

JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE  
ON SCHOOL SAFETY

FINAL REPORT

# JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL SAFETY

## FINAL REPORT

### INTRODUCTION

#### ESTABLISHMENT

The Joint Legislative Committee on School Safety was established in Laws 1994, chapter 201, section 23. The committee's charge was to review school district applications from schools and select the districts that were eligible to receive funding for participation in the School Safety Program.

The School Safety Program was established pursuant to Laws 1994, chapter 201, section 25 and was continued pursuant to Laws 1995, chapter 158, section 5. These sections prescribed the method by which school districts applied to the committee and defined the content of the School Safety Program.

The funding to place probation officers and peace officers in schools for the School Safety Program was appropriated in Laws 1994, chapter 201, section 33; Laws 1995, chapter 158, section 10; Laws 1995, chapter 1, section 7.

Appendix A contains the complete text of the enabling legislation.

#### MEMBERSHIP

The committee was comprised of the following 10 members:

##### Senate

Senator Patricia Noland, Co-Chair  
Senator Robert Chastain

##### House

Representative Tom Smith, Co-Chair  
Representative Robert McLendon

##### Public Members

Maria Baier, Governor's Designee  
Hellen Carter, Maricopa County Juvenile Probation  
Jaime Molera, Superintendent of Public Instruction's Designee  
Officer Stan Morrow, Mesa Police Department  
Lynda Rando, Director, Center for Law Related Education  
Nancy Kloss, Principal, North High School

## Staff

Dominica Minore, Legislative Research Analyst  
House of Representatives Judiciary Committee

Joni Hoffman, Legislative Research Analyst  
Senate Judiciary Committee

Victoria Tafoya  
Senate Assistant Research

## Meetings

The Joint Legislative Committee on School Safety met on the following dates:

September 7, 1994	May 9, 1995
September 15, 1994	May 31, 1995
October 3, 1994	June 22, 1995
November 2, 1994	August 8, 1995
November 9, 1994	August 24, 1995
November 29, 1994	

Appendix B contains the minutes of each meeting.

## **REPORT**

The committee approved a total of 69 school district applications for School Safety Program funding during its two years of operation. 57 of 61 applicants were approved for funding for the initial phase of the program beginning in the second school semester of 1995. For the second phase which provided funding for the 1995-1996 school year, 12 of 25 applications from new school districts were approved. School participants who applied for renewal were approved to continue program participation as well.

The committee reviewed all of the school district applications in subgroups. After the subgroups developed recommendations from their application review, they presented their recommendations to the full committee. The committee then determined how to allocate funding based on the subgroups' recommendations. The Department of Education distributed the program funding allocations for new and renewal applications to the school districts.

The committee's work also involved considering program participants' special requests and concerns, and directing program participants to submit evaluations. An analysis of the program evaluations from school participants is not complete at this time.

Appendix C contains the funding allocations.

# APPENDIX A

Laws 1994, Chapter 201, section 23, section 25, and section 33

Sec. 23. Joint legislative committee on school safety; membership; duties; staff; compensation; definition

A. The joint legislative committee on school safety is established consisting of the following members:

1. Two members of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate, not more than one of whom is from the same political party who shall serve as advisory members.

2. Two members of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, not more than one of whom is from the same political party who shall serve as advisory members.

3. The governor, or the governor's designee.

4. The superintendent of public instruction, or the superintendent's designee.

5. A law enforcement officer, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.

6. A juvenile probation officer, nominated by the chief justice of the supreme court and appointed by the president of the senate.

7. A public school principal, appointed by the superintendent of public instruction.

8. A representative from the field of law-related education, appointed by the governor.

B. The committee shall review the plans submitted by the initial applicants for participation in the school safety program and select school districts that are eligible to receive funding based on school safety needs.

C. For purposes of this section, "advisory member" means a member who advises the committee but who is not eligible to vote and is not a member for the purposes of determining a quorum.

D. The committee shall evaluate the program and the report to the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the governor, and the joint legislative audit committee by October 1, 1995.

Sec. 24. Repeal

Section 23 of this act is repealed from and after June 30, 1996.

Sec. 25. School safety program proposal; requirements; definitions

A. A school district may apply to participate in a school safety program as provided in this act for fiscal year 1994-1995 by submitting a program proposal by October 15, 1994 to the joint legislative committee established in section 23 of this act. The program proposal shall contain a detailed description of the school safety needs of the school district including a program proposal and plan for implementing a law-related education program or a plan which demonstrates the existence of a law-related education program as a school safety prevention strategy and to utilize trained school resource officers and juvenile probation officers in the schools.

B. The state board of education shall administer the program in cooperation with the courts, law enforcement agencies and law-related education providers. Representatives from the state board of education shall utilize relevant crime statistics and shall visit schools located in school districts that submit program proposals in order to verify the information contained in the program proposals.

C. The state board of education shall distribute monies to the school districts whose plans have been approved by the joint legislative committee on school safety.

D. Monies received by a school district under the program shall be spent to implement the approved plans. This program supplements, not supplants, existing funding provided by school districts.

E. For purposes of this section:

1. "Law-related education" means education to equip children and youth with the knowledge and skills pertaining to the law, school safety and effective citizenship.

2. "Law-related education program" means a program designed to provide children and youth with knowledge, skills and activities pertaining to the law and legal process and to promote law-abiding behavior with the purpose to prevent children and youth from engaging in delinquency or violence and enable them to become productive citizens.

### Sec. 33. Appropriation; purpose

The sum of \$2,500,000 is appropriated from the state general fund in fiscal year 1994-1995 to the department of education to pay the cost of placing peace officers and juvenile probation officers in schools in this state during the year 1994-1995. Of the total sum of \$2,500,000, \$1,250,000 is allocated to pay the cost of placing peace officers in the schools and \$1,250,000 is allocated to pay the cost of placing juvenile probation officers in the schools. School districts shall apply to participate in a school safety program.

Laws 1995, chapter 158, section 4, section 5 and section 10

Sec. 4. Laws 1994, chapter 201, section 23, is amended to read:

Sec. 23. Joint legislative committee on school safety; membership; duties; staff; compensation; definition

A. The joint legislative committee on school safety is established consisting of the following members:

1. Two members of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate, not more than one of whom is from the same political party who shall serve as advisory members.
2. Two members of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, not more than one of whom is from the same political party who shall serve as advisory members.
3. The governor, or the governor's designee.
4. The superintendent of public instruction, or the superintendent's designee.
5. A law enforcement officer, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.
6. A juvenile probation officer, nominated by the chief justice of the supreme court and appointed by the president of the senate.
7. A public school principal, appointed by the superintendent of public instruction.
8. A representative from the field of law-related education, appointed by the governor.

B. The committee shall review the plans submitted by the initial applicants for participation in the school safety program and select school districts that are eligible to receive funding based on school safety needs.

C. For purposes of this section, "advisory member" means a member who advises the committee but who is not eligible to vote and is not a member for the purposes of determining a quorum.

D. The committee shall evaluate the program and the report to the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the governor, and the joint legislative audit committee by October 1, 1995 AND October 1, 1996.

Sec. 5. Law 1994, chapter 201, section 25, is amended to read:

Sec. 25. Public school safety program proposal; requirements; purpose; definitions

A. A PUBLIC school district may apply to participate OR REQUEST TO CONTINUE in a school safety program as provided in this act for fiscal year 1994-1995 AND 1995-1996 by submitting a program proposal OR A REQUEST TO CONTINUE THE PROGRAM by ~~October 15, 1994~~ AUGUST 1, 1995 to the joint legislative committee established in section 23 of this act. NEW APPLICANTS SHALL BE RESTRICTED TO UNENCUMBERED MONIES WHICH HAVE BEEN APPROPRIATED IN PREVIOUS FISCAL YEARS. The program proposal shall contain a detailed description of the school safety needs of the PUBLIC school district including a program proposal and plan for implementing a law-related education program or a plan

which demonstrates the existence of a law-related education program as a school safety prevention strategy and to utilize trained school resource officers and juvenile probation officers in the schools.

B. The state board of education shall administer the program in cooperation with the courts, law enforcement agencies and law-related education providers. Representatives from the state board of education shall utilize relevant crime statistics and shall visit schools located in PUBLIC school districts that submit program proposals in order to verify the information contained in the program proposals.

C. The state board of education shall distribute monies to the *public* school districts whose plans have been approved by the joint legislative committee on school safety.

D. Monies received by a PUBLIC school district under the program shall be spent to implement the approved plans. This program supplements, not supplants, existing funding provided by school districts.

E. THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROGRAM IS TO PROVIDE A PROACTIVE APPROACH TO PREVENT JUVENILE REFERRALS TO THE COURT SYSTEMS AND DETENTION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION, COUNTY JAILS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS.

E. F. For purposes of this section:

1. "Law-related education" means education to equip children and youth with the knowledge and skills pertaining to the law, school safety and effective citizenship.

2. "Law-related education program" means a program designed to provide children and youth with knowledge, skills and activities pertaining to the law and legal process and to promote law-abiding behavior with the purpose to prevent children and youth from engaging in delinquency or violence and enable them to become productive citizens.

**Sec.10. Appropriation; purpose**

The sum of \$2,500,000 is appropriated from the state general fund in fiscal year 1995-1996 to the department of education to continue the placement of peace officers and juvenile probation officers in public schools during the year 1995-1996 as previously authorized by the joint legislative committee on school safety pursuant to Laws 1994, chapter 201, section 25.

Laws 1995, chapter 1, section 7

Juvenile crime omnibus

Lump sum appropriation

\$ 2,500,000

The appropriated amount is to pay the cost of placing peace officers and juvenile probation officers in schools.

## **APPENDIX B**

*Case of Senate*

ARIZONA STATE LEGISLATURE  
Forty-first Legislature - Second Regular Session

Joint Legislative Committee on School Safety

Minutes of Meeting  
Wednesday, September 7, 1994  
Senate Hearing Room 1 - 10:00 a.m.

(Tape 1, Side A)

The meeting was called to order at 10:05 a.m. by Senator Noland and attendance was noted.

Members Present

Delores Casillas for Joe Albo  
Hellen Carter  
Brenda Henderson  
Senator Alston  
Senator Noland

Nancy Kloss  
Stan Morrow  
Linda Rando  
Representative McLendon  
Representative Smith

Members Absent

None

Speakers Present

Joni Hoffman, Senate Research Analyst, Judiciary Committee

The Members of the Committee introduced themselves and related the group they represent in the legislation which established the Committee (S.B. 1356, juvenile crime omnibus, Chapter 201).

Joni Hoffman, Senate Research Analyst, Judiciary Committee, conveyed the fact that the legislation basically states that all Members of the Committee are voting Members, except the Legislators, who are exofficio Members. They cannot vote for Cochairmen but they can be Cochairmen.

Mr. McLendon moved that Senator Noland and Mr. Smith be appointed Cochairmen of the Committee. The motion carried.

Cochairman Noland commented that she and Cochairman Smith agree that a definition of a safe school is needed in conjunction with the goals and funding established in the legislation. She opined that funding flow should be discussed by the Committee at the next meeting. She noted that half of the funding provided will be for law enforcement officers and half for probation officers; the funding will not be provided through the school district system but through different systems.

She mentioned a three-day meeting on safe schools held by the Arizona Bar Foundation Center for Law-Related Education and the Arizona Department of Education (DOE), noting that funding flow was one of the questions raised. She

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pointed out that the deadline for program proposals to be submitted by the school districts is October 15, 1994 so the Committee needs to move swiftly; until recently, all appointments to the Committee had not been made which is the reason for not meeting earlier.

Mr. Smith stated that he reviewed the initial definition of safe schools and recommended several changes. He remarked that verbal abuse is as detrimental to students as physical abuse so he asked that it be included as an item to be eliminated in a school atmosphere. He also requested that the words "other cultural and ethnic backgrounds" be removed from the initial definition because he does not like to see specific groups identified; the word students refers to all students regardless of background, etc.

Ms. Rando moved that the Committee adopt the definition of a safe school as provided to the Committee (Attachment 1). The motion carried.

The Staff Members introduced themselves.

Ms. Hoffman reviewed the provisions of S.B. 1356 (Attachment 2) noting that the October 15, 1994 deadline can be extended if the Committee would like to do so.

Cochairman Smith noted that it is the responsibility of the Committee to review the plans submitted by the districts, and asked if the schools will be visited to review exactly what they are requesting and determine if it is necessary. He added that law-related education is extremely necessary but it should not be utilizing too much education time.

Ms. Rando explained that law-related education is a national effort to reduce violence in schools. It is a tool which plays a vital role in the school and community in working with young people to not only have them bond to positive models with the community (probation officers, courts, and police officers) but to understand why laws and rules exist, their rights and responsibilities, and the consequences of breaking them.

Senator Alston asked if the probation officers would have an active caseload with the students on their school site.

Cochairman Noland replied that it is her intention that they carry a caseload but the programs for probation officers and law enforcement will be up to the schools. She said this would not only be done in alternative schools since sometimes children get into trouble and receive probation oversight; in some cases, that can be turned around before they have to be sent to an alternative school or expelled. They could also be working with other children to prevent them from getting into such a situation. She remarked that the school districts need to inform the Committee of their school safety needs and provide an innovative program; the Committee will either approve or decline the proposals. The program can be perfected and there may be more money in the future for expansion; but the proposals cannot supplant other programs.

Ms. Carter expressed her pleasure at passage of S.B. 1356. She noted that often probation officers are not involved until children are in trouble; this legislation provides the ability for them to work in the schools and provide services not only for those children in trouble at school but also for those

who may at some point come into contact with the law and circumvent a need for more expensive court action at a later date. She agreed that a probation officer would need to carry a caseload within the school setting.

Cochairman Smith sought assurance that law-related education would be included, for example, in a social studies classroom as discussion about local communities.

Cochairman Noland agreed that it is not the intention to block out time for law-related education but to integrate it.

Cochairman Smith noted that currently police officers are on site at high schools and middle schools. He asked if police officers can expand the DARE program so that it can be included as part of the law education program.

Cochairman Noland answered that it is up to the Committee to determine that but doing so would not supplant the program; it would be a supplement. She noted that there are many instances where budgets do not allow for such expansion or for this type of program to be available at all.

Cochairman Noland clarified that the Committee's goal is to review grants and receive submitted program proposals by October 15, 1994. The objectives are to determine who needs the grants, who will receive the funding, who has the best plan, and verify with DOE that they are valid plans and needs.

Ms. Henderson asked if the Department of Education (DOE) would be required to inspect every school submitting a proposal.

Cochairman Noland answered that the legislation states that DOE will administer the program in cooperation with the courts, law enforcement agencies and law-related education providers. She envisioned that the Committee would prioritize the proposals it believes fit into the category for safe schools and do not supplant other programs. It is not known how many proposals will be received. After prioritization by the Committee, it would be up to DOE to inspect the sites.

Ms. Henderson advised that implementation of the Drug Abuse Resistance and Education (DARE) program in sixth grade only would be a supplement and would not supplant any programs.

Mr. Morrow, a former DARE officer, explained that DARE is basically geared toward, but not limited to, the 5th or 6th grades. In Mesa, they tried to obtain more officers for the junior high and high schools because there are curriculums available for that age group. He added that another program available is Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) for 3rd through 8th grade students. He noted that DARE is not only geared towards drugs; it also teaches students about the law, and how to maintain themselves in situations where they may be approached by a police officer. He pointed out that one problem is the availability of people to teach the program; in the City of Mesa there were nine DARE officers for 43 elementary schools and no officers available for the junior high. The City was able to obtain grants for the GREAT program for the junior high school but there is no program for the high school.

Mr. Morrow advised the Committee that the DARE program is designed so that the officers do not take any action while they are on the school grounds because the purpose is to have the students become more familiar with police officers and gain their trust. He said it is vitally important to understand that if an officer is on site carrying a caseload and he is able to arrest people, the children do not trust him; they fear him. He is there as a positive role model in students' lives (which lots of them do not have).

Ms. Casillas encouraged the Members to consider the fact that there are a lot of initiatives going on pertaining to community prevention planning. She suggested that one of the eligibility criteria for the proposals be incorporation of community plans.

Cochairman Smith opined that he would like to visit some of the school sites, in addition to DOE.

Ms. Casillas cautioned him that when small amounts of money have been available, as many as 200 responses have been received; it may be difficult to visit a lot of sites.

Cochairman Noland reiterated the fact that it is not known how many proposals will be received, and the Committee will set priorities. She asked if the October 15, 1994 deadline is a realistic date for requiring that the proposals be submitted.

Ms. Rando noted that all school districts were notified and invited to a meeting on June 3 so they are aware of the legislation. Since that meeting, copies of the legislation have been sent to every school eligible for participation. She expressed the fact that the schools need to contact the courts and law enforcement agencies if they have not done so because if community-based models or a community application is being considered, they will need time to identify their local needs in order to put their proposals together.

Senator Alston suggested that the school districts be required to show how these funds and this program will fit in with ongoing efforts in the community, the Department of Health Services (DHS), etc.

Discussion followed among the Members regarding the deadline.

Cochairman Noland updated the goal of the Committee: To receive the applications, set out the application procedure based on the legislation and how it is drafted in cooperation with items which can include a community concept and should address how the various components are funded.

(Tape 1, Side B)

Ms. Rando asked if DOE will be the agency sending applications to the schools.

Cochairman Noland replied that this is an issue to be decided by the Committee.

Mr. McLendon suggested that the objectives of the Committee include a statement that the State of Arizona has zero tolerance for violence in the schools.

Ms. Kloss asked if grants would be given to school districts or individual schools, and if a district can submit more than one proposal.

Cochairman Smith envisioned that school superintendents, with the cooperation of the principals, would identify the schools within their district with safety problems, consolidate the plans by school, and submit a proposal under that school district. One school district would be allowed to submit proposals for several different schools; all or part of a proposal could be funded. He pointed out a need to determine who will notify the district.

More discussion followed on whether or not the October 15, 1994 deadline for submitting proposals is realistic.

Cochairman Noland asked Ms. Henderson to find out if the DOE Board would be willing to hold a special meeting to approve the proposals for funding during the first part of December so that the program can be facilitated for the second semester of the school year (January 1995).

Ms. Rando asked Ms. Carter and Mr. Morrow if the law enforcement agencies would be able to hire officers, or whatever they need to do, so that personnel will be available to place on the school grounds by January 1995.

Ms. Carter responded that she does not believe this would be a problem. Mr. Morrow replied that there may be problems with the smaller agencies but the hiring process for the larger agencies is ongoing. He asked if the funding would be completely stopped after the next school semester, and the officers sent back to patrol.

Cochairman Noland answered that she would like this program to become a line item and expanded but its effectiveness will have to be proven in order to do that. She expressed a commitment to include and maintain this in the budget. She said another item for the Committee's consideration is if there should be new proposals in the upcoming year.

Discussion followed among the Members concerning the October 15, 1994 deadline.

Mr. McLendon submitted that he is not sure an application is necessary; the bill requires that the districts submit a program proposal. He suggested that the Committee send a message to the county school superintendents and have them, in turn, send a reminder of this program to the school districts in their respective counties since they have already been notified.

Cochairman Noland agreed with Mr. McLendon expressing the fact that guidelines should be given to the districts. They also need to determine how they will address the funding flow and prioritize within their districts. This could be done with a general notice. She speculated that if the DOE Board does agree to meet in December, the Committee should make an effort to prioritize the proposals by December 1 so it can inform the Board of its approvals. This could be done by breaking out into two- or three-member groups to review the proposals, with a final decision made by the Committee.

More discussion followed concerning the deadline.

Cochairman Noland stated that the Committee will meet next week, and requested that the Members prepare proposed criteria for the proposals. She also asked Ms. Henderson for some ideas from DOE on a notice, and who the applications could be submitted to. She said she would like to discuss the funding flow at that meeting.

Ms. Casillas suggested that proposed criteria be FAXed to the Members in draft form so they will be prepared for the next meeting.

Cochairman Noland requested that any information for the next meeting be given to Ms. Hoffman who will work with Dominica Minore, House Research Analyst, Judiciary Committee, on coordination. Hopefully, the information can be FAXed to the Members by Wednesday, September 14, 1994 at the latest.

Cochairman Noland asked Mr. Morrow and Ms. Carter to follow-up on the timeline for allocation of personnel and how the funding can be provided.

Cochairman Smith opined that the DOE Board could probably make some recommendations relating to the funding flow.

Cochairman Noland asked the Members to submit any recommendations for the deadline for submitting the proposals to Joni.

Cochairman Noland requested that Ms. Rando provide the names of the school districts, probation departments and law enforcement agencies who participated in a training program.

She noted that the next meeting will be on Thursday, September 15, 1994 at 9:30 a.m.

Mr. McLendon recommended that application deadlines be considered for the next fiscal year to keep the program ongoing.

Cochairman Noland stated that his suggestion is appropriate and should be discussed. She said she hopes it can be shown that the program is so innovative that it will be maintained and provided to all of the schools that need it. She added that at the last meeting of the Committee, she would like to forward these types of recommendations to the Legislature.

Without objection, the meeting adjourned at 11:59 a.m.

  
Linda Taylor, Committee Secretary

(Attachments and tape are on file in the Office of the Chief Clerk.)

*Sec. of Senate*

ARIZONA STATE LEGISLATURE  
Forty-first Legislature - Second Regular Session

Joint Legislative Committee on School Safety

Minutes of Meeting  
Thursday, September 15, 1994  
House Hearing Room 2 - 9:30 a.m.

(Tape 1, Side A)

The meeting was called to order at 9:35 a.m. by Cochairman Smith and roll call was taken.

Members Present

Helen Carter  
Brenda Henderson  
Nancy Kloss  
Stan Morrow

Linda Rando  
Senator Noland, Cochairman  
Mr. Smith, Cochairman

Members Absent

Dolores Casillas  
Mr. McLendon (excused)

Senator Alston

Speakers Present

Dominica Minore, House Research Analyst, Judiciary Committee  
Pam Burkhardt, External Programs Coordinator, Creighton School District  
Paul Kosierowski, Program Manager, Juvenile Justice Services Division, Arizona Supreme Court

Guest List (Attachment 1)

Cochairman Smith submitted that the criteria for the proposed school district applications should be as simple and understandable as possible but detailed enough so that the schools are aware of what is expected of them. He stated that the applications will be sent to the school districts which will forward them to the schools, adding that previous discussion was held concerning the possibility of sending the applications to the county superintendents.

Cochairman Noland stated that she spoke to Mr. McLendon who believes the Committee should agree to retain the October 15 deadline for the submission of proposals. She said since the date is in statute, from a liability standpoint, problems could arise if a grant is given to a district submitting a proposal after that date in lieu of a district submitting a proposal before that date. She opined that if the Committee agrees to retain the date, eliminating the involvement of county superintendents would streamline the process.

Dominica Minore, House Research Analyst, Judiciary Committee, familiarized the Committee with proposed application criteria forms submitted by the following Members: Cochairman Noland (Attachment 2); Ms. Henderson (Attachment 3); Ms. Casillas (Attachment 4); Linda Rando (Attachment 5), and Ms. Carter (Attachment 6).

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Each of the Members, except Ms. Casillas, provided a brief overview of their documents.

THE MEETING RECESSED AT 9:50 A.M. FOR DISCUSSION OF CRITERIA TO BE INCLUDED IN THE APPLICATION.

THE MEETING RECONVENED AT 10:00 A.M. ALL MEMBERS WERE PRESENT EXCEPT DELORES CASILLAS, SENATOR ALSTON, AND MR. McLENDON (EXCUSED).

Cochairman Smith endorsed the idea of beginning the application with the definition of a "safe school" so the districts/schools know that this is the goal and their proposals should contribute to the accomplishment of that definition.

Discussion followed among the Members on the information they would like to request from the school districts.

Cochairman Smith questioned if part of the funding can be spent for officers and part for alarm systems, fencing, etc.

Cochairman Noland pointed out the restriction on uses of funds noted in Ms. Casillas' proposed application (Attachment 4) and disagreed with the notation. She opined that school safety prevention strategy can be utilized with trained school resource and probation officers in the schools; if resources are needed for them to perform their job, they should be able to obtain those resources.

THE MEETING RECESSED AT 10:40 A.M. SO THAT MS. MINORE AND MS. HOFFMAN COULD DRAFT AN OUTLINE OF THE AGREED-UPON CRITERIA FOR THE PROPOSED APPLICATIONS.

THE MEETING RECONVENED AT 11:12 A.M. ALL MEMBERS WERE PRESENT EXCEPT DELORES CASILLAS, SENATOR ALSTON, AND MR. McLENDON (EXCUSED).

Cochairman Smith indicated that there may be a discrepancy in the provisions of the bill relating to funding. He referred to the language on page 25, lines 20 through 26, and page 27, lines 19 through 22 (Attachment 7). He surmised that funding can only be used to place the officers in the schools, and added that in talking with a member of the JLBC staff, this interpretation was verified.

Cochairman Noland disagreed with Mr. Smith's assessment of the funding. She countered that the funding can be used for school safety programs in conjunction with utilization of police and probation officers; the main idea is that the funding is split 50-50 between them.

(Tape 1, Side B)

Cochairman Smith asked if money can be utilized for alarm systems or items of that type.

Cochairman Noland replied that she does not believe it was envisioned that the funding be used for alarms, fences, etc.; the schools can do that as part of their overall school safety program but they would have to utilize their own capital or other type of funds for that.

Cochairman Smith stated that it is important that the school principals and district superintendents are aware that funding cannot be used for programs in which these officers will not be utilized.

Cochairman Noland emphasized the fact that the Committee will have to make sure that the funding is evenly split. She added that the school districts should be provided with a copy of the law.

Mr. Morrow indicated that he believes funding for placing the officers in the schools includes the cost of training and materials needed for a specific curriculum (notebooks, posters, etc.).

Ms. Carter agreed with Mr. Morrow's assessment.

Cochairman Smith agreed that funding can be used for training of the officers, and the Committee can determine how broadly the funding can be expended for supplies, etc.

The Members reviewed the proposed application prepared by Ms. Hoffman and Ms. Minore (Attachment 8).

Cochairman Smith noted that the document does not include police officers.

Mr. Morrow clarified that resource officers are police officers.

Cochairman Smith suggested that they be identified as resource/police officers for clarification.

Referring to #4, Cochairman Smith determined that the Committee basically wants to know if the positions are funded by district or outside-district funds.

The Members agreed to add the following after the definition of a "safe school": The sum of \$2.5-million is appropriated from the state general fund in the fiscal year 1994-95; one half of that fund (\$1,250,000) is allocated to pay the cost of placing juvenile police officers in the schools and \$1,250,000 is allocated to pay the cost of placing probation officers in the schools.

Ms. Carter suggested that the school districts show that they have contacted the police or probation department and received acknowledgement that they are willing to work with them or supply an officer.

Cochairman Noland suggested that they provide the name of the contact person with the law enforcement agency.

Ms. Henderson said they could even be required to sign the application.

The Members agreed to change #6 to read as follows: Based on #5, provide a detailed plan explaining how you will utilize a police officer and/or a probation officer in addressing the safety needs of your school.

The Members discussed the possibility of a signature page to show that there is authorization from the law enforcement agency.

Cochairman Smith suggested that #6D be added: Identify who is responsible for implementation and supervision of the program.

Cochairman Noland referred to a form which could be submitted as a common form for comparison of the proposals in an easy manner (Attachment 9).

Discussion followed among the Members concerning use of the form.

Cochairman Smith asked if any Member disagrees with retention of the October 15 submission deadline. There were no Members in disagreement.

Cochairman Noland suggested that #7 be inserted as #6E.

The Members agreed that a signature page should be included and referred to in the cover letter.

Cochairman Noland suggested that the amount applied for should be requested as #6F.

The Members agreed to change the questions as follows:

#6E. Describe how your district will incorporate funding with the juvenile court and/or local law enforcement agency(s).

#6F. Demonstrate the amount of funds requested.

#7. If your program is funded, can it be implemented at the start of the second semester?

Mr. Morrow submitted that he was asked to check on the ability of law enforcement agencies to provide officers for the schools. He said in talking with the hiring coordinator, there is no problem with hiring an officer, but there is a selection process for these officers which would take about two or three weeks.

Ms. Carter indicated that the probation officers can be on-line at the start of the second semester; they would only be required to place an officer in the position at the school and fill their previous position.

Cochairman Noland suggested that #7 be changed as follows: Acknowledgement that if your proposal is funded, you can implement the program in the second semester of the school year.

Cochairman Noland submitted that #8 should be added: Acknowledgement of cooperation and commitment of the proper law enforcement authorities and probation authorities.

Cochairman Smith stated that a signature line should be included on the bottom of the application for the school principal.

Ms. Henderson moved, seconded by Ms. Kloss, that the Committee approve the application which includes in the packet a cover letter, application, copy of the law, goal statement chart, a signature page, and a budget page. The motion carried.

The Members reviewed the cover letter (Attachment 10). They agreed that the applications shall be submitted to the School Safety Committee, in care of Joni Hoffman, Senate Judiciary Analyst, 1700 W. Washington, Phoenix, and postmarked by October 15.

The Members discussed enclosures. They agreed that this paragraph should be added to the cover letter:

The following documents are included in this package:

1. The law (S.B. 1356, Chapter 201, pages 25 through 27)
2. School safety program funding application (as amended during this meeting)
3. Signature page
4. Budget page
5. Action plan (executive summary of funding application)

(Tape 2, Side A)

Discussion followed on whether or not the school safety program funding application (Attachment 8) and the action plan (Attachment 9) are both necessary.

Mr. Morrow suggested that the form for the program guidelines (Attachment 8) be made into a two or three-page document with space provided for answers between each question to provide detailed information on the proposals.

Pam Burkhardt, External Programs Coordinator, Creighton School District, who provided the action plan to Cochairman Noland, clarified that it is simply places narrative statements into a simple format.

Paul Kosierowski, Program Manager, Juvenile Justice Services Division, Arizona Supreme Court, suggested that the number and type of officers requested be included in the proposals.

More discussion following concerning use of both forms.

Ms. Carter moved, seconded by Mr. Morrow, that the Committee incorporate the action plan (executive summary of funding application [Attachment 9]) in conjunction with the application (Attachment 8) for use. The motion carried.

Ms. Henderson moved, seconded by Ms. Carter, that the action plan (executive summary of funding application) as designed (Attachment 9) be implemented in the package. The motion carried.

The Members agreed to utilize the budget page submitted by Ms. Rando (Attachment 5, last page). Ms. Rando suggested that the following be added after Operating Expenses: (i.e. desk, chairs, office supplies).

Cochairman Smith remarked that the school name and district should be placed at the top of all of the forms submitted to the Committee.

Mr. Morrow suggested that they also include Page 1 of \_\_\_\_\_, etc.

The Members agreed to limit addendums to the proposals to no more than 10 pages.

The Members agreed that the following should appear on the signature page:

- a. Signature of the school principal
- b. Signature of the district superintendent

- c. Signature of an authorized law enforcement agent
- d. Signature of an authorized probation agent
- e. Date

Cochairman Noland suggested that the total amount of funding requested be placed in the top right-hand corner of the budget page.

The Members agreed that Ms. Henderson will be the contact person for questions from the schools/school districts.

Ms. Hoffman expressed a hope to mail the applications tomorrow. Cochairman Noland suggested that copies be FAXed to the Members during the mailing process.

The Members agreed to request three copies of the submitted proposals with the original remaining with the district.

Ms. Rando asked if there is a way to indicate the urgency of sending the applications to the schools.

Cochairman Noland suggested that the cover letter contain a notation on the bottom in bold letters requesting that the applications be distributed immediately.

The following Members volunteered to be on a Subcommittee to compile a method of evaluating the proposals:

Ms. Kloss  
Ms. Carter  
Mr. Morrow  
Ms. Rando

Cochairman Smith told the Subcommittee Members that they will elect their own Chairman and set a time to meet, but it should be before the proposals are submitted. He added that he would be glad to attend the meetings if they will let him know when they will be held.

The Members agreed to meet again on Monday, October 3, at 9:30 a.m. in House Hearing Room 2.

Without objection, the meeting adjourned at 12:58 p.m.

  
Linda Taylor, Committee Secretary

(Attachments and tapes are on file in the Office of the Chief Clerk).



*Sen. Smith*

ARIZONA STATE LEGISLATURE  
Forty-first Legislature - Second Regular Session

Joint Legislative Committee on School Safety

Minutes of Meeting  
Monday, October 3, 1994  
House Hearing Room 2 - 9:30 a.m.

(Tape 1, Side B)

The meeting was called to order at 8:36 a.m. by Cochairman Smith and roll call was taken.

Members Present

Delores Casillas	Stan Morrow
Hellen Carter	Linda Rando
Bonnie Barclay for Brenda Henderson	Mr. Smith, Cochairman

Members Absent

Nancy Kloss	Senator Alston
Mr. McLendon (excused)	Senator Noland, Cochairman (excused)

Speakers Present

None

Guest List (Attachment 1)

Mr. Smith verified that applications have been mailed to the school district superintendents with instructions to send them to the principals. He noted that prior to the meeting he talked to Ernie Garcia, Juvenile Probation Officer, Maricopa County, and Ms. Carter, regarding job descriptions for probation officers; that is about to be resolved.

Ms. Rando reported to the Committee that she met with Ms. Kloss and Mr. Morrow about two weeks ago to develop criteria for evaluation of the proposals. They determined that questions #1 through #4 on the application provide background, while #5 is the "meat" of the proposal (Attachment 2). She explained that they agreed on questions the Committee would look for during evaluation, and developed a point structure which allows for a possible 100 points for question #5.

Mr. Morrow stated that it has not been decided if the districts should be notified that question #5 is the most important part of the application.

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Ms. Rando remarked that Ms. Kloss spoke with Senator Noland who does not think it is necessary to do that. Cochairman Smith concurred with the decision.

Ms. Rando told the Members that she was in Washington, D.C. last week to attend a national conference concerning law-related education. She added that many of the participants were interested in what is being done in Arizona, and Legislators from Oregon would like to obtain similar language for incorporation in a bill for their next Session.

The Members perused a draft copy of evaluation criteria submitted by Ms. Rando (Attachment 3).

Ms. Casillas noted that some districts have professional grant writers on staff while the smaller, rural communities may not. She expressed a concern that those in most need of a program may be overlooked because their applications are not up to par with those written by expert writers.

Cochairman Smith replied that the Committee should keep in mind, when evaluating the proposals, that the needs of the schools rather than the quality of the proposals, is of utmost importance.

Cochairman Smith indicated that he would like the Members to review the draft (Attachment 3), and if they have recommendations for revisions, to contact Joni Hoffman, Research Analyst, Senate Judiciary Committee, or Dominica Minore, Research Analyst, House Judiciary Committee, by Friday, October 7. If there are any revisions, Ms. Hoffman or Ms. Minore will mail copies to the Members.

Ms. Hoffman clarified that when she receives the proposals, she will log them in, make copies, and distribute them to the Members. She asked if the Committee will be breaking into Subcommittees to evaluate the proposals.

Cochairman Smith answered that it depends on the amount of proposals received.

After some discussion, the Members agreed to meet again on Wednesday, November 2, 1994 at 9:00 a.m., and to plan site visits from November 2 to November 16, 1994.

Ms. Hoffman stated her intention to assign a number to each proposal as she logs it in, so that the evaluation process will be easier. She requested that the next meeting be held in the Senate since Ms. Minore will be unable to attend.

Cochairman Smith assented to her request.

Mr. Morrow asked if those Members living and working in a certain area should be included in decisions relating to those particular districts because of a possible conflict of interest.

Cochairman Smith opined that knowledge of certain areas could be an asset rather than a detriment to the evaluation process.

Ms. Casillas agreed with Cochairman Smith but suggested that anyone who perceives that he/she may have a conflict could abstain from voting.

Ms. Barclay informed the Members that the Committee's paperwork needs to be submitted by November 7, 1994 to the State Administrator. November 28, 1994 is the next state board meeting, and there will be no December 1994 meeting.

Ms. Hoffman pointed out that Senator Noland requested at a previous meeting that a special meeting of the State Board of Education be held to address the proposals.

Without objection, the meeting adjourned at 10:30 a.m.

  
Linda Taylor, Committee Secretary

(Attachments and tape are on file in the Office of the Chief Clerk.)

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10/5/94

*Senate Report*

ARIZONA STATE LEGISLATURE  
Forty-first Legislature - Second Regular Session

**Joint Legislative Committee on School Safety**

Minutes of Meeting  
Wednesday, November 2, 1994  
House Hearing Room 3 - 9:00 a.m.

(Tape 1, Side A)

The meeting was called to order at 9:09 a.m. by Cochairman Noland and attendance was noted.

Members Present

Delores Casillas  
Hellen Carter  
Brenda Henderson  
Mr. McLendon

Stan Morrow  
Lynda Rando  
Mr. Smith, Cochair  
Senator Noland, Cochair

Members Absent

Nancy Kloss  
Senator Alston

Speakers Present

Joni Hoffman, Senate Research Analyst, Judiciary Committee

Joni Hoffman, Senate Research Analyst, Judiciary Committee, explained that she and Dominica Minore, House Research Analyst, Judiciary Committee, assigned a number to the School Safety Program Funding Applications as they received them. There is a total of 61; #56 (Maricopa Unified School District) was postmarked October 17, 1994, and #61 (Cave Creek Unified School District) was received late (the deadline was October 15, 1994) but postmarked October 14, 1994. She guessed that #61 had been inadvertently sent to the Department of Education (DOE). After receiving the applications, she and Ms. Minore made copies and distributed them to the Members. Ms. Hoffman pointed out that #61 was distributed on Friday, October 28, 1994.

Cochairman Smith submitted that Ms. Hoffman and Ms. Minore did an excellent job.

Cochairman Noland commended the Committee for their suggestions on the evaluation format that was adopted for easy review and consistency. She suggested that the Members verbally review application #1 in order to familiarize each other with methods of scoring and evaluation, then break up into working groups to evaluate the proposals.

She noted that some Members believe that criteria contained in some of the applications do not meet guidelines of the legislation, and this should be discussed.

Mr. McLendon asked the total amount of funding requested.

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ON SCHOOL SAFETY  
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Ms. Carter replied that she calculated a total of \$2,201,254; with revisions and changes, and allowing for 31 and one-half school resource/police officers (SROs) and 33 probation officers (POs). She referred to a map with a geographical breakdown by county of the applications with her ranking and application number (Attachment 1). She clarified that her estimated total is \$1,028,269 for SROs and \$1,208,915 for POs.

Mr. McLendon stated that he could see a need to prioritize the applications if the funding requests are greater than what statute indicates is available for the grants. He questioned if it might be more prudent to discuss site visits.

Cochairman Smith related to the Members that he evaluated the applications based on warranted incidents, and if the request is within the guidelines of the funding. He scored the applications with a plus, neutral or negative figure. He came up with 66 police officers and 56 probation officers, with a total amount of \$2,618,000 for SROs and \$1,748,164 for POs. He agreed with Mr. McLendon that it is critical that the requests are within the purview of the funding, i.e., some requested four-wheel-drive vehicles, lighting for fields, weekend security, etc.

Cochairman Noland asked Ms. Carter if her total amount was for the funding requested or the amount she thought should be granted.

Ms. Carter replied that the total funding would have been extremely over the allotted funding so she broke the figures down to give parity so that every individual district could have some part in the grant.

Cochairman Noland expressed a need to determine fair distribution of the money when choosing the grants.

Ms. Henderson suggested that the Members select the top 20 applications, visit those sites, and allow for additional funds so that the program can be evaluated to determine its effectiveness; it may be advantageous next year when an attempt is made to obtain more funding.

Cochairman Noland added that perhaps the Committee could determine which district has the best evaluation tool and possibly make suggestions for a better evaluation for those who receive the grant.

Ms. Carter asked if funding for the proposals is for six or twelve months, and if the funds are reverted.

Cochairman Noland answered that the funding is for six months, to the end of the fiscal year. Hopefully, the mechanism will be in place to fund the program for another year.

Ms. Hoffman stated that the funding is for the 1994-95 school year. She said she believes the funds do revert because there is no specific nonlapsing clause in the legislation.

The Members verbally reviewed application #1 in conjunction with the School District Application Evaluation form (Attachment 2).

Cochairman Smith interjected his opinion that the late application (#56) should not be considered because "it may open up a can of worms."

Cochairman Noland agreed with Mr. Smith's statement, adding that it could be reviewed last in the event that there is remaining funding. Problems could arise if that district is granted funding over someone else who turned their proposal in on time.

Discussion followed among the Members concerning consideration of the proposals in terms of meeting the requirements of the legislation. Cochairman Noland proposed that the appropriateness of the requests be considered during evaluations by the Subcommittees.

The Members discussed possible dates for the next meeting and site visits.

Ms. Carter indicated that she will be in northern Arizona during the next two weeks and offered to perform site visits in Yavapai, Coconino and Navajo Counties.

Cochairman Noland suggested that the Committee meet again to discuss recommendations of the Subcommittees and determine how site visits should be performed; possibly some could be done over the phone. The Members agreed to meet again on November 9 at 11:00 a.m.

(Tape 1, Side B)

Cochairman Noland assigned the following Subcommittees to review the applications assigned to them following adjournment of this meeting:

Senator Noland Lynda Rando	(Applications #1 through #15)
Mr. Smith Delores Casillas	(Applications #16 through #30)
Brenda Henderson Hellen Carter	(Applications #31 through #45)
Mr. McLendon Stan Morrow	(Application #46 through #61)

Cochairman Noland requested that Mr. McLendon and Mr. Morrow review application #61 in the event that it may be considered for a grant.

Without objection, the meeting adjourned at 10:13 a.m.

  
Linda Taylor, Committee Secretary

(Attachments and tape are on file in the Office of the Chief Clerk).

*Sen. Smith*

ARIZONA STATE LEGISLATURE  
Forty-first Legislature - Second Regular Session

Joint Legislative Committee on School Safety

Minutes of Meeting  
Wednesday, November 9, 1994  
Senate Majority Caucus Room - 11:00 a.m.

(Tape 1, Side A)

The meeting was called to order at 11:15 a.m. by Cochairman Smith and attendance was noted.

Members Present

Brenda Henderson  
Stan Morrow  
Senator Noland, Cochair

Lynda Rando  
Mr. Smith, Cochair

Members Absent

Hellen Carter  
Delores Casillas  
Senator Alston

Nancy Kloss  
Mr. McLendon

Speakers Present

Paul Kosierowski, Program Manager, Juvenile Justice Services Division, Arizona Supreme Court (for Hellen Carter)

Staff

Joni Hoffman, Senate Research Analyst, Judiciary Committee  
Dominica Minore, House Research Analyst, Judiciary Committee  
Diana O'Dell, Assistant Research Analyst, Judiciary Committee  
Cristina Arzaga-Williams, House Minority Research Analyst

Cochairman Smith explained to the Members present that the purpose of today's meeting is to review and discuss the 60 School Safety Program Funding Applications previously distributed to the four two-Member teams. Mr. Smith noted that his teammate, Delores Casillas, has been on vacation since the review process began and has been unable to help with the evaluations. He observed that most of the schools budgeted for 12-month appropriations rather than six months. He commented that there are sufficient funds budgeted for placing police officers or probation officers on school grounds. He opined that the School Safety Program is an excellent pilot program and, within six months, should show whether it is developing into an effective program.

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ON SCHOOL SAFETY  
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Cochairman Noland distributed a log and ranking sheet (Attachment #1) that she and Ms. Rando developed for school districts #1-15. Senator Noland expressed doubt that the Committee had made it clear to the school districts that funding was for a six-month period rather than 12. She said that when the districts requested funding for 12 months, she and Ms. Rando adjusted the figure to six months.

Cochairman Noland and Ms. Rando reviewed the 15 school districts assigned to them, made comments about each Application, suggested whether the districts needed a follow-up visit or telephone calls, and ranked each Application according to priorities. Senator Noland had Ms. Rando review the Catalina Foothills High School Application since the school is in Senator Noland's legislative district. Cochairman Noland stated that she and Ms. Rando were arbitrary in their reviews and thought a couple of schools did not need any funding. Senator Noland submitted that some districts appear to need help in developing their evaluation tools. Senator Noland commented that she does not believe the Department of Education has funded the School Safety Program for next year and does not think that the program can be done successfully for only six months. She added that she would like to see the program continue for one more year and extend or open up the application process again to the school districts. Senator Noland told the Members that originally the Governor asked for \$5,000,000 for school safety but because of some budget problems at the time, and because funds were not available for more than six months, \$2,500,000 was funded. Senator Noland suggested meeting with the respective Appropriations Committee Chairmen if the Joint Legislative Committee on School Safety determines funding should be increased. She indicated that the Committee needs to discuss the issue and make recommendations for the following year.

Mr. Smith commented that the Committee can get tentative approval from the House Chairman of Appropriations to fund next year, make a recommendation to increase funding for next year, then go through the Legislature for finalization. He further stated that for the last couple of years funding has been approved in sufficient time for budgeting.

Senator Noland stated that it would be difficult for the school districts to get commitments for probation and law enforcement officers if the period isn't extended to one year.

Paul Kosierowski, Program Manager, Juvenile Justice Services Division, Arizona Supreme Court, concurred that the recruitment process would be hampered by hiring someone for only six months.

Cochairman Smith said he could speak with the House Appropriations Chairman today.

Senator Noland explained that Dr. Marge Cauley, Senior Fiscal Analyst, Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC), is aware of the problems with six-month

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funding and, hopefully, will oversee the situation with JLBC. She added that the issue can be handled as a separate school safety bill, if it hasn't already been included, but she reminded Members that it is the full Committee which makes actual recommendations.

There was discussion among Senator Noland, Ms. Rando and Joni Hoffman, Senate Research Analyst, Judiciary Committee, concerning letters of commitment. Senator Noland summarized the discussion by saying that after follow-up (either site visit or telephone calls), the school districts should write a letter of commitment incorporating any amendments to their proposals. Cochairman Noland said that the School Safety Committee will recommend each school district be funded based on some amendment of their proposal and the district's acceptance of the Committee's amendments on training and curriculum.

Mr. Kosierowski questioned the figures for Murphy School District and Senator Noland told him there appeared to be a mistake and she will doublecheck the figures.

Senator Noland stated that there were items in some of the proposals that she and Ms. Rando thought inappropriate (e.g., out-of-state school safety conferences, bicycles, security guards for school events).

Discussion ensued concerning the difficulty the school districts had filling out their Applications. Ms. Hoffman stated she didn't think the Application was difficult to understand but Ms. Rando responded that it is a problem common to all grants. Senator Noland commented that some districts made good evaluations, which indicated the shortcomings of the other districts. She cited Woodard Junior High School as a good example and suggested its Application could be used as a model for those districts having trouble understanding what information the Committee needs. Ms. Rando agreed that there were a couple of districts which had very good evaluation components and processes and said that information could be pulled from each of them.

Cochairman Smith reviewed Applications #16-30. He did not rank his Applications, stating that he wanted to discuss the proposals with the school districts before eliminating anything from their requests. Mr. Smith commented on the importance of schools utilizing parents and teachers at school events and suggested that the practice should continue after funding.

(Tape 1, Side 2)

Mr. Smith said he thought it is important to find out whether or not there are fences around the school grounds since an enclosed campus is easier to control. He stated that some of the Applications indicated the schools have problems with non-school population coming onto the school grounds and he thought having this information would provide a better understanding of some of the safety problems.

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Comments were made concerning the high figures for travel expenses on the Applications. Senator Noland explained that sometimes probation officers and school resource/police officers are not on campus and must travel to the schools. Mr. Kosierowski confirmed for Senator Noland that the main juvenile court for Cochise County is in Bisbee which would increase the travel expense needs. Senator Noland challenged Members to remember that the courts and probation officers may be in different locations from the schools they serve.

Mr. Smith stated that each school views things differently and he is not concerned about them requesting anything they think they need because their requests can be discussed by the Committee and denied, if necessary. Mr. Smith stated that communication with the districts is just a part of the process since what is discussed as a Committee isn't always clear when written. He indicated that he and Ms. Casillas have further work to do on their Applications.

Dominica Minore, House Research Analyst, Judiciary Committee, questioned how East Valley Technology Institute should be treated since students from all schools attend it. Mr. Smith concluded that it will be treated as a school district but Senator Noland commented that overlaps should be discussed. Mr. Smith added that a visit should be made to the school.

Senator Noland emphasized to Members that as they follow-up on their Applications, they should keep in mind the definition of school safety and how the districts address school incidents. She stressed the need to decide which schools will be visited and to follow-up with those that have been contacted by telephone.

Ms. Henderson reviewed Applications #31-45 in Ms. Carter's absence. She stated that both she and Ms. Carter were tough in their evaluations and explained their system of evaluating and ranking the Applications. Ms. Henderson told Senator Noland that she and Ms. Carter have decided which schools need site visits and which ones can be contacted by phone.

Mr. Kosierowski suggested that if extra funds are available, the Committee should revisit. Mr. Smith agreed and added that the minimum each school district should receive is a phone call since the paperwork may have caused some confusion. He reminded the Members that, as a Committee, they had agreed in the beginning that paperwork should not be a deciding factor. Senator Noland suggested that some guidelines might be helpful.

Mr. Smith distributed a memorandum from Representative Bob McLendon and Officer Stan Morrow (Attachment #3) which reviewed Applications #46-61. Ms. Hoffman discovered an error in the memo and brought it to the attention of the Committee: Application #2, Ash Fork Joint Unified, was late, not Application #61, Desert Arroyo, and Maricopa Unified was late.

Senator Noland summarized discussions: (1) Committee needs to confirm whether or not \$5,000,000 will be funded for a full school year; (2) each Subcommittee

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needs to have flexibility in deciding whether an item is appropriate or not; (3) Committee needs to establish a curriculum limit and figure proposals on a six-month basis; (4) Committee needs to discuss appropriateness of cars, bicycles, and lights as security needs; (5) find out if school districts want funding if for only six months; (6) determine which schools need site visits and which ones only need telephone calls; (7) find out if the schools will accept a better evaluation tool. Senator Noland then stated that the Committee needs to meet again with all the information, total the amounts, and analyze.

Mr. Smith opined that safe schools are a priority since faculty cannot teach in an unsafe environment. He added that he would push hard, not only for a \$5,000,000 appropriation, but for a \$1,000,000, or more, increase. He added that he feels it is important to receive input from the schools and for the schools to understand Members of the Committee are interested in them.

(Tape 2, Side 1)

Senator Noland suggested that everyone create a priority list, with comments, that would be part of a follow-up letter of confirmation.

It was agreed that the school districts should send the Committee a new letter which outlines any changes they have made to their original proposal. A budget page should be included to eliminate any confusion.

Senator Noland confirmed that site visits will be made before the Committee meets again.

The Members agreed to meet again on November 29 at 1:30 p.m. at which time each team will prioritize its 15 school districts. Before the meeting each team should contact each district by phone or site visit, get all submission information and request a letter of confirmation, including any changes Members have made.

Without objection, the meeting adjourned at 12:50 p.m.



Mildred Hollister, Committee Secretary

(Attachments and tapes are on file in the Office of the Chief Clerk.)

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JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE  
ON SCHOOL SAFETY  
NOVEMBER 9, 1994

ARIZONA STATE LEGISLATURE  
Forty-first Legislature - Second Regular Session

JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL SAFETY

Minutes of Meeting  
Tuesday, November 29, 1994  
House Majority Caucus Room - 1:30 p.m.

(Tape 1, Side A)

Cochairman Smith called the meeting to order at 1:36 p.m. and attendance was noted by the secretary.

Members Present

Representative McLendon  
Dolores Casillas, Governor's Office for Children  
Brenda Henderson, Department of Education  
Stan Morrow, City of Mesa  
Hellen Carter, Maricopa County Juvenile Probation Department  
Nancy Kloss, North High School  
Linda Rando, Center for Law Related Education  
Senator Noland, Cochair  
Representative Smith, Cochair

Members Absent

Senator Alston

Speakers Present

Paul Kosierowski, Program Manager, Juvenile Justice Services Division

\* \* \*

Cochairman Smith recapped that in previous meetings, 61 schools were broken into four groups. The Committee members also broke into four groups, each of which was assigned a group of schools to contact. He said that when contacting his schools, he asked if a law program could be integrated into a current subject area and whether there should be a statistical analysis showing differences between the pilot program semester and the school semester immediately preceding or following it. In addition, a survey of staff and parents gathered information on perceived improvements in school safety. The schools also developed budgets for placing police officers (SRO's) and probation officers (PO's) on school grounds. He noted that most schools submitted budgets for twelve months.

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Cochairman Smith reported that a total budget request of \$454,124 was received from School Group 1 (schools 1-15).

Cochairman Noland reported that she followed Cochairman Smith's actions and contacted every school except one. Where necessary, new budget sheets based on a six-month plan were requested and in almost every case, the schools were asked to standardize their evaluations. She said each school in School Group 2 (schools 16-30) submitted new budget requests.

Ms. Henderson asserted that if the pilot program is to gain approval, the best schools must be used to make the program look as winsome as possible.

Ms. Carter stated that in reviewing all the proposals, she found them to be fairly equal in their scope.

Cochairman Noland said she views the school safety project not as a pilot program, but as an effort to address each school's particular safety program. She expressed doubt a pilot program would be feasible given the diversity of school situations. She advocated for a good evaluation method that will help determine accountability and logistics.

Ms. Carter reported that all schools in School Group 3 (schools 31-45) were contacted and that with the exception of Coolidge, all submitted a new proposal and budget. While each school indicated their happiness over receiving just half the requested amount, all schools requested funding for the second half of the year. She noted that in-depth information on Coolidge is not available because the school did not return her calls until the night before the Committee meeting.

Ms. Henderson distributed a one-page (Attachment 1) and two-page handout (not attached). She mentioned that some schools in School Group 3 frowned upon the inability of law enforcement to supply \$30,000 for a car. All schools agreed with the idea of consistent evaluation and one school requested a summer program.

Cochairman Noland said she informed her schools that funding for six months is available but that she will continue to fight for continued funding.

Mr. McLendon distributed a handout (Attachment 2) containing comments and requested funding for each school in School Group 4 (schools 46-61). He noted that some police departments stated they would have trouble with a six-month program because they budget for an entire year.

Cochairman Smith mentioned that some monies will have to be split between SRO's and PO's for administrative support.

Officer Morrow asked if law requires that the administrative support monies must be split *exactly* down the middle. Cochairman Noland indicated that a slightly unbalanced split is acceptable.

Cochairman Noland requested members break out into their four groups and work on splitting the requested funding between PO's and SRO's.

Ms. Henderson asked if the splitting is to be based on the *recommended* funding amount. Cochairman Noland replied affirmatively.

At 1:53 p.m., the Committee split into four groups to decide how best to divide the recommended funding between probation officers and police officers.

\* \* \*

At 2:25 p.m., the Committee gathered and began reporting the funding breakdown for the respective school groups.

Paul Kosierowski, Program Manager, Juvenile Justice Services Division, distributed a handout (copy not available).

Cochairman Noland reported the following breakdown for School Group 1:

probation officers:	16 @ \$380,047
police officers:	17 @ \$374,740

Cochairman Smith reported the following breakdown for School Group 2:

probation officers:	9 @ \$153,696
police officers:	20 @ \$343,712

Ms. Henderson reported the following breakdown for School Group 3:

probation officers:	9 @ \$193,814
police officers:	12 @ \$342,997

Officer Morrow reported the following breakdown for School Group 4:

probation officers:	7 @ \$133,223
police officers:	19 @ \$355,314

FOR A GRAND TOTAL OF:

probation officers:	41 @ \$ 861,140*
police officers:	68 @ \$1,416,763

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\* (figure incorrect)

Cochairman Noland calculated that funding for SRO's is over by \$166,000. She asked if anyone felt that SRO funding was granted for a questionable need/request.

Mrs. Casillas said there seem to be discrepancies for School Group 3. She suggested that operational expenses are particularly high.

Cochairman Noland noted that PO pay ranges vary depending upon their jurisdiction. She asked that the figures for School Group 3 be reviewed again.

Cochairman Smith read off the schools named in School Group 3. Officer Morrow suggested that because this group contains mostly rural schools, transportation is probably the reason for the high cost.

(Tape 1, Side B)

Group 3 set about reconciling a mathematical discrepancy.

Officer Morrow asked if a retired police officer will be allowed to serve in the full capacity of an SRO. Cochairman Smith said this decision must be left to the school requesting the retired police officer.

Mr. McLendon said Group 4 can add two PO's to Tucson Unified and one PO to Phoenix Elementary. Cochairman Noland indicated some problem with Group 4's figures and said that at least \$21,000 should be allocated for each PO.

Because all the requested PO's were funded, those groups with excess PO funds went back to see where this surplus could be applied toward SRO's.

Cochairman Noland said that Dominica Minore, House Committee Research Analyst, will compile all the figures.

Mrs. Casillas reported the adjusted totals for School Group 3 to be:

probation officers:	16 @ \$327,477
police officers:	12 @ \$240,860

Mr. McLendon reported a new figure for School Group 4 to be:

probation officers:	10 @ \$195,723
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After considerable discussion as to how the figures were reached, Cochairman Noland announced the final grand totals:

\$1,121,943 (for all PO's)  
\$1,249,626 (for all SRO's)  
\$2,371,569

Cochairman Noland asked that all groups submit their final figure sheets to Ms. Minore by November 30 so that recommendations can be sent to the State Board of Education.

Ms. Carter stated that school #44 wants a PO but did not send in a revamped budget. Cochairman Noland said that school #44 (Coolidge) will receive funding for one PO at \$21,000.

Cochairman Noland instructed Mr. Kosierowski to pull out \$65,000 in operating expenses from the SRO side even if it requires eliminating an SRO slot.

Cochairman Noland said the Committee must develop a letter quickly which will notify schools of their awards.

**Cochairman Noland asked if there is a motion that the figures discussed with the adjusted totals are the amounts the Committee recommends be funded. The suggested motion was so moved by Ms. Henderson and seconded by Ms. Carter. By majority voice vote, the motion carried.**

Cochairman Noland asked Ms. Minore to draft letters and gave her permission to sign for her in her absence.

Cochairman Noland put forth the idea of a formal request to the Appropriations Chairs and House and Senate Leadership that the school safety budget be included at \$5 million for the following year.

**Ms. Carter moved, seconded by Ms. Rando, that the budget for the full year be elevated to \$5 million and that funding be continued.**

Mr. McLendon suggested that advisors be allowed to sign the letters as well. Cochairman Noland announced that the letters, which will be copied to the Arizona Department of Education, will bear everyone's signature.

**Ms. Carter's motion carried by a majority voice vote.**

Ms. Minore clarified that along with each school's letter of congratulations there should be included a "good guide" for schools.

Cochairman Noland suggested that the Committee reconvene in June to evaluate the school safety program.

Cochairman Smith recommended following up with school contacts at the end of the year to ensure that the program is not a waste of money. Mr. McLendon suggested receiving feedback from PO's and SRO's as well.

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Without objection, the meeting adjourned at 3:28 p.m.

*Teresa Alvarez*

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Teresa Alvarez, Secretary

(Attachments and tape on file in the Office of the Chief Clerk. Copy of minutes with attachments on file with the Committee Cochairmen.)

John ...

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ARIZONA STATE LEGISLATURE  
Forty-second Legislature - First Regular Session

JOINT LEGISLATIVE STUDY COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL SAFETY

Minutes of Interim Meeting  
Tuesday May 9, 1995  
House Hearing Room 2 - 9:00 a.m.

(Tape 1, Side A)

The meeting was called to order at 9:06 a.m. by Cochairman Tom Smith and attendance was noted by the secretary.

Members Present

Senator Robert Chastain  
Representative Robert J. McLendon  
Tim Sifert, representing Maria Baier  
Stan Morrow

Hellen Carter  
Linda Rando  
Senator Patti Noland, Cochair  
Representative Tom Smith, Cochair

Members Absent

Jaimie Leopold

Nancy Kloss

Speakers Present

Joni Hoffman, Senate Legislative Analyst  
Lieutenant Sil Ontiveros, Youth Services Unit, City of Phoenix Police Department

Cochairman Smith reported that the response to placement of a probation officer or police officer on school grounds has been overwhelmingly positive, and stressed the importance of the continuity of the relationship between the officer and the school to which he is assigned.

Cochairman Noland concurred that she has also received positive feedback in the form of letters and phone calls, and read into the record a letter from a Tucson teacher at Thornydale Elementary School concerning the school's satisfaction with a Juvenile Probation Officer (see Attachment 1). She noted that the program has brought together the courts, schools and law enforcement personnel, and described the circuitous method by which the measure, included in H.B. 2002, education programs; detention centers (Laws of 1995, Chapter 158), was approved by the Legislature.

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Mr. McLendon noted that the Democratic caucus unanimously supported the program. He opined that the program engenders greater respect for law enforcement at the state's schools.

Senator Chastain, newly appointed to the Committee, expressed his intent to follow up with the ten school districts in Legislative District 7 currently participating in the program.

Mr. Smith stated that, for successful implementation of the program, it is important that the Committee determine which schools are involved, what is being funded, and optimum use of the \$5 million 1995/96 appropriation (\$2.5 million from the education budget and \$2.5 million from the general fund). He proposed that consideration be given to the following components:

1. Additional trained police officers and probation officers;
2. Receipt of evaluations from schools currently participating in the program; and
3. A plan for the next school year with a time line.

Senator Noland read from a letter sent by the Cochairmen of this Committee in December 1994 to participating schools, which requests information in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the School Safety Program, viz: "(1) statistical data demonstrating a comparison between incidences that occurred during January through June 1994 and incidences that occurred during January through June 1995; (2) a survey of students, parents, teachers, probation officers and school resource officers containing feedback regarding the effectiveness of the program; and (3) an indication of whether the program increased students' knowledge of law-related education through pre- and post-test data." Senator Noland suggested that use of the funding for a purpose other than that originally approved should also be discussed. She noted that the City of Phoenix Police Department has, to date, demonstrated a lack of understanding of the program by providing a different police officer every day, and urged continued contact with the Department for the purpose of making the goals of the program more clear.

Joni Hoffman, Senate Legislative Analyst, quoted pertinent language from H.B. 2002 and pointed out that those schools currently being funded need to request continuation of the funding.

Discussion ensued concerning the amount of unexpended money and the need to remind districts to forward an evaluation and request for funding. Emphasizing the importance of local control, Mr. Smith proposed that each district should formulate its own evaluation, following the guidelines contained in the December letter.

Senator Noland concurred that any method of presenting the data would be acceptable, provided the three requirements are included.

Lieutenant Sil Ontiveros, Youth Services Unit, City of Phoenix Police Department, pointed out that nineteen new officers were requested for the School Safety Program. Because this number was too many to pull from the city's neighborhoods, five officers were made available to school districts in February 1995. He reported that the Phoenix City Council has agreed to fund an additional fourteen officers by August 1995. Lieutenant Ontiveros affirmed that the Department stays in close touch with those schools that participate in the program, which is now in eighteen

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school districts. He agreed that continuity is important, but noted that some school districts have chosen to send the officers to different schools within the district. He emphasized that it takes time to recruit and train new officers to take over neighborhood patrols in order to free up experienced officers for the schools.

Ms. Carter pointed to the difficulty some schools have encountered in getting a police officer onto the campus, and discussion ensued on the optimum course of action to be taken.

Mr. McLendon reiterated the concern over reliability of funding.

Senator Noland proposed that a letter be sent to current program participants reminding them of the evaluation requirement and time deadlines, with a possible option to amend the grant based on their experience. She added that a letter should also be sent to school districts informing them that a limited sum will be available for new grants, and applications should be prepared.

Ms. Hoffman pointed out that August 1 is the deadline to receive requests to continue, and discussion of an effective timeline followed.

(Tape 1, Side B)

Following further discussion, Ms. Hoffman agreed to research and verify whether unspent money will revert to the general fund.

Cochairman Smith asked Legislative staff to prepare a letter to submit to school districts as soon as possible, bearing in mind that many schools close during the summer months.

Senator Noland called attention to a request for full funding from the Apache Junction Unified School District (Attachment 2, page 2) and discussion followed.

**Ms. Carter moved, seconded by Ms. Rando, that funding in the amount of \$116,186.00 be allocated based upon the letter from Apache Junction Unified School District dated April 17, 1995. The motion carried.**

Cochairman Smith verified Mr. Sifert's right to vote on Ms. Baier's behalf. He noted that the Arizona Department of Education, Apache Junction Unified School District and the Apache Junction Police Department should be notified of the Committee's action.

Senator Noland made available copies of a letter from Cartwright School District #83 (Attachment 3) regarding its inability to utilize the resource officer component of the Safe Schools Grant and requesting permission to use the \$55,000 for other purposes. She noted that the request does not follow the guidelines set out and proposed that a decision be made at the next meeting.

Officer Morrow called attention to the fact that a police officer placed on school grounds has been pulled from the streets, and the hiring and training process takes time. He concurred that police departments are concerned about continuation of the program.

Mr. Smith asked who pays for the cost of police officers during the summer months when school is not in session.

Lieutenant Ontiveros said the City of Phoenix covers twenty-five percent of the cost, with the school district responsible for the remaining seventy-five percent.

Ms. Rando said it is her understanding that officers are paid for the full twelve months throughout most of the state.

Officer Morrow noted that most departments utilize their officers in summer programs offered by the city.

Ms. Carter called attention to a letter from the Pinal County Department of Juvenile Court Services dated April 18, 1995 (Attachment 2, page 3) requesting \$32,611.77 for a full-time probation officer in the Florence Unified School District.

Senator Noland said that since the request is for the 1995/96 fiscal year, it will be taken up at the next meeting. She proposed that the next meeting of the Committee be set for Wednesday, May 31, 1995 at 9:30 a.m.

A memorandum from Humboldt Unified School District No. 22 was made available to members (Attachment 4).

Without objection, the meeting adjourned at 10:35 a.m.



Carole Price, Committee Secretary

(Original minutes with attachments and tape on file in the Office of the Chief Clerk. Copies of minutes on file with the Secretary of the Senate.)

ARIZONA STATE LEGISLATURE  
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JOINT LEGISLATIVE STUDY COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL SAFETY

Minutes of Interim Meeting  
Wednesday May 31 1995  
Senate Hearing Room 1 - 10:00 a.m.

(Tape 1, Side A)

The meeting was called to order at 10:10 a.m. by Cochairman Patti Noland and attendance was noted by the secretary.

Members Present

Maria Baier  
Hellen Carter  
Senator Robert Chastain  
Stan Morrow

Lynda Rando  
Trudy Rogers  
Representative Tom Smith, Cochair  
Senator Patti Noland, Cochair

Members Absent

Nancy Kloss

Representative Robert J. McLendon

Speakers Present

Victoria Tafoya, Research Assistant, Arizona State Senate  
Fred Thompson, Curriculum Director, Cartwright School District, Phoenix  
Sergeant Dale Skjerpig, Community Relations Division, City of Phoenix Police Department  
Judy Bridegroom, Probation Officer and Safe Schools Program Coordinator, Pima County Juvenile Court

Cochairman Noland invited Committee Members to introduce themselves and welcomed Trudy Rogers, Manager, Comprehensive Training Unit, Arizona Department of Education (ADE), to the Committee. She reviewed the first six months of the School Safety Program, noting that the \$2.5 million was divided almost evenly between additional probation officers and school resource officers, although some schools did not receive the award because they did not meet program criteria.

Ms. Rogers clarified that monies not spent prior to August 31 will revert to the general fund and not to the School Safety Program.

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Victoria Tafoya, Research Assistant, Arizona State Senate, made available copies of 25 responses from school districts requesting continuation in the School Safety Program (Attachment 1), received prior to the May 30 deadline. She noted that 57 schools were funded out of the 61 that applied.

Cochairman Noland pointed to the importance of getting the requested information from the remainder of the schools as soon as possible.

Cochairman Smith submitted that the onus should be on the school districts to meet the deadline or otherwise advise if they are unable to meet it.

Following discussion and analysis of surplus funds, it was determined that \$144,000 remains in the budget as of May 11, 1995.

Ms. Carter pointed out that programs at Dysart Unified School District No. 89 and East Valley Institute of Technology (EVIT) were underfunded, and proposed that the remaining funds be used for those programs.

Further discussion and review of letters from Dysart Unified School District No. 89 seeking \$13,150, and EVIT requesting \$21,000 (Attachment 2), ensued. It was agreed that the actual shortages total \$15,130 for Dysart, and \$13,000 for EVIT, for the 1994/95 fiscal year.

**Ms. Carter moved to allow EVIT an increase of \$13,000 and Dysart Unified School District No. 89 an increase of \$15,130 for the 1994/95 fiscal year, upon verification of the correct amount. The motion carried.**

Following an inquiry by Senator Chastain, Senator Noland explained that the \$40,000 allowed for a probation officer (see Attachment 2) includes related expenses and covers a full year. A discussion of the limits on expenditure of the School Safety budget resulted.

Cochairman Noland noted that the deadline for previous participants in the program that wish to continue next year is August 1, 1995. The letter requesting an evaluation, also due August 1, was discussed at the May 9, 1995 meeting of this Committee and mailed two days later. A packet of materials prepared by Arizona State Senate Research Staff, including a draft memorandum to all Arizona Public School Districts, was made available for review (Attachment 3) and Senator Noland said it is her hope that ADE will mail the letters as it did in 1994.

Ms. Rogers asked if charter schools will qualify for the program. Cochairman Noland opined that, because they are too new to have a record of school violence, charter schools would not be entitled to participate in the program at this time. She pointed out that increased reports of incidents should be anticipated because of the increased number of people to report to.

Discussion of the proposed memorandum followed; Mr. Smith suggested that it be prepared in letter form and signed by the two cochairs, in order to call attention to the content. Senator Noland concurred and said she anticipates the mailing the following day.

Ms. Rando suggested that "Fiscal Year 1995/96" be clearly stated on the School Safety Program Funding Application (Attachment 3, page 5), which was approved.

Noting that telephone calls have been received by all Members in regard to the program, Cochairman Noland proposed that a point person, preferably from ADE, should be agreed upon for the sake of consistency of the program.

Ms. Rogers responded that, while the Division of Student Services at ADE is being restructured, she would agree to be the point person until an assignment to that role is made.

Senator Noland acknowledged Ms. Rogers' consent, but urged that overall authority rest with the Member of this Committee.

Officer Morrow called attention to the April 24, 1995 letter from Cartwright School District #83 (Attachment 4), discussed at the last meeting of this Committee, requesting permission to utilize funds for purposes other than those authorized. He submitted that bicycles and a graffiti removal machine do not fall within the original intent of the grant.

(Tape 1, Side 2)

Fred Thompson, Curriculum Director, Cartwright School District, Phoenix, the signatory to the letter under review, explained that the District was unable to secure two resource officers despite every attempt to do so, and recounted the rationale for the requested items.

Sergeant Dale Skjerping, Community Relations Division, City of Phoenix Police Department, described the use and advantages of police call box stations.

Mr. Smith contended that specific criteria were instituted for use of the School Safety Program funds and Cartwright's request falls outside the boundaries of those criteria.

Senator Noland concurred with Mr. Smith's analysis, but speculated that two-way radios could fall under the criteria in conjunction with the hiring of officers.

Discussion followed on the use of video cameras in buses and the number of two-way radios requested.

**Ms. Carter moved that Cartwright School District #83 be appropriated the sum of \$12,655.50 for thirty-nine (39) two-way radios for use in the School Safety Program. The motion carried.**

Cochairman Noland noted that the balance of the \$55,000 will revert to the general fund.

Mr. Smith called attention to a request from Benson Public Schools for approval of miscellaneous equipment (Attachment 3, page 15), which constitutes a shifting of funds from personnel to operating expenses and includes two executive high back chairs at a cost of \$199.99 each. He

opined that, while it is not the intent of this Committee to nitpick individual expenditures, the selection would appear to be inappropriate and should be reviewed against the original grant.

After discussion, Cochairman Noland proposed, with approval of other Members and Mr. Smith's agreement, that Mr. Smith follow up on the Benson Public School District request.

Ms. Rogers submitted that a review be made of all spending against the original budgets. Chairman Noland agreed that an oversight committee will need to work with ADE to review the grants if the program develops into an ongoing one.

Ms. Tafoya called attention to a letter from Tucson Unified School District Department of School Safety (Attachment 5) requesting additional funding for the 1995-96 school year, which she said can be held for review at a later date. A request from Pima County Juvenile Court for utilization of unspent grant funds (Attachment 5) was considered in relation to the Juvenile On-Line Tracking (JOLT) system.

Judy Bridegroom, Probation Officer and Safe Schools Program Coordinator, Pima County Juvenile Court, testified that the inability to tie into the JOLT system has caused some problems for the County because of the time spent by the eleven probation officers commuting between schools and the Court. She pointed out that significant cost savings will be gained by use of a micro-computer and modem at each of the eleven schools, at a total projected cost of \$19,800. Ms. Bridegroom described the work of probation officers on the school campuses.

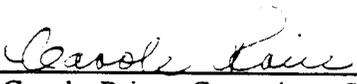
**Ms. Rando moved that surplus funds in the Pima County budget in the amount of \$19,800 be used to purchase computers, modems and related items for each of the eleven schools participating in the School Safety Program. The motion carried.**

Ms. Rogers suggested that schools be notified that they have until August 31, 1995 to spend the funds, rather than June 30.

Cochairman Noland agreed that a memorandum should be sent from ADE clarifying the August 31 deadline, noting the goal to get funds to the schools by mid-August.

Cochairman Noland announced that the next meeting of the Committee will be on Thursday, June 22, 1995 at 9:30 a.m.

Without objection, the meeting adjourned at 11:57 a.m.

  
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Carole Price, Committee Secretary

(Original minutes with attachments and tape on file in the Office of the Chief Clerk. Copy of minutes on file with the Secretary of the Senate.)

ARIZONA STATE LEGISLATURE  
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JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE  
ON SCHOOL SAFETY

Minutes of Meeting  
Thursday, June 22, 1995  
House Hearing Room 2 - 9:30 a.m.

(Tape 1, Side A)

Cochair Smith called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m. and attendance was noted by the secretary.

Present

Senator Bob Chastain  
Maria Baier, Governor's Office for Children  
Amy Ballard, Maricopa County Juvenile Probation Department (filling in for Hellen Carter)  
Officer Stan Morrow, City of Mesa  
Linda Rando, Center for Law Related Education  
Connie Stewart, Arizona Department of Education (filling in for Trudy Rogers)  
Senator Patti Noland, Cochair  
Representative Tom Smith, Cochair

Absent

Representative Bob McLendon  
Nancy Kloss, North High School

Speakers Present

Dominica Minore, Research Analyst, House of Representatives  
Victoria Tafoya, Research Senate, Arizona State Senate  
Paul Kosierowski, Program Manager, Juvenile Justice Services Division

With regard to the chair issue, Cochair Smith mentioned that he telephoned several schools to let them know that the price of the chairs was exorbitant and that the Committee intended that school safety project monies be used for the express purpose of placing police officers and probation officers on school grounds. He added that various Justices of the Peace approached him to report that the school officer program is the best move the State has made for education in several years.

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Cochair Smith stated that the purpose of the meeting is to respond to any remaining questions about the school safety program. He mentioned that the school fiscal year runs from July 1 to June 30, and that some schools which offer summer programs have expressed an interest in employing the officers during the summer vacation months. He said it will be left to the Committee to decide whether or not to extend the original program concept to accommodate full-time schools.

Dominica Minore, Research Analyst, House of Representatives, referred to a handout entitled *School District Appropriations* (Attachment 1) and explained that it reflects the total program expenditure and remaining balance (if applicable) from each school. She mentioned that information contained on the last page indicates that thirteen schools did not respond to the Committee's request for information.

Cochair Noland asked if the total expenditures reflected in the handout (Attachment 1) are the totals spent to date. Ms. Minore replied that although each school used a different approach, most reported the amount of program monies they *anticipated* would be expended. She emphasized that the figures reported are based on numerous factors.

Cochair Noland expressed concern that some schools failed to report their expenditures. She further lamented that schools seem to be straying from the original program focus and expending monies in a manner never intended by the Committee. She shared her opinion that schools which do not comply with reporting requirements should be given low priority the next time that grant monies are made available.

Cochair Noland noted that more accurate reporting on expenditures should be available once the fiscal year is concluded.

Cochair Smith suggested that schools which do not report their expenditures be sent a letter advising that they will receive low priority for future program funding.

Linda Rando, Center for Law Related Education, suggested that the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) have an opportunity to telephone the schools which failed to report before any letter of reprimand is mailed. Cochair Smith disagreed with such leniency and remarked that in attending the recent Education Summit, teachers repeatedly sang out for local control. He emphasized that the need to assume responsibility is intrinsic to local control.

Ms. Minore mentioned that the thirteen schools which did not report their expenditures were contacted by telephone prior to the Committee meeting.

Cochair Noland stated that the evaluation process is a very important component of the school safety program and that the thirteen schools which failed to comply should be given low priority for future grants.

Maria Baier, Governor's Office for Children, questioned the wisdom of punishing students for mistakes made by school administrators.

Cochair Smith recommended that the Committee address a letter to the school principal and send a copy to the District Superintendent and School Board. Ms. Baier concurred.

Cochair Smith suggested that letters be sent to the schools notifying them that the Committee will base program funding on the September 1 - August 30 fiscal year.

Amy Ballard, Maricopa County Juvenile Probation Department, shared that probation officers are concerned that the delay of funds might affect officer/school contracts.

Cochair Smith questioned whether the Committee is providing for twelve-month contracts. Cochair Noland recommended that twelve-month contracts be accommodated because school-based officers cannot let their caseloads lapse during the summer months. She also suggested that once Fall is underway, a meeting be held to allow probation officers, police officers, and school employees to discuss the program and any potential modifications.

Ms. Baier noted that as part of the evaluation process, schools should indicate whether they plan to utilize program resources during the summer months.

Ms. Minore explained that a handout entitled *School Safety Program Participants* (Attachment 2) indicates which schools have submitted renewal paperwork.

In response to Cochair Smith, Ms. Minore mentioned that Bisbee is a new applicant to the school safety program.

Cochair Smith stated that the Committee, as it did in 1994, will split into subgroups and visit various schools, and then reconvene to either approve or disapprove applicant requests. Cochair Noland pointed out that August 1 is the deadline for application to the school safety program.

Victoria Tafoya, Research Senate, Arizona State Senate, reported that five schools have requested funds beyond their original budget request.

Cochair Noland asked whether the requests were for expansion purposes. Ms. Tafoya indicated that there are a variety of reasons, ranging from employing additional probation officers to simply increasing the salary of an officer.

Cochair Smith requested that Ms. Tafoya keep a record of all renewal applications which request increased funding.

Cochair Noland referred to a letter from the Colorado River Union High School District #2 (Attachment 3) which requests that unexpended program monies be used to fund the salary of

an existing Resource Officer. She emphasized that the law is very explicit in that program monies cannot be used for supplanting purposes.

Cochair Noland also referred to a letter from Buckeye Union High School (Attachment 4) which requests that the program budget be amended to allow the purchase of a hand-held metal detector and identification badges for students. She added that the Crane Elementary School District submitted a letter (copy not available) regarding a computer and printer request.

Cochair Noland mentioned that the schools should be advised that the cut-off date for expenditures is not June 30. Ms. Minore indicated that Trudy Rogers with the Department of Education is working on sending out a letter which clarifies that monies can be expended through August 31.

Connie Stewart, filling in for Ms. Rogers, indicated that the letter of clarification will be mailed to the schools by June 23.

Ms. Baier expressed an interest in knowing why some schools have a surplus of program monies. She questioned whether unfulfilled functions are the cause of the excess funds. Cochair Noland explained that some of the schools could not hire officers as quickly as was hoped, which resulted in surplus funds.

**Officer Stan Morrow, City of Mesa, moved that the Committee decline Buckeye Union High School's request for a metal detector and identification badges. The motion was seconded by Ms. Rando. The motion carried by a majority voice vote.**

Cochair Smith instructed that Buckeye Union High School be notified by letter of the budget request denial.

**Officer Morrow moved that the Committee decline the \$17,500 funding request made by the Colorado River Union High School District because it is in direct conflict with the legislation (in terms of supplanting). The motion was seconded by Ms. Baier. The motion carried by a majority voice vote.**

Paul Kosierowski, Program Manager, Juvenile Justice Services Division, explained that because funding was originally established on a six-month basis, in order to transfer funds from the school districts to the Juvenile Probation Department, it was necessary to enter into intergovernmental agreements. He pointed out that these agreements have a termination date of June 30.

Cochair Noland pointed out that ADE's budget, which will be in place on July 1, should be able to support the Juvenile Probation Department until the school contracts are renewed on August 1. Cochair Smith expressed his belief that with a little research, a legitimate solution to this problem can be found.

Cochair Noland suggested contacting Ted Ferris with the Joint Legislative Budget Committee to learn whether the courts can fund a certain amount up front and accept reimbursement at a later date.

Cochair Smith scheduled a meeting for Thursday, June 29 at 10:30 a.m. and promised to inform Members who could not attend of the outcome.

Cochair Smith announced that the next full meeting of the Committee will be scheduled for early August. Ms. Tafoya reminded that all applicant responses must be postmarked by the August 1 deadline.

After a bit of discussion, Cochair Smith announced that certain Committee Members will meet on June 29 at 10:30 a.m., and that the full Committee will meet on August 8 at 9:30 a.m.

Without objection, the meeting was adjourned at 10:21 a.m.

  
Teresa Alvarez, Secretary

(Original minutes and tape on file in the Office of the Chief Clerk.)

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ARIZONA STATE LEGISLATURE  
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**JOINT LEGISLATIVE STUDY COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL SAFETY**

Minutes of Interim Meeting  
Tuesday August 8, 1995  
Senate Hearing Room 1 - 9:30 a.m.

(Tape 1, Side A)

The meeting was called to order at 9:31 a.m. by Cochairman Tom Smith and attendance was noted by the secretary.

Members Present

Tim Sifert, representing Maria Baier	Stan Morrow
Paul Kosierowski, representing Hellen Carter	Lynda Rando
Senator Robert Chastain	Jaime Molera, representing Trudy Rogers
Representative Robert McLendon	Representative Tom Smith, Cochairman

Members Absent

Nancy Kloss	Senator Patricia Noland, Cochairman
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Speakers Present

Dominica Minore, Research Analyst, Arizona House of Representatives  
 Victoria Tafoya, Research Assistant, Arizona State Senate  
 Lisa Graham, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Arizona Department of Education (ADE)

Cochairman Tom Smith reviewed the status of the School Safety Program.

Dominica Minore, Research Analyst, Arizona House of Representatives, summarized recent correspondence between the Committee and School Districts (Attachment 1) and noted that copies of applications received have been distributed to each Committee Member. She remarked that a letter to schools from the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) explaining funding procedures with a time deadline reminder has not, to her knowledge, been mailed.

Victoria Tafoya, Research Assistant, Arizona State Senate, confirmed that all schools that participated in the School Safety Program during the last school year have reapplied, with the exception of Buckeye Union High School and Santa Cruz Valley Union High School. A

Renewal Paperwork Log of School Safety Program participants was made available (Attachment 2), together with a listing of School District appropriations (Attachment 3).

Mr. McLendon proposed that a follow-up call be made to the two nonrenewing schools, bearing in mind the considerable paperwork demanded of schools. He asked if information is available which demonstrates how the schools utilized last year's funding.

Ms. Tafoya pointed out that each school was contacted in June concerning the revised budget. She noted that the expenditures chart breakdown currently available is not a line item budget.

Mr. McLendon said he understands the Program has been a resounding success and asked if funds are available to expand it to new applicants.

Mr. Smith agreed that some exceptional evaluations were received, but added his concern that the paperwork process may be deficient.

Ms. Rando requested clarification of the total amount requested for the School Safety Program for the 1995/96 school year.

Ms. Tafoya confirmed that requests totaling \$4,675,261 were received from continuing applicants, along with another \$1,346,273 by new applicants.

Senator Chastain asked if limits are placed on use of equipment purchased with School Safety Program funds. Mr. Smith observed that, while no limits can be placed on the equipment, it is critical to keep the focus on the Program itself, with a view toward its expansion.

Lisa Graham, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Arizona Department of Education (ADE), corroborated the success of the Program to date and noted that placing officers on school campuses has made a sizable difference at relatively small cost.

Cochairman Smith asked ADE to make a presentation to the Committee and clarify the financing of the Program. Ms. Graham agreed to do so.

Recognizing the short time frame remaining, Mr. McLendon asked if schools should be notified that the Program will renew, in order to continue the payroll of officers. He urged that the scope be kept narrow in order to expand to other schools, and stressed the need for a breakdown of how the monies are spent.

Ms. Graham agreed that it is not clear that the Program will continue, although it has been her belief that an understanding existed to that effect.

Cochairman Smith solicited comments to the following proposals:

- that the Committee once again divide into groups in order to talk to and review the applications of fifteen schools per group;

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- that the twenty-five new school applications be divided among the groups in order to make a determination based on priority;
- that ADE be asked to mail the letter concerning the Program for the 1995/96 school year as soon as possible, and review funding at the next meeting of this Committee;
- that follow-up calls be placed to Buckeye Union High School and Santa Cruz Valley Union High School.

Mr. Smith noted that there will be no lapse of funding because existing participants are funded through the end of August.

Mr. Kosierowski recommended that schools be advised to focus on personnel rather than on equipment. He suggested that more information might be gathered on training, operating and travel costs to provide guidelines.

Mr. Smith maintained that it is incumbent on the districts to provide the information on how the money will be spent.

In response to a query by Superintendent Graham concerning the increased funding for the 1995/96 school year, Ms. Tafoya clarified that the figure was computed by doubling last year's one-semester allocation (Attachment 2).

Ms. Rando proposed that funding should be contingent on an evaluation.

Cochairman Smith announced that Member groups will contact and review the applications of the schools listed as follows:

- Group 1 (Ms. Rando, Senator Chastain and Senator Noland) - 1 through 15;
- Group 2 (Ms. Baier and Representative Smith) - 16 through 30;
- Group 3 (Mr. Molera and Ms. Carter) - 31 through 45;
- Group 4 (Officer Morrow and Representative McLendon) - 46 through 61.

(Tape 1, Side B)

Mr. Molera confirmed that the letter from ADE will be mailed by August 9, 1995.

Following discussion concerning questions to be asked of the schools, Cochairman Smith suggested the following guidelines:

- a review of the school's request for funding for the 1995/96 school year;
- a review of the scope of the Program and a comparison with the 1994/95 second semester request. In this regard he cautioned that requests for computers, vehicles

and administrative costs should be scrutinized and any revised requests should be forwarded to Victoria Tafoya;

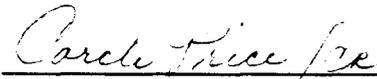
- a request for an evaluation, with particular emphasis on a decline in incidents.

Mr. Kosierowski asked if computers linked to the Juvenile On-Line Tracking (JOLT) system for use by probation officers would be reviewed favorably. Mr. Smith urged that the value of the system be considered carefully.

Ms. Tafoya enumerated the division of the twenty-five new applicant schools among the four Member groups for review, noting that the packet of applications distributed to each Member contains those applications for follow-up purposes.

Cochairman Smith announced that the next meeting of the Committee will be held on Tuesday August 22, 1995 at 9:00 a.m. He urged Members to contact him or Legislative staff if the assignments agreed upon cannot be accomplished by that date.

Without objection, the meeting adjourned at 10:37 a.m.

  
Carole Price, Committee Secretary

(Original minutes with attachments and tape on file in the Office of the Chief Clerk. Copy of minutes on file with the Secretary of the Senate.)

*Sen. Lee*

ARIZONA STATE LEGISLATURE  
Forty-second Legislature - First Regular Session

**JOINT LEGISLATIVE STUDY COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL SAFETY**

Minutes of Interim Meeting  
Thursday August 24, 1995  
House Majority Caucus Room - 9:30 a.m.

(Tape 1, Side A)

The meeting was called to order at 9:37 a.m. by Cochairman Tom Smith and attendance was noted by the secretary.

Members Present

Maria Baier	Stan Morrow
Hellen Carter	Lynda Rando
Senator Robert Chastain	Jaime Molera, representing Trudy Rogers
Representative Robert McLendon	Senator Patricia Noland, Cochairman
	Representative Tom Smith, Cochairman

Members Absent

Nancy Kloss

Speakers Present

Richard Valdivia, Administrative Services Officer, Arizona Department of Education (ADE)  
Victoria Tafoya, Research Assistant, Arizona State Senate  
Keely Varvel, Senate Minority Staff  
Jane Hunt, Program Director, Arizona Department of Education (ADE)

Cochairman Smith reminded Members that the main purpose of this meeting is to allocate School Safety funds to those schools that have requested continued funding for the 1995/96 school year. Consideration will then be given to the inclusion of new schools, utilizing any unspent monies available. He noted that feedback on the School Safety Program has been very positive.

Richard Valdivia, Administrative Services Officer, Arizona Department of Education (ADE), briefly explained how the funding will be distributed to approved schools and said he expects initial funding to be made available by the end of August 1995.

In response to a query by Mr. McLendon, Mr. Smith noted that all previous participants have applied for continuation, with the exception of Buckeye Union High School.

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Victoria Tafoya, Research Assistant, Arizona State Senate, added that Santa Cruz Valley Union High School, which was discussed along with Buckeye Union High School at the last meeting of this Committee on August 8, 1995, has submitted its application for renewal.

Following discussion of disbursement of the funds, Mr. Smith remarked that the monetary commitment should allow for decision making at the school level, and asked ADE to inform participating schools how and when the funds will be distributed.

Ms. Carter distributed a memorandum from Don Shaw, Assistant Director of Juvenile Probation, Maricopa County Juvenile Probation Department (Attachment 1), in support of funding laptop computers for the School Safety Program, and reported that virtually every Probation Department in the state has contacted her in this regard. However, she submitted that if a choice must be made between personnel and computers, the highest priority should be given to placing officers on campuses, and recommended that the issue be considered at a future date.

Senator Noland noted that Marana School District in Tucson reports that computers provide for improved communication and reduce driving time between schools and court.

Keely Varvel, Senate Minority Staff, added that Creighton School District has related that a computer would retain the officer on the school site longer.

Mr. Smith reported that he has researched the Juvenile On-Line Tracking (JOLT) system in Maricopa County and has learned that the county has provided computers to some districts. He proposed that the inclusion of computers might be considered on a case by case basis, adding that a special appropriation might be requested from the Legislature if their value is demonstrable.

Mr. McLendon pointed out that everything cannot be funded and recommended that the focus remain on the need to place officers on as many campuses as possible.

Ms. Carter made available a memorandum and JOLT system explanation (Attachment 2) and concurred that personnel should receive priority funding.

Senator Chastain pointed out that funding a computer for one school would make it difficult to refuse another, and submitted that a simpler method might be to fund no computers this year.

Officer Morrow added that requests to fund cars, desks and other non-personnel items were received, and noted that he has recently learned that one school's \$65,000 request included \$20,000 for cars for their officers.

Senator Noland proposed that only personnel be considered this year, and that a policy be established with regard to purchase and use of computers and related equipment.

Mr. Smith observed that not all funds were expended last year because some schools started the Program late in the semester. He proposed that schools should be allowed to carry funds forward to the subsequent school year.

Cochairman Smith asked Members to divide into the following four groups for the purpose of weighing the sixty-one requests for continuation:

Group 1 (Ms. Rando, Senator Chastain and Senator Noland)	1 through 15
Group 2 (Ms. Baier and Representative Smith)	16 through 30
Group 3 (Mr. Molera and Ms. Carter)	31 through 45
Group 4 (Officer Morrow and Representative McLendon)	46 through 61

Following fifty minutes of review by the four groups, Officer Morrow reported that it has taken almost one full year in the City of Mesa to replace those officers who went from patrolling streets to schools last year.

The meeting resumed with the following funding recommendations:

Group 1 recommendations, reported by Ms. Rando:

Casa Grande Union	\$ 49,218
Osborn	45,180
Creighton Elementary	90,500
Crane Elementary	96,550
Mesa Unified	389,000
Murphy	78,560
Mingus Union	90,500
Sahuarita Unified	30,000
Wellton Public Schools	86,000
Cartwright	247,800
Somerton	54,007
Alhambra	79,700
Woodard Junior High	104,000

Group 2 recommendations, reported by Mr. Smith:

Dysart Unified	\$ 90,000
Canyon Del Oro High School	75,500
Thatcher Unified	29,660
Gila County Safe Schools	137,698
East Valley Institute Technology	81,400
Buena High School	37,200
Safford Unified	32,800
Pinal County	36,500
Benson Public Schools	65,375

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Yuma Union High School	55,825
Santa Cruz Valley	29,270
Prescott Unified	38,955
Balsz	122,800

Group 3 recommendations, reported by Ms. Carter:

Phoenix Union High School	\$116,571
Payson Unified	77,078
Pendergast	44,075
Washington	40,857
Marana Unified	126,706
Laveen	96,000
Sunnyside Unified	74,000
Window Rock Unified	94,000
Colorado River Union High School	56,700
Gilbert High School	44,500
Kingman Elementary	70,762
Flowing Wells	79,246
Kyrene	39,800
Coolidge Unified	34,111
Wilson Elementary	43,730

Group 4 recommendations, reported by Mr. McLendon:

Round Valley Middle School	\$ 71,874
Casa Grand Elementary	36,494
Whiteriver Unified	65,000
Florence Unified	33,361
Bullhead City Elementary	37,330
North Canyon High School	38,206

Group 4 recommendations, reported by Officer Morrow:

Phoenix Elementary	\$204,000
Apache Junction Unified	116,186
Williams Unified	27,500
Sacaton	45,000
Chloride	25,500
Tucson Unified	336,970
Cave Creek Unified	31,000

Total amount recommended:	<u>\$4,380,555</u>
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Following clarification of amounts requested by Sacaton Middle School and Sacaton Elementary School, Mr. Smith noted that the \$619,445 remaining out of the \$5 million appropriation will be used to fund schools not currently participating in the Program. He noted that more than \$1.3 million was received in new requests and asked Members to set priorities within their groups for inclusion in the Program.

Discussion followed on the most effective method to prioritize new schools to be funded. Senator Noland proposed that each group ascertain amounts currently requested, the amount if only one officer is funded, and costs for salary and training of officers only. Ms. Carter noted that two schools that have access to volunteer personnel have requested funding for supplies only.

Following a short breakout period, the following reports were made by each group:

Group 1 personnel and training only (Senator Noland reporting): \$277,377

(Tape 1, Side B)

Group 2 personnel and training only (Mr. Smith reporting): \$272,981

Group 3 personnel and training only (Ms. Carter reporting): \$171,225

Group 4 personnel and training only (Mr. McLendon reporting): \$420,856

Because the amounts reported total substantially more than the \$619,445 available, Mr. Smith asked each group to report those schools identified as the highest priorities for inclusion in the Program. Following discussion, the following schools and dollar amounts were agreed upon for funding:

Group 1	priority 1	Bisbee High	\$ 46,450
Group 2	priority 1	Granada East Elementary	39,700
Group 3	priority 1	Marana Plus	40,774
Group 4	priority 1	Isaac Junior High	129,596
Group 1	priority 2	Sacaton Elementary	45,000
Group 2	priority 2	Sierra Middle	36,383
Group 3	priority 2	Clarkdale/Jerome	31,000
Group 4	priority 2	Longview Elementary	44,830
Group 1	priority 3	San Manuel High/Gardner	36,442
Group 2	priority 3	Tempe Union High	44,000
Group 3	priority 3	Littleton Elementary	44,000
Group 4	priority 3	Show Low Jr./Sr. High	80,200

\$618,375

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Cochairman Smith asked ADE to contact all schools funded for the 1995/96 school year and read the names of those schools that applied but were not funded:

Snowflake Jr./Sr. High  
Blue Ridge School District  
Campe Verde Unified  
Catalina High  
Lake Havasu High  
Tucson High Magnet School  
Vernon Elementary

Willcox Middle School  
Santa Cruz Valley Unified  
Scottsdale Unified  
Andalucia Elementary  
Kiser Elementary  
Gilbert High  
Kingman High

**Mr. Molera moved, seconded by Ms. Carter, that the recommendations of this Committee on August 24, 1995 be approved. The motion carried.**

Jane Hunt, Program Director, Arizona Department of Education (ADE), explained that she will analyze results of the Program with a view to making those results available by the end of the year.

Senator Noland cautioned that the number of incidents may appear to increase because of improved reporting.

Mr. McLendon noted that many schools remain unfunded and stated his hope that the Legislature will consider that fact during the next Legislative Session.

Senator Noland concurred that ADE should include Program funding in its budget.

Without objection, the meeting adjourned at 12:04 p.m.



Carole Price, Committee Secretary

(Original minutes with attachments and tape on file in the Office of the Chief Clerk. Copy of minutes on file with the Secretary of the Senate.)

## APPENDIX C

## SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLOCATIONS

#	SCHOOL DISTRICT	PHASE ONE	PHASE TWO
1	Casa Grande Union	\$29,809	\$49,218
2	Osborn	\$21,000	\$45,180
3	Creighton Elementary	\$56,500	\$90,500
4	Crane Elementary	\$49,650	\$96,550
5	Mesa Unified	\$194,500	\$389,000
6	Murphy	\$42,060	\$78,560
7	Mingus Union H.S.	\$51,500	\$90,500
8	Sahuarita Unified	\$15,000	\$30,000
9	Wellton Public Schools	\$50,000	\$86,000
10	Cartwright	\$123,900	\$247,800
12	Somerton	\$27,618	\$54,007
14	Alhambra	\$40,750	\$79,700
15	Woodard Junior High	\$52,500	\$104,000
16	Dysart Unified	\$37,695	\$90,000
17	Buckeye Union H.S.	\$12,900	
18	Canyon Del Oro H.S.	\$40,500	\$75,500
19	Thatcher Unified	\$14,830	\$29,660
20	Gila Cty Safe Schools	\$69,975	\$137,698
21	East Valley Institute Tech	\$32,000	\$81,400
22	Buena H.S.	\$19,150	\$37,200
23	Safford Unified	\$17,000	\$32,800
24	Pinal County	\$25,250	\$36,500
25	Benson Public Schools	\$46,550	\$65,375
26	Yuma Union H.S.	\$30,000	\$55,825
27	Santa Cruz Valley	\$14,635	\$29,270
28	Prescott Unified	\$46,254	\$38,955

#	SCHOOL DISTRICT	PHASE ONE	PHASE TWO
29	Balsz	\$61,400	\$122,800
31	Phoenix Union H.S.	\$53,857	\$116,571
32	Payson Unified	\$49,328	\$77,078
33	Pendergast	\$47,324	\$44,075
34	Washington	\$21,000	\$40,857
35	Marana Unified	\$63,000	\$126,706
36	Laveen	\$47,000	\$96,000
37	Sunnyside Unified	\$43,740	\$74,000
38	Window Rock Unified	\$47,000	\$94,000
39	Colorado River Union H.S.	\$44,000	\$56,700
40	Gilbert H.S.	\$25,000	\$44,500
41	Kingman Elementary	\$41,450	\$70,762
42	Flowing Wells	\$39,623	\$79,246
43	Kyrene	\$21,000	\$39,800
44	Coolidge Unified	\$22,000	\$34,111
45	Wilson Elementary	\$25,015	\$43,730
46	Round Valley M.S.	\$35,099	\$71,874
47	Casa Grande Elementary	\$18,247	\$36,494
48	Whiteriver Unified	\$32,500	\$65,000
49	Florence Unified	\$15,000	\$33,361
50	Bullhead City Elementary	\$18,665	\$37,330
51	North Canyon H.S.	\$17,953	\$38,206
52	Glendale	\$38,455	
53	Phoenix Elementary	\$100,000	\$204,000
54	Apache Junction Unified	\$45,000	\$116,186
57	Williams Unified	\$15,000	\$27,500
58	Sacaton	\$21,500	\$45,000

#	SCHOOL DISTRICT	PHASE ONE	PHASE TWO
59	Chloride	\$17,500	\$25,500
60	Tucson Unified	\$151,695	\$336,970
61	Cave Creek Unified	\$15,500	\$31,000
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>\$4,380,555</b>
62	Bisbee H.S.		\$46,450
63	Sierra M.S.		\$36,383
64	Littleton Elementary		\$44,000
65	Longview Elementary		\$44,830
69	Show Low M.S./H.S.		\$80,200
70	Sacaton Elementary		\$45,000
72	Clarkdale/Jerome		\$31,000
73	Isaac M.S.		\$129,596
78	San Manuel H.S./ Gardner		\$36,442
80	Marana Plus		\$40,774
83	Granada East Elem.		\$39,700
87	Tempe Union H.S.		\$44,000
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>\$618,375</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,355,377</b>	<b>\$4,998,930</b>

NOTES

Phase One refers to funding allocated for the second semester of the 1994-1995 school year for schools #1-#61. Phase Two refers to funding awarded for the 1995-1996 school year. For Phase Two, schools #62-#87 were funded as new applicants in addition to schools that received renewal funding.

Buckeye Union High School (17) and Glendale Elementary (52) did not apply for renewal funding for the 1995-1996 school year.