied an application shall include reasons for denial. Written notification shall be provided to applicants within 15 days following a decision of the Board of Education.

C. An approved application does not constitute an approved contract, and approval of an application shall not be construed to imply that a contract will be issued.

Historical Note

R7-2-1404. Contract
A. A contract shall be on forms approved by the Board of Education.
B. At least once per year, the Board of Education shall consider issuance of a contract to approved applicants.
C. Upon review and recommendation from the committee, the Board of Education may approve the issuance of a contract, approve the issuance of a contract pending receipt of specific information or completion of requirements, defer the issuance of a contract, or deny the issuance of a contract. The Board of Education shall state the reasons for denial or deferral of issuance of a contract.
D. Applicants shall be notified in writing at least 10 days prior to the Board of Education meeting of the date, time, and place of the meeting at which the Board of Education shall consider the charter school committee’s recommendation related to issuance of a charter.
E. Applicants shall be notified in writing of the decision of the Board of Education. Written notification that the Board of Education has denied issuance of a contract shall include reasons for denial. Written notification shall be provided to applicants within 15 days following a decision of the Board of Education.

Historical Note

R7-2-1405. Execution of a Contract
A. Contracts shall be signed by the applicant, or a person with signatory authority for the applicant, within six months from the date of approval of issuance of the contract by the Board of Education, unless an extension of time is granted by the Board of Education. If issuance of a contract was approved by the Board of Education pending receipt of additional information, the contract shall be signed by the applicant or a person with signatory authority for the applicant within six months of receipt of the additional information by the Board of Education.
B. Contracts which have not been signed pursuant to this rule shall require reapplication and approval during a subsequent application cycle.
C. The following items shall be submitted to the Board of Education prior to signing of a contract:
1. Background check, including fingerprint clearance for all authorized signatories and all governing board members approved;
2. Certificate of Occupancy or a written exemption from the local municipality or county that the certificate is not required for operation of a public school. A set of architectural plans approved by the local planning and zoning office may be submitted in lieu of a certificate of occupancy for the purposes of this subsection for construction of new buildings or renovation of existing buildings. A certificate of occupancy will be required to be submitted prior to opening of the school.
3. A lease agreement or proof of building availability;
4. Executed statement of assurances;
5. Written verification that the facility meets the requirements established by the state and local fire marshal;
6. Written verification from an insurance company authorized to do business in the state of Arizona that arrangements have been finalized to provide the required amount of insurance;
7. Proof of local County Health Department approval.

Historical Note

R7-2-1406. Amendments to a Contract
A. Any changes to the contract shall be submitted on forms approved the Board of Education.
B. All amendments to the contract shall be accompanied by a signed governing board resolution or an official copy of the minutes of a governing board meeting that the amendment was approved by the governing board.
C. No amendment shall be effective or implemented prior to being approved by the governing board, submitted to and approved by the Board of Education.
D. Amendments requesting a change in the membership of the governing board shall, in addition to the requirements specified in subsection (B), include a completed fingerprint application and a signed affidavit authorizing a background check.
E. If an extension of time was granted pursuant to R7-2-1405(A), amendments to update the application shall be submitted by the time the contract is executed.

Historical Note

R7-2-1407. Revocation of a Contract
A. The Board of Education may issue a Notice of Intent to Revoke a Contract and Notice of Hearing to any contract holder who is alleged to be in violation of the contract and the governing board.
B. Within 10 days of receipt of a Notice of Intent to Revoke a Contract and Notice of Hearing, the governing board shall:
1. Notify the parents or guardians of the students enrolled in the charter school that a Notice of Intent to Revoke a Contract and Notice of Hearing has been received;
2. Hold a public meeting to inform the public and discuss the specific charges outlined in the Notice of Intent to Revoke a Contract;
3. Provide the Board of Education with copies of all correspondence and communications used to comply with subsection (B)(1) above and minutes of the meeting as evidence of compliance with subsection (B)(2) above;
4. Provide the Board of Education with the names and mailing addresses of parents or guardians of all students enrolled in the charter school at the time the Notice of Intent to Revoke a Contract and Notice of Hearing was received.
C. Hearings held pursuant to a Notice of Intent to Revoke a Contract and Notice of Hearing shall be held in accordance with Sections R7-2-701 through R7-2-709.
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Historical Note

R7-2-1408. Renewal of Contract
When considering renewal of a contract, the following, as a minimum, shall be provided to the Board of Education:

1. Assessment results, including scores of the norm-referenced achievement test, the scores of the Arizona’s Instrument to Measure Standards (AIMS), and scores of any school assessment programs;
2. Results of any audits conducted, including independent audits, Uniform System of Financial Records or Uniform System of Financial Records for Charter Schools compliance audits, or any audits conducted by the Auditor General’s Office;
3. Enrollment reports that include enrollment figures, funding sources, budget updates, and financial reporting of expenditures;
4. All complaints received;
5. Copies of Board of Education minutes where consideration and action was taken on all issues related to the charter school;
6. Any other reports, information, or materials pertinent to the charter school.

Historical Note