



City Council Weekly Information Packet

Friday, January 27, 2023

Includes the following documents/information:

- 1) City Council Events Schedule
- 2) State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities
- 3) Tax Revenue Statistical report – December 2022
- 4) Community Services Department Update



City Council Events Schedule

January 28, 2023 thru April 22, 2023

The Mayor and City Council have been invited to attend various community meetings and public and private events at which a quorum of the City Council may be present. The Council will not be conducting city business, nor will any legal action be taken. This is an event only and not a public meeting. A list of the community meetings and public and private events along with the schedules, dates, times, and locations is attached. Organizers may require a rsvp or fee.

Sat	Jan 28	4:30 p.m. – 6:30 p.m.	Regional Unity Walk Location: Tempe Beach Park Amphitheater 80 w. Rio Salado Drive Tempe, AZ
Sun	Jan 29	11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.	Arts in the Park: Block Party Location: Optimist Park 2000 E. Sesame Street Tempe, AZ
Tues	Jan 31	5:30 p.m.	Alegre Neighborhood Associations Meeting Location: Escalante Community Center 2150 E. Orange Street Tempe, AZ
Wed	Feb 1	5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.	Arts in the Park: Block Party Location: Hollis Park 3421 S. Kenneth Place Tempe, AZ
Fri	Feb 3	9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	Faith in Action Prayer Breakfast Location: Wyndham Phoenix Airport/Tempe Hotel 600 S. 52 nd Street Tempe, AZ
Sat	Feb 4	11:00 a.m.	Wilson Art and Garden Neighborhood Association Meeting Location: Ellertson Community Garden 1013 S. Wilson Street Tempe, AZ
Sat	Feb 4	11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.	Arts in the Park: Block Party Location: Scudder Park 5805 S. Lakeshore Drive Tempe, AZ

Sun	Feb 5	11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.	Arts in the Park: Block Party Location: Selleh Park 2425 S. Los Feliz Drive Tempe, AZ
Wed	Feb 8	4:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.	Maricopa Regional resilience Celebration Location: Nina Mason Pulliam Rio Salado Audubon Center 3131 S. Central Avenue Phoenix, AZ
Wed	Feb 8	5:30 p.m.	Alameda Meadows, McClintock, Palmcroft Manor and Santo Tomas Neighborhood Associations Meeting Location: Selleh Park 2425 S. Los Feliz Drive Tempe, AZ
Thur	Feb 9	5:30 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.	The Rotary Club of Tempe Downtown 100 th Anniversary Gala & Silent Auction Location: Doubt Tree by Hilton 2100 S. Priest Drive Tempe, AZ
Sat	Feb 11	1:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.	Clark Park Playground and Community Garden Re-Opening Celebration Location: Clark Park 1730 S. Roosevelt Street Tempe, AZ
Sat	Feb 11	4:30 p.m. – 6:30 p.m.	Inspire Change (NFL Youth Experience) Location: Kiwanis recreation Center 6111 S. All America Way Tempe, AZ
Mon	Feb 13	5:30 p.m.	Hughes Acres Neighborhood Association Meeting Location: Pyle Adult Center 655 E. Southern Avenue Tempe, AZ
Wed	Feb 15	12:00 p.m.	Budget Virtual Forum Location: Zoom Link Tempe.gov/BudgetPlan
Wed	Feb 15	6:00 p.m.	Budget In-Person Forum Location: Tempe History Museum Community Room 809 E. Southern Avenue Tempe, AZ

Fri	Feb 24	5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.	Arts in the Park: Block Party Location: Mitchell Park 900 S. Mitchell Drive Tempe, AZ
Tues	Feb 28	5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.	Arts in the Parks: Block Party Location: Meyer Park 2727 S. Dorsey Lane Tempe, AZ
Wed	Mar 1	5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.	Arts in the Park: Block Party Location: Redden Park South Lakeshore Drive & East Redfield Road Tempe, AZ
Fri	Mar 17	8:00 a.m. – 1:30 p.m.	Friends of Transit Conference Location: Hyatt regency 122 N. 2 nd Street Phoenix, AZ
Sat	Mar 18	9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Care Fair Tempe 2023/ Tempe Human Services Day Location: Tempe Community Complex Outdoor Courtyard 3500 S. Rural Road Tempe, AZ
Sat	April 1	9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	Neighborhood Celebration Location: Kiwanis Park Fiesta Ramadas 6111 S. All-America Way Tempe, AZ
Sun	April 2	7:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	Tour de Tempe Bike Ride Location: Kiwanis Parking Lot, West Tempe AZ
Sat	April 22	1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Tempe's Got Talent Location: Tempe History Museum 3500 S. Rural Road Tempe, AZ

01/27/2023 JR

MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and City Council
THROUGH: Andrew Ching, City Manager
FROM: Marge Zylla, Government Relations Officer
DATE: January 27, 2023
SUBJECT: State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities

Below are summaries of recent actions and announcements at the state and federal level:

- State Legislative Update

Please let me know if there are follow-up questions for Tempe's federal lobbyist. Also, please let me know if Tempe staff members are pursuing federal grants so we can arrange for letters of support from our Congressional delegation.

State Legislative Update

The 2023 state legislative session began 1/9/23 and legislators will continue to introduce bills in the coming weeks. The bill introduction deadlines are 1/30/23 and 2/6/23 in the Senate and the House, respectively. The bills of interest to Tempe will be added to lists (described below). Bills of significant interest will be highlighted in memo summaries as the proposals are amended in the legislative process.

Bill Lists

Staff is analyzing legislative proposals as they become available. The lists will be adjusted to reflect the latest available information. Bills that have failed to meet deadlines or have not received sufficient votes will be noted as “Dead”.

The tracking list that follows this memo includes the summaries of bills that may be of interest to Tempe. These lists are not exhaustive, and as more analysis is done, comments will be included. Readers can use the search/find tool (keyboard shortcut: press “Ctrl” and the “F” key) to search for terms of interest, like “fireworks”, “rentals”, “zoning”, “safety”, etc. Readers can also search the list by department to quickly be brought to the header under which there is a sublist of bills that may impact a specific area of city operations, for example: “Community Development” or “FMR”.

In addition to the bills on the tracking list, the city will also be monitoring for proposals in areas including the following:

- Affordable Housing
 - As noted in earlier Weekly Information Packet memos, Mayor Woods submitted a list of legislative solutions for consideration in his role as a member of the statewide legislative housing supply study committee. The city will be monitoring and analyzing housing proposals throughout the session and aim to see the solutions shared by Mayor Woods become bill proposals.
- Fireworks
- Liability Issues
- Local Zoning Issues
 - The city remains vigilant for preemption proposals that would upend the city’s voter-approved General Plan or aim to remove transparency and access from planning activities.
- Proposition 400 Extension Authorization
 - At this time, there are 2 proposals that address the extension of the Proposition 400 regional half-cent tax that supports transportation projects and programs in Maricopa County. The city supports HB 2527, which reflects the regional transportation plan which was unanimously approved by the elected representatives serving on the Maricopa Association of Governments, including Mayor Woods. The city opposes SB 1122, which does not reflect the unanimously approved regional transportation plan.
- Short Term Rentals
- Taxation Proposals
 - The city opposes the tax break proposals for entities that are in the businesses of residential rentals and for businesses that sell food for home consumption, which have been introduced as HB 2067 and HB 2061/SB 1184, respectively. This would result in a combined revenue loss to the city of over \$26 million annually, and would give a tax break to specific interests that would exclude them from contributing to the transaction privilege taxes that are remitted by other companies doing business in the city. These revenues fund programs, capital investments, infrastructure projects, public safety, and services including affordable housing construction and rental assistance. HB 2061 passed out of the House Ways & Means Committee last week on a party line vote.
- Tobacco/Vaping
- Water Policy

The city's framework for responses to legislative proposals is the Council supported Tempe State Legislative Principles, which are available at [this link](#).

CAO

HB2019 - Licensing; permitting; criteria; clarity

Summary: If a county or municipality requires a license or permit for any constitutionally protected activity or any activity that changes the use, appearance, or density of a structure or land, the county or municipality is required to state in clear and unambiguous language the criteria for granting the license or permit. Counties and municipalities are required to grant or deny an application for such a license or permit within 30 days. Some exceptions.

Tracking CAO, Community Development, Engineering and Transportation, Community Services

Lists:

HB2156 - Proxy voting; governmental entities; prohibition

Summary: Only a governmental entity that establishes or maintains a "plan" (defined as any plan, fund, or program established or maintained by the state or a political subdivision to provide retirement income or benefits to employees, defer income by employees, or invest taxpayer monies for any purpose) is authorized to vote the shares held by the plan. A governmental entity is prohibited from hiring a third-party vendor or granting proxy voting authority to any person who is not a part of the governmental entity. A "fiduciary" of a plan is prohibited from adopting a practice of following the recommendations of a proxy advisory firm or other service.

Tracking HR, CAO, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2214 - Session law; font color

Summary: Legislative Council is required to use a font color other than black when preparing or revising temporary law for bills and amendments.

Tracking CAO

Lists:

HB2223 - Liquor; licensing; processes; procedures

Summary: Various changes to statutes relating to liquor licenses. The Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC) is authorized to issue on a temporary basis a microbrewery festival liquor license that authorizes the sampling of the microbrewery products on the festival premises and the sale of products for consumption on the festival premises. A microbrewery festival location must be approved by the county board of supervisors or municipal governing body, as applicable. Increases the maximum value of promotional items furnished by a liquor wholesaler to a retailer in a calendar year to \$700, from \$500. Beginning with tax periods that begin January 1, 2024 and after, allows specified liquor licensees to pay luxury privilege taxes on an annual basis instead of a monthly basis.

Tracking CAO, PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2309 - Sovereign authority; law enforcement

Summary: This state and all political subdivisions are prohibited from using any personnel or financial resources to enforce, administer or cooperate with any act, law, treaty, order, rule or regulation of the U.S. government that is inconsistent with any law of Arizona regarding the authority of state and local law enforcement agencies.

Tracking CAO, PD

Lists:

HB2321 - Adverse actions; religious; political beliefs

Summary: A "government agent" (defined) is prohibited from "taking or participating in an adverse action" (defined as investigating, prosecuting, or similar actions) against any natural person if the government agent's decision to do so is motivated in whole or in part by an "unlawful animus" (defined as a disagreement with or dislike of a person's religious or political beliefs, positions, associations, or expression), even if that natural person would otherwise properly be the subject of the adverse action. No court in Arizona has jurisdiction over an adverse action brought in violation of this prohibition. All judgments and decisions rendered in violation of this prohibition shall be set aside. Any evidence obtained pursuant to a search or seizure that is in violation of this prohibition is inadmissible in any administrative, civil or criminal proceeding. An arrest that is made in violation of this prohibition is invalid. If a government agent violates this prohibition, the person whose rights are violated is authorized to bring a cause of action in state or federal court against both the government agent and the government entity that employs or contracts with the government agent, except that the state is not subject to a suit in federal court. Contains legislative findings.

Tracking CAO, PD

Lists:

HB2335 - Cat declawing; prohibition; exceptions.

Summary: A veterinarian is allowed to perform a "declawing," "onychectomy" or "tendonectomy" (all defined) of a cat only if the veterinarian is licensed and the procedure is for a "therapeutic purpose" (defined). A veterinarian who performs any of these procedures is required to keep a record for at least four years with specified information. Violations are subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for a first violation and \$1,500 for a second or subsequent violation.

Tracking Neighborhoods, CAO

Lists:

HB2340 - Pet dealers; state preemption; repeal

Summary: Repeals statute prohibiting local regulations or ordinances that impose requirements on pet dealers in excess of state law or that prohibit the sale of dogs or cats by a pet store or pet dealer.

Tracking Neighborhoods, CAO

Lists:

HB2348 - Auxiliary containers; regulation; prohibition; repeal

Summary: Repeals statutes prohibiting counties and municipalities from imposing a tax, fee, assessment, charge or return deposit on a consumer or an owner, operator or tenant of a business, commercial building or multifamily housing property for "auxiliary containers" (defined as reusable bags, disposable bags, boxes, beverage cans, bottles, cups and containers that are made from specified materials and that are used for transporting merchandise), and from regulating the sale, use or disposition of auxiliary containers by an owner, operator or tenant of a business, commercial building or multifamily housing property.

Tracking Sustainability & Resilience, CAO

Lists:

HB2377 - Public officers; lobbying; prohibition

Summary: A public officer is prohibited from representing another person for compensation before any public agency.

Tracking CAO

Lists:

HB2441 - State tree; residential planning

Summary: Counties and municipalities are prohibited from adopting a land use regulation or general or specific plan provision, and from enforcing any ordinance, code, or regulation, and from imposing as a condition for approving a building or use permit any regulation that prohibits or restricts the use or placement of the state tree (the palo verde) in a residential housing development.

Tracking CAO, Community Development, Economic Development

Lists:

HB2517 - Government documents; sex identification

Summary: A document issued by any agency, board, commission or department of Arizona or a political subdivision of Arizona that is required by law to indicate an individual's sex may only indicate the individual's sex as either male or female.

Tracking CAO

Lists:

HCR2018 - Maricopa county; division; new counties

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to divide Maricopa County into four counties by modifying the Maricopa County boundaries and adding three new counties: Hohokam County, Mogollon County, and O'odham County. Maricopa County operations will continue in their existing form through a transition period of up to three years after the effective date of this legislation. The boards of supervisors of Hohokam, Mogollon, and O'odham Counties will be elected at a special election held within 120 days after the effective date of this legislation. Currently elected Maricopa County Supervisors continue in their capacity for the remainder of their term in whichever county their supervisory district is located. The elected boards of supervisors in the three new counties will determine an application process for municipalities to apply to be the county seat, which will be determined at a special election to be held within 120 days from the election of the boards of supervisors. The four counties are authorized to enter into a ten-year shared use agreement for the use of existing shared capital assets. The four counties are required to enter into an intergovernmental agreement for the continued operation of community colleges for at least ten years after the effective date of this legislation.

Tracking CAO

Lists:

SB1006 - Municipal notices and ordinances; posting

Summary: Notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other public notice issued by a municipal governing body are allowed to be posted on the municipality's website in lieu of being published in a newspaper. A municipality that posts notices on the website is required to provide a link to a listing of all current notices and ordinances on the website's home page.

Tracking CAO, Clerk and Elections

Lists:

SB1011 - Municipalities; partisan elections

Summary: Municipal elections may be held with the candidate's political party registration indicated on the ballot. Applies to municipal elections held on or after January 1, 2024.

Tracking CAO, Clerk and Elections

Lists:

SB1015 - Unlawful public sale of animals

Summary: The crime of "unlawful public sale of animals" (defined) applies in all counties, instead of only counties with a population of 800,000 persons or more.

Tracking CAO

Lists:

SB1020 - Open meetings; capacity; posting

Summary: All public bodies are required to provide for an amount of seating sufficient to accommodate the reasonably anticipated attendance of all persons desiring to attend the deliberations and proceedings, when feasible. The agenda for a public meeting is required to include notice of the time that the public will have physical access to the meeting place.

Tracking CAO, Clerk and Elections, Communications & Marketing

Lists:

SB1021 - Attorney general; legislature; legal challenges

Summary: The Attorney General is required to defend all laws passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor against all legal challenges, unless the Attorney General petitions the Legislature for relief from this duty and 2/3 of the members of both the Senate Judiciary Committee and the House of Representatives Judiciary Committee vote to grant relief.

Tracking CAO

Lists:

SB1022 - Pedestrians; selling goods; begging; medians

Summary: Pedestrians are prohibited from selling goods, soliciting donations, or begging on a painted or raised traffic island or median. The penalty for a first violation is a warning, the second violation is a civil traffic violation, and the third or subsequent violation is a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor.

Tracking CAO, PD

Lists:

SB1024 - Public rights-of-way; unlawful acts

Summary: It is a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor to use a public street, highway, alley, sidewalk, or other right-of-way for lying, sleeping, or otherwise remaining in a sitting position unless the person is experiencing a physical emergency, the violation occurs in the course of administering medical assistance, or the right-of-way is subject to a permit to conduct a festival, fair, parade, concert, fireworks display, or other similar event.

Tracking CAO, PD

Lists:

SB1025 - Political signs; tourism zones

Summary: The area of each commercial tourism political sign free zone designated by a municipality is limited to 10 percent of the total area of the municipality, and each zone is required to have a "reock score" (calculation specified) of 0.20 or more.

Municipalities are allowed to establish one or more areas within its zones in which political signs are allowed but are required to include those areas in calculating the area of the zone to determine compliance with these requirements.

Tracking CAO, Community Development

Lists:

SB1059 - Animal shelter; definition

Summary: An animal rescue organization and a for-profit organization that adopts or sells animals are required to sterilize dogs and cats before releasing the animal for adoption or releasing the animal to its owner.

Tracking CAO

Lists:

SB1060 - Animal owners; definition

Summary: For the purpose of county animal control regulations, the definition of "owner" is modified to exclude a person who keeps an animal at the request of an animal shelter.

Tracking CAO

Lists:

SB1067 - Study committee; animal control standards

Summary: Establishes a 15-member Joint Study Committee on Statewide Animal Control Standards to research and report on the need for statewide consistency of animal control standards. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2023, and self-repeals July 1, 2024.

Tracking CAO

Lists:

SB1092 - Attorney discipline; revocation; prohibited basis

Summary: The State Bar of Arizona and the Arizona Supreme Court are prohibited from infringing or impeding the political speech rights of any attorney or the attorney's clients by disciplining or revoking an attorney's license for bringing a good faith, nonfrivolous claim that is based in law and fact to court. Establishes penalties for violations. Contains a legislative intent section.

Tracking CAO

Lists:

SB1096 - Firearms; contracts; prohibited practices

Summary: A "public entity" (defined) is prohibited from entering into a contract with a value of \$100,000 or more with a company to acquire or dispose of services, supplies, information technology, or construction unless the contract includes a written certification that the company does not currently, and agrees for the duration of the contract that it will not, discriminate against a "firearm entity" or "firearm trade association" (both defined).

Tracking CAO, PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

SB1116 - Political signs; public roadways; prohibition

Summary: A person is prohibited from placing a political sign in or on the right-of-way of a public road.

Tracking Neighborhoods, CAO, Clerk and Elections, Community Development

Lists:

SB1122 - Transportation tax; election; Maricopa county

Summary: If approved by the voters at a countywide election, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate as of January 1, 1990. The tax levied will be in effect for 15 years. Specifies the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with 80 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund for freeways and other routes in the state highway system, and 20 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund for major arterial streets. Beginning January 1, 2026, a regional public transportation authority is established in a county with a population of 3 million or more persons that approves a county transportation excise tax.

Comment: Oppose. Does not reflect the regional transportation plan that was unanimously approved by the elected representatives of the entities in Maricopa County

Tracking Neighborhoods, CAO, Engineering and Transportation, Economic Development

Lists:

SB1162 - Home-based businesses; restrictions; prohibition

Summary: A home-based business must be allowed as a use by right if the home-based business does not supersede any deed restriction, covenant or agreement restricting the use of land, a master deed or any other document applicable to a common interest ownership community. Counties and municipalities cannot prohibit a "no-impact home-based business" (defined) or require a person to apply for, register, or obtain a permit, license, variance or other type of prior municipal approval to operate a no-impact home-based business. Counties and municipalities are authorized to establish reasonable regulations on a home-based business if the regulations are narrowly tailored for specified purposes, including protecting public health and safety and ensuring that the business activity is compatible with residential use of the property.

Tracking Neighborhoods, CAO, Community Development, PD, FMR

Lists:

SB1258 - Public officers; announcements; report

Summary: For any publication, resource or public service announcement that is issued by a public officer, that contain's the public officer's name or likeness, and that is distributed free of charge or through the use of taxpayer resources, the public officer is required to publish a quarterly report describing the amount of money that was spent on the publication, resource, or public service announcement.

Comment: Problematic, broad language that would require additional work to be able to share and be transparent with PSAs, public resources, meeting announcements, interviews, etc with the community.

Tracking CAO, Communications & Marketing

Lists:

Clerk and Elections

HB2072 - Voter registration; same day

Summary: A person who is otherwise qualified to register to vote may register during the 28 days immediately preceding an election and is eligible to vote in that election if the person has been a resident of the county and the precinct in which the person resides for at least 29 days immediately preceding the election. A person who is otherwise qualified to register to vote may register on election day by appearing at the polling place, completing a registration form, and providing proof of residence. Registration under these circumstances does not qualify a person to vote in a partisan primary election.

Tracking Clerk and Elections

Lists:

HB2073 - Automatic voter registration

Summary: Every person who is applying for a driver license or renewal, including a nonoperating identification license or renewal, or who is making changes to driver license information and who is otherwise qualified to register to vote must be registered to vote automatically on completion of the license application unless the applicant declines to register. A person who is not qualified to register to vote and who unknowingly registers under this provision is not guilty of false registration or false swearing. Effective January 1, 2024.

Tracking Clerk and Elections

Lists:

HB2078 - Counties; elections; state audits

Summary: An "eligible person" (defined as a candidate in the election, a county political party chairperson, or the chairperson of a political committee that supports or opposes a ballot measure that was on the ballot in the election) is authorized to make a written request to the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections for an explanation and supporting documentation regarding an action taken by an election officer that appears to violate statute, irregularities in precinct or voting center results, and/or inadequacy of or irregularity in documentation required to be maintained by statute. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to provide the requested explanation and supporting documentation within 20 days after the request. If the eligible person is not satisfied, the person is authorized to request an additional explanation and supporting documentation, which the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections must provide within 10 days. If the eligible person is not satisfied with the additional explanation, the person is authorized to submit a written request to the Secretary of State regarding the requests. The Secretary of State is required to review the matters in question and may request additional information from the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections, which must be responded to within 30 days. If not satisfied with the response, the Secretary of State is authorized to conduct an audit of the claimed actions, irregularities, or inadequacies of the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to remedy matters specified in the Secretary of State's findings within 30 days. The Secretary of State is authorized to assess a civil penalty of no more than \$500 for each unresolved finding against the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections.

Tracking Clerk and Elections

Lists:

HB2096 - Early ballots; Friday deadline

Summary: Early ballots are no longer allowed to be deposited at any polling place on election day, and instead are required to be delivered in person to the office of the county recorder or to a polling place or other voting location by 5:00 PM on the Friday before election day. Repeals statutes governing on-site tabulation of early ballots.

Tracking Clerk and Elections

Lists:

HB2229 - Legislative intent; secrecy; mail voting

Summary: Voting by mail is banned in Arizona. Persons who are unable to go to the polls will be provided alternate means of voting that ensure secrecy in voting to the greatest extent possible. Does not apply to persons covered by the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act and Arizona citizens who are temporarily residing out of state. The Legislature is required to put in place additional measures to ensure as much secrecy as possible for these voters, including confirming that the person is an Arizona resident and registered voter, ensuring that the mailed ballot is sent to the correct address, and having a certified witness attest that the voter voted in the absence of others and that the voter did not show any other person the voted ballot before placing it in the envelope. Contains a legislative intent section.

Tracking Clerk and Elections

Lists:

HB2304 - Voting locations; precinct-based

Summary: In all elections administered by a county, all voting is required to be conducted at precinct-based polling places. A county may not use any voting location that provides for countywide access to ballots for registered voters from any location in the county.

Tracking Clerk and Elections

Lists:

HB2305 - Ballots; signature verification; observers

Summary: The county recorder and county officer in charge of elections are required to allow representatives of the two largest political parties entitled to continued representation on the ballot to observe each stage of the signature verification process for early, provisional and conditional provisional ballots.

Tracking Clerk and Elections

Lists:

HB2306 - Ballot custody; verification; observers

Summary: The county recorder and the county officer in charge of elections are required to maintain an accurate log of the chain of custody for unvoted and voted ballots. The chain of custody log must begin when unvoted ballots are received by the county recorder and county officer in charge of elections from the ballot printer and continue until completion of the canvass. Representatives of the two largest political parties entitled to continued representation on the ballot are required to observe and verify each transfer of custody.

Tracking Clerk and Elections

Lists:

HB2307 - Elections; hand counting; machines; prohibition

Summary: For all county and municipal elections, all votes are required to be tabulated by hand. Counties and municipalities are prohibited from using a tabulating machine to count votes.

Tracking Clerk and Elections

Lists:

HB2308 - Secretary of state; election; recusal

Summary: The Secretary of State is prohibited from taking any action with respect to the portion of an election in which the Secretary of State is a candidate, and is required to announce publicly the person in the Secretary of State's office who will perform those duties.

Tracking Clerk and Elections

Lists:

HB2319 - Elections; rule of construction

Summary: The Legislature declares that the purpose of statutes regulating the conduct of elections is to provide the people of Arizona with a transparent system for conducting elections. If there are two competing interpretations of statutes regulating the conduct of elections, the provisions are required to be aggressively construed in favor of the reading that provides greater transparency. The Legislature declares that existing court opinions relating to statutes regulating the conduct of elections do not have precedential force or effect if the opinions conflict with the rule of construction prescribed in this legislation.

Tracking Clerk and Elections

Lists:

HB2322 - Early ballots; signatures; guidelines; challenges

Summary: The Secretary of State's July 2020 signature verification guide constitutes the minimum requirements for comparison of signatures. Challengers to the verification of questioned ballots must be allowed to be present and to make challenges during the verification of signatures without regard to whether a challenge is made at a polling place, voting center, or early election board or other counting facility. A legislative intent section states that these are clarifying changes to confirm existing law.

Tracking Clerk and Elections

Lists:

HB2378 - Officials; political action committee prohibition

Summary: An individual who is an election officer or employee or who oversees any significant aspect of election operations is prohibited from being a chairperson, treasurer or other member of a political action committee. Does not apply to an individual's membership in a candidate committee for that individual's own candidacy.

Tracking Clerk and Elections

Lists:

HCR2003 - Elections; bonds; technical correction

Summary: Proposes a minor change in Article VII, Section 13, of the state Constitution related to bond elections. Apparent striker bus for a proposition to be referred to the ballot at the next general election.

Tracking Clerk and Elections

Lists:

SB1006 - Municipal notices and ordinances; posting

Summary: Notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other public notice issued by a municipal governing body are allowed to be posted on the municipality's website in lieu of being published in a newspaper. A municipality that posts notices on the website is required to provide a link to a listing of all current notices and ordinances on the website's home page.

Tracking CAO, Clerk and Elections

Lists:

SB1011 - Municipalities; partisan elections

Summary: Municipal elections may be held with the candidate's political party registration indicated on the ballot. Applies to municipal elections held on or after January 1, 2024.

Tracking CAO, Clerk and Elections

Lists:

SB1020 - Open meetings; capacity; posting

Summary: All public bodies are required to provide for an amount of seating sufficient to accommodate the reasonably anticipated attendance of all persons desiring to attend the deliberations and proceedings, when feasible. The agenda for a public meeting is required to include notice of the time that the public will have physical access to the meeting place.

Tracking CAO, Clerk and Elections, Communications & Marketing

Lists:

SB1048 - Campaign finance; reporting threshold; lobbyists

Summary: The list of receipts that must be itemized in campaign finance reports is modified to require itemization of contributions from in-state individuals whose contributions exceed \$200 for that election cycle, increased from \$100, and to require itemization of contributions from individuals who are registered lobbyists.

Tracking Clerk and Elections

Lists:

SB1068 - Election board workers; political party

Summary: The election board at each precinct is required to include at least one member of each of the two political parties that cast the highest number of votes in Arizona at the last preceding general election, and the requirement for election board workers to be divided equally between those two political parties is deleted.

Tracking Clerk and Elections

Lists:

SB1105 - Early ballots; election day tabulation

Summary: County recorders or other officers in charge of elections are required, instead of allowed, to provide for a qualified voter who appears at their designated polling place or at a voting center on elected day with their voted early ballot to have their ballot tabulated.

Tracking Clerk and Elections

Lists:

SB1116 - Political signs; public roadways; prohibition

Summary: A person is prohibited from placing a political sign in or on the right-of-way of a public road.

Tracking Neighborhoods, CAO, Clerk and Elections, Community Development

Lists:

SCR1002 - Constitutional amendments; sixty percent approval

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require approval by 60 percent of the votes cast on the measure for an initiative or referendum measure that amends the state Constitution to become law, instead of a majority of the votes cast.

Tracking Clerk and Elections

Lists:

Communications & Marketing

SB1020 - Open meetings; capacity; posting

Summary: All public bodies are required to provide for an amount of seating sufficient to accommodate the reasonably anticipated attendance of all persons desiring to attend the deliberations and proceedings, when feasible. The agenda for a public meeting is required to include notice of the time that the public will have physical access to the meeting place.

Tracking CAO, Clerk and Elections, Communications & Marketing

Lists:

SB1258 - Public officers; announcements; report

Summary: For any publication, resource or public service announcement that is issued by a public officer, that contain's the public officer's name or likeness, and that is distributed free of charge or through the use of taxpayer resources, the public officer is required to publish a quarterly report describing the amount of money that was spent on the publication, resource, or public service announcement.

Comment: Problematic, broad language that would require additional work to be able to share and be transparent with PSAs, public resources, meeting announcements, interviews, etc with the community.

Tracking CAO, Communications & Marketing

Lists:

Community Development

HB2019 - Licensing; permitting; criteria; clarity

Summary: If a county or municipality requires a license or permit for any constitutionally protected activity or any activity that changes the use, appearance, or density of a structure or land, the county or municipality is required to state in clear and unambiguous language the criteria for granting the license or permit. Counties and municipalities are required to grant or deny an application for such a license or permit within 30 days. Some exceptions.

Tracking CAO, Community Development, Engineering and Transportation, Community Services

Lists:

HB2044 - Municipal general plan; adoption

Summary: In a municipality with a population of more than 2,500 persons but less than 10,000 persons whose population growth did not exceed an average of two percent per year for the ten-year period before the most recent U.S. decennial census and whose current general plan was voter-approved, the municipal governing body is authorized to submit a new general plan to the voters at the next regularly scheduled municipal election or at a special election scheduled at least 180 days after the plan was adopted by the governing body.

Tracking Community Development

Lists:

HB2047 - Vacation rentals; short-term rentals; restrictions

Summary: A municipality with a population of less than 17,000 persons is allowed to limit the number of vacation rentals and short-term rentals based on a percentage of total residentially zoned buildings or structures in that municipality, and is allowed to regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals in the same manner as transient lodging activities.

Tracking Neighborhoods, Community Development

Lists:

HB2048 - Assured water; small residential developments

Summary: A person seeking a building permit for six or more residences within an active management area in an unincorporated area of a county is required to obtain a certificate of assured water supply from the Department of Water Resources before presenting the permit application for approval to the county. Does not apply if the applicant has obtained a written commitment of water service for the residences from a municipal or private water company designated as having an assured water supply.

Tracking Municipal Utilities - Water, Community Development

Lists:

HB2165 - Adequate water supply; statewide requirements

Summary: Counties and municipalities are authorized to approve a subdivision plat only if the subdivider has obtained a water report from the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) that there is an adequate water supply for the subdivision or the

subdivider has obtained a written commitment of water service for the subdivision from a city, town or private water company designated as having an adequate water supply. The State Real Estate Commissioner is authorized to issue a public report authorizing the sale or lease of subdivided lands only if the Director of ADWR has issued a water report that there is an adequate water supply for the subdivision or the subdivider has obtained a written commitment of water service for the subdivision from a city, town or private water company designated as having an adequate water supply.

Tracking Municipal Utilities - Water, Community Development

Lists:

HB2166 - DHS; licensure; group homes

Summary: Beginning July 1, 2024, "behavioral-supported group homes" (defined) and group homes operated in Arizona by a service provider and that are under contract with the Arizona Department of Economic Security are required to be licensed by the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS). Establishes a list of rules for group homes that ADHS is required to adopt. Group homes and behavioral-supported group homes are exempt from required zoning standards for a health care institution. ADHS cannot accept an accreditation report in lieu of a compliance inspection of a behavioral-supported group home, a group home, or a nursing-supported group home. Beginning July 1, 2024, ADHS is required to transfer all group home licenses to the appropriate subclass of health care institution license.

Tracking Community Development, Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2258 - Historic preservation tax credit

Summary: For tax years 2024 through 2033, establishes an individual and corporate income tax credit for 20 percent of "qualified rehabilitation expenses" for the "substantial rehabilitation" of a "certified historic structure" (all defined). To qualify for the credit, the taxpayer is required to obtain a final certification from the Arizona State Parks Board. If the allowable credit exceeds taxes due, the amount of the claim not used to offset taxes may be carried forward for up to ten consecutive tax years. An applicant who does not claim the credit allowed, in whole or in part, may assign, transfer or sell the credits to any person, and the proceeds of the sale or transfer are exempt from income taxes.

Tracking Community Development

Lists:

HB2259 - Parking requirements; affordable housing; prohibition

Summary: Counties and municipalities are prohibited from adopting a land use regulation or general or specific plan provision, and from imposing as a condition for approving a building or use permit, any regulation that requires a specific number of parking spaces per residential dwelling unit if the unit is designated as "affordable housing" (defined).

Tracking Community Development, Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2260 - Wells; permits; spacing rules.

Summary: The Department of Water Resources (DWR) is required to adopt rules governing the location of new wells and replacement wells in new locations in groundwater basins that DWR determines to be experiencing declining groundwater levels, for wells having a pump with a maximum capacity of more than 35 gallons per minute. In lieu of adopting new rules, DWR is permitted to follow the criteria for proposed withdrawals in active management areas.

Tracking Community Development

Lists:

HB2272 - Municipality; housing plan; report

Summary: A municipality with a population of more than 75,000 persons is required to develop a housing plan. Information that must be included in the housing plan is specified. The municipal governing body is required to annually review the housing plan and plan implementation, and post the report of the annual review on the municipality's website.

Tracking Community Development, Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2298 - Planned community authority; public roadways

Summary: If a planned community regulates any public roadway, the planned community is required, by June 30, 2025, to hold a vote of the membership on the question of whether to continue to regulate public roadways. If a majority of a quorum of the membership of the community votes to continue regulating public roadways in the planned community, the planned community retains its authority to regulate those public roadways. If the vote fails or if the planned community does not hold a vote, the planned community no longer has authority to regulate the public roadways in the planned community and any existing regulations expire.

Tracking Community Development

Lists:

HB2373 - Permits; automated permitting platform

Summary: Counties and municipalities are authorized to use a "qualified online automated permitting platform" to verify code compliance for the purpose of issuing permits for the use of certain solar energy devices.

Tracking Community Development

Lists:

HB2390 - Local planning; residential housing; repeal

Summary: Repeals statute that prohibits counties and municipalities from adopting a land use regulation or general or specific plan provision, or imposing as a condition for approving a building or use permit a requirement or fee that has the effect of establishing the sales or lease price for a residential housing unit or residential dwelling lot or parcel or that requires a residential housing unit or residential dwelling lot or parcel to be designated for sale or lease to any particular class or group of residents.

Tracking Community Development

Lists:

HB2441 - State tree; residential planning

Summary: Counties and municipalities are prohibited from adopting a land use regulation or general or specific plan provision, and from enforcing any ordinance, code, or regulation, and from imposing as a condition for approving a building or use permit any regulation that prohibits or restricts the use or placement of the state tree (the palo verde) in a residential housing development.

Tracking CAO, Community Development, Economic Development

Lists:

HB2483 - Backyard fowl; regulation; prohibition

Summary: Counties and municipalities are prohibited from adopting a zoning ordinance that prohibits a resident of a single-family detached residence that is one-half acre or less in size from keeping "fowl" (defined as a cock or hen of the domestic chicken) in the backyard of the property. Counties and municipalities are allowed to establish specified regulations on fowl, including restricting the number of fowl and prohibiting a resident from keeping male fowl, including roosters.

Tracking Community Development

Lists:

HB2547 - Zoning ordinances; property rights; costs

Summary: Before adopting any zoning ordinance or zoning ordinance text amendment of general applicability, the legislative body of a municipality is required to consider and adopt an individual property rights cost of housing impact statement regarding the impact of the zoning ordinance, which must include a list of specified information.

Tracking Community Development

Lists:

HCR2011 - Vacation rentals; short-term rentals

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to repeal statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and restricting the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals. Statute entitling a property owner to just compensation from the state or a political subdivision that enacts a land use law that reduces the existing rights to use private real property does not apply to land use laws that regulate a vacation rental or short-term rental.

Tracking Neighborhoods, Community Development

Lists:

SB1012 - Inspections; sober living homes

Summary: Counties and municipalities are authorized to conduct inspections at sober living homes to ensure compliance with county or municipal fire codes and zoning ordinances.

Tracking Community Development

Lists:

SB1025 - Political signs; tourism zones

Summary: The area of each commercial tourism political sign free zone designated by a municipality is limited to 10 percent of the total area of the municipality, and each zone is required to have a "reock score" (calculation specified) of 0.20 or more. Municipalities are allowed to establish one or more areas within its zones in which political signs are allowed but are required to include those areas in calculating the area of the zone to determine compliance with these requirements.

Tracking CAO, Community Development

Lists:

SB1103 - Administrative review; approvals; developments

Summary: The legislative body of a municipality is allowed by ordinance to: authorize administrative personnel to review and approve site plans, development plans, preliminary plats or final plats without a public hearing; authorize administrative personnel to review and approve design review plans based on objective standards without a public hearing; adopt a self-certification

program allowing registered architects and professional engineers to certify and be responsible for compliance with all applicable ordinances and construction standards for certain projects; allow at-risk submittals for certain on-site preliminary grading or drainage work; and allow applicants with a history of compliance with building codes and regulations to be eligible for expedited permit review.

Tracking Community Development, Engineering and Transportation, FMR

Lists:

SB1116 - Political signs; public roadways; prohibition

Summary: A person is prohibited from placing a political sign in or on the right-of-way of a public road.

Tracking Neighborhoods, CAO, Clerk and Elections, Community Development

Lists:

SB1162 - Home-based businesses; restrictions; prohibition

Summary: A home-based business must be allowed as a use by right if the home-based business does not supersede any deed restriction, covenant or agreement restricting the use of land, a master deed or any other document applicable to a common interest ownership community. Counties and municipalities cannot prohibit a "no-impact home-based business" (defined) or require a person to apply for, register, or obtain a permit, license, variance or other type of prior municipal approval to operate a no-impact home-based business. Counties and municipalities are authorized to establish reasonable regulations on a home-based business if the regulations are narrowly tailored for specified purposes, including protecting public health and safety and ensuring that the business activity is compatible with residential use of the property.

Tracking Neighborhoods, CAO, Community Development, PD, FMR

Lists:

SB1214 - Sober living homes; fee reduction

Summary: Beginning January 1, 2024, the Arizona Department of Health Services is required to decrease the initial licensing and license renewal fees and the per resident charge for sober living homes by 50 percent.

Comment: Potential concern if the decrease in fee revenue for the Dept of Health Services results in fewer inspections for group homes/sober-living homes.

Tracking Community Development, FMR

Lists:

Community Health and Human Services

HB2040 - Industrial development bonds; preapproval; repeal

Summary: Corporations are no longer required to obtain approval from the Arizona Department of Housing in order to issue bonds to finance a multifamily residential rental project, clinic, rest home, nursing home, skilled nursing facility, or life care facility.

Tracking Economic Development, Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2083 - Landlord; tenant; fee disclosure; waiver

Summary: At or before a tenancy begins, the landlord is required to disclose to the tenant the exact amount of the rent and the due date for the rent, any additional fees or costs that may be chargeable to the tenant and that are not included in the periodic rental rate, and whether the landlord or any of its vendors collect or sell the tenant's person data as a result of using facilities or services on the rental premises. Landlords must allow a tenant to choose not to receive and pay for any nonessential services, and must allow a tenant to pay rent with any legal tender. Landlords are prohibited from charging a late fee if rent is paid in full within five days after the due date.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2084 - Landlord tenant; housing assistance; waiver

Summary: For the purpose of the Arizona Residential Landlord and Tenant Act, the definition of "housing assistance" includes any payment made by a faith-based organization, a community action agency program or a nonprofit entity. A landlord's acceptance of a housing assistance payment constitutes an acceptance of a partial payment of rent and a waiver of the landlord's right to terminate the rental agreement for failure to pay rent for the rental period covered by the partial payment.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2085 - Rental housing; income source discrimination

Summary: A landlord is prohibited from using the "source of income" (defined) of an otherwise eligible prospective or current tenant to take any of a list of actions, including refusing to rent, eviction, or in any other manner denying a rental unit. For a landlord who requires that a prospective or current tenant meet a certain threshold level of income, any source of income in the form of a rent voucher or subsidy must be subtracted from the total of the monthly rent before calculating whether the income criteria have been met. Violations are an unlawful practice subject to enforcement by the Attorney General.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2086 - Rent regulation; state preemption

Summary: Repeals statutes that prohibit municipalities from regulating rent or imposing rent controls.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2161 - Rent increase; limitation; substantial remodel

Summary: A landlord, in a 12-month period, is prohibited from increasing the rent for a dwelling unit more than five percent plus the percentage change in the cost of living or ten percent, whichever is less. The percentage increase limitation is based on the lowest rent charged for the dwelling unit at any time during the 12 months before the increase. Does not apply if a dwelling unit is "substantially remodeled" (defined).

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2166 - DHS; licensure; group homes

Summary: Beginning July 1, 2024, "behavioral-supported group homes" (defined) and group homes operated in Arizona by a service provider and that are under contract with the Arizona Department of Economic Security are required to be licensed by the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS). Establishes a list of rules for group homes that ADHS is required to adopt. Group homes and behavioral-supported group homes are exempt from required zoning standards for a health care institution. ADHS cannot accept an accreditation report in lieu of a compliance inspection of a behavioral-supported group home, a group home, or a nursing-supported group home. Beginning July 1, 2024, ADHS is required to transfer all group home licenses to the appropriate subclass of health care institution license.

Tracking Community Development, Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2194 - Drug overdose fatality review teams

Summary: Establishes a 20-member Drug Overdose Fatality Review Team in the Department of Health Services and requires the Review Team to develop a drug overdose fatalities data collection system, assist in the development of local drug overdose fatality review teams, develop protocols for drug overdose investigations, and determine changes needed to decrease the incidence of preventable drug overdose fatalities. Establishes processes for the Review Team to access information and regulates the confidentiality of information and records acquired by the Review Team. Review Team meetings are closed to the public and are not subject to open meeting law if the Review Team is reviewing information on a person who overdosed on drugs. Violations of the confidentiality requirements are a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor. Self-repeals January 1, 2029.

Tracking FMR, Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2211 - Supplemental nutrition assistance program; eligibility

Summary: Despite statute allowing the court to render the person who is convicted ineligible to receive any public benefits, a person who is convicted of a felony offense involving the use or possession of a controlled substance may be eligible for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program if the person is in compliance with all terms of probation, including any drug testing requirements, and previous requirements for the person to complete a substance abuse treatment program or meet other specified requirements in order to be eligible are deleted.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2222 - Driver license fees; homeless exemption

Summary: The fees for driver licenses and nonoperating identification licenses do not apply to any person who does not have a residence address or whose residence address is the address of a homeless shelter. The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is

authorized to enter into an agreement with a charitable organization that works to end and prevent homelessness in Arizona to help persons acquire replacement personal identification documents at no cost to them, and enable persons to have secure personal identification document storage. Appropriates \$1 million from the State Highway Fund in FY2023-24 to the newly established Personal Identification Document Fund and is appropriated from the Fund to ADOT.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2256 - Housing trust fund; appropriation

Summary: Appropriates \$150 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Housing Trust Fund.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2259 - Parking requirements; affordable housing; prohibition

Summary: Counties and municipalities are prohibited from adopting a land use regulation or general or specific plan provision, and from imposing as a condition for approving a building or use permit, any regulation that requires a specific number of parking spaces per residential dwelling unit if the unit is designated as "affordable housing" (defined).

Tracking Community Development, Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2264 - Housing; inventory; sales

Summary: By July 1, 2025 and every three years after, each county and municipality is required to prepare an inventory of all real property within its jurisdiction to which the county or municipality holds title and that is appropriate for use as affordable housing. The county board of supervisors or municipal governing body is required to hold a public hearing at which the inventory list is reviewed. Properties on the list may be offered for sale and the proceeds may be used to purchase land for the development of affordable housing. Properties on the list may be sold with a restriction that requires the development of the property as affordable housing, donated to a nonprofit housing organization, or made available for use or the production and preservation of permanent affordable housing. By July 1, 2025 and every three years after, each state agency is required to create an inventory of surplus real estate within the agency jurisdiction to which the state holds title and provide the inventory to the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA). ADOA is required to make the surplus real estate on the inventories available for sale, and monies received from the sale are deposited in the Housing Trust Fund.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2270 - Extension; affordable housing tax credit

Summary: The statutory repeal dates for the insurance premium tax credit and the individual and corporate income tax credits for projects that qualify for the federal low-income tax credit are extended eleven years, through tax year 2036. The cap on the aggregate amount of the affordable housing tax credits in any calendar year is increased to \$10 million, from \$4 million, beginning in calendar year 2024.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2272 - Municipality; housing plan; report

Summary: A municipality with a population of more than 75,000 persons is required to develop a housing plan. Information that must be included in the housing plan is specified. The municipal governing body is required to annually review the housing plan and plan implementation, and post the report of the annual review on the municipality's website.

Tracking Community Development, Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2273 - Housing trust fund; unclaimed property..

Summary: The amount of proceeds from the sale of abandoned property that are deposited in the Housing Trust Fund each fiscal year is changed to 55 percent of the proceeds, instead of \$2.5 million.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2280 - Eviction prevention; study committee

Summary: Establishes a 19-member Study Committee on Statewide Eviction Prevention and Housing Affordability to conduct a comprehensive study on reducing eviction filings, review related policies and statutes, conduct research on housing affordability issues, and propose legislation to address these issues. The Committee is required to submit a report of its activities and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 1, 2023, and self-repeals November 1, 2024.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2281 - Homeless youth; families; funding sources

Summary: Requires \$2 million of tax revenue collected from nonresident sales of real property located in Arizona to be distributed to the general fund, after which any remaining monies are distributed to the Housing Trust Fund. Up to \$10 million of the monies deposited in the Housing Trust Fund from tax collections from nonresident sales of real property located in Arizona must be used exclusively for capital projects, rental assistance and services for homeless youth and families, and must supplement and not supplant homeless youth and family funding from other potential sources. The Department of Housing is authorized to use monies deposited from tax collections from nonresident sales of real property located in Arizona in excess of \$10 million for other projects and programs. Effective for taxable period beginning January 1, 2024.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2284 - Homelessness; housing; facilities

Summary: The Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH) is required to accept and allocate monies appropriated by the Legislature for services for individuals experiencing homelessness. Monies must be used for parking areas that have access to potable water, electric outlets, and bathrooms; camping facilities and individual shelters that meet specified requirements; and shelters that house at least four individuals and that provide programs to improve the employment and income of individuals leaving the shelter. ADOH is required to prioritize spending for all of these purposes before spending monies on permanent housing for individuals experiencing homelessness. ADOH is authorized to use monies appropriated to assist individuals experiencing homelessness with substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, and other services. A person is prohibited from using state or local government owned lands for unauthorized sleeping, camping, or long-term shelter, and from allowing such land to be used for these purposes. Political subdivisions are prohibited from adopting or enforcing policies that discourage or

prohibit the enforcement of any order or ordinance that prohibits public camping or sleeping or obstructing a public right-of-way. The Attorney General is authorized to bring a civil action against a political subdivision in violation. Severability clause. Effective January 1, 2024.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2312 - Women's shelters; male employees; liability

Summary: A "facility" (defined) that does not allow a biological male employee to be in the presence of a woman or the woman's minor children who are living in the facility is not liable for gender discrimination if the facility's sole purpose is to provide a safe and stable shelter to women or women with minor children.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2318 - Affordable housing; tax credits; extension

Summary: The statutory repeal dates for the insurance premium tax credit and the individual and corporate income tax credits for projects that qualify for the federal low-income tax credit are extended six years, through tax year 2031. The cap on the aggregate amount of the affordable housing tax credits in any calendar year is increased to \$12 million, from \$4 million, beginning in calendar year 2024.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2327 - Housing trust fund; unclaimed property

Summary: The amount of proceeds from the sale of abandoned property that are deposited in the Housing Trust Fund each fiscal year is changed to 55 percent of the proceeds, instead of \$2.5 million.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2328 - Arizona community land trust fund

Summary: Establishes the Arizona State Community Land Trust Acquisition Grant Fund, to be administered by the Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH). ADOH is required to distribute monies in the Fund to "community land trusts," defined as nonprofit corporations whose primary purpose is to create and maintain permanently affordable single-family or multifamily residences that meet other specified requirements.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2329 - First-generation home buyers assistance; appropriation

Summary: Establishes the First Generation Home Buyers Down Payment Assistance Grant Fund, to be administered by the Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH). ADOH is required to distribute monies from the Fund to entities that administer down payment assistance for the purposes of providing down payment assistance to "eligible first-generation home buyers" (defined as a first-time home buyer whose parent does not or did not own a home and whose income is at or below 100 percent of the area median income at the time of purchase). Establishes requirements for the down payment assistance, which must be provided in the form of a five-year loan. Appropriates \$12 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Fund.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2358 - State emergency; eviction reporting; prohibition

Summary: The clerk of the court is required to immediately seal any filing, pleading or judgment in a forcible entry and detainer proceeding that is based on nonpayment of rent or a judgment rendered in a forcible entry and detainer proceeding in favor of the lessor or owner for reasons other than a violation by the lessee or occupant that occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic and declared state of emergency between the dates of March 11, 2020 and June 30, 2023. An application that is used to screen applicants for housing or credit and that seeks information concerning a previous forcible entry and detainer action or lessor action of the applicant is required to include a statement that an applicant for housing or credit with a sealed record is allowed to answer "no record" to an inquiry related to that sealed record.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2359 - Landlord; tenant; rent increase; limitation

Summary: The maximum amount of a permissible rent increase for a tenant is the lesser of either 10 percent of the lowest rental rate charged during the 12 months immediately preceding the date on which the rental increase takes effect, or 5 percent of the lowest rental rate charged during the 12 months plus the rate of inflation as determined by the gross domestic product price deflator index published by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2363 - Landlord tenant; evictions for cause

Summary: For any tenant who has maintained a tenancy of 12 months or more, a landlord is only permitted to terminate the rental agreement or refuse to renew the rental agreement if the tenant fails to pay rent, the tenant materially breaches the rental agreement, or the landlord or landlord's specified family member is to reside in the rental property or the landlord removes the rental property from the rental market. For any termination for removal from the rental market or the landlord or a family member to reside in the property, the landlord is required to waive one month of the tenant's rent or provide to the tenant one month's rent as relocation assistance.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2366 - Landlord tenant; evictions; assistance

Summary: A writ of restitution for all rent found due and unpaid when a defendant is found guilty of forcible entry and detainer or forcible detainer cannot be enforced until at least seven calendar days after the date that the writ of restitution is issued. Appropriates \$290 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Department of Economic Security (DES) to distribute for rental assistance. DES is required to allocate at least \$10 million of that amount for rental assistance to persons who are at least 65 years of age.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2368 - Elder abuse; pamphlet; long-term care

Summary: Residential care institutions, nursing care institutions, assisted living facilities, and assisted living homes are required to provide to each prospective patient or resident or their representative a pamphlet on identifying and reporting elder abuse. The Department of Health Services is required to prescribe the contents of the pamphlet, and information that must be included in the pamphlet is listed.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2379 - Hotel; motel; vouchers; homeless; prohibition

Summary: Counties and municipalities are prohibited from requiring a hotel or motel to participate in any program that houses homeless individuals or families in an unoccupied hotel or motel guest room through the use of a housing voucher.

Comment: No position, no effect.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2381 - Mobile homes; recreational vehicles; fund

Summary: Increases the maximum amount of assistance a mobile home owner may receive from the Mobile Home Relocation Fund and increases the amount a landlord is required to pay into the Fund if there is a change in use that causes mobile home relocations.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2400 - Area agencies on aging; appropriation

Summary: Appropriates \$2 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Department of Economic Security to distribute to area agencies on aging for home and community-based services.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2482 - Appropriations; crime victim notification fund.

Summary: Appropriates \$3.75 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Law Enforcement Crime Victim Notification Fund. Appropriates \$250,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the State Treasurer to evaluate, certify, and pay for any costs associated with the Fund.

Tracking PD, Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2500 - Sexual assault victims; financial assistance

Summary: The rules that the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission is required to adopt for the allocation of monies from the Victim Compensation and Assistance Fund must include that a woman who is a victim of a sexual offense and who carries a resulting baby to term is will receive compensation for health care expenses and economic support during the pregnancy and up to 12 months after the baby is born. Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Fund.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HCM2002 - Federal lands; housing shortage

Summary: The Legislature urges the U.S. Congress to enact the Helping Open Underutilized Space to Ensure Shelter Act to allow the U.S. Secretary of the Interior to sell federal parcels of land to state and local governments, and urges the U.S. Secretary of the Interior, on passage of such legislation, to immediately implement a process for applicants to nominate federal lands for purchase. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit copies of this memorial to the U.S. Secretary of the Interior, the President of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker of the U.S. House and each member of Congress from Arizona.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

SB1062 - Minors; capacity to consent; shelter

Summary: An emancipated minor, a minor who is legally married, or an independent "unaccompanied homeless minor" (defined) is authorized to give consent to the furnishing of shelter, transitional living, or other temporary housing or homeless-associated services and supportive services to the minor, and the consent of a parent or legal guardian of the minor is not necessary. A shelter, transitional living, or other temporary housing provider or homeless-associated services or supportive services provider, acting in reliance on the consent of a minor who has authority or under these provisions to consent to the services, is not subject to criminal or civil liability and professional disciplinary action on the ground that the provider failed to obtain consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian. Some exceptions. Contains legislative findings.

Tracking Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

Community Services

HB2019 - Licensing; permitting; criteria; clarity

Summary: If a county or municipality requires a license or permit for any constitutionally protected activity or any activity that changes the use, appearance, or density of a structure or land, the county or municipality is required to state in clear and unambiguous language the criteria for granting the license or permit. Counties and municipalities are required to grant or deny an application for such a license or permit within 30 days. Some exceptions.

Tracking CAO, Community Development, Engineering and Transportation, Community Services

Lists:

HB2076 - Tribal land acknowledgment

Summary: Each public school, public university, community college, state or local park or library, or other state or local government building in Arizona, in consultation with Native American Tribes, is required to display a Native American tribal "land acknowledgment" (defined) plaque in a clearly visible location in a public area of the building that is readily accessible to the public.

Tracking Community Services, Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

Lists:

HB2505 - Outdoor recreation coordinating commission; continuation

Summary: The statutory life of the Arizona Outdoor Recreation Coordinating Commission is extended six years to July 1, 2029. Retroactive to July 1, 2023.

Tracking Community Services

Lists:

SB1010 - Personal flotation devices; rowing; exception

Summary: The requirement for a child who is 12 years of age or under to wear a personal flotation device while on board a watercraft does not apply to "rowing shells" (defined) that are being used for practice, training, or rowing competitions if a list of specified conditions are met, including supervision by a certified coach.

Tracking Community Services

Lists:

SB1028 - Adult cabaret performances; prohibited locations

Summary: It is a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor to engage in an "adult cabaret performance" (defined) on public property or in a location where the performance could be viewed by a minor. A second or subsequent violation is a class 6 (lowest) felony.

Tracking PD, Community Services

Lists:

Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

HB2076 - Tribal land acknowledgment

Summary: Each public school, public university, community college, state or local park or library, or other state or local government building in Arizona, in consultation with Native American Tribes, is required to display a Native American tribal "land acknowledgment" (defined) plaque in a clearly visible location in a public area of the building that is readily accessible to the public.

Tracking Community Services, Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

Lists:

HB2360 - Arizona community impact statement

Summary: On the written request of a member of the Legislature, the Executive Director of the Legislative Council is required to prepare an Arizona community impact statement that analyzes how distinct demographic groups would likely be affected by bills or other measures introduced in the current regular or special session of the Legislature. Information that must be included in the impact statement is specified.

Tracking Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

Lists:

HB2392 - Statewide ADA coordinator; appropriation

Summary: The Governor's Office of Equal Opportunity is required to hire a full-time statewide Americans with disabilities coordinator to implement an annual plan to carry out the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act in Arizona. Appropriates \$100,000 and 1 FTE position from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Office for the coordinator.

Tracking Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

Lists:

HCR2021 - Ratification; equal rights amendment.

Summary: Ratifies the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the U.S. Senate and the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives.

Tracking Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

Lists:

Economic Development

HB2040 - Industrial development bonds; preapproval; repeal

Summary: Corporations are no longer required to obtain approval from the Arizona Department of Housing in order to issue bonds to finance a multifamily residential rental project, clinic, rest home, nursing home, skilled nursing facility, or life care facility.

Tracking Economic Development, Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2441 - State tree; residential planning

Summary: Counties and municipalities are prohibited from adopting a land use regulation or general or specific plan provision, and from enforcing any ordinance, code, or regulation, and from imposing as a condition for approving a building or use permit any regulation that prohibits or restricts the use or placement of the state tree (the palo verde) in a residential housing development.

Tracking CAO, Community Development, Economic Development

Lists:

SB1122 - Transportation tax; election; Maricopa county

Summary: If approved by the voters at a countywide election, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate as of January 1, 1990. The tax levied will be in effect for 15 years. Specifies the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with 80 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund for freeways and other routes in the state highway system, and 20 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund for major arterial streets. Beginning January 1, 2026, a regional public transportation authority is established in a county with a population of 3 million or more persons that approves a county transportation excise tax.

Comment: Oppose. Does not reflect the regional transportation plan that was unanimously approved by the elected representatives of the entities in Maricopa County

Tracking Neighborhoods, CAO, Engineering and Transportation, Economic Development

Lists:

Engineering and Transportation

HB2013 - Transportation tax; deposit; regional fund

Summary: Interest earned on net revenues collected from a county transportation excise tax that are not distributed or refunded pursuant to existing statute, including interest earned on those revenues, are required to be deposited in the same funds that the net revenues are required to be deposited in.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit, Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

HB2019 - Licensing; permitting; criteria; clarity

Summary: If a county or municipality requires a license or permit for any constitutionally protected activity or any activity that changes the use, appearance, or density of a structure or land, the county or municipality is required to state in clear and unambiguous language the criteria for granting the license or permit. Counties and municipalities are required to grant or deny an application for such a license or permit within 30 days. Some exceptions.

Tracking CAO, Community Development, Engineering and Transportation, Community Services

Lists:

HB2097 - Appropriation; State Route 89; roundabout

Summary: Appropriates \$18.4 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Transportation for improvements to State Route 89.

Tracking Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

HB2098 - Appropriation; Clarkdale bridge

Summary: Appropriates \$6.3 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Transportation to distribute to the Town of Clarkdale to replace the bridge over Bitter Creek Wash.

Tracking Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

HB2107 - Appropriation; SR 303; Route 60

Summary: Appropriates \$3 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Transportation for improvements to the interchange at State Route 303 and U.S. Route 60.

Tracking Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

HB2216 - Hazardous air pollutants program

Summary: The Director of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality is allowed, instead of required, to establish by rule a state program for the control of hazardous air pollutants.

Tracking Sustainability & Resilience, Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

HB2241 - Electric vehicles; charging; pilot program

Summary: Counties and municipalities are prohibited from issuing a residential structure building permit for a single-family structure if the structure does not have a specified electrical circuit with a dedicated outlet to charge an electric vehicle in the garage or within 10 feet of a parking space on the outside of the structure. Some exceptions. The Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) is required to conduct a two-year electric vehicle-ready homes pilot program. ADOA is required to reimburse the owner of a single-family or multifamily residential structure for the cost of installing a high voltage electrical outlet for the purpose of charging an electric vehicle, up to \$1,000, until the monies are exhausted. By December 31, 2025, ADOA is required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature with specified information relating to the pilot program. The pilot program self-repeals October 1, 2026.

Tracking Sustainability & Resilience, Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

HB2285 - Appropriation; Jackrabbit Trail improvement

Summary: Appropriates \$22.6 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Transportation to distribute to the City of Buckeye to improve Jackrabbit Trail between Thomas Road and McDowell Road. The Legislature intends that the City of Buckeye contribute \$2.5 million to the project.

Tracking Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

HB2288 - Roundabouts; right-of-way; large vehicles

Summary: The operator of a vehicle or combination of vehicles with a total length of a least 40 feet or a total width of at least 10 feet has the right-of-way in a roundabout, and may deviate from the lane in which the operator is driving to the extent necessary to drive through the roundabout. The Department of Transportation or local jurisdiction is required to post a minimum of one yield sign before a roundabout entrance that states "trucks have right-of-way in roundabout."

Tracking Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

HB2356 - Railroads; annual safety inspections.

Summary: The Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) is required to conduct annual safety inspections of all railroads and railroad tracks in Arizona. Appropriates \$196,000 and two FTE positions from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the ACC for railroad safety inspectors.

Tracking Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

HB2437 - Transmission lines; applications; exceptions

Summary: Statute requiring a utility to apply for and receive a certificate of environmental compatibility from the Arizona Corporation Commission Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee before constructing a power plant or transmission line in Arizona does not apply if the transmission line and its associated right-of-way is to be located on land that is entirely owned in fee simple by one or more owners of the transmission line.

Tracking Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

HB2496 - Transmission lines; definition

Summary: A series of new structures erected above ground and supporting conductors designed for the transmission of electric energy that is 1/4 mile or less are excluded from the definition of "transmission line" for the purpose of the requiring approval from the Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee.

Tracking Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

HB2543 - Appropriations; greater Arizona transportation projects

Summary: Appropriates a total of \$293.6 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Transportation for 83 specified highway and road projects designated as regional priorities by the Greater Arizona Councils of Government and Metropolitan Planning Organizations.

Tracking Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

SB1035 - Sidewalks; scooters; bicycles; fifteen mph

Summary: A person is prohibited from operating an electric bicycle, electric miniature scooter, electric standup scooter, or a device moved by human power on a sidewalk at a speed exceeding 15 miles per hour.

Tracking PD, Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

SB1051 - Census adjustment; population threshold

Summary: Adjusts the population threshold for the following statutes so that they apply to counties with a population of less than 500,000 persons, instead of less than 400,000 persons: rural planning areas, transportation excise tax distribution, Arizona Long-Term Care System (ALTCS) qualified plan health service contracts, and voluntary diesel emissions retrofit programs.

Tracking Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

SB1065 - Appropriation; widening; I-10

Summary: Appropriates \$360 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to widen Interstate 10 between Chandler and Casa Grande. ADOT is required to use the monies for construction-related activities, including drawing down federal matching monies for the project.

Tracking Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

SB1097 - Truck routes; designation

Summary: The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) or a local authority may only restrict or prohibit a "vehicle of legal size" (defined) from operating on a highway that is a "major arterial street" (defined) and that connects two or more local jurisdictions if ADOT or the local authority conducts a test drive or applies a vehicle template on the highway that shows that a vehicle of a legal size may not safely operate on the highway. A local authority that passed an ordinance before the effective date of this legislation that is inconsistent with these provisions is required to repeal or amend the ordinance to comply with this act within 90 days after the effective date or the ordinance is invalid.

Comment: City opposition, would undermine truck route investments that cities have made

Tracking Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

SB1103 - Administrative review; approvals; developments

Summary: The legislative body of a municipality is allowed by ordinance to: authorize administrative personnel to review and approve site plans, development plans, preliminary plats or final plats without a public hearing; authorize administrative personnel to review and approve design review plans based on objective standards without a public hearing; adopt a self-certification program allowing registered architects and professional engineers to certify and be responsible for compliance with all applicable ordinances and construction standards for certain projects; allow at-risk submittals for certain on-site preliminary grading or drainage work; and allow applicants with a history of compliance with building codes and regulations to be eligible for expedited permit review.

Tracking Community Development, Engineering and Transportation, FMR

Lists:

SB1122 - Transportation tax; election; Maricopa county

Summary: If approved by the voters at a countywide election, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate as of January 1, 1990. The tax levied will be in effect for 15 years. Specifies the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with 80 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund for freeways and other routes in the state highway system, and 20 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund for major arterial streets. Beginning January 1, 2026, a regional public transportation authority is established in a county with a population of 3 million or more persons that approves a county transportation excise tax.

Comment: Oppose. Does not reflect the regional transportation plan that was unanimously approved by the elected representatives of the entities in Maricopa County

Tracking Neighborhoods, CAO, Engineering and Transportation, Economic Development

Lists:

Finance Budget Procurement Audit

HB2003 - Corporate income tax; rates

Summary: Decreases the corporate income tax rate to 4.0 percent of net income in tax year 2023, 3.5 percent of net income in tax year 2024, 3.0 percent of net income in tax year 2025, and 2.5 percent of net income in tax years beginning with 2026, from 4.9 percent of net income.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2007 - Group excess liability insurance

Summary: An authorized insurer or unauthorized insurer is allowed to offer "group excess liability insurance" (defined) coverage in Arizona, and is authorized to issue a group excess liability insurance policy to any eligible group to which a group disability insurance policy may be issued under group disability insurance statutes. Establishes regulations for group excess liability insurance policies, including premiums, limits of coverage, renewals, and cancellations.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2013 - Transportation tax; deposit; regional fund

Summary: Interest earned on net revenues collected from a county transportation excise tax that are not distributed or refunded pursuant to existing statute, including interest earned on those revenues, are required to be deposited in the same funds that the net revenues are required to be deposited in.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit, Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

HB2061 - Food; municipal tax; exemption.

Summary: Municipalities and other taxing jurisdictions are prohibited from levying a transaction privilege, sales, or use tax or fee on the sale of food items intended for human consumption or home consumption (as defined elsewhere in statute and by rule). Applies to tax periods on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date.

Comment: Oppose. The loss to the city budget, if businesses would no longer be remitting food tax, is \$10 million annually. Having a broad tax base to support the necessary services for people in Tempe is prudent policy. The city has many visitors for special events and for regular events—Tempe's daytime population nearly doubles as we have workers, students, tourists and others visit the city. This broad tax based on many sources allows the city to provide the proportional services needed for the influx of people.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2064 - Property tax exemption; disability; qualifications

Summary: For the purpose of the property tax exemption for persons with total and permanent disabilities, the term "person with a total and permanent disability" is defined as a person who is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any physical or mental impairment that is expected to last for a continuous period of at least 12 months or result in death within 12 months as certified by a "competent medical authority" (defined).

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2067 - Residential leases; municipal tax exemption

Summary: Beginning January 1, 2024, municipalities and other taxing jurisdictions are prohibited from levying a transaction privilege, sales, use or other similar tax or fee on the business of renting or leasing real property for residential purposes. Does not apply to health care facilities, long-term care facilities, hotels, motels, or other transient lodging businesses. By January 1, 2024, the owner of real property that is rented or leased for residential purposes and that is located in a municipality or other taxing jurisdiction that levies such a tax is required to reduce the amount of rent due by an amount equal to the difference caused by the elimination of the tax as provided in this legislation. Contains a legislative intent section. Applies to tax periods beginning January 1, 2024.

Comment: Oppose. The removal of this business tax from one type of business does not include any guarantees of affordable housing and reduces revenues that are a tool to enhance the city's work to create sustained affordable housing for Tempe residents. Tempe's rate is 1.8%. The loss to the city budget, if companies that are in the business of residential rental stop remitting their tax, is \$16 million annually. The city would like to continue the conversation about affordable housing policies at the state level—and continue the local programs that actually address affordability, like Hometown for All, the Tempe Public Housing Authority, and leveraging federal funding. Unfortunately, this business tax break proposal would not advance affordability goals, it would reduce city revenues—revenues that the city uses to advance programs that actually contribute to guaranteed affordable units.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2115 - Income tax; credits; subtractions

Summary: A taxpayer that is allowed a tax credit under statutes governing the transaction of insurance business or an individual or corporate income tax credit is prohibited from selling or transferring the tax credit to another taxpayer. Any income tax credit enacted beginning January 1, 2024 is not refundable. Retroactive to January 1, 2023, for the purpose of computing Arizona adjusted gross income for income tax purposes, the subtraction from Arizona gross income for 25 percent of the net long-term capital gain included in federal adjusted gross income does not apply to any net long-term capital gain from the sale of a charter school.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2156 - Proxy voting; governmental entities; prohibition

Summary: Only a governmental entity that establishes or maintains a "plan" (defined as any plan, fund, or program established or maintained by the state or a political subdivision to provide retirement income or benefits to employees, defer income by employees, or invest taxpayer monies for any purpose) is authorized to vote the shares held by the plan. A governmental entity is prohibited from hiring a third-party vendor or granting proxy voting authority to any person who is not a part of the governmental entity. A "fiduciary" of a plan is prohibited from adopting a practice of following the recommendations of a proxy advisory firm or other service.

Tracking HR, CAO, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2206 - Software licensure

Summary: A contract entered into by a "public agency" (defined) for the licensing of software applications designed to run on generally available desktop or server hardware cannot limit the public agency's ability to install or run the software on the hardware of the public agency's choosing. Applies to any contract or addendum entered into from and after the effective date of this legislation.

Tracking IT, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2213 - TPT; exemption; utilities; residential customers

Summary: The list of deductions from the tax base for the utilities classification of transaction privilege taxes is expanded to include gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales to residential natural or artificial gas and electricity retail customers. Applies to tax periods beginning on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date.

Comment: Monitor. Applies to the state portion of the utilities classification of transaction privilege tax, not the direct portion of city revenues.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2223 - Liquor; licensing; processes; procedures

Summary: Various changes to statutes relating to liquor licenses. The Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC) is authorized to issue on a temporary basis a microbrewery festival liquor license that authorizes the sampling of the microbrewery products on the festival premises and the sale of products for consumption on the festival premises. A microbrewery festival location must be approved by the county board of supervisors or municipal governing body, as applicable. Increases the maximum value of promotional items furnished by a liquor wholesaler to a retailer in a calendar year to \$700, from \$500. Beginning with tax periods that begin January 1, 2024 and after, allows specified liquor licensees to pay luxury privilege taxes on an annual basis instead of a monthly basis.

Tracking CAO, PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2257 - Taxation; repeal; selected exemptions

Summary: Eliminates various exemptions from taxation, including the exemptions from the retail classification of transaction privilege taxes for sales of warranty or service contracts and sales of stocks and bonds. For tax years beginning with 2024, the income tax rate for corporations is increased to 5.5 percent, from 4.9 percent. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage, and becomes effective on signature of the Governor.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2263 - Tax credits; reporting requirements

Summary: By May 15 each year, each "qualified investor" claiming an income tax credit for investments made in a qualified small business in Arizona is required to report to the Arizona Commerce Authority (ACA) the number of jobs created by a qualified small business that received a qualified investment from the investor. By June 15 each year, the (ACA) is required to report this information to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC), as well as information about the allocation of qualified investments by industry. By May 15 of each year, each claimant of a tax credit for the production of electricity using renewable energy resources is required to report to the Arizona Department of Revenue (ADOR) the total megawatt hours of electricity generated from the qualified energy generator and the number of persons employed at the time the tax credit is claimed by businesses in Arizona that manufacture, install, or service qualified energy generators. By June 15 of each year, ADOR is required to report this information to the JLBC.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2268 - Income tax credits; repeal

Summary: Repeals the individual income tax credit for agricultural pollution control equipment. Establishes reporting requirements for recipients of the qualified facility income tax credit and the income tax credit for agricultural water conservation systems. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage, and becomes effective on signature of the Governor.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2269 - Tax exemptions; credits; review schedule

Summary: The Joint Legislative Income Tax Credit Review Committee is renamed the Joint Legislative Tax Exemption Review Committee, and the Committee is required to review existing "tax exemptions" (defined as exclusions, exemptions, and credits from transaction privilege taxes as well as individual and corporate income tax credits) according to a ten-year review schedule. The Committee is required to compile and adopt a ten-year review schedule by December 15, 2023.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2271 - Repeal; tax credits; grants; reporting

Summary: Repeals the individual income tax credit for agricultural pollution control equipment. By March 1 each year, each "qualified facility" (defined as a facility in Arizona that devotes at least 80 percent of the property and payroll to qualified manufacturing, headquarters or research) claiming an income tax credit for expanding or locating a qualified facility in Arizona is required to report to the Arizona Commerce Authority the following: the number of full-time employees the qualified facility hired in Arizona in the preceding calendar year, the compensation and benefit information for each full-time employment position created for tax credit purposes, and the total capital expenditures the qualified facility invested in Arizona as a result of the tax credit. By May 1 each year, the Authority is required to report this information to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. The information that each entity receiving a grant from the Arizona Competes Fund is required to annually report to the Authority is expanded to include compensation and benefit information for each employment position required for eligibility. By March 1 each year, each claimant of the tax credit for purchasing and installing an agricultural water conservation system in Arizona is required to report to the Arizona Department of Revenue (ADOR) on the reduction in water usage as a result of installing the system. By May 1 each year, ADOR is required to report to the "joint legislative committee" on the reduction in water

usage as a result of installing agricultural water conservation systems as reported by all claimants, and the number of states where taxpayers receive a comparable income tax credit. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage, and becomes effective on signature of the Governor.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2282 - Tax expenditures; review; recommendations

Summary: The Joint Legislative Income Tax Credit Review Committee is renamed the Joint Legislation Tax Expenditure Review Committee. The Committee is required to adopt and review the “tax expenditures” (defined as any exemption from the impact of established taxes and tax classifications) for transaction privilege and affiliated excise taxes according to a 10-year review schedule, and the Committee is required to compile and adopt the schedule by December 15, 2022. After a review, the Committee is required to recommend the tax expenditures to be amended, repealed or retained. The Committee is required to report its recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor by December 15 of the year the tax expenditure is reviewed. If the tax expenditure is recommended to be retained or amended, the next review year must be no later than the 10th full calendar year following the date the tax expenditure was reviewed. Modifies the income tax credit review schedule.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2315 - Primary residence; property tax; exemption

Summary: The primary residence of an Arizona resident that is not subject to a mortgage, deed of trust or other similar encumbrance is exempt from taxation. The property owner is required to file an affidavit with the county assessor to initially establish qualification for this exemption. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by the voters at the 2024 general election by passage of an unspecified House Concurrent Resolution (blank in original) relating to property tax exemptions.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2362 - State shared revenues; withholding; repeal

Summary: Repeals statute requiring the Attorney General to investigate any official action taken by the governing body of a county or municipality that a member of the Legislature alleges violates state law or the state Constitution, and withholding state shared monies from the county or municipality if the Attorney General concludes that there is a violation and if the county or municipality fails to resolve the violation within 30 days.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2367 - Property taxes; elderly assistance fund

Summary: Statute establishing and regulating the Elderly Assistance Fund is repealed and replaced. Impossible to determine new provisions without a line by line comparison. Effective January 1, 2024.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2395 - Repeal; individual income tax

Summary: Repeals the Arizona individual income tax.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2418 - Law enforcement; response times; requirements

Summary: Municipalities are required to provide for enough law enforcement patrol officers to achieve a response time to each law enforcement emergency call of five minutes or less. The Arizona Criminal Justice Commission is required to establish policies and procedures that define law enforcement emergency response time. The Auditor General is required to annually perform an audit of the processes and data used in compiling and determining municipal law enforcement emergency response times.

Comment: Problematic language, preempts local decision-making, unclear sources of metrics

Tracking PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2447 - TPT; exemption; motor vehicle manufacturers

Summary: A vehicle manufacturer or new vehicle dealer that is owned, operated or controlled by the manufacturer or one of its affiliates or subsidiaries is authorized to issue a special ten day nonresident registration permit in order to deliver a vehicle to a nonresident purchaser. The maximum number of these permits that a manufacturer or new dealer may issue in FY2023-24 is 500, and the maximum number will increase by 10 percent each fiscal year after. The list of exemptions from transaction privilege taxes is modified to include sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents if the motor vehicle is sold to a nonresident purchaser who has obtained a special ten day nonresident registration permit. Applies to taxable periods beginning on or after the first day of the month following the effective date of this legislation.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2471 - Government investments; plans; fiduciaries; products

Summary: A "fiduciary" (defined) is required to discharge his/her duties with respect to a "plan" (defined as any plan, fund, or program established or maintained by the state or a political subdivision to provide retirement income or benefits to employees, defer income, or invest taxpayer monies for any purpose) solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of the plan, and is required to take into account only pecuniary factors when evaluating an investment. Only the governmental entity that establishes or maintains a plan may vote the shares held by the plan, and the shares held by a plan must be voted only in the pecuniary interest of the plan. A fiduciary is prohibited from adopting a practice of following the recommendations of a proxy advisory firm unless the firm's guidelines are consistent with these requirements. The State Treasurer is required to post a current list of state investments by name and a current list of investment managers on the State Treasurer's publicly accessible website. All state investments are required to be made in the sole interest of the beneficiary taxpayer.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HCR2017 - Property tax; exemption; primary residence

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to allow the Legislature to exempt from property taxes the primary residence of an Arizona resident that is not subject to a mortgage, deed of trust, or other similar encumbrance. Applies to tax years beginning with 2025.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

SB1008 - Court fees; costs; deferral; waiver

Summary: The court is required to grant an application for deferral of court fees and costs if an applicant establishes that the applicant has a gross monthly income that is 225 percent or less of the current federal poverty level, increased from 150 percent or less, or if an applicant establishes that the applicant is receiving benefits from the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (in addition to other programs previously listed). The court is authorized to waive court fees and costs entirely or in part.

Tracking Courts, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

SB1033 - TPT; diapers; feminine hygiene; exemption.

Summary: The list of exemptions from the retail classification of transaction privilege and use taxes is expanded to include disposable diapers, other similar disposable items commonly used for incontinence, and a list of feminine hygiene products. Applies to tax periods beginning on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

SB1063 - Food; municipal tax; exemption...

Summary: Municipalities and other taxing jurisdictions are prohibited from levying a transaction privilege, sales, or use tax or fee on the sale of food items intended for human consumption or home consumption (as defined elsewhere in statute and by rule). Applies to tax periods on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

SB1089 - Food; municipal tax; exemption..

Summary: Municipalities and other taxing jurisdictions are prohibited from levying a transaction privilege, sales, or use tax or fee on the sale of food items intended for human consumption or home consumption (as defined elsewhere in statute and by rule). Applies to tax periods on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

SB1096 - Firearms; contracts; prohibited practices

Summary: A "public entity" (defined) is prohibited from entering into a contract with a value of \$100,000 or more with a company to acquire or dispose of services, supplies, information technology, or construction unless the contract includes a written certification that the company does not currently, and agrees for the duration of the contract that it will not, discriminate against a "firearm entity" or "firearm trade association" (both defined).

Tracking CAO, PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

SB1104 - Procurement; information disclosure; bidders

Summary: During competitive sealed bidding, the Director of the Arizona Department of Administration is required to provide a question and answer period for bidders and interested parties outside of the procurement process to submit written questions and for the Director to provide written responses to those questions.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

SB1184 - Municipal tax exemption; residential leases

Summary: Beginning October 1, 2024, municipalities and other taxing jurisdictions are prohibited from levying a transaction privilege, use, or other similar tax or fee on the business of renting or leasing residential property for residential dwellings of up to four units. Some exceptions. Beginning January 1, 2028, municipalities and other taxing jurisdictions are prohibited from levying a transaction privilege, use, or other similar tax or fee on the business of renting or leasing residential property for residential dwellings of more than four units. Some exceptions. The owner of real property that is rented or leased for residential purposes and that is located in a municipality or other taxing jurisdiction that levies a transaction privilege tax on the business of renting or leasing real property for residential purposes is required to reduce the amount of rent due by an amount equal to the difference caused by the elimination of the transaction privilege tax on the business of renting or leasing real property for residential purposes on the effective date of the tax elimination for that property. The Arizona Department of Revenue is required to electronically notify each residential rental transaction privilege tax licensee of these provisions. Also, municipalities are required to use monies paid from revenues collected from a remote seller in the retail transaction privilege tax classification and paid to the municipality as state shared revenue for public safety before any other municipal purpose.

Tracking Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

FMR

HB2015 - Retirement plans; plan election; rehire

Summary: For the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System and Corrections Officer Retirement Plan, if an eligible employee who was already a member of the plan is subsequently rehired or hired by a new employer, the employee is allowed to make a new election to participate in either the regular plan or the defined contribution plan before the 90th day after the date of hire. If the employee does not make a new election in that time, the employee's previous election continues. Previously, once an employee made an election, that election was irrevocable for the remainder of the employee's employment with any employer under the system, regardless of whether the employment was continuous.

Tracking HR, PD, FMR

Lists:

HB2070 - Emergency response plans; community engagement

Summary: Charter school governing bodies are required to develop, in conjunction with local law enforcement agencies and emergency response agencies, an emergency response plan for each school site that meets minimum standards developed by the Arizona Department of Education and the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs Division of Emergency Management. School district governing boards and charter schools are required to solicit input from students, parents, teachers, and other school employees when developing an emergency response plan.

Tracking PD, FMR

Lists:

HB2080 - Emergency alert technology; vehicles; devices

Summary: Beginning January 1, 2025, all new motor vehicles and portable wireless communication devices sold in Arizona are required to contain "emergency alert technology" (defined).

Tracking IT, PD, FMR

Lists:

HB2194 - Drug overdose fatality review teams

Summary: Establishes a 20-member Drug Overdose Fatality Review Team in the Department of Health Services and requires the Review Team to develop a drug overdose fatalities data collection system, assist in the development of local drug overdose fatality review teams, develop protocols for drug overdose investigations, and determine changes needed to decrease the incidence of preventable drug overdose fatalities. Establishes processes for the Review Team to access information and regulates the confidentiality of information and records acquired by the Review Team. Review Team meetings are closed to the public and are not subject to open meeting law if the Review Team is reviewing information on a person who overdosed on drugs. Violations of the confidentiality requirements are a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor. Self-repeals January 1, 2029.

Tracking FMR, Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2540 - Fire incident management fund; appropriation

Summary: Establishes the Fire Incident Management Fund, to be administered by the State Treasurer and used to provide hardware and software that enables the statewide deployment of a secure incident management platform to fire and law enforcement agencies. Appropriates \$12.2 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Fund.

Tracking FMR

Lists:

SB1103 - Administrative review; approvals; developments

Summary: The legislative body of a municipality is allowed by ordinance to: authorize administrative personnel to review and approve site plans, development plans, preliminary plats or final plats without a public hearing; authorize administrative personnel to review and approve design review plans based on objective standards without a public hearing; adopt a self-certification program allowing registered architects and professional engineers to certify and be responsible for compliance with all applicable ordinances and construction standards for certain projects; allow at-risk submittals for certain on-site preliminary grading or drainage work; and allow applicants with a history of compliance with building codes and regulations to be eligible for expedited permit review.

Tracking Community Development, Engineering and Transportation, FMR

Lists:

SB1162 - Home-based businesses; restrictions; prohibition

Summary: A home-based business must be allowed as a use by right if the home-based business does not supersede any deed restriction, covenant or agreement restricting the use of land, a master deed or any other document applicable to a common interest ownership community. Counties and municipalities cannot prohibit a "no-impact home-based business" (defined) or require a person to apply for, register, or obtain a permit, license, variance or other type of prior municipal approval to operate a no-impact home-based business. Counties and municipalities are authorized to establish reasonable regulations on a home-based business if the regulations are narrowly tailored for specified purposes, including protecting public health and safety and ensuring that the business activity is compatible with residential use of the property.

Tracking Neighborhoods, CAO, Community Development, PD, FMR

Lists:

SB1214 - Sober living homes; fee reduction

Summary: Beginning January 1, 2024, the Arizona Department of Health Services is required to decrease the initial licensing and license renewal fees and the per resident charge for sober living homes by 50 percent.

Comment: Potential concern if the decrease in fee revenue for the Dept of Health Services results in fewer inspections for group homes/sober-living homes.

Tracking Community Development, FMR

Lists:

HR

HB2008 - ASRS; contribution prepayment

Summary: When an Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) employer is prepaying the employer's 401(a) pension contributions directly to ASRS, the earnings accrual rate may be a short-term investment rate of return available through ASRS, as requested by the employer and agreed to by ASRS. The requirement for the prepaying employer to elect an amortization schedule by written agreement with ASRS is deleted.

Tracking HR

Lists:

HB2009 - ASRS; retirement application; changes

Summary: A member of the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) is allowed to elect to make changes to a retirement application before the member's retirement date, and to exercise a onetime election to make changes to the retirement application within 60 days after the member's retirement date. The member is prohibited from changing the retirement date, and any changes made are retroactive to the retirement date.

Tracking HR

Lists:

HB2015 - Retirement plans; plan election; rehire

Summary: For the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System and Corrections Officer Retirement Plan, if an eligible employee who was already a member of the plan is subsequently rehired or hired by a new employer, the employee is allowed to make a new election to participate in either the regular plan or the defined contribution plan before the 90th day after the date of hire. If the employee does not make a new election in that time, the employee's previous election continues. Previously, once an employee made an election, that election was irrevocable for the remainder of the employee's employment with any employer under the system, regardless of whether the employment was continuous.

Tracking HR, PD, FMR

Lists:

HB2020 - ASRS; contribution prepayment; appropriation

Summary: Appropriates \$534 million from the general fund to the Arizona State Retirement System to prepay Arizona's employers' 401(a) pension contributions.

Tracking HR

Lists:

HB2028 - PSPRS; contribution rates

Summary: Beginning with FY2023-24, the contribution rate for members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System is reduced to 7.65 percent of the member's compensation, from 11.654 percent. Beginning July 1, 2023, the amount of the member's contribution that exceeds 7.65 percent and that was accumulated between July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2023 may be used in calculating the employers contributions. Retroactive to July 1, 2023.

Tracking HR

Lists:

HB2029 - ASRS; supplemental deferral plan; participation

Summary: A political subdivision or political subdivision entity that is not participating in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) is authorized to elect to allow its employees to participate in a supplemental employee deferral plan by entering into an agreement with ASRS.

Tracking HR

Lists:

HB2108 - Unemployment benefits; requirements; disqualifications

Summary: In determining the validity of claims for unemployment insurance benefits, the Arizona Department of Economic Security (ADES) is prohibited from paying benefits for an initial or ongoing claim until the initial claim is cross-checked, or an ongoing claim is cross-checked on a weekly basis, against a list of data sets, including new hire reporting systems and death records databases. If a cross-check results in information indicating that a claim is ineligible or fraudulent, that claim cannot be paid, and the claimant must be disqualified from receiving benefits and referred for prosecution. To qualify for benefits, an individual is required to conduct at least five work search actions each week and to provide a weekly report to ADES that details the work search actions. Employers are required to report to ADES when an individual who was previously employed with that employer refuses to return to work or accept an offer of suitable work, fails to appear for a scheduled interview, or fails to respond to an offer of employment.

Tracking HR

Lists:

HB2156 - Proxy voting; governmental entities; prohibition

Summary: Only a governmental entity that establishes or maintains a "plan" (defined as any plan, fund, or program established or maintained by the state or a political subdivision to provide retirement income or benefits to employees, defer income by employees, or invest taxpayer monies for any purpose) is authorized to vote the shares held by the plan. A governmental entity is prohibited from hiring a third-party vendor or granting proxy voting authority to any person who is not a part of the governmental entity. A "fiduciary" of a plan is prohibited from adopting a practice of following the recommendations of a proxy advisory firm or other service.

Tracking HR, CAO, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2303 - Employment; vaccination record; prohibition

Summary: An employer is prohibited from requiring or requesting an employee's vaccination records as a condition of employment.

Tracking HR

Lists:

HCR2025 - Death benefit; assault; first responders

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to levy a surcharge of two percent on every fine, penalty and forfeiture imposed and collected by the courts for criminal offenses and on traffic-related civil penalties through December 31, 2032, and to deposit the monies from the surcharge in the newly established State Supplemental Benefit Fund. Beginning January 1, 2024, the state is required to pay \$250,000 to the surviving spouse of a "first responder" (defined) who is "killed in the line of duty" (defined), using monies from the Fund. Contains legislative findings. Severability clause.

Tracking HR

Lists:

SB1018 - Mental health coverage; collaborative care

Summary: An entity that offers, issues, or provides an individual or group health benefits plan that provide mental health services or benefits is required to provide reimbursement for services or benefits that are delivered through the psychiatric collaborative care model, including a list of specified billing codes. The entity may deny reimbursement on the grounds of medical necessity if specified conditions are met.

Tracking HR

Lists:

SB1031 - Public employees; employment; termination

Summary: State agencies and political subdivisions are prohibited from terminating an employee based on the employee's vaccination status or political affiliation. A violation is subject to a civil penalty of 10 percent of the state agency's or political subdivision's budget from the prior fiscal year.

Tracking HR

Lists:

IT

HB2080 - Emergency alert technology; vehicles; devices

Summary: Beginning January 1, 2025, all new motor vehicles and portable wireless communication devices sold in Arizona are required to contain "emergency alert technology" (defined).

Tracking IT, PD, FMR

Lists:

HB2206 - Software licensure

Summary: A contract entered into by a "public agency" (defined) for the licensing of software applications designed to run on generally available desktop or server hardware cannot limit the public agency's ability to install or run the software on the hardware of the public agency's choosing. Applies to any contract or addendum entered into from and after the effective date of this legislation.

Tracking IT, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2357 - Broadband; internet protocol services; commission.

Summary: The Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) is required to oversee broadband service and voice over internet protocol service. The ACC is required to adopt rules to implement this requirements, and requirements for the rules are listed.

Tracking IT

Lists:

Track: Courts

HB2195 - Criminal justice data collection; system

Summary: The Arizona Criminal Justice Commission is required to implement the state, county and municipal open data system. The Commission is required to publish the data system Commission's website in an electronic format that is accessible to the public. Beginning on January 1, 2024, and unless prohibited by any other law, criminal justice agencies in Arizona are required to submit specified data into the system. The Commission is required to establish policies to protect confidential information. Appropriates \$4.7 million in FY2023-24, \$4.8 million in FY2024-25, and \$4.8 million in FY2025-26 from the general fund to the Commission to implement the data system.

Tracking Courts

Lists:

SB1008 - Court fees; costs; deferral; waiver

Summary: The court is required to grant an application for deferral of court fees and costs if an applicant establishes that the applicant has a gross monthly income that is 225 percent or less of the current federal poverty level, increased from 150 percent or less, or if

an applicant establishes that the applicant is receiving benefits from the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (in addition to other programs previously listed). The court is authorized to waive court fees and costs entirely or in part.

Tracking Courts, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

SB1036 - Setting aside conviction; certificate eligibility

Summary: For the purpose of setting aside judgment of a convicted person, a person is not eligible for a certificate of second chance if the person has previously received a certificate of second chance on the set aside of a "felony conviction" (defined).

Tracking Courts

Lists:

Municipal Utilities - Water

HB2022 - Water resources; annual report

Summary: The deadline for the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) to provide the Governor and the Legislature with an annual operations report is moved to August 15 of each year, from July 1. The report must be made available to the public on the ADWR website.

Tracking Municipal Utilities - Water

Lists:

HB2048 - Assured water; small residential developments

Summary: A person seeking a building permit for six or more residences within an active management area in an unincorporated area of a county is required to obtain a certificate of assured water supply from the Department of Water Resources before presenting the permit application for approval to the county. Does not apply if the applicant has obtained a written commitment of water service for the residences from a municipal or private water company designated as having an assured water supply.

Tracking Municipal Utilities - Water, Community Development

Lists:

HB2165 - Adequate water supply; statewide requirements

Summary: Counties and municipalities are authorized to approve a subdivision plat only if the subdivider has obtained a water report from the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) that there is an adequate water supply for the subdivision or the subdivider has obtained a written commitment of water service for the subdivision from a city, town or private water company designated as having an adequate water supply. The State Real Estate Commissioner is authorized to issue a public report authorizing the sale or lease of subdivided lands only if the Director of ADWR has issued a water report that there is an adequate water supply for the subdivision or the subdivider has obtained a written commitment of water service for the subdivision from a city, town or private water company designated as having an adequate water supply.

Tracking Municipal Utilities - Water, Community Development

Lists:

HB2266 - Reporting; groundwater pumping; measuring

Summary: A person who withdraws groundwater from a nonexempt well under any circumstances and in any location is required to use a water measuring device approved by the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) and to file an annual report to ADWR. Some exceptions. Information that must be included in the annual report to ADWR is specified.

Tracking Municipal Utilities - Water

Lists:

HB2323 - Water augmentation fund; brackish groundwater

Summary: For the purpose of qualifying for monies in the Long-Term Water Augmentation Fund, a water supply development project for the desalination and distribution of brackish or saline groundwater is deemed to be a water supply development project that imports water from outside the boundaries of Arizona (and therefore qualifies), without regard to whether the monies for the project are expended inside Arizona or whether the project imports water from outside the boundaries of Arizona.

Tracking Municipal Utilities - Water

Lists:

HB2372 - Colorado River water transfers; limit

Summary: A contract holder with a contract right in effect on January 1, 2023 for fourth priority Colorado River water available to satisfy entitlements in Arizona that is not contracted for delivery through the Central Arizona Project is prohibited from transferring or otherwise conveying that claim for use of that water to any location or for use other than an agricultural, municipal, domestic, commercial or industrial use in a county in Arizona that is adjacent to the western border of Arizona before January 1, 2033 or until Lake Mead exceeds an elevation of 1,090 feet, whichever is later. Does not apply to the transfer of 2,033.01 acre feet of Colorado River water recommended for approval by the Director of the Arizona Department of Water Resources by letter to the United States Bureau of Reclamation on January 20, 2021.

Tracking Municipal Utilities - Water

Lists:

HB2376 - Agricultural land; foreign ownership; prohibition

Summary: Sales, leases, or subleases of state land that is agricultural land are prohibited from being made to a "foreign entity."

Tracking Municipal Utilities - Water

Lists:

HB2406 - Water treatment facilities; loan repayment

Summary: Counties and municipalities are no longer required to obtain voter approval to enter into a financial assistance loan repayment agreement with the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority to finance wastewater treatment and drinking water treatment facilities.

Tracking Municipal Utilities - Water

Lists:

HB2442 - Temporary non-expansion area

Summary: Establishes a process for irrigation users or registered voters to petition the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) for the designation of a temporary non-expansion area in any location not included in an active management area or an irrigation non-expansion area. The question of whether to designate a temporary non-expansion area must be approved by a majority of the voters who reside inside the boundaries of the proposed area. If a temporary non-expansion area is established, only acres of land that were irrigated at any time during the preceding five years may be irrigated with groundwater, and ADWR is prohibited from authorizing the drilling of a well in the area.

Tracking Municipal Utilities - Water

Lists:

HB2535 - Private property; wells; regulation; prohibition

Summary: A well drilled on private property in an unincorporated area is not subject to municipal regulation if the unincorporated area where the well is located is annexed by a municipality after the well has been drilled. Any buildings or structures that require water from a well drilled on private property in an unincorporated area are not subject to municipal regulation if the unincorporated area where the well is located is annexed by a municipality after the well has been drilled.

Tracking Municipal Utilities - Water

Lists:

SB1079 - Water infrastructure finance authority; cities

Summary: Municipalities are no longer required to obtain voter approval to enter into a financial assistance loan repayment agreement with the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority to finance wastewater treatment and drinking water treatment facilities.

Tracking Municipal Utilities - Water

Lists:

SB1090 - Groundwater pumping; foreign ownership; prohibition

Summary: A corporation or other entity in which the government of another country has a "controlling interest" (defined) is not eligible to pump groundwater in Arizona.

Tracking Municipal Utilities - Water

Lists:

SB1093 - City water provider; service; requirements

Summary: A municipality that provides water service is required to provide water service through a standpipe for water hauling to persons residing outside the city's or town's water service area who do not have access to sufficient water if a list of specified conditions apply, including that the municipality previously provided water service to those persons and there is no other source of water for those persons within 10 miles of their households. Conditionally repealed on the persons acquiring access to sufficient water supplies or on January 1, 2026.

Tracking Municipal Utilities - Water

Lists:

Neighborhoods

HB2047 - Vacation rentals; short-term rentals; restrictions

Summary: A municipality with a population of less than 17,000 persons is allowed to limit the number of vacation rentals and short-term rentals based on a percentage of total residentially zoned buildings or structures in that municipality, and is allowed to regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals in the same manner as transient lodging activities.

Tracking Neighborhoods, Community Development

Lists:

HB2251 - Condominiums; insurance coverage; claims

Summary: Condominium associations are required to maintain property insurance on the units. Each unit owner has the right to report a loss under the association's property insurance policy. If the cause of damage to or destruction of any portion of a condominium originates from the common elements or an event outside of the units and common elements, the insurance deductible is a common expense for the association. If the cause originates from a unit, the owner of the unit is responsible for the deductible of up to \$10,000.

Tracking Neighborhoods

Lists:

HB2301 - Homeowners' associations; political activity

Summary: Condominium associations and planned community associations cannot restrict a unit owner from conducting door-to-door political activity, and cannot prohibit a unit owner from circulating political petitions.

Tracking Neighborhoods

Lists:

HB2335 - Cat declawing; prohibition; exceptions.

Summary: A veterinarian is allowed to perform a "declawing," "onychectomy" or "tendonectomy" (all defined) of a cat only if the veterinarian is licensed and the procedure is for a "therapeutic purpose" (defined). A veterinarian who performs any of these procedures is required to keep a record for at least four years with specified information. Violations are subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for a first violation and \$1,500 for a second or subsequent violation.

Tracking Neighborhoods, CAO

Lists:

HB2340 - Pet dealers; state preemption; repeal

Summary: Repeals statute prohibiting local regulations or ordinances that impose requirements on pet dealers in excess of state law or that prohibit the sale of dogs or cats by a pet store or pet dealer.

Tracking Neighborhoods, CAO

Lists:

HB2520 - Home sales; water supply disclosure

Summary: Beginning January 1, 2024, a subdivider who sells one or more lots in a subdivision located outside of an active management area is required to record with the county recorder a document that contains a statement of water adequacy or inadequacy for that subdivision.

Tracking Neighborhoods

Lists:

HCR2011 - Vacation rentals; short-term rentals

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to repeal statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and restricting the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals. Statute entitling a property owner to just compensation from the state or a political subdivision that enacts a land use law that reduces the existing rights to use private real property does not apply to land use laws that regulate a vacation rental or short-term rental.

Tracking Neighborhoods, Community Development

Lists:

SB1034 - Homeowners' associations; flag ban; prohibition

Summary: Condominium associations and homeowners' associations cannot prohibit the outdoor display of any flag unless the flag is obscene, defamatory, or likely to incite violence.

Tracking Neighborhoods

Lists:

SB1049 - Homeowners' associations; Betsy Ross flag

Summary: Homeowners' associations and condo associations cannot prohibit the outdoor display of any historic version of the American flag, including the "Betsy Ross flag" (defined), without regard to how the stars and stripes are arranged on the flag.

Tracking Neighborhoods

Lists:

SB1116 - Political signs; public roadways; prohibition

Summary: A person is prohibited from placing a political sign in or on the right-of-way of a public road.

Tracking Neighborhoods, CAO, Clerk and Elections, Community Development

Lists:

SB1122 - Transportation tax; election; Maricopa county

Summary: If approved by the voters at a countywide election, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate as of January 1, 1990. The tax levied will be in effect for 15 years. Specifies the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with 80 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund for freeways and other routes in the state highway system, and 20 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund for major arterial streets. Beginning January 1, 2026, a regional public transportation authority is established in a county with a population of 3 million or more persons that approves a county transportation excise tax.

Comment: Oppose. Does not reflect the regional transportation plan that was unanimously approved by the elected representatives of the entities in Maricopa County

Tracking Neighborhoods, CAO, Engineering and Transportation, Economic Development

Lists:

SB1162 - Home-based businesses; restrictions; prohibition

Summary: A home-based business must be allowed as a use by right if the home-based business does not supersede any deed restriction, covenant or agreement restricting the use of land, a master deed or any other document applicable to a common interest ownership community. Counties and municipalities cannot prohibit a "no-impact home-based business" (defined) or require a person to apply for, register, or obtain a permit, license, variance or other type of prior municipal approval to operate a no-impact home-based business. Counties and municipalities are authorized to establish reasonable regulations on a home-based business if the regulations are narrowly tailored for specified purposes, including protecting public health and safety and ensuring that the business activity is compatible with residential use of the property.

Tracking Neighborhoods, CAO, Community Development, PD, FMR

Lists:

PD

HB2004 - Vehicle accidents; financial responsibility

Summary: When the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) verifies the financial responsibility of the owner of a motor vehicle involved in an accident in Arizona, ADOT cannot suspend the driver license or registration privilege of the person appearing as the registered owner of the vehicle in ADOT records if the person is able to provide proof the the vehicle was sold before the accident "occurred," instead of before "the date of the accident."

Tracking PD

Lists:

HB2015 - Retirement plans; plan election; rehire

Summary: For the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System and Corrections Officer Retirement Plan, if an eligible employee who was already a member of the plan is subsequently rehired or hired by a new employer, the employee is allowed to make a new election to participate in either the regular plan or the defined contribution plan before the 90th day after the date of hire. If the employee does not make a new election in that time, the employee's previous election continues. Previously, once an employee made an election, that election was irrevocable for the remainder of the employee's employment with any employer under the system, regardless of whether the employment was continuous.

Tracking HR, PD, FMR

Lists:

HB2017 - Public officers; residency requirements

Summary: The deputy or assistant of an elected officer of Arizona is not required to be an Arizona resident, but is required to be a U.S. citizen.

Tracking PD

Lists:

HB2058 - Flight from law enforcement; classification

Summary: Increases the criminal classification of unlawful flight from a pursuing law enforcement vehicle to a class 2 (second highest) felony, from a class 5 (second lowest) felony.

Tracking PD

Lists:

HB2059 - Riot; unlawful assembly; classification; liability

Summary: Establishes the crime of aggravated riot, a class 3 (upper mid-level) felony, if a person, in the course of committing a riot, participates with 25 or more other persons, causes serious physical injury to another person who is not participating in the riot, causes property damage in excess of \$5,000, displays, uses, threatens to use, or attempts to use a deadly weapon, or, by force or by the threat of force, endangers the safe movement of a motor vehicle traveling on a public street. Establishes the crime of mob intimidation, a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, if a person, assembled with two or more other persons and acting with common intent, uses force or threatens to use imminent force to compel or attempt to compel another person to do or refrain from doing any act or to assume, abandon or maintain a particular viewpoint against the person's will. The list of circumstances under which assault is classified as aggravated assault, a class 6 (lowest) felony, is expanded to include if the

person commits the assault on a peace officer in the furtherance of a riot or unlawful assembly. A person convicted of aggravated assault on a peace officer in these circumstances must be sentenced to serve no less than the minimum sentence and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence until the entire sentence is served. Burglary committed during a riot where the perpetration of the burglary is facilitated by "conditions arising from the riot" (defined) is classified as burglary in the first degree. The criminal classification of abuse of venerated objects by desecrating any public monument, memorial, or property of a public park is increased to a class 6 (lowest) felony, from a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor. A person who is convicted of any offense that is committed in furtherance of a riot or an unlawful assembly must be sentenced to the next higher class of offense than that for which the person is convicted. A municipality has a duty to allow a municipality law enforcement agency to respond appropriately to protect persons and property during a riot or unlawful assembly based on the availability of adequate equipment to its city and town law enforcement officers and relevant state and federal laws. If a municipal governing body or a person who is authorized by the municipal governing body breaches that duty, the municipality is liable in a civil action for any damages, including damages arising from personal injury, wrongful death or property damages proximately caused by the breach of duty.

Tracking PD

Lists:

HB2070 - Emergency response plans; community engagement

Summary: Charter school governing bodies are required to develop, in conjunction with local law enforcement agencies and emergency response agencies, an emergency response plan for each school site that meets minimum standards developed by the Arizona Department of Education and the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs Division of Emergency Management. School district governing boards and charter schools are required to solicit input from students, parents, teachers, and other school employees when developing an emergency response plan.

Tracking PD, FMR

Lists:

HB2080 - Emergency alert technology; vehicles; devices

Summary: Beginning January 1, 2025, all new motor vehicles and portable wireless communication devices sold in Arizona are required to contain "emergency alert technology" (defined).

Tracking IT, PD, FMR

Lists:

HB2169 - Sexual conduct; minor; classification; sentence

Summary: The criminal classification of sexual conduct with a minor who is at least 15 years of age is increased to a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony, from a class 6 (lowest) felony. If a convicted person is placed on probation, the person is required to be sentenced to serve one year in jail.

Tracking PD

Lists:

HB2170 - Provisional concealed weapons permit

Summary: The Department of Public Safety (DPS) is required to issue a provisional concealed weapons permit to carry a concealed weapon to a person who is at least 18 years of age and under 21 years of age and who is otherwise qualified. The person is

required to carry the provisional permit at all times when the person is in actual possession of the concealed weapon and must present the permit for inspection to any law enforcement officer on request. Establishes eligibility requirements for a provisional permit, including passing a background check and demonstrating competence with a firearm. On the 21st birthday of a person who has a valid provisional concealed weapons permit, DPS is required to issue a concealed weapons permit. Effective July 1, 2024.

Tracking PD

Lists:

HB2212 - Criminal damage; trespassing; critical facilities

Summary: The criminal classification of criminal damage is increased to a class 3 (upper mid-level) felony if the person intentionally tampers with utility property and the damage causes an imminent safety hazard to any person. The criminal classification of criminal trespass by entering or remaining unlawfully in or on a critical public service facility is increased to a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony. The definition of aggravated criminal damage is expanded to include interfering with or otherwise preventing the performance of a normal function of any utility infrastructure or property. The classification for aggravated criminal damage under these circumstances is a class 2 (second-highest) felony.

Tracking PD

Lists:

HB2223 - Liquor; licensing; processes; procedures

Summary: Various changes to statutes relating to liquor licenses. The Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC) is authorized to issue on a temporary basis a microbrewery festival liquor license that authorizes the sampling of the microbrewery products on the festival premises and the sale of products for consumption on the festival premises. A microbrewery festival location must be approved by the county board of supervisors or municipal governing body, as applicable. Increases the maximum value of promotional items furnished by a liquor wholesaler to a retailer in a calendar year to \$700, from \$500. Beginning with tax periods that begin January 1, 2024 and after, allows specified liquor licensees to pay luxury privilege taxes on an annual basis instead of a monthly basis.

Tracking CAO, PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2226 - Appropriation; fentanyl prosecution; testing; fund

Summary: Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the newly established Fentanyl Prosecution and Testing Fund, to be allocated on a first-come, first-served basis to county attorneys, county sheriffs, and courts to reimburse costs related to fentanyl prosecutions, and to law enforcement agencies to reimburse costs related to fentanyl testing.

Tracking PD

Lists:

HB2293 - Liquor; purchase; identification

Summary: The list of types of identification that a liquor licensee may accept as proof of the legal drinking age is expanded to include a valid unexpired border crossing card issued by the U.S. government that contains a photograph of the person and the person's date of birth.

Tracking PD

Lists:

HB2297 - Fraudulent schemes; artifices; jurisdiction

Summary:In a prosecution for a violation of fraudulent schemes and artifices, the state is not required to establish that all of the acts that constitute a violation occurred in Arizona or within a single local jurisdiction in Arizona. It is not a defense that not all of the acts that constitute a violation occurred in Arizona or within a single local jurisdiction within Arizona.

Tracking PD

Lists:

HB2302 - Misdemeanor expungement; requirements; procedure

Summary:A person who is convicted of a misdemeanor is allowed to petition the convicting court for an expungement of the record of conviction. Some exceptions. After a hearing on the petition, if the judge believes that justice will be served, the judge is required to order that all records of the person's conviction that are in the custody of the court be sealed with accompanying justification and must deliver a copy of the order to all law enforcement agencies and courts. The order must require that all law enforcement agencies and courts not release copies of the records to any person except on order of the court. Unless otherwise provided by law, a person who receives an expungement for a conviction is allowed to respond to any inquiry as though the conviction did not exist.

Tracking PD

Lists:

HB2309 - Sovereign authority; law enforcement

Summary:This state and all political subdivisions are prohibited from using any personnel or financial resources to enforce, administer or cooperate with any act, law, treaty, order, rule or regulation of the U.S. government that is inconsistent with any law of Arizona regarding the authority of state and local law enforcement agencies.

Tracking CAO, PD

Lists:

HB2321 - Adverse actions; religious; political beliefs

Summary:A "government agent" (defined) is prohibited from "taking or participating in an adverse action" (defined as investigating, prosecuting, or similar actions) against any natural person if the government agent's decision to do so is motivated in whole or in part by an "unlawful animus" (defined as a disagreement with or dislike of a person's religious or political beliefs, positions, associations, or expression), even if that natural person would otherwise properly be the subject of the adverse action. No court in Arizona has jurisdiction over an adverse action brought in violation of this prohibition. All judgments and decisions rendered in violation of this prohibition shall be set aside. Any evidence obtained pursuant to a search or seizure that is in violation of this prohibition is inadmissible in any administrative, civil or criminal proceeding. An arrest that is made in violation of this prohibition is invalid. If a government agent violates this prohibition, the person whose rights are violated is authorized to bring a cause of action in state or federal court against both the government agent and the government entity that employs or contracts with the government agent, except that the state is not subject to a suit in federal court. Contains legislative findings.

Tracking CAO, PD

Lists:

HB2394 - Firearms; sovereign authority

Summary:The state of Arizona and all political subdivisions are prohibited from using any personnel or financial resources to enforce, administer or cooperate with any tax, levy, fee or stamp imposed on firearms, firearm accessories or ammunition not common to all other goods and services and that might reasonably be expected to create a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of those items by law-abiding citizens.

Tracking PD

Lists:

HB2418 - Law enforcement; response times; requirements

Summary:Municipalities are required to provide for enough law enforcement patrol officers to achieve a response time to each law enforcement emergency call of five minutes or less. The Arizona Criminal Justice Commission is required to establish policies and procedures that define law enforcement emergency response time. The Auditor General is required to annually perform an audit of the processes and data used in compiling and determining municipal law enforcement emergency response times.

Comment:Problematic language, preempts local decision-making, unclear sources of metrics

Tracking PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

HB2419 - Moving violations; injured pedestrians; penalties

Summary:Increases the penalty for causing serious physical injury or death by a moving traffic violation if the violation results in death to a pedestrian, motorcycle operator, or bicyclist to at least one year suspension of the person's driving privilege, instead of 180 days to one year, for a first violation, and to at least 18 months' suspension of the person's driving privilege, instead of one year, for a second violation. Increases the criminal classification for causing serious physical injury or death by a moving traffic violation if the violation results in serious physical injury to a pedestrian, motorcycle operator, or bicyclist, to a class 6 (lowest) felony, instead of a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, subject to a fine of at least \$1,500 and at least 30 days of house arrest. Increases the criminal classification for causing serious physical injury or death by a moving traffic violation if the violation results in the death of a pedestrian, motorcycle operator, or bicyclist, to a class 5 (second-lowest) felony, instead of a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, subject to a fine of at least \$5,000 and at least 180 days of house arrest.

Tracking PD

Lists:

HB2427 - Domestic violence; pregnant victim; sentencing

Summary:The list of circumstances under which assault is classified as aggravated assault, a class 3 (upper mid-level) felony, is expanded to include if the person commits the assault knowing or having reason to know that the victim is pregnant and there is a domestic relationship (defined elsewhere in statute) between the person and the victim. If a person is convicted of a domestic violence offense and the victim was pregnant at the time of the commission of the offense, the court is required, instead of allowed, to increase the sentence by up to five years, instead of two years.

Tracking PD

Lists:

HB2482 - Appropriations; crime victim notification fund.

Summary: Appropriates \$3.75 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Law Enforcement Crime Victim Notification Fund. Appropriates \$250,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the State Treasurer to evaluate, certify, and pay for any costs associated with the Fund.

Tracking PD, Community Health and Human Services

Lists:

HB2484 - Failure to return vehicle; repeal.

Summary: Repeals the crime of unlawful failure to return a motor vehicle subject to a security interest, a class 6 (lowest) felony.

Tracking PD

Lists:

HB2544 - Arizona manufactured; modified firearms

Summary: A personal firearm, a firearm accessory or ammunition that is "modified" (defined) in Arizona and that remains within the borders of Arizona is not subject to federal law or federal regulation, including registration, under the authority of the U.S. Congress to regulate interstate commerce and is not considered to have traveled in interstate commerce.

Tracking PD

Lists:

SB1003 - Traffic violations; identification

Summary: A person other than the driver of a motor vehicle is required to provide their full name, date of birth, and residence address to a peace officer on request, if the officer has reasonable cause to believe the person has committed a traffic violation. Previously, a person other than the driver was required to provide "evidence of the person's identity" to a peace officer on request.

Tracking PD

Lists:

SB1009 - Criminal damage; monuments; memorials; statues

Summary: Defacing, damaging or tampering with a public or private monument, memorial or statue is classified as aggravated criminal damage, a class 6 (lowest) felony if it results from an intentional or reckless act. If the damaged property is at least \$1,500 but less than \$10,000, the criminal classification is increased to a class 5 (second lowest) felony, and if the damaged property is \$10,000 or more, the criminal classification is increased to a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony.

Tracking PD

Lists:

SB1013 - Colleges; universities; free speech zones

Summary: A person is authorized to engage in a protest or demonstration on a university or community college campus only in areas where the person is lawfully present. Universities and community colleges cannot limit any area on campus where free speech may be exercised by a person who is lawfully present.

Tracking PD

Lists:

SB1022 - Pedestrians; selling goods; begging; medians

Summary: Pedestrians are prohibited from selling goods, soliciting donations, or begging on a painted or raised traffic island or median. The penalty for a first violation is a warning, the second violation is a civil traffic violation, and the third or subsequent violation is a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor.

Tracking CAO, PD

Lists:

SB1023 - Residential picketing; offense

Summary: A person commits residential picketing, a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor, if the person intentionally engages in picketing or otherwise demonstrates near the residence of an individual if the actions are such that a reasonable person would find the acts harassing, annoying, or alarming, or if the person intends the picketing or demonstrating to harass, annoy, or alarm another person.

Tracking PD

Lists:

SB1024 - Public rights-of-way; unlawful acts

Summary: It is a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor to use a public street, highway, alley, sidewalk, or other right-of-way for lying, sleeping, or otherwise remaining in a sitting position unless the person is experiencing a physical emergency, the violation occurs in the course of administering medical assistance, or the right-of-way is subject to a permit to conduct a festival, fair, parade, concert, fireworks display, or other similar event.

Tracking CAO, PD

Lists:

SB1027 - Carfentanil; fentanyl; threshold amount; minors

Summary: Various changes to statutes relating to drug offenses. For drug offenses, the "threshold amount" of carfentanil is 0.25 milligram, of fentanyl is 2 milligrams, and of fentanyl mimetic substance is 0.25 milligram. Establishes minimum, presumptive, and maximum sentences for possession for sale, manufacture, administering to another person, or transporting for sale heroin, carfentanil, fentanyl, or fentanyl mimetic substances. It is a class 2 (second highest) felony to knowingly manufacture carfentanil, fentanyl, or fentanyl mimetic substances under any circumstance that causes physical injury to a minor who is under 15 years of age. Manufacturing carfentanil, fentanyl or fentanyl mimetic substances under circumstances that cause physical injury to a minor is added to the definition of "dangerous crimes against children."

Tracking PD

Lists:

SB1028 - Adult cabaret performances; prohibited locations

Summary: It is a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor to engage in an "adult cabaret performance" (defined) on public property or in a location where the performance could be viewed by a minor. A second or subsequent violation is a class 6 (lowest) felony.

Tracking PD, Community Services

Lists:

SB1029 - Felony murder; fentanyl; sentencing

Summary: The list of acts that constitute first degree murder, a class 1 (highest) felony, is expanded to include committing or attempting to commit possessing fentanyl for sale, manufacturing fentanyl, transporting fentanyl for sale, importing fentanyl into Arizona,

and offering to transport fentanyl for sale or import into Arizona, if, in the course of the offense or immediate flight from the offense, the person or another person causes the death of any person.

Tracking PD

Lists:

SB1035 - Sidewalks; scooters; bicycles; fifteen mph

Summary: A person is prohibited from operating an electric bicycle, electric miniature scooter, electric standup scooter, or a device moved by human power on a sidewalk at a speed exceeding 15 miles per hour.

Tracking PD, Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

SB1047 - Interfering with law enforcement; offense

Summary: A person commits interfering with law enforcement, a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor, if the person knowingly enters a crime scene that is closed to the public by placement of a peace officer's barrier, sign, or tape, or if the person intentionally disobeys a peace officer's reasonable verbal order to remain at least 20 feet away from a "dangerous incident" (defined).

Tracking PD

Lists:

SB1050 - Appropriation; DUI; data collection

Summary: Appropriates \$250,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission to enter into a contract for a report that examines the various data collection processes relating to driving under the influence made by law enforcement agencies, crime laboratories, prosecutorial agencies, and courts in Arizona.

Tracking PD

Lists:

SB1055 - Full-service crime labs; funding

Summary: The Department of Public Safety (DPS) is required to allocate and distribute the monies in the DPS Forensics Fund to each "full-service crime laboratory," defined as a crime lab operated by a criminal justice agency of the state or a political subdivision that is accredited, that provides at least six forensic disciplines, and that meets other specified requirements, based on the percentage of the state population served by each full-service crime laboratory. Previously, DPS was authorized to use 55 percent of the monies in the Fund and was required to distribute the remainder to specified municipal police departments.

Tracking PD

Lists:

SB1058 - Law enforcement; polygraph examinations; prohibition

Summary: Employers are prohibited from administering a polygraph examination to an applicant for the position of law enforcement officer or to a law enforcement agency volunteer. The requirement for data and reports from a polygraph examination of a law enforcement officer to be destroyed three years after the date of appointment or employment is moved to session law and self-repeals January 1, 2027.

Tracking PD

Lists:

SB1064 - Sentencing enhancements; drug-free zones

Summary: It is unlawful for a person to knowingly be present in a "drug-free neighborhood zone" (defined) to sell or transfer marijuana, peyote, prescription-only drugs, dangerous drugs or narcotic drugs. A person in violation is guilty of the same class of felony that the person would otherwise be guilty of had the violation not occurred within a drug-free neighborhood zone, except that the presumptive, minimum and maximum sentence must be increased by one year, and the court is required to order the person to pay a fine of at least \$2,000 or three times the value of the drugs involved, whichever is greater.

Comment: City supported. Policy initiated at the city level

Tracking PD

Lists:

SB1086 - Racketeering; animal fighting; cockfighting

Summary: For the purpose of the Criminal Code, the definition of "racketeering" is expanded to include animal fighting or cockfighting for financial gain.

Tracking PD

Lists:

SB1088 - Good Samaritan; drug overdose; extension

Summary: Eliminates the July 1, 2023 repeal date for statute protecting a person who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for someone experiencing a drug overdose from prosecution for the possession or use of a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia if the evidence for the violation was gained as a result of the person's seeking medical assistance, thereby making the statute permanent. Emergency clause.

Tracking PD

Lists:

SB1096 - Firearms; contracts; prohibited practices

Summary: A "public entity" (defined) is prohibited from entering into a contract with a value of \$100,000 or more with a company to acquire or dispose of services, supplies, information technology, or construction unless the contract includes a written certification that the company does not currently, and agrees for the duration of the contract that it will not, discriminate against a "firearm entity" or "firearm trade association" (both defined).

Tracking CAO, PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

Lists:

SB1162 - Home-based businesses; restrictions; prohibition

Summary: A home-based business must be allowed as a use by right if the home-based business does not supersede any deed restriction, covenant or agreement restricting the use of land, a master deed or any other document applicable to a common interest ownership community. Counties and municipalities cannot prohibit a "no-impact home-based business" (defined) or require a person to apply for, register, or obtain a permit, license, variance or other type of prior municipal approval to operate a no-impact home-based business. Counties and municipalities are authorized to establish reasonable regulations on a home-based business if the regulations are narrowly tailored for specified purposes, including protecting public health and safety and ensuring that the business activity is compatible with residential use of the property.

Tracking Neighborhoods, CAO, Community Development, PD, FMR

Lists:

Sustainability & Resilience

HB2216 - Hazardous air pollutants program

Summary: The Director of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality is allowed, instead of required, to establish by rule a state program for the control of hazardous air pollutants.

Tracking Sustainability & Resilience, Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

HB2241 - Electric vehicles; charging; pilot program

Summary: Counties and municipalities are prohibited from issuing a residential structure building permit for a single-family structure if the structure does not have a specified electrical circuit with a dedicated outlet to charge an electric vehicle in the garage or within 10 feet of a parking space on the outside of the structure. Some exceptions. The Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) is required to conduct a two-year electric vehicle-ready homes pilot program. ADOA is required to reimburse the owner of a single-family or multifamily residential structure for the cost of installing a high voltage electrical outlet for the purpose of charging an electric vehicle, up to \$1,000, until the monies are exhausted. By December 31, 2025, ADOA is required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature with specified information relating to the pilot program. The pilot program self-repeals October 1, 2026.

Tracking Sustainability & Resilience, Engineering and Transportation

Lists:

HB2279 - Greenhouse gas programs; repeal prohibition

Summary: Repeals statute prohibiting state agencies from adopting or enforcing a state or regional program to regulate the emission of greenhouse gas for the purposes of addressing changes in atmospheric temperature without express legislative authorization.

Tracking Sustainability & Resilience

Lists:

HB2348 - Auxiliary containers; regulation; prohibition; repeal

Summary: Repeals statutes prohibiting counties and municipalities from imposing a tax, fee, assessment, charge or return deposit on a consumer or an owner, operator or tenant of a business, commercial building or multifamily housing property for "auxiliary containers" (defined as reusable bags, disposable bags, boxes, beverage cans, bottles, cups and containers that are made from specified materials and that are used for transporting merchandise), and from regulating the sale, use or disposition of auxiliary containers by an owner, operator or tenant of a business, commercial building or multifamily housing property.

Tracking Sustainability & Resilience, CAO

Lists:

HB2349 - Instructional school garden program

Summary: Establishes the Instructional School Garden Program is established to promote, establish and support instructional gardens in schools by eligible education agencies. The Arizona Department of Agriculture is required to administer and monitor the Program, apply for grants and other funding sources to support the Program, and establish criteria for receiving and evaluating applications from eligible education agencies.

Tracking Sustainability & Resilience

Lists:

HB2350 - State properties; grass lawns; prohibition

Summary: Beginning on the effective date of this legislation, the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) is prohibited from installing natural grass on the grounds of any state property except to replace existing natural grass for recreational use or install new natural grass for recreational use. ADOA is required to remove any natural grass on the grounds of all state property and replace it with artificial turf or xeriscape. Does not apply to state property that is the responsibility of Legislative Council, except for the lawns on Wesley Bolin Plaza. Contains a legislative intent section.

Tracking Sustainability & Resilience

Lists:

HB2354 - Local agriculture; public schools; program

Summary: Establishes the Farm to School Program within the Arizona Department of Agriculture (AZDA) to connect farmers in Arizona with schools in Arizona to provide locally grown agricultural products for inclusion in school meals and strengthen local farming economies. Establishes an 8-member Farm to School Task Force to provide recommendations to AZDA on the Program and related issues. By January 1, 2025 and each year after, the Task Force is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature.

Tracking Sustainability & Resilience

Lists:

HB2440 - Electric energy; power companies; priorities

Summary: A public power entity or public service corporation responsible for its service territory is required to conduct infrastructure planning and investments to maintain reliable and affordable electric service. The governing body of a public power entity or a public service corporation is required to provide electric service at just and reasonable rates. When making decisions regarding the planning, investment, procurement and operation of electric generation, transmission and distribution resources, a public power entity or public service corporation is required to prioritize the reliability of the grid and affordability of the costs to retail electric customers.

Tracking Sustainability & Resilience

Lists:

Not tracked

HB2001 - Department of health services; rulemaking

Summary: The Administrative Procedures Act does not apply to rules made by the Department of Health Services if the rules reduce a regulatory burden without jeopardizing health and safety, do not increase costs to regulated persons, and the public is given at least 15 days to comment on the rules prior to their adoption.

HB2002 - DOC officers; personnel system; covered

Summary: State Department of Corrections employees who are employed as a correctional captain, correctional lieutenant, correctional sergeant, correctional corporal, correctional officer IV, community correctional unit supervisor, or community corrections group supervisor are exempt from statute requiring all new state employees to be at will employees who are uncovered by the state personnel system. Beginning on the effective date of this legislation, those positions are in the covered service.

HB2005 - Foreign captive insurers; definition

Summary: A "foreign captive insurer" (defined as a captive insurer that is domiciled in and licensed under the laws of another state that imposes regulatory standards that are acceptable to the Director of the Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions) is considered a "branch captive insurer" (defined) for the purpose of captive insurer regulations. A domestic captive insurer is authorized to merge or consolidate with any other domestic captive insurer, foreign captive insurer, or alien captive insurer, including those formed as a limited liability company or stock corporation.

HB2006 - Insurance; liquidity; financial assessment

Summary: The ultimate controlling person of each insurance holding company system is required to file an annual group capital calculation report with the lead state director or commissioner in accordance with the procedures in the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Financial Analysis Handbook (NAICFA Handbook). Some exceptions. The ultimate controlling person of each insurance holding company system and that is selected into the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Liquidity Stress Test Framework is required to file the results of a specific year's liquidity stress test with the lead state director or commissioner in accordance with the procedures in the NAICFA Handbook. If the Director of the Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions (DIFI) deems that an insurance holding company system is in a hazardous financial condition, the Director is authorized to require the insurer to submit a deposit or a bond to protect the insurer for the duration of any outstanding contract or agreement. All premiums or other funds, records, and data of an insurer that are collected or held by an affiliate are the property of the insurer and are subject to the insurer's control. Requires specified insurance calculations reported to DIFI to be kept confidential.

HB2010 - Banking; licensing; fees

Summary: Makes various changes to statutes relating to licensure of financial institutions and professionals. A consumer lender licensee and a premium finance company licensee are required to apply for license renewal as prescribed by the Deputy Director of the Financial Institutions Division of the Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions, and to pay the renewal fee by June 30 of each year. Late fees are established. If the Deputy Director does not receive the renewal application and fee by July 31,

the license automatically expires. The holder of an expired license may not be issued a renewal license but may be issued a new license. The deadline for license renewal for debt management companies is moved to June 30 of each year, and the deadline for license renewal for collection agencies is moved to December 31 of each year.

HB2011 - State board of accountancy; continuation

Summary: The statutory life of the Arizona State Board of Accountancy is extended eight years to July 1, 2031. Retroactive to July 1, 2023.

HB2012 - Real estate appraisers; licensure classifications

Summary: Modifies the classification of licensed real estate appraisers for complex one to four residential units having a value of less than \$250,000 by increasing the maximum value to \$400,000, from \$250,000.

HB2014 - STOs; scholarships; corporate tax credits

Summary: Increases the aggregate dollar amount of the cap on corporate income tax credit for contributions to school tuition organizations in any fiscal year to \$10 million for FY2022-23, \$15 million for FY2023-24, and \$20 million for FY2024-25 and each fiscal year after, from \$6 million. Expands eligibility for STO scholarships to any student enrolls in a qualified school in kindergarten through 12th grade. Beginning in 2023, the maximum amount of an STO scholarship or tuition grant is increased to the amount of state aid that otherwise would be computed for the student, and the amount is no longer limited to the cost of tuition for the student to attend the qualified school. Expands the expenses that an STO scholarship or tuition grant may be used for to include textbooks, educational therapies or services from an educational aide for students with disabilities, tutoring, curricula and supplementary materials, fees for standardized tests, uniforms, public transportation services between the student's residence and the qualified school, "computer hardware and technological devices" (defined) primarily used for an educational purpose, and services provided by a public school, including individual classes and extracurricular programs.

HB2016 - Food handler certificates; training; exemption

Summary: Counties are prohibited from requiring a person who volunteers at a school activity or function where food is being handled or served to obtain a food handler certificate or identification card or participate in a food handler certificate training course.

HB2018 - Counties; committed youth contributions; repeal

Summary: Repeals statute requiring the Department of Juvenile Corrections to annually assess a committed youth confinement cost sharing fee to each county, and the Department of Juvenile Corrections Local Cost Sharing Fund. All unexpended and unencumbered monies remaining in the Fund are transferred to the Department of Administration for distribution to each county in a proportional share using population data from the most recent U.S. decennial census.

HB2021 - Technical correction; agricultural extension

Summary: Minor change in Title 3 (Agriculture) related to cooperative agricultural extension work. Apparent striker bus.

HB2023 - Judges; election; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to election of justices of the Supreme Court or judges of the Court of Appeals. Apparent striker bus.

HB2024 - Technical correction; ballot; presidential candidates

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to the presentation of presidential candidates on the ballot. Apparent

striker bus.

HB2025 - Community colleges; expenditure limitation

Summary: For FY2023-24, FY2024-25, and FY2025-26, if a community college district exceeds its expenditure limitation prescribed in the state Constitution, the district will have specified amounts of state aid withheld based on the percentage of the limitation that the excess expenditures equal. Retroactive to July 1, 2022.

HB2026 - Appropriation; on-farm efficiency fund

Summary: Appropriates \$30 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the On-Farm Irrigation Efficiency Fund.

HB2027 - Appropriation; unfunded liability; CORP

Summary: Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$428.8 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) to be deposited in the Administrative Office of the Courts Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP) group employer account to pay the unfunded accrued liability. The PSPRS Board is required to account for the appropriation in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation of CORP, and account for the appropriation when calculating the employee contribution rates and employer contribution rates during FY2023-24.

HB2030 - Technical correction; DUI; blood test

Summary: Minor change in Title 28 (Transportation) related to driving under the influence. Apparent striker bus.

HB2031 - Technical correction; disabled parking; reciprocity

Summary: Minor change in Title 28 (Transportation) related to disabled parking. Apparent striker bus.

HB2032 - Water resources; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 45 (Waters) related to the Arizona Department of Water Resources. Apparent striker bus.

HB2033 - Technical correction; assistant funeral directors

Summary: Minor change in Title 32 (Professions and Occupations) related to assistant funeral directors. Apparent striker bus.

HB2034 - Technical correction; tax court; decisions

Summary: Minor change in Title 12 (Courts and Civil Proceedings) related to tax court decisions. Apparent striker bus.

HB2035 - Dental board; formal hearings

Summary: After completing an investigation or review of a complaint, if the State Board of Dental Examiners finds information sufficient to merit license suspension or revocation, the Board is authorized to issue a formal complaint and order that a formal hearing be held by the Office of Administrative Hearings.

HB2036 - Dental board; rules; assistance; repeal

Summary: The State Board of Dental Examiners is no longer required to adopt rules that provide a method for the Board to receive the assistance and advice of licensed denturists, dental hygienists, or business entities in all matters relating to the regulation of those licensees.

HB2037 - Dentists; registration; civil penalty; repeal

Summary: Eliminates the civil penalty of at least \$300 and not more than \$1,000 for a dentist who dispenses drugs for a profit without being registered to do so by the State Board of Dental Examiners.

HB2038 - Automated external defibrillators; requirements

Summary: A business entity that offers dental services is required to have at least one automated external defibrillator at each place of

practice.

HB2039 - Dental board; continuation

Summary: The statutory life of the State Board of Dental Examiners is extended eight years to July 1, 2031. Retroactive to July 1, 2023.

HB2041 - Mental health; voluntary evaluations; payment

Summary: During the process for court-ordered mental health evaluations, if a person who requested a voluntary mental health evaluation does not appear or does not complete the appointments scheduled, the provider who was to conduct the evaluation is required to immediately notify the evaluation agency provided for by the county, and the evaluation agency is required to provide prepetition screening of the application for court-ordered mental health evaluation. When a person is given a voluntary mental health evaluation, the person is responsible for paying the costs of the evaluation to the extent it is not covered by a third-party payor.

HB2042 - Acute care services; pilot program

Summary: The repeal date for the Acute Care Services At Home Pilot Program is extended two years to January 1, 2027.

HB2043 - Physician assistants; supervision; collaboration

Summary: Licensed physician assistants (PAs) who have at least 6,000 hours of clinical practice certified by the Arizona Regulatory Board of Physician Assistants are no longer required to be supervised by a licensed physician, and instead are required to collaborate with or refer to the appropriate health care professional as determined by the policies of the practice setting at which the PA is employed. PAs are authorized to provide any legal medical service for which the physician assistant has been prepared by education, training and experience and that the physician assistant is competent to perform. PAs who have less than 6,000 hours of clinical practice certified by the Board are required to work in accordance with a supervision agreement that describes the PA's scope of practice. A PA who does not practice under a supervision agreement is legally responsible for the health care services performed by the PA. Effective January 1, 2024.

HB2045 - Nursing board; school nurse certification

Summary: The Arizona State Board of Nursing is required to prescribe school nurse certification qualifications that are consistent with national standards and a certification process to be administered by the Board. Does not require a school district or charter school to employ only school nurses who are certified by the Board.

HB2046 - Board of psychologist examiners

Summary: The Board of Psychologist Examiners is authorized to accept primary-source verified credentials from a credentials verification service approved by the Board. A person who holds a valid temporary license issued by the Board is required to use the title "licensed associate psychologist."

HB2049 - Bank deposits; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 6 (Banks and Financial Institutions) related to bank deposits. Apparent striker bus.

HB2050 - Technical correction; nuisance; nonconforming eggs

Summary: Minor change in Title 3 (Agriculture) related to nonconforming eggs. Apparent striker bus.

HB2051 - Technical correction; vehicle refueling apparatus

Summary: Minor change in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) related to municipal regulation of vehicle refueling apparatus. Apparent striker bus.

HB2052 - Counties; advertising contracts; term; notice

Summary: Written notice of letting a county contract for advertising, publications, and printing may be provided to qualified newspapers by electronic means, and the requirement for the notice to be sent via U.S. mail is deleted.

HB2053 - Nurse-home visitation; program; appropriations

Summary: Establishes the Evidence-Based Nurse-Home Visitor Grant Program in the Department of Child Safety (DCS) to prevent child maltreatment and neglect, improve maternal and child health, and promote families' economic mobility. DCS is required to award grant monies to at least one eligible organization to provide voluntary, evidence-based nurse-home visiting services for a three-year period to first-time low-income expectant mothers who voluntarily enroll before their third trimester. Establishes a list of qualifications that DCS is required to use when determining which organizations will be awarded monies through the Program. Appropriates \$15 million and an unspecified number of FTE positions (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2023-24 to DCS for the Program, and allows DCS to use up to an unspecified amount (blank in original) to administer the Program. Contains legislative findings.

HB2054 - Dropout recovery programs; report; posting

Summary: The Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is required to post the annual report on the Dropout Recovery Program on the ADE website.

HB2055 - Probation; work time credits; reporting.

Summary: The court is authorized to adjust the period of a probationer's supervised probation for work time credit, which equals 30 days for every 30 days that a probationer is engaged in "eligible employment" (defined as an occupation or occupations with at least 130 documented wage-earning hours in any 30-day period). Establishes documentation and verification requirements for the employment. The court or a probation officer may allow a defendant to fulfill a reporting requirement through remote reporting. Effective January 1, 2024.

HB2056 - Dry washes; permit program exemption

Summary: Declares that a dry wash, arroyo or other similar physical feature on private property that does not contain water is not a "water of Arizona," is exempt from the Dredge and Fill Permit Program, and is not a "water of the United States" under the federal Clean Water Act.

HB2057 - Classroom-based preparation program; employment

Summary: School districts and charter schools are required to classify each candidate enrolled in a classroom-based preparation program provided by the district or school as a paid employee.

HB2060 - Charter schools; financial requirements; revisions

Summary: Charter schools are allowed to designate the uniform system of financial records as prescribed in statute for school districts as the accounting system that the charter school will use to comply with financial data submission requirements, and are no longer required to use the uniform system of financial records.

HB2062 - Gila River Indian Community plates.

Summary: The Department of Transportation is required to issue Gila River Indian Community special license plates if a person pays \$32,000 in start-up costs by December 31, 2023. Of the \$25 annual fee, \$8 is an administrative fee and \$17 is a donation to the Gila River Indian Community Transportation Committee, to be used only for traffic control devices on highways on the Gila River Indian Reservation that meet specified requirements.

HB2063 - Appropriation; State Routes; 238; 347

Summary: Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$13 million from the State Highway Fund in FY2022-23 to the Department of Transportation to distribute to the City of Maricopa to design and construct improvements to State Route 238 and/or State Route 347. Reduces the FY2022-23 appropriation from the State Highway Fund to the Department of Transportation for the design to widen lanes along State Route 347 between Interstate 10 and the City of Maricopa to \$6 million, from \$19 million.

HB2065 - Home insurers; discrimination; prohibition

Summary: The list of prohibited factors used to calculate an insurance score is expanded to include the consumer's age. Does not prohibit an insurer from using age information for underwriting purposes.

HB2066 - Banks; financial institutions; personal information

Summary: Bank and financial institutions are required to destroy all personal information belonging to a former customer or client no later than three years after the business relationship ends.

HB2068 - Team designations; biological sex; repeal

Summary: Repeals statute requiring interscholastic or intramural athletic teams or sports sponsored by a public or private "school" (defined) whose students or teams compete against a public school to be expressly designated as one of the following based on the biological sex of the students who participate on the team or in the sport: males, men or boys; females, women or girls; and coed or mixed. Repeals the prohibition on athletic teams or sports designated for females, women or girls being open to students of the male sex. Repeals various causes of action that were allowed for violations of these requirements.

HB2069 - Expenditure limitation; school districts; repeal...

Summary: Repeals statutes relating to the aggregate expenditure limitation for all school districts. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by a vote of the people at the 2024 general election to repeal the expenditure limitation for school districts by passage of an unspecified House Concurrent Resolution (blank in original). If enacted, applies to FY2025-26 and after. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

HB2071 - Schools; corporal punishment; prohibition

Summary: A teacher, principal or other school employee is prohibited from subjecting a student to "corporal punishment" (defined).

HB2074 - Innovative assessment pilot program; appropriations

Summary: The State Board of Education is required to conduct a three-year Innovative Assessment Pilot Program during the 2023-2024, 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 school years. The Board is required to issue a request for proposals to contract with the provider of an innovative assessment, and requirements for the assessment are established. Any school operated by a school district or charter school may apply to the Board to participate in the Program, and the Board is required to select a representative sample of schools from among the applicants to participate. The Board is required to submit a report summarizing the results of the Program to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2026. The Program self-repeals April 1, 2027. Appropriates \$750,000 in FY2023-24, \$1.5 million in FY2024-25, and \$1.75 million in FY2025-26 from the general fund to the Board for the Program.

HB2075 - School blueprints; public records; exemption

Summary: School building blueprints are not public records and are exempt from public records laws.

HB2077 - Appropriation; Tohono O'odham community college

Summary: Appropriates \$10 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Governor's Office on Tribal Relations to distribute to Tohono O'odham Community College for remedial education of students enrolled in classes at the College.

HB2079 - State route 90 extension

Summary: The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is required to extend State Route 90 from Interstate 10 north to Aviation Drive. Appropriates \$40 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to ADOT for the extension of State Route 90.

HB2081 - Ballot; presidential candidates; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to presentation of presidential candidate's on the ballot. Apparent striker bus.

HB2082 - Technical correction; mail ballot elections

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to mail ballot elections. Apparent striker bus.

HB2087 - Appropriation; dementia awareness

Summary: Appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) to distribute to a nonprofit organization to implement a public education campaign to increase awareness of Alzheimer's disease and dementia in rural and underserved areas in Arizona. Establishes requirements for the nonprofit organization. ADHS is required to submit a report on the impact of the public awareness campaign to the Governor and the Legislature by November 1, 2024.

HB2088 - Justification; criminal offenses.

Summary: Justification is a defense in any prosecution for a criminal offense, instead of for any offense in Title 13 (Criminal Code).

HB2089 - Military veterans; surviving spouses; scholarships

Summary: Expands eligibility for a tuition scholarship from the Spouses of Military Veterans Tuition Scholarship Fund to include the surviving spouse of an honorably discharged veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces who has not remarried, who is an Arizona resident and who meets other specified requirements.

HB2090 - Emergency and military affairs; continuation

Summary: The statutory life of the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs and the State Emergency Council is extended eight years to July 1, 2031. Retroactive to July 1, 2023.

HB2091 - Technical correction; license application; clarification

Summary: Minor change in Title 41 (State Government) related to administrative procedures. Apparent striker bus.

HB2092 - Setoff debt; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 35 (Public Finances) related to state debts. Apparent striker bus.

HB2093 - Technical correction; unclaimed property; interest

Summary: Minor change in Title 44 (Trade and Commerce) related to unclaimed property. Apparent striker bus.

HB2094 - Technical correction; tax debt; enforcement

Summary: Minor change in Title 42 (Taxation) related to tax debt. Apparent striker bus.

HB2095 - Technical correction; health professionals

Summary: Minor change in Title 32 (Professions and Occupations) related to dentistry. Apparent striker bus.

HB2099 - Technical correction; statement of contest

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to conduct of elections. Apparent striker bus.

HB2100 - Elections; mail ballot; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to mail ballot elections. Apparent striker bus.

HB2101 - Technical correction; presidential candidates; ballot

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to presentation of presidential candidates on the ballot. Apparent striker bus.

HB2102 - Election of judges; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to election of judges. Apparent striker bus.

HB2103 - Special districts; elections; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to special district elections. Apparent striker bus.

HB2104 - Contest; state elections; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to contesting an election. Apparent striker bus.

HB2105 - Statement of contest; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to contesting a state election. Apparent striker bus.

HB2106 - Technical correction; state elections; contest

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to contesting state elections. Apparent striker bus.

HB2109 - Call center relocation

Summary: Employers intending to relocate a "call center" (defined) from Arizona to another state or a foreign country are required to notify the Chief Executive Officer of the Arizona Commerce Authority (ACA) at least 120 days before the relocation. Violations are subject to a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 for each day. The ACA is required to compile a semiannual list of all employers that relocate a call center to another state or a foreign country. These employers are not eligible for direct or indirect state grants or state guaranteed loans for five years.

HB2110 - Repeal; right to work; liability

Summary: Statute prohibiting agreements denying employment because of nonmembership in labor organizations is repealed. Modifies related civil liabilities to conform to the repeal. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by the voters at the 2024 general election by passage of an unspecified House Concurrent Resolution (blank in original) relating to the right to work.

HB2111 - Broadband; internet protocol services; commission

Summary: The Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) is required to oversee "broadband service" and "voice over internet protocol service" (both defined). The ACC is required to adopt rules to implement this requirements, and requirements for the rules are listed. The ACC is also required to conduct evaluations and audits of facilities and infrastructure that are used to provide high-speed internet service.

HB2112 - Essential drugs; price increases; limits

Summary: A manufacturer or wholesale distributor is prohibited from engaging in "price gouging" in the sale of an "essential off-patent or generic drug" (both defined). The State Medical Assistance Program is authorized to notify the Attorney General of any increase in the price of an essential off-patent or generic drug if specified conditions apply. Within 45 days after a request from

the Attorney General, the manufacturer of an essential off-patent or generic drug identified in a notice is required to submit a statement to the Attorney General that provides specified information on the cost of producing the drug and any other information that the manufacturer believes to be relevant to a determination of whether a violation has occurred. Establishes civil penalties for violations.

HB2113 - Student loan services; licensure

Summary: Adds a chapter to Title 6 (Banks & Financial Institutions) requiring a person acting as a "student loan servicer" (defined) to obtain a license from the Deputy Director of the Financial Institutions Division of the Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions (DIFI). Some exceptions. Establishes license application requirements and fees. Student loan servicer licenses expire on September 30 of each odd-numbered year and may be biannually renewed. Establishes requirements and prohibited practices for licensees as well as penalties for violations. Establishes a student loan ombudsman in DIFI to attempt to resolve complaints from student loan borrowers and establish a student loan borrower education course by October 1, 2023. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage, and becomes effective on signature of the Governor.

HB2114 - Appropriation; financial aid trust fund

Summary: Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$36.7 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Financial Aid Trust Fund.

HB2116 - Election laws; revisions; appropriation

Summary: Numerous changes to statutes relating to election law. A conviction for a felony no longer suspends the person's right to vote. For an early ballot issued at an early voting location, if the voter presents proper identification, the county recorder is allowed to tabulate the voter's ballot without conducting signature verification on the ballot affidavit. The hours for on-site early voting are extended through 5:00PM on the Monday preceding the election, instead of 5:00PM on the Friday preceding the election, and emergency voting during that time period is eliminated. If a county recorder determines that a provisional ballot voter is not properly registered to vote, the county recorder is required to use the information from the provisional ballot to register the person to vote for subsequent elections. An electronic pollbook used in Arizona is required to comply with the requirements in the election instructions and procedures manual adopted by the Secretary of State. Appropriates \$100,000 from the general fund in each of FY2023-24 and FY2024-25 to the Secretary of State to provide risk-limiting audit grants to officers in charge of elections to conduct risk-limiting audits for the 2024 general election instead of a hand count audit. The Secretary of State is required to report any findings and recommendations related to the use of risk-limiting audits to the Legislature by March 31, 2025.

HB2117 - Ballot measures; descriptive title; summary

Summary: The summary of a ballot measure printed on the official ballot as part of the descriptive title is required to be impartial. At least 30 days before the earliest date that official ballots and publicity pamphlets are sent to be printed, the Secretary of State and the Attorney General are required to post the approved impartial summaries of ballot measures on their websites, and the Secretary of State is required to provide a copy of the impartial summary to the committee that filed each ballot measure, if any.

HB2118 - Early ballot collection; limitations; repeal

Summary: It is no longer a class 6 (lowest) felony to knowingly collect voted or unvoted early ballots from another person.

HB2119 - Voting centers; board of supervisors

Summary: Only on a specific resolution of the county board of supervisors, the board is permitted to authorize the use of additional types of voting locations by using voting centers and early voting drop-off centers. A voting center is deemed to be a polling place on election day, and may be used as an early voting location. When an election is ordered and voting centers are used, the county board of supervisors is required to appoint a voting center election board for each voting center consisting of at least one inspector, one marshal and as many judges or clerks as needed. Requires there to be an equal number of inspectors in the various voting centers in the county who are members of the two largest political parties. The board of supervisors is authorized to appoint a minor who is at least 16 years of age to serve as a clerk of elections if a list of specified circumstances apply. School districts and charter schools cannot be required to reduce average daily membership for any student who is absent as a result of service on a voting center election board, and cannot count the absence against any mandatory attendance requirements for the student. County recorders are authorized to make changes to the approved early voting locations and are required to notify the public as soon as practicable.

HB2120 - Early voting; weekend hours

Summary: On-site early voting locations, including the locations at the county recorder's office, are required to be open until 7:00PM on the Saturday, Sunday and Monday immediately preceding election day.

HB2121 - Election procedures; registrations; campaign finance

Summary: Numerous changes to statutes relating to elections. For every person who provides proof of U.S. citizenship when applying for, renewing or replacing a driver license or nonoperating identification license, or updating the person's existing residence address or name on file with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), ADOT is required to electronically collect and transmit voter registration information to the Secretary of State for the purpose of registering the person to vote or updating an existing voter registration record. The Secretary of State and ADOT Director, after consulting with all county recorders, are required to adopt rules to implement a secure automatic electronic voter registration system that collects and transmits voter registration information. The Secretary of State is required to evaluate implementation of a secure automatic electronic voter registration system at other agencies, including the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS). By December 31, 2022, any agency that allows a person to affirmatively register to vote or to update the person's registration through the internet must allow the person to complete the registration without a driver license or nonoperating identification license and with any proof of citizenship that is valid under Arizona law. Eliminates the requirement for a voter to live in the boundaries of an election district for 29 days prior to an election to be eligible to vote in that election. By the 2024 primary election and for each election thereafter, each county recorder is required to designate at least one election official at each polling place, voting center or early voting location in the county to serve as a registration clerk to facilitate and enable eligible persons to register to vote on-site on election day or during early voting. A registration clerk must be present for all hours during which a polling place, voting center or early voting location is open. Every qualified voter in Arizona has the right, after registering to vote, to vote a secret ballot in all elections for which that voter is eligible to vote. By December 31, 2026, the Secretary of State, county recorders and other officers in charge of elections are required to evaluate incorporating "risk-limiting audit" (defined) protocols into ballot hand count procedures. Reduces individual and political action committee contributions limits to \$1,000 to candidates for legislative, county, municipal or district office, from \$6,250, and to \$2,500 for candidates for statewide office, from \$6,250. Much more. Due to voter protection, several sections of this legislation require the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

HB2122 - Campaign finance; corporate recipients; registration

Summary: A corporation, limited liability company (LLC) or labor organization that makes aggregate contributions of \$5,000 or more in statewide races, \$2,500 or more in legislative races, or \$1,000 or more in county, municipal, or other local races to a political action committee or to another corporation, LLC or labor organization in an attempt to influence the outcome of a candidate election is required to register and notify the appropriate filing officer no later than one business day after making that contribution. Information that must be included in the registration and notification is listed. Within five days after an initial threshold contribution, the corporation, LLC or labor organization is required to file a notarized sworn statement that the person, agent, or officer filing the registration and notice had authority to make that contribution on behalf of the corporation, LLC or labor organization. Failure to register, notify, or disclose according to these requirements is subject to a civil penalty of up to three times the total amount of contributions. Knowingly making a false filing is a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor.

HB2123 - Independent expenditures; corporations; funding disclosure

Summary: Any person other than an individual, including a corporation, limited liability company or labor organization that is not required to register as a committee and that makes an expenditure for an advertisement or fundraising solicitation is required to include in the advertisement or solicitation a disclosure of the person making the expenditure and whether the expenditure was authorized by any candidate, as well as the names of the four funding sources making the largest aggregate contributions to the person making the expenditure (instead of the three political action committees and only if the aggregate contributions exceeded \$20,000 during an election cycle). If an out-of-state contributor or group of contributors is a "major funding source" (defined) to a corporation, limited liability company or labor organization, the disclosure is also required to include that the contributor is an out-of-state contributor. A corporation, limited liability company or labor organization that makes an independent expenditure and that accepts donations or contributions is required to file campaign finance reports.

HB2124 - Ballot measure amendments

Summary: Various changes to statutes relating to initiative and referendum measures. Repeals statute requiring constitutional and statutory requirements for statewide initiative measures to be strictly construed and requiring persons using the initiative process to strictly comply with those constitutional and statutory requirements. At any time before a person or organization submits an application for initiative petition or referendum petition, a political committee that intends to file that application is allowed to submit the proposed description of the principal provisions of the measure to the Attorney General for a determination of whether the description is lawful and sufficient. The Attorney General is required to approve or reject the description within ten days after submittal. If rejected, the Attorney General must state the reasons for the rejection. If approved, any challenge to the description must be filed in the superior court within ten days after the Attorney General's approval. Repeals statute allowing a political committee that intends to support or oppose an initiative or referendum measure to submit a copy of the text of the proposed law, referral or constitutional amendment to the director of the Legislative Council to prepare recommendations to improve the text of the proposed measure. Contains a legislative intent clause.

HB2125 - Repeal; imprisonment; abortion; advertising

Summary: Repeals statute requiring a punishment of two to five years of imprisonment for a person who provides or administers any drugs or substance or who uses any instrument or other means with intent to procure a miscarriage for a woman. Repeals statute requiring a punishment of two to five years of imprisonment for a woman who solicits any drugs or substance or who submits to an operation or use of any means with intent to procure a miscarriage. Repeals statute making a person guilty of a misdemeanor for willfully composing or publishing a notice or advertisement of any medicine for producing or facilitating a miscarriage or abortion, or for preventing conception, or for offering services by a notice or advertisement to assist in the

accomplishment of a miscarriage or abortion.

HB2126 - Contraception; cost sharing prohibition

Summary: Health and disability insurers are prohibited from imposing deductibles, coinsurance, copayments, or other cost containment measures for contraceptive drugs, intrauterine devices, prescription barrier methods, or male sterilization. Religiously affiliated employers are not longer exempt from the requirement to provide coverage for contraceptives if the contract provides coverage for prescription drugs.

HB2127 - Minimum wage increase

Summary: Increases the minimum wage to \$15 per hour on and after January 1, 2025. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

HB2128 - Employers; employee salary history; prohibitions

Summary: Employers are prohibited from screening prospective employees based on previous wage or salary history, seeking the previous wage or salary history of any prospective employee from any current or former employer, checking public records for a prospective employee's previous wage or salary history, and discharging or in any other manner retaliating against any employee or prospective employee for opposing, making a complaint or testifying relating to any of these prohibited actions. Violations are subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000 for a first offense and an additional \$1,000 for each subsequent offense, up to \$10,000. A person in violation is liable to each employee or prospective employee for special damages of up to \$10,000 plus attorney fees. An action to recover special damages may be maintained against any employer in any court of competent jurisdiction by any one or more employees for and on behalf of the employee(s) and other similarly situated employees.

HB2129 - Wage disclosure; employee rights

Summary: Employers are prohibited from taking adverse employment action against an employee because the employee discloses his/her wage information, and from requiring an employee to sign a waiver or other document that prohibits such disclosure. Establishes penalties for violations.

HB2130 - Family and medical leave; coverage

Summary: Beginning January 1, 2026, family and medical leave insurance benefits are payable to a "covered individual" (defined) who meets one of the following requirements: is caring for a new child during the first year after the birth, adoption or foster care placement of that child; is caring for a family member with a "serious health condition" (defined); has a serious health condition that makes the covered individual unable to perform the functions of their position; qualifies for "qualifying exigency leave" (defined) due to being on active duty or having been notified of an impending call or order to active duty in the armed forces; or is in need of "safe leave" (defined) due to domestic violence or abuse. Family and medical leave insurance benefits are payable for up to 24 weeks, except that benefits for the employee's own serious health condition are payable for up to 26 weeks. Establishes a formula for determining the amount of benefits and a formula for payroll contributions to finance the payment of benefits. Any covered individual who exercises the right to family and medical leave insurance benefits is entitled, on the expiration of that leave, to be restored by the employer to the position held by the covered individual when the leave commenced, or to a position with equivalent terms and conditions. Prohibits retaliatory personnel actions for exercising specified rights. Establishes civil penalties for violations. More. Severability clause. Emergency clause.

HB2131 - Overtime pay

Summary: On the effective date of this legislation, the Industrial Commission is required to set a salary amount at the 40th percentile of

weekly earnings of full-time nonhourly workers in the lowest-wage census region in the 2nd quarter of the year immediately preceding the update published by the U.S. Department of Labor. To qualify as an individual who is exempt from the overtime pay requirements in the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and related regulations, an individual must be compensated on a salary basis in an amount per week, exclusive of board, lodging or other facilities, that is not less than this amount set by the Commission. The Commission is authorized to adopt rules to implement these requirements.

HB2132 - Student loan servicers; licensure.

Summary: Adds a chapter to Title 6 (Banks & Financial Institutions) requiring a person acting as a "student loan servicer" (defined) to obtain a license from the Deputy Director of the Financial Institutions Division of the Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions (DIFI). Some exceptions. Establishes license application requirements and fees. Student loan servicer licenses expire on September 30 of each odd-numbered year and may be biannually renewed. Establishes requirements and prohibited practices for licensees as well as penalties for violations. Establishes a student loan ombudsman in DIFI to attempt to resolve complaints from student loan borrowers and establish a student loan borrower education course by October 1, 2023. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage, and becomes effective on signature of the Governor.

HB2133 - Candidates; missed filings; termination

Summary: If a candidate committee fails to file a timely and complete campaign finance report within five days after the filing deadline, the candidate's candidacy is terminated by operation of law, is prohibited from making any further expenditures, and the candidate is no longer eligible to be a candidate for the office for which the candidate committee is established.

HB2134 - Campaign finance; caregiving expenditures

Summary: Declares that a candidate committee's payment for direct care, protection and supervision of a child or other individual for whom the candidate has direct caregiving responsibilities is a lawful expenditure of candidate committee monies. A legislative intent section states that this change is clarifying and not substantive.

HB2135 - TPT; additional rate; online lodging

Summary: Levies an additional transaction privilege tax on every person engaging or continuing in the online lodging marketplace classification of 16.5 percent of the tax base. The Department of Revenue is required to separately account for the revenues collected from the additional tax rate and the monies must be deposited in the Housing Trust Fund. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage, and becomes effective on signature of the Governor.

HB2136 - Homeless; restrooms; water; statewide preemption

Summary: Counties and municipalities are required to provide 24-hour daily access to county-maintained or municipality-maintained public restrooms and potable water for use by homeless individuals.

HB2137 - Children's health insurance program; eligibility

Summary: Beginning October 1, 2023, a person under 19 years of age whose gross household income is at or below 250 percent, increased from 200 percent, of the federal poverty level, is eligible for the Children's Health Insurance Program (KidsCare).

HB2138 - Abortion regulation; benefits

Summary: A pregnant woman who is barred from seeking an abortion and who is compelled by the state to carry the pregnancy to term and give birth to a child is entitled to a list of benefits from the state, including compensation for reasonable expenses directly

related to prenatal, intrapartal, and postpartal periods of the woman's pregnancy and birth, automatic eligibility for public assistance including Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program until the child reaches 18 years of age, compensation for costs of health, dental, and vision insurance for the child until the age of 18, child support in specified circumstances, and a fully funded college savings plan for the benefit of the child. To obtain these benefits, a woman is required to file an affidavit with the Department of Economic Security indicating that, but for state law, the woman would have chosen to terminate the pregnancy and not give birth to the child.

HB2139 - Medical services; purchase; study committee

Summary: Establishes a 15-member Medical Services Purchase Program Study Committee to research and make recommendations for establishing and implementing a medical services purchase program. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by March 1, 2024, and self-repeals July 1, 2024.

HB2140 - Schools; feminine hygiene products; appropriation

Summary: School district schools and charter schools that serve students in any of grades 6 through 12 are required to make feminine hygiene products available in all women's and gender-neutral restrooms in the school, and are prohibited from charging a student or the student's family for a feminine hygiene product. Appropriates \$800,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Education to distribute to school districts and charter schools to provide feminine hygiene products.

HB2141 - AHCCCS; dental care; pregnant women

Summary: The list of covered services under the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) is expanded to include comprehensive dental care for women who are at least 21 years of age and in any stage of pregnancy. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund and an unspecified amount (blank in original) from federal Medicaid authority in FY2023-24 to the AHCCCS Administration for dental services to pregnant women. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the Prescription Drug Rebate Fund in FY2023-24 to the AHCCCS Administration to cover costs incurred due to eligibility changes directly related to the introduction of a dental benefit for pregnant women. By October 1, 2024, the AHCCCS Administration is required to report to the Governor and the Legislature the actual costs incurred to provide dental services to pregnant women and the actual costs incurred due to eligibility changes directly related to the introduction of a dental benefit for pregnant women during FY2023-24.

HB2142 - Produce incentive program; annual appropriation

Summary: Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 and each FY after to the Arizona Department of Economic Security to implement the Produce Incentive Program.

HB2143 - Rulemaking review; time frame

Summary: When the Legislature has granted a one-time rulemaking exemption to an agency, the agency is required to review any rule adopted under the exemption within six months after the rule was adopted, reduced from one year, to determine whether it should be amended or repealed.

HB2144 - Open meetings; capacity; posting; violation

Summary: All public bodies are required to provide for an amount of seating sufficient to accommodate the reasonably anticipated attendance of all persons desiring to attend the deliberations and proceedings, when feasible. The agenda for a public meeting is required to include notice of the time that the public will have physical access to the meeting place. A head of a public body that violates this requirement is liable for a civil penalty as provided in statute for open meeting law violations.

HB2145 - Dude ranches; historical markers

Summary: At the request of a dude ranch that is designated for inclusion in the Arizona Dude Ranch Heritage Trail Program, the Arizona Historical Society, in cooperation with the Arizona State Parks Board and the largest dude ranch or guest ranch association in Arizona, is required to issue a historical marker for the dude ranch within two years after the request. Monies in the Permanent Arizona Historical Society Revolving Fund may be used to issuing historical markers for a dude ranch that is designated for inclusion in the Program. Appropriates \$75,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Historical Society to issue historical markers for a dude ranch that is designated for inclusion in the Program.

HB2146 - Full-day kindergarten students; ADM

Summary: For the purpose of school funding, the definition of "full-time student" is modified to require a full-day kindergarten program to meet for at least 712 hours during the school year.

HB2147 - School funding; inflation adjustment

Summary: Beginning in FY2023-24, the Legislature is required to increase the amount of district additional assistance and charter additional assistance by at least two percent. For FY2024-25 and each fiscal year after, the Legislature is required to increase the amount of district additional assistance and charter additional assistance by a minimum growth rate of either two percent or the change in the GDP price deflator from the second preceding calendar year to the calendar year immediately preceding the budget year, whichever is less. The amount of district additional assistance and charter additional assistance cannot be reduced below the base level established for FY2023-24.

HB2148 - School districts; expenditure limitation

Summary: For the purpose of calculating the aggregate expenditure limitation for school districts, the "base limit" is changed to the total amount of expenditures of local revenues of all school districts in FY2022-23, instead of FY1979-80. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by passage of an unspecified House Concurrent Resolution (blank in original) at the 2024 general election.

HB2149 - Exchange programs; student count

Summary: Beginning in the 2023-24 school year, school district governing boards may admit nonresident foreign students in exchange programs and are no longer limited to admitted the number of foreign students equal to the number of resident students enrolled in that local education agency who are currently participating in a foreign exchange program. A school district or charter school is authorized to include foreign exchange students in the district's or charter school's student count and obtain state funding for those students.

HB2150 - Humanitarian service organization special plates

Summary: The Arizona Department of Transportation is required to issue humanitarian service organization special license plates if a person pays \$32,000 in start-up costs by December 31, 2023. Of the \$25 annual fee, \$8 is an administrative fee and \$17 is a donation to the newly established Humanitarian Service Organization Special Plate Fund, to be allocated to a charitable organization that has a global network of at least 1.2 million persons, works to better the world and communities through projects relating to literacy, peace, water, and health, and that meets other specified requirements.

HB2151 - Literacy endorsement; noncertificated teachers; requirement

Summary: Beginning August 1, 2025, the rules adopted by the State Board of Education (SBE) that establish a literacy endorsement for certificated teachers who provide literacy instruction in kindergarten programs or grades one through five must be expanded to

include a literacy endorsement or the equivalent for noncertificated teachers who provide literacy instruction in kindergarten programs or grades one through five.

HB2152 - Initiative; referendum; signatures; electronic submittal

Summary: The Secretary of State is required to provide a system for qualified electors to sign initiative and referendum petitions by way of a secure internet portal. The system is required to verify the qualified elector's identity. The person or organization that files the application for initiative or referendum petition may choose to collect up to one-half of the number of signatures required by use of the online signature collection system.

HB2153 - Presidential preference election; independent voters

Summary: Voters registered without a political party designation may vote in the presidential preference election and may select the ballot of any political party at that election.

HB2154 - Administrative costs; limit; STOs

Summary: School tuition organizations are required to allocate at least 95 percent, increased from 90 percent, of annual revenue from contributions for the purpose of income tax credits for educational scholarships or tuition grants.

HB2155 - Middle school students; civics; instruction.

Summary: Establishes the Arizona Civics Education and Leadership Development Program within the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) to provide civics education and leadership development training to middle school students who are enrolled in a school district, charter school, or private school in Arizona. ADE is required to develop procedures for eligible nonprofit organizations to apply to be instructional service providers for the Program, and eligibility requirements are listed. By November 1 of each year, each service provider is required to report specified information on the Program to ADE, and ADE is required to compile the reports and submit them to the Governor and the Legislature. Appropriates \$300,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the newly established Arizona Civics Education and Leadership Development Fund for the Program.

HB2157 - Medical malpractice; statute of limitations

Summary: Increases the statute of limitations on a cause of action for medical malpractice to five years, from two years, after the cause of action accrues.

HB2158 - Fire district board members; employees

Summary: A member of a fire district board is no longer prohibited from being an employee of the fire district.

HB2159 - Professional development personnel; teachers; appropriation

Summary: Appropriates \$3 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) to distribute to school districts that have a low teacher experience index for the purpose of hiring professional development and support personnel. ADE is required to distribute 50 percent of the monies to school districts in counties with a population of less than 500,000 persons and 50 percent to school districts in counties with a population of 500,000 persons or more. Establishes reporting requirements for fund recipients.

HB2160 - School mental health professionals; academy

Summary: Eligible postsecondary institutions are required to implement an Arizona School Mental Health Professionals Academy to incentivize students to enter the school psychology, school social work and school counseling professions and to commit to work as a school psychologist, school social worker or school counselor in public schools in Arizona. The Arizona Board of

Regents (ABOR), in consultation with eligible postsecondary institutions, is required to develop and implement centralized administrative processes for the Academy. The Academy may include new or existing pathways to these professions, and may include graduate programs but not doctoral programs. Eligible postsecondary institutions are required to provide to each student enrolled in the Academy an annual scholarship in an amount up to the actual cost of tuition and fees for a maximum of three academic years. Establishes scholarship requirements. By March 1, 2024 and each year after, ABOR is required to report specified information on the Academy to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) and the Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting (OSPB). Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the newly established Arizona School Mental Health Professionals Academy Fund for the Academy.

HB2162 - Outpatient treatment centers; facility fees

Summary: An outpatient treatment center that has the same governing authority as a licensed hospital is no longer exempt from statutes regulating health care institutions if the outpatient treatment center charges a "facility fee" (defined).

HB2163 - Health care institutions; civil penalties

Summary: The maximum civil penalty for violations of health care institution regulations is increased to \$1,000, from \$500.

HB2164 - Subsequent irrigation; non-expansion areas; procedures

Summary: The circumstances that must exist for the Director of the Department of Water Resources to designate an area that is not included in an active management area as a subsequent irrigation non-expansion area are modified to include that there is insufficient groundwater to provide a "reasonably safe supply for irrigation" (defined) of the cultivated lands in the area at the reasonable projected rates of withdrawal, instead of at the current rates of withdrawal. In making the determination, the Director is allowed to consider credible evidence that indicates likely future changes to rates of withdrawal. Also modifies the procedure for the designation of a subsequent irrigation non-expansion area initiated by petition.

HB2167 - Drug offenses; homicide; sentencing

Summary: Establishes the crime of drug trafficking homicide, a class 1 (highest) felony, for transferring a dangerous drug or narcotic drug and the injection, inhalation, absorption or ingestion of the drug causes another person's death or was a contributing cause of the other person's death. A person convicted of drug trafficking homicide must be sentenced to a minimum sentence of 10 calendar years, with a presumptive sentence of 16 calendar years and a maximum sentence of 25 calendar years. A person with a previous conviction of drug trafficking homicide or a class 2 (second highest) or class 3 (upper mid-level) felony involving a dangerous offense must be sentenced to a minimum sentence of 15 calendar years, with a presumptive sentence of 20 calendar years and a maximum sentence of 29 calendar years. Drug trafficking homicide is added to the definition of "serious offense" and "violent or aggravated felony" for sentencing purposes, and to the definition of "dangerous crime against children" if committed against a minor who is under 15 years of age.

HB2168 - Good Samaritan; medical assistance

Summary: Extends for five years, to July 1, 2028, the repeal date for statute protecting a person who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for someone experiencing a drug overdose from prosecution for the possession or use of a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia if the evidence for the violation was gained as a result of the person's seeking medical assistance. Emergency clause.

HB2171 - Don Bolles memorial.

Summary: The Legislative Council is authorized to provide for the placement in Wesley Bolin Plaza of a memorial dedicated to the

commemoration of Don Bolles. Public monies are not authorized for the costs of the memorial. Self-repeals October 1, 2027.

HB2172 - Massage therapy; communication proficiency; repeal

Summary: The Board of Massage Therapy is no longer required to establish by rule communication proficiency requirements related to an applicant's ability to protect health and safety in connection with the practice of massage therapy.

HB2173 - Nursing homes; advisory council

Summary: Establishes a 10-member Nursing Care Institution Advisory Council in the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) to advise ADHS on matters related to the oversight of nursing care institutions and on issues concerning nursing care institution residents and their families. The Council is required to annually submit a report of its analysis of the ADHS oversight of nursing care institutions along with any recommendations for legislative or administrative action to the Governor and the Legislature.

HB2174 - Supported decision-making; supporter obligations

Summary: Adds a new article to Title 14 (Trusts, Estates and Protective Proceedings) regulating "supported decision-making agreements," defined as an agreement between an adult with a "disability" (defined as a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities) and a "supporter" (defined) to enable the adult to make life decisions without impeding the adult's self-determination. An adult is authorized to voluntarily enter into a supported decision-making agreement to authorize the supporter to provide supported decision-making, assist the adult with accessing relevant information and understanding that information, and assist the adult in communicating the adult's decisions to appropriate persons. The supported decision-making agreement is required to set forth the rights and obligations of both the adult and the supporter. If the supporter intimidates or deceives the adult in procuring the supported decision-making agreement, the supporter is subject to criminal prosecution and civil penalties. The supporter is prohibited from receiving compensation as a result of the supporter's duties under a supported-decision making agreement. An "interested person" (defined) is authorized to file a verified petition with the superior court to determine the validity of the supported decision-making agreement. A supported decision-making agreement is required to be signed by the adult and the supporter in the presence of two or more subscribing witnesses or a notary public. A supported decision-making agreement terminates if at any time the adult becomes an "incapacitated person" (defined elsewhere in statute) or on the appointment of a guardian. Establishes a standard form for supported decision-making agreements and requires supported decision-making agreements to be in substantially that form. A supported decision-making agreement is added to the definition of "governing instrument" for the purpose of Title 14 (Trusts, Estates and Protective Proceedings). Effective January 1, 2024.

HB2175 - AHCCCS; complex rehabilitation technology

Summary: The Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System is required to establish focused rules and policies for "complex rehabilitation technology" (defined) products and services that consider the customized nature of complex rehabilitation technology and the broad range of services necessary to meet the unique medical and functional needs of people with complex medical needs. Provisions that must be included in the rules and policies are listed.

HB2176 - AHCCCS; outpatient services

Summary: Outpatient speech therapy for eligible persons who are at least 21 years of age is no longer excluded from the list of medically necessary health and medical services that Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System contractors is required to provide.

HB2177 - Sentencing; concealed weapons permits; surrender

Summary: When imposing a sentence for an offense that results in the person being a prohibited possessor or in prohibiting a defendant from possessing or purchasing a firearm during the duration of an order of protection, the court is required to inquire if the defendant possesses a concealed weapons permit. If the defendant possesses a concealed weapons permit, the court must require the defendant to surrender the permit or submit an affidavit declaring that the permit is lost. If the defendant does not surrender the permit, the court is required to revoke the concealed weapons permit and notify the Department of Public Safety (DPS) of the revocation. If a person is placed on probation and does not surrender a revoked concealed weapons permit, the probation department is required to locate the defendant, seize the permit, and transfer it to DPS.

HB2178 - Patient information; gun safety; appropriation

Summary: A licensed physician or nurse practitioner who provides well-baby and pediatric services is required to inform the parent or guardian of a child during an office visit for those services of gun safety measures that may be implemented in the home, including proper gun storage, and the risks to children who find a gun in the home. By January 2, 2024, the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) is required to prepare a pamphlet that includes information regarding gun safety measures that parents and guardians may implement in the home and to distribute the pamphlet free of charge to physicians, nurse practitioners and health care institutions. Appropriates \$250,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to ADHS to prepare the pamphlet.

HB2179 - Firearm transfers; domestic violence; offenses

Summary: For the purpose of the criminal code, the definition of "prohibited possessor" of a firearm is expanded to include any person who has been convicted of either a domestic violence offense that involved another of a specified list of offenses, or any other offense that involves the use or attempted use of physical force or the threatened use of a deadly weapon if the victim and the defendant have a domestic relationship (as defined elsewhere in statute), and to include any person who is subject to an order of protection that was issued after the person received notice and had an opportunity to participate in the proceedings. At the time of sentencing, the court is required to inform a person who is a prohibited possessor due to a domestic violence conviction that the person is prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm, and to order the person to transfer all firearms to the appropriate law enforcement agency or a federally licensed firearms dealer within 24 hours after the court issues the order. The law enforcement agency or federally licensed firearms dealer that receives a transferred firearm may dispose of the firearm in accordance with state and federal law. More.

HB2180 - Firearm purchases; waiting period; offense

Summary: It is a class 6 (lowest) felony for a firearms "retailer" (defined) to deliver a firearm before the expiration of a mandatory waiting period of three days after the purchase of firearm, excluding weekends and legal holidays.

HB2181 - Firearm dealers; firearms transfers; requirements

Summary: A "firearms dealer" (defined) that transfers firearms to persons in Arizona is required to take reasonable measures to prevent the transfer of firearms to straw purchasers or firearms traffickers, including screening for indicators, prohibiting dealer personnel from directing a customer on how to answer questions on forms that must be completed in connection with the sale, and limiting purchases of firearms to one purchase per 30 days per civilian, non-law enforcement customer. A firearms dealer is required to take reasonable measures to prevent the transfer of firearms to individuals who are prohibited from purchasing firearms and individuals who are too dangerous to possess firearms, including refusing to transfer a firearm until a background check has been completed and the transferee is cleared to purchase the firearm, refusing to transfer a firearm or ammunition to an individual exhibiting signs of intoxication or mental instability, refusing to sell firearms at firearm shows unless all firearm

sales at the shows are conducted only on completion of a background check, and performing background checks for private sellers for a reasonable fee. Also establishes requirements for firearms dealers that sell firearms over the internet or telephone or through other electronic means, requirements for firearms dealers to take reasonable measures to prevent theft, and requirements for firearms dealers to take reasonable measures to assist law enforcement in investigating and preventing criminal access to firearms. A firearms dealer is required to maintain a liability insurance policy with a minimum policy limit of \$1 million to potentially compensate victims for damage to property and for injury to or death of any individual as a result of a firearms dealer's wrongful conduct in the transfer of any firearm or ammunition. Violations of any of these requirements are subject to a civil penalty of \$500 for each violation.

HB2182 - Firearm sales; transfers; background checks

Summary: If neither party to a prospective firearms sale or transfer is a licensed firearms dealer, the parties must complete the transaction through a licensed firearms dealer. Some exceptions. The dealer must process the sale or transfer and comply with all requirements of federal, state and local law as if the dealer were a party to the transaction, including a background check on both parties. If the dealer cannot legally deliver the weapon to the purchaser, the dealer must return the weapon to the seller. If the dealer cannot legally return the weapon to the seller, the dealer must deliver the weapon to law enforcement. The dealer may charge a fee of up to \$20 for the costs incurred in facilitating the sale or transfer. Violations are a class 5 (second-lowest) felony.

HB2183 - Firearm sales; permit verification; requirements

Summary: The Department of Public Safety (DPS) is required to maintain a secure website portal that allows federally licensed firearms dealers to check the permit status of a person who presents a concealed weapons permit to purchase a firearm. If a person who is purchasing or receiving a firearm in Arizona presents a concealed weapons permit to a federally licensed firearms dealer, the dealer is required to confirm the validity of the permit by checking the portal. Appropriates \$300,000 from the School Safety Interoperability Fund in FY2023-24 to DPS for the cost of developing and maintaining the portal.

HB2184 - Severe threat order of protection

Summary: A petitioner is authorized to file a verified petition in the superior court or a municipal court requesting the court to issue a severe threat order of protection (STOP order). The petition for a STOP order must include a list of specified information, including a specific statement of either a credible threat of death or serious physical injury or an act of violence that resulted in or was intended to cause death or physical injury that occurred within the preceding 6 months, or a specific behavior or act that justifies the reasonable belief that the respondent is a danger to self or others. Evidence the court is required to review is listed. The court is authorized to order a mental health evaluation of the respondent at no cost to the respondent. The court is required to issue an ex parte temporary STOP order on the day of or day after the court receives the petition, if the court determines that there is probable cause to believe that the respondent poses a danger to self or others and that, for the safety of the respondent and others, the respondent should not possess a firearm for the duration of the order, which is 14 days. The court is authorized to schedule a hearing on a petition for a STOP order within 14 days after receipt of the petition. At a hearing, the court is required to issue a STOP order if the court determines that clear and convincing evidence exists to believe the respondent poses a danger to self or others and that, for the safety of the respondent and others, the respondent should not possess a firearm for the duration of the order, which is 1 year. Within 90 days after a STOP order is issued, the respondent is entitled to one hearing on written request to quash the order. Establishes a process for extending a STOP order. If the respondent to a petition for a STOP order is a minor, the petition must be transferred to the juvenile court. A person who is subject to an ex

parte temporary STOP order or a STOP order is prohibited from possessing or purchasing a firearm, and violations are a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony. It is a class 5 (second lowest) felony to make a false sworn statement for the purpose of obtaining a STOP order.

HB2185 - TPT; exemption; firearm storage devices

Summary: The list of exemptions from transaction privilege taxes is expanded to include sales of "safe firearm storage devices" (defined). Applies to taxable periods beginning on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date.

HB2186 - Discrimination; prohibited; protective hairstyles

Summary: It is an unlawful employment practice for any employer, labor organization or joint labor-management committee controlling apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs, including on-the-job training programs, to discriminate against any individual because of the individual's "protective hairstyle" (defined), race or ethnicity. It is unlawful for a nursery, elementary, secondary, undergraduate or postgraduate private school or other place of education to discriminate against any individual because of the individual's protective hairstyle, race or ethnicity.

HB2187 - Day of racial healing; observed

Summary: Designates the third Tuesday in January in each year as the National Day of Racial Healing, which is not a legal holiday.

HB2188 - Beekeepers special plates; deadline extension

Summary: The deadline by which a person must pay \$32,000 to the Arizona Department of Transportation for the implementation of Arizona beekeepers special license plates is extended two years, to December 31, 2024.

HB2189 - Textbooks; adverse representation; prohibition

Summary: Governing boards for common schools and high schools are prohibited from approving or prescribing any textbook or other instructional material that contains any matter reflecting adversely on persons on the basis of race, ethnicity, sex, religion, disability, nationality, sexual orientation or gender identity.

HB2190 - Health professions; fingerprint cards; websites

Summary: Beginning January 1, 2024, an applicant for licensure or license renewal from any of the following health profession regulatory boards is required to have a valid fingerprint clearance card: the Arizona Medical Board, the Arizona Board of Osteopathic Examiners in Medicine and Surgery, the Naturopathic Physicians Medical Board, the Board of Homeopathic and Integrated Medicine Examiners, the Board of Behavioral Health Examiners, the Board of Chiropractic Examiners, the Arizona Regulatory Board of Physician Assistants, the Board of Nursing, the Board of Respiratory Care Examiners, the State Board of Dispensing Opticians, and the State Board of Optometry. Beginning January 1, 2024, an applicant for licensure as a midwife, hearing aid dispenser, audiologist, or speech-language pathologist, and an applicant for certification as a radiologic technologist from the Department of Health Services is required to have a valid fingerprint clearance card. Additionally, each health profession regulatory board's public website is required to have a list of licensees or certificate holders that includes specified information, including the status of the license or certificate and a list of official actions taken by the board against each licensee or certificate holder. Effective January 1, 2024.

HB2191 - State law; local violation; repeal.

Summary: Repeals statute requiring the Attorney General to investigate any official action taken by the governing body of a county or municipality that a member of the Legislature alleges violates state law or the state Constitution, and withholding state shared monies from the county or municipality if the Attorney General concludes that there is a violation and if the county or

municipality fails to resolve the violation within 30 days.

HB2192 - Firearms; ammunition; storage; civil penalty

Summary: A person is prohibited from storing or keeping a firearm and/or ammunition in any residence unless the person either keeps the firearm and/or ammunition in a securely locked box, equips the firearm with a device that renders the firearm inoperable without a key or combination, or carries the firearm and/or ammunition on his person or within such close proximity to his person that the person can readily retrieve and use the firearm as if it was carried on his person. Violations are subject to a civil penalty of at least \$1,000.

HB2193 - Underage persons; possession; ownership; firearms

Summary: A person who is under 21 years of age, instead of 18 years of age, and who is unaccompanied by a parent, grandparent, guardian, or certified firearms safety instructor, is prohibited from knowingly carrying or possessing a firearm in any place that is open to the public, on a means of transportation on any street or highway, and on any private property other than private property owned or leased by the person or the person's parent, grandparent, or guardian. Political subdivisions are authorized to prohibit a person who is under 21 years of age, instead of a minor, and who is unaccompanied by a parent, grandparent, guardian, or certified firearms safety instructor, from knowingly possessing or carrying a firearm in any place that is open to the public, on a means of transportation on any street or highway, and on any private property other than private property owned or leased by the person or the person's parent, grandparent, or guardian. It is a class 6 (lowest) felony to sell or give a firearm or ammunition to a person who is under 21 years of age, instead of to a minor, without written consent of that person's parent or legal guardian. Some exceptions, including for active members of the U.S. Armed Forces. Does not apply to a person who is at least 18 years of age on the effective date of this legislation.

HB2196 - Appropriation; department of public safety

Summary: Appropriates \$75 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Department of Public Safety for the building or repair of infrastructure in Arizona.

HB2197 - Wills; electronic signatures; requirements

Summary: Various changes to statutes related to electronic wills. An electronic signature on a will may be signed by a person who is "electronically present" (defined) if specified conditions are met. A written statement affirmatively agreeing to serve as the qualified custodian of an electronic will may be executed by an electronic signature and maintained as an electronic record. Establishes a form for an affidavit for an attested self-proving electronic will.

HB2198 - Claimant; guardian ad litem; procedure

Summary: When a claimant for workers' compensation or death benefits is a minor or incapacitated person, the Industrial Commission may appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the best interests of the minor or incapacitated person. Deletes authorization for the Commission to appoint a trustee to appear for the minor or incapacitated person.

HB2199 - Cosmetology instructors

Summary: Modifies the qualification for a license to teach cosmetology, aesthetics, nail technology or hairstyling to allow an applicant to have at least one year of instructor experience in another state or country, in lieu of having a current license in another state or country. A student who is enrolled in a cosmetology school and who intends to become an instructor is allowed to be a paid employee of the school.

HB2200 - Liquor; liability; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 4 (Alcoholic Beverages) related to liquor liability. Apparent striker bus.

HB2201 - Technical correction; bingo license; transfer

Summary: Minor change in Title 5 (Amusements and Sports) related to bingo licenses. Apparent striker bus.

HB2202 - Wage rates; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 23 (Labor) related to wage rates. Apparent striker bus.

HB2203 - Technical correction; wage board; powers

Summary: Minor change in Title 23 (Labor) related to wage board powers. Apparent striker bus.

HB2204 - Technical correction; vehicle accident report

Summary: Minor change in Title 28 (Transportation) related to vehicle accident report forms. Apparent striker bus.

HB2205 - Technical correction; overtaking bicycles

Summary: Minor change in Title 28 (Transportation) related to overtaking bicycles. Apparent striker bus.

HB2207 - Insurance; reimbursement rates; pharmacists

Summary: Health and disability insurers that issue, amend, deliver, or renew a subscription contract, policy, or evidence of coverage after the effective date of this legislation are required to provide reimbursement coverage to a pharmacist at a rate not less than the rate provide to a licensed physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant. In order for the service or procedure to be covered, the pharmacist is required to act within the scope of practice and the service or procedure must otherwise be covered under the policy.

HB2208 - Department of liquor licenses; continuation

Summary: The statutory life of the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control is extended eight years to July 1, 2031. Retroactive to July 1, 2023.

HB2209 - Economic opportunity; industrial development authority

Summary: The statutory life of the Office of Economic Opportunity is extended eight years to July 1, 2031. Retroactive to July 1, 2023. Also makes various changes to statutes related to the Board of Directors of the Industrial Development Authority.

HB2210 - Library trustees; annual report

Summary: The deadline for the trustees of a public library to make an annual report to the appropriate municipal governing body is moved to the second Monday of July each year, from the first Monday of July.

HB2215 - Hazardous waste manifest resubmittals; fees

Summary: Repeals statute allowing the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality to return an improperly completed manifest for a shipment of hazardous waste to the person who prepared the manifest and require the person to complete and resubmit the manifest, and eliminates the fee of \$20 for resubmittal of the manifest.

HB2217 - Water protection; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 45 (Waters) related to water protection. Apparent striker bus.

HB2218 - Technical correction; power authority; monies

Summary: Minor change in Title 30 (Power) related to the Arizona Power Authority. Apparent striker bus.

HB2219 - Technical correction; power authority; water

Summary: Minor change in Title 30 (Power) related to water rights. Apparent striker bus.

HB2220 - State elections; contest; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to contest of a state election. Apparent striker bus.

HB2221 - Technical correction; certificate of election

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to delivery of certificate of election. Apparent striker bus.

HB2224 - Homeschool; private school students; examinations

Summary: The Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is required to establish a program to allow any student enrolled in a private school in Arizona or any homeschooled student in Arizona to take, at no cost to the student or the student's parent, any nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement examination, the statewide assessment, or any examination related to college or university admissions that assesses reading and mathematics. ADE is required to offer these examinations on weekends, and must provide a contact who is available to discuss examination results and any learning or remediation options. ADE is required to annually notify the parent of each student receiving empowerment scholarship account monies of this program. Appropriates \$1 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to ADE for the purposes of this legislation.

HB2225 - ADOA; alternative routes applicants

Summary: The Director of the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) is required to evaluate all state employee positions and identify positions that are suitable for "skilled through alternative routes applicants" (defined). ADOA's online state jobs application portal is required to identify those positions that are suitable for applicants who have postsecondary degrees and those positions that are suitable for skilled through alternative routes applicants. By October 1, 2023, the Director of ADOA is required to submit to the Governor and the Legislature a report on which state employee positions may be modified to accept skilled through alternative routes applicants.

HB2227 - Child care monies; eligible organizations

Summary: The Department of Economic Security (DES), with the approval of the federal government, is required to amend Arizona's Child Care Development Fund Plan to exempt out-of-school time provider organizations that meet specific criteria from licensure requirements in order for the organization to receive child care assistance through the Child Care Development Fund monies Arizona receives. Establishes registration criteria that must be met in lieu of an out-of-school time provider organization being licensed.

HB2228 - Home solicitation sales

Summary: A sale made by an entity that is regulated by the Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions or its "affiliates" is exempt from regulation as a "home solicitation sale" (defined). A buyer in a home solicitation sale is prohibited from canceling the sale during the period of time during which cancellation is allowed if the seller in good faith makes a substantial beginning of performance of the contract at the buyer's request before the buyer gives notice of cancellation.

HB2230 - Appraiser; claims; time limitation

Summary: A person who has a cause of action for damages against a real estate appraiser for malpractice, negligence, or an error or omission in connection with a real estate appraisal or an appraisal-related service is required to commence the action before the earlier of either the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations for the type of claim that is being pursued or four years after the date on which the appraisal-related service giving rise to the action was performed or should have been performed. Does not apply to a claim that alleges that an appraiser knowingly and intentionally committed fraud or made a gross misrepresentation.

HB2231 - Early absentee voting; limitations; conflicts

Summary: Early voting is renamed early absentee voting. Qualified electors are only allowed to vote by early absentee ballot if the elector is physically unable to go to the polls due to illness, hospitalization, incarceration, or other confinement, or the elector expects to be absent from the elector's precinct at the time of the election, including electors covered by the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, or the elector is blind or has a visual impairment. Severability clause. Directs legislative council staff to prepare conforming legislation.

HB2232 - Elections; identification; revisions; mail-in; tabulation.

Summary: For all primary and general elections, a voter is prohibited from receiving or voting a ballot unless the voter has presented valid state-issued identification. All voting is required to occur on election day only, except for absentee ballots. Voters are allowed to vote by absentee ballot only for one of a list of specified reasons. All ballots are required to be cast in person by the voter at the voter's election precinct polling place. All ballots are required to be paper ballots that include a hologram, an identifiable sequence marking or another similar system for preventing fraud, and must allow a voter to receive a uniquely marked or numbered ballot. All ballots must be counted by hand and canvassed and the returns made within 24 hours after the polls are closed. Repeals the active early voting list and all statutes relating to voting by mail. Deletes all references to electronic tabulation and prohibits the use of electronic voting systems other than for accessible voting technology. County boards of supervisors are prohibited from changing a polling place unless the voters in that precinct are notified by mail at least two years in advance. County boards of supervisors are prohibited from requiring a voter or any other person to wear a facial mask at a polling place or be vaccinated against or tested for a virus as a condition of entering a polling place. Much more.

HB2233 - Election contests; procedures

Summary: Any Arizona voter is allowed to contest the election of any person declared elected to a state office or the declared result of a ballot measure on the grounds of votes in which the chain of custody is broken or early votes that have inconsistent signatures or personal information. All appeals of the final judgment issued in an election contest must be filed directly in and heard by the Arizona Supreme Court, and must be filed within 10 days after issuance of the final judgment. A response must be filed within five days, and a reply must be filed within three days after the response is filed. The Arizona Supreme Court is required to schedule a hearing to be held within five days after the filing date of the reply and is required to render a decision within five days after the hearing. For the purpose of inspection of ballots before a trial, an organization or entity is deemed a person and may provide for a rotating series of individuals to inspect on behalf of the organization or entity. The parties have the right to physically examine all physical ballots and all physical ballot images, any early ballot envelopes, and the electors' registration records. The court is required to allow ample time to the parties for a thorough examination and cannot restrict the examination in any manner. The parties have the right to full discovery on any matter that could pertain to the election in any way, and the court is required to make every attempt not to limit discovery.

HB2234 - Appropriation; Glassford Hill road

Summary: Appropriates \$9.9 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) for improvements to Glassford Hill Road. ADOT may only spend these monies if the Town of Prescott Valley has a commitment for at least \$1.1 million in matching monies for the improvements to Glassford Hill Road from sources other than the state of Arizona.

HB2235 - Appropriation; San Carlos Apache college

Summary: Appropriates \$2.5 million from the general fund in each of FY2023-24, FY2024-25, and FY2025-26 to the Governor's Office on Tribal Relations for distribution to the San Carlos Apache College for the remedial education of students who graduated from a public high school in Arizona and are enrolled in classes at the College on a campus in Arizona.

HB2236 - G&F; fees; exemption; tribal members

Summary: A person who is an enrolled member of a federally recognized Indian tribe located wholly or partially in Arizona is exempt from the fees for licenses, permits, tags and stamps and application fees prescribed by the Game and Fish Commission.

HB2237 - State parks fees; exemptions

Summary: A person who is an enrolled member of a federally recognized Indian tribe located wholly or partially in Arizona is exempt from admission fees, camping permit fees and park service fees of any state park.

HB2238 - Appropriation; school breakfasts and lunches

Summary: Appropriates \$106 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to provide free breakfasts and lunches to students in kindergarten through 12th grade in each charter school and school district.

HB2239 - Financial aid; private scholarships; requirements

Summary: Beginning in the FY2024-25 school year, a university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents or a community college is prohibited from reducing a student's "gift aid" (defined) because the student receives a private scholarship award, except by up to the amount by which the gift aid exceeds the student's actual "cost of attendance" (defined), and is prohibited from considering a student's private scholarship awards when determining the financial aid award for that student.

HB2240 - Minimum wage increase

Summary: Increases the minimum wage to \$15 per hour on and after January 1, 2024. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

HB2242 - Unclaimed property; locator registration

Summary: A "locator" is required to register with the Arizona Department of Revenue (ADOR) and pay a registration fee in an amount determined by ADOR. Locator registration requirements are specified, and registration is valid for four years. On written request, ADOR is required to provide all unclaimed property account information for all unclaimed accounts only to a registered locator. ADOR is allowed to charge a fee for each request. A locator that receives unclaimed property account information from ADOR is prohibited from distributing that information to other locators or persons, other than the property owner, for compensation. If an owner enters into a written agreement authorizing a locator to claim the unclaimed property on the owner's behalf or if the owner has sold the right to claim the property to a locator, ADOR is required to distribute the property or monies in accordance with that agreement. An agreement to recover property is enforceable if a list of specified conditions apply. The fee or payment agreed on cannot be more than 30 percent of the value of the recoverable property. Some exceptions.

HB2243 - Insulin; health insurance coverage

Summary: Health and disability insurers are required to limit the total amount that a subscriber or enrollee must pay for a covered "prescription insulin drug" (defined) to \$25 per 30-day supply of insulin, regardless of the amount or type of insulin required to fill the prescription. Drug manufacturers or distributors of insulin operating in Arizona are required to make insulin available through local pharmacies to person who are uninsured or underinsured for a cost of no more than \$30 for a 30-day supply.

HB2244 - Environmental permitting; burdened communities; requirements.

Summary: By 120 days after the effective date of this legislation, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) is required to adopt a list of "burdened communities" (defined as a census tract that is ranked in the bottom 33 percent of census tracts in Arizona for median annual household income). By 60 days after a burdened community is designated, the governing body of the municipality in which the community is located is required to designate a representative of the burdened community. Beginning 180 days after the effective date of this legislation, ADEQ is prohibited from granting a "permit" (defined) for a new "facility" (defined as an electric generating facility, sewage treatment plant, solid waste facility, landfill, or other similar facilities) or for the expansion of an existing facility that is located in whole or in part in a burdened community unless the permit applicant first prepares an environmental impact report and holds a public hearing on the report. ADEQ cannot issue a decision on the permit application until at least 60 days after the public hearing.

HB2245 - Generic prescription drugs; manufacturing

Summary: The Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) is required to enter into "partnerships" (defined) to increase competition, lower prices, and address shortages in the market for generic prescription drugs, to reduce the cost of prescription drugs, and to increase patient access to affordable drugs. ADHS is required to enter into partnerships resulting in the production or distribution of generic prescription drugs by a drug company or generic drug manufacturer that is registered with the United States Food and Drug Administration, in order to produce a generic prescription drug at a price that results in savings and improves patient access to affordable medications. Each drug must be made available to health care providers, patients, and purchasers at a transparent price and without rebates, other than federally required rebates. The partnerships must include the production of at least one form of insulin, and ADHS is required to prioritize drugs for chronic and high-cost conditions. Establishes additional requirements for the partnerships and establishes reporting requirements.

HB2246 - AHCCCS; eligibility; immigration status

Summary: The definition of "eligible person" for the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) is expanded to include a person who is otherwise eligible but for the person's immigration status. Repeals statute requiring a person applying for AHCCCS to provide verification of U.S. citizenship or qualified alien status.

HB2247 - Private prisons; contracts; prohibition

Summary: Beginning from and after the effective date of this legislation, the Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC) is prohibited from entering into a new contract with any private or public institution located inside or outside Arizona for facilities or the operation of facilities dedicated to the confinement of persons who are committed to ADC. Repeals statutes governing private prison contracts and private prison contractors. Beginning July 1, 2024, ADC is required to administer all correctional health care services and is prohibited from entering into a contract with a private entity to administer correctional health care services. Repeals statute establishing rate structures for inmate medical services.

HB2248 - Accountants; board review; request timeline

Summary: A person who is aggrieved by an action taken by the Executive Director of the Arizona State Board of Accountancy is required to file a written request for board review of the action within 45 days, increased from within 30 days, after the date of the letter informing the person of the action.

HB2249 - Nursing care institutions; medical directors

Summary: A medical director of a nursing care institution is required to be certified as a medical director by the American Board of Post-

Acute and Long-Term Care Medicine or an equivalent organization as specified by the Arizona Department of Health Services. If a nursing care institution hires or contracts with a medical director who is not certified, the medical director is required to become certified within five years after the date of the contract or initial hire. A medical director of a nursing care institution who is employed or contracted on or before January 1, 2023 is required to become a certified medical director by January 1, 2028.

HB2250 - Minimum staff ratios; nursing homes

Summary: Establishes minimum direct care staff-to-resident ratios for nursing care institutions as follows: 1 certified nurse aide to every 8 residents for the day shift, 1 "direct care staff member" (defined) to every 10 residents for the evening shift, and 1 direct care staff member to every 14 residents for the night shift. Some exceptions.

HB2252 - Inmates; documentation; workforce reentry

Summary: The Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC) is required to provide an inmate who is discharged from imprisonment for a felony offense and who intends to reside in Arizona with relevant documentation to assist the inmate in obtaining postrelease employment, including coordinating with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to provide the inmate with a nonoperating identification license or replace the inmate's driver license or nonoperating identification license, if necessary. ADOT is required to allow copies of birth certificates along with ADC record cards to serve as valid forms of photo identification to obtain a license. ADC is required to provide an inmate with a list of documentation, including a copy of the inmate's work record and a resume that includes any trade learned by the inmate.

HB2253 - Appropriation; health innovation trust fund.

Summary: Appropriates \$200 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Health Innovation Trust Fund.

HB2254 - Rulemaking; regulatory costs; legislative ratification

Summary: If a proposed rule is estimated to increase regulatory costs in Arizona in excess of \$500,000 within two years after implementation or to have an adverse impact on economic growth, the proposed rule cannot become effective until the Legislature enacts legislation ratifying the proposed rule. The agency is prohibited from filing a final rule with the Secretary of State before obtaining legislative approval of the rule through legislation.

HB2255 - Funeral practices; transportation protection agreements

Summary: For the purpose of statutes regulating funeral directors and embalmers, the definition of "funeral goods and services" is modified to exclude services provided pursuant to a "transportation protection agreement" (defined as an agreement that primarily provides or arranges for services related to preparing human remains or cremated remains for the purpose of transportation. A transportation protection agreement is not insurance.

HB2261 - Birth certificates; sex designation

Summary: A birth certificate is required to include a field to indicate the person's sex as male, female, or intersex. The State Registrar is required to amend a birth certificate when s/he receives documentation from a licensed health care practitioner who has determined that the person's sex designation should be changed because the person has been diagnosed with an intersex condition.

HB2262 - Birth certificates; gender

Summary: The State Registrar is required to amend a birth certificate when s/he receives a request from the person to indicate the person's gender on the registered birth certificate as male, female, or nonbinary.

HB2265 - Appropriations; community colleges

Summary: Makes supplemental appropriations from the general fund in FY2023-24 to community college districts (CCDs) as follows: \$10.1 million to Pima County CCD, \$46.2 million to Maricopa County CCD, \$536,900 to Pinal County CCD, and \$500,000 each to Cochise County CCD, Coconino County CCD, Gila County CCD, Graham County CCD, Mohave County CCD, Navajo County CCD, Santa Cruz County CCD, Yavapai County CCD, and Yuma/La Paz County CCD.

HB2267 - Tax credit; earned income

Summary: Establishes an income tax credit for an individual who qualifies for an earned income tax credit under the federal Internal Revenue Code, in the amount of five percent of the federal credit allowed to the taxpayer for the tax year. Only one claimant per household per tax year is entitled to the credit. If the amount of the credit exceeds taxes due, the excess is paid in the same manner as a refund. The Department of Revenue is required to make suitable claim forms available with the individual income tax returns. Retroactive to tax years beginning with 2023.

HB2274 - Income tax; credits; subtractions.

Summary: A taxpayer that is allowed a tax credit under statutes governing the transaction of insurance business or an individual or corporate income tax credit is prohibited from selling or transferring the tax credit to another taxpayer. Any income tax credit enacted beginning January 1, 2024 is not refundable. Retroactive to January 1, 2023, for the purpose of computing Arizona adjusted gross income for income tax purposes, the subtraction from Arizona gross income for 25 percent of the net long-term capital gain included in federal adjusted gross income does not apply to any net long-term capital gain from the sale of a charter school.

HB2275 - Misclassification; tax fraud; task force

Summary: Establishes a 5-member Employee Misclassification and Payroll Tax Fraud Advisory Task Force to study and make recommendations regarding issues relating to employee misclassification and payroll tax fraud in the construction industry, including a list of specified issues. The Task Force is required to submit a report of its findings and progress to specified legislative committees by February 1, 2025 and by each February 1 thereafter.

HB2276 - Prisoners; forest restoration projects; expungement

Summary: On release from imprisonment, a person who participated in a forest restoration project on lands located within Arizona while in the custody of the Arizona Department of Corrections is authorized to petition the court that pronounced sentence to vacate the judgment of conviction and expunge any records related to the conviction that resulted in the imprisonment. If the person is serving a term of parole or community supervision at the time that the petition is filed, the court is authorized to terminate the remainder of the person's term of parole or community supervision. The court is required to grant the petition unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that an expungement is not in the interests of justice, and factors the court may consider when making this determination are listed. A person whose conviction is vacated and records expunged is allowed to respond to any inquiry as though the conviction did not exist.

HB2277 - Appropriation; railway safety inspectors

Summary: Appropriates \$197,400 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Corporation Commission to fund two railway safety inspectors.

HB2278 - Well drilling; groundwater basins.

Summary: Beginning on the effective date of this legislation, a person is prohibited from constructing and the Department of Water

Resources is prohibited from issuing a permit or drilling card for a new well in the Upper San Pedro Groundwater Basin or the Verde Valley Groundwater Subbasin. Some exceptions.

HB2283 - Tribal economic development; study committee

Summary: Establishes an 11-member Rural and Tribal Economic Development and Cooperation Study Committee to research and make recommendations for improving rural and tribal economic development and opportunities for the state, counties, and municipalities to cooperate with Indian tribes in regional economic planning and development activities. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2023, and self-repeals October 1, 2024.

HB2286 - Appropriation; Little Colorado River levee

Summary: Appropriates \$20 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Transportation to distribute to Navajo County to reconstruct the Little Colorado River levee at the City of Winslow.

HB2287 - Appropriation; astronomy discovery center

Summary: Appropriates \$14 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Administration to distribute to Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff for an astronomy discovery center.

HB2289 - Appropriation; State Route 24

Summary: Appropriates \$18 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Transportation to distribute to Pinal County for the engineering and design costs for the extension of State Route 24.

HB2290 - Insurance; claims; appeals; provider credentialing

Summary: If a health care insurer denies a health care services claim, the insurer is required to provide to the provider an explanation of the denial, the provider's right to appeal, the manner in which the provider may appeal, and the provider's right to request a hearing if the appeal is unsuccessful. Within 180 days after a provider receives notice of a health care insurer's decision to deny a health care services claim, the provider may appeal the decision and file a written claim dispute with the insurer. The health care insurer is required to respond with a decision within 30 days, and the decision must include specified information. If a claim dispute is denied, the provider may submit a written request for a hearing to the Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions (DIFI) within 30 days, and DIFI is required to request a hearing with the Office of Administrative Hearings. Also requires a health insurer to conclude the process of credentialing and loading the applicant's information in the insurer's billing system within 45 calendar days, reduced from 100 calendar days, after the date to insurer receives a complete credentialing application.

HB2291 - School districts; superintendents; contracts

Summary: A school district governing board is authorized to rescind or terminate any employment contract between a superintendent and a school district if the board determines that the superintendent has violated a district policy prescribed by the board, or if one or more schools operated by the school district have been assigned a letter grade of D or F for at least three years. If a governing board terminates an employment contract under these circumstances, the superintendent is not entitled to recover

damages for the early termination of the contract or compensation for the remainder of the term of employment under the contract. Applies to all new employment contracts entered into after the effective date of this legislation.

HB2292 - Motor vehicle dealers; sales; cancellation

Summary: A motor vehicle dealer, a purchaser, and any lienholder may rescind or cancel the sale of any motor vehicle if all parties agree to the rescission or cancellation, all parties complete a return agreement, the dealer returns all fees, taxes, and other monies provided as part of the sale to the rightful parties, and the dealer documents the rescission or cancellation with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), if applicable. A canceled or rescinded sale invalidates any requirements imposed on the dealer to apply for a certificate of title or remit any fees or taxes. A rescission or cancellation does not negate that the motor vehicle has been the subject of a previous retail sale. Also, beginning on the 20th business day after full payment of a lien on a motor vehicle is made, a motor vehicle dealer that is unable to obtain a certificate of title for the vehicle from the lienholder is allowed to apply to ADOT for a certificate of title in the dealer's name for the purpose of resale. A dealer that is issued a certificate of title assumes liability for any outstanding balance to a lienholder.

HB2294 - Expenditure limitation; school districts; repeal.

Summary: Repeals statutes relating to the aggregate expenditure limitation for all school districts. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by a vote of the people at the 2024 general election to repeal the expenditure limitation for school districts by passage of an unspecified House Concurrent Resolution (blank in original). If enacted, applies to FY2025-26 and after. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

HB2295 - STO scholarships; means testing

Summary: School tuition organizations are required to award at least 66 percent of educational scholarships or tuition grants from contributions for the purpose of income tax credits to students whose family income does not exceed 185 percent of the income limit required to qualify a child for reduced-price lunches under the federal National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Acts.

HB2296 - Probationers; prisoners; search; seizure authority

Summary: The court is prohibited from placing a defendant who is convicted of a felony offense on probation unless the defendant agrees in writing that, if stopped by a peace officer for a civil traffic or criminal violation, the defendant will, on the initial contact, inform the peace officer that s/he is currently on probation, and allow the peace officer to conduct a search or seizure of the person, with or without a warrant. Before releasing a prisoner on community supervision, the Arizona Department of Corrections must require the prisoner to agree in writing that, if stopped by a peace officer for a civil traffic or criminal violation, the defendant will, on the initial contact, inform the peace officer that s/he is currently on probation, and allow the peace officer to conduct a search or seizure of the person, with or without a warrant.

HB2299 - Appropriation; Hunt Highway

Summary: Appropriates \$32.1 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Transportation to distribute to Pinal County for design, right-of-way and construction costs for the Hunt Highway project.

HB2300 - Appropriation; Central Arizona Parkway

Summary: Appropriates \$52 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Transportation to distribute to Pinal County for design, right-of-way and construction costs for the Central Arizona Parkway project.

HB2310 - Auditor general; law enforcement bonus

Summary: The Auditor General is required to perform a special audit of each county in Arizona to examine and ensure that the \$48.3 million distributed for payments to line-level deputies and detention officers employed by each county sheriff's office as part of the FY2022-23 budget is being used properly. The Auditor General is required to submit its report of the special audit to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2023. Self-repeals October 1, 2024.

HB2311 - School board members; qualifications; age

Summary: Establishes a minimum age of 25 for a person to qualify to be a member of a school district governing board. Session law allows persons serving as members of a school district governing board on the effective date of this legislation to continue to serve until the expiration of their normal terms.

HB2313 - Child placement; relative search; notice.

Summary: Establishes requirements for the search to identify adult relatives or persons with a significant relationship with a child who has been taken into temporary custody, including documentation requirements. Unless domestic violence or other safety concerns exist, the Department of Child Safety (DCS) is required to provide notice by certified mail to adult relatives and persons with a significant relationship with a child who are identified through the search, and information that must be included in the notice is listed. DCS is required to continue to conduct an ongoing search for six months following the child's out-of-home placement, even if the child's first placement is with an adult relative or person with a significant relationship with the child.

HB2314 - Foster homes; inactive licenses.

Summary: A foster home licensee who holds an active license and whose license has not been previously revoked is allowed to request an inactive license from the Department of Child Safety (DCS). During the period of an inactive license, the licensee is not eligible for placement of a child and is not subject to the renewal fees, training and visitation requirements for an active license. An inactive license is valid for five years, and a licensee who holds an inactive license may apply to reactivate the license at any time during the five-year period in the same manner as the renewal of an active license. DCS is authorized to terminate the license of a licensee who holds an inactive license and who does not reactivate the license by noon of the expiration date.

HB2316 - Federal government; mandatory vaccinations; prohibition

Summary: The federal government is prohibited from requiring an Arizona resident to receive a vaccination for COVID-10 or any variant of COVID-19. Except as otherwise required by federal law, the prohibition on any government entity requiring an Arizona resident to receive a vaccination for COVID-10 or any variant of COVID-19 applies to a health care institution that is owned or operated by a government entity in Arizona.

HB2317 - School counselors; parental consent

Summary: At the beginning of each school year, each public school that offers the services of a school counselor is required to provide the parent of each student enrolled in the public school with a school counseling consent form. Each parent is allowed to indicate on the form any topic that the school counselor is prohibited from discussing with the parent's child. A school counselor may not discuss any topic with a student that the student's parent has indicated on the school counselor consent form. A parent cannot prohibit a school counselor from discussing any matter that the school counselor would be required to report as a mandatory reporter of abuse or neglect, or from discussing student safety concerns.

HB2320 - National guard; active duty combat

Summary: The National Guard of Arizona is prohibited from being released from Arizona into "active duty combat" (defined) unless the U.S. Congress passes an official declaration of war or takes an official action pursuant to the U.S. Constitution that calls on the National Guard of Arizona to expressly execute the laws of the union, repel an invasion or suppress an insurrection. Contains legislative findings.

HB2324 - Technical correction; judges; election

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to election of judges. Apparent striker bus.

HB2325 - Mail ballot elections; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to mail ballot elections. Apparent striker bus.

HB2326 - Certificate of election; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to certificate of election. Apparent striker bus.

HB2330 - Post-traumatic stress injury day

Summary: Declares that June 27 in each year is observed as Post-Traumatic Stress Injury Day, which is not a legal holiday.

HB2331 - Arizona criminal justice commission; membership

Summary: Increases the number of members of the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission to 17 members by adding one person who leads an indigent defense agency, one person who leads a private nonprofit juvenile justice organization, and one licensed psychiatrist or psychologist with experience working in the criminal justice system, all of whom are appointed by the Governor. Session law provides for the initial terms of the new members.

HB2332 - Firearms safety; training; schools

Summary: Beginning July 1, 2024, school districts and charter schools are required to provide public school students in grades 6 through 12 with one or more training sessions in firearms safety in an age-appropriate manner. Information that must be included in the training is listed. School districts and charter schools are required to notify the parent of any student who will receive training at least two weeks before the training is provided and must allow parents to opt the student out of the training. Contains a legislative intent section.

HB2333 - Appropriation; coordinated reentry planning

Summary: Appropriates \$17 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) to distribute to counties for a coordinated reentry planning services program. ADOA is required to distribute the appropriation as follows: \$2.3 million each to Mohave, Pinal, and Yavapai Counties, \$7.1 million to other counties, and \$3 million to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission to develop a cross-system recidivism tracking database.

HB2334 - Permanent early voting list

Summary: The active early voting list is renamed the permanent early voting list. The county recorder is no longer required to remove a voter from the list if the voter fails to vote using an early ballot in all elections for two consecutive election cycles.

HB2336 - Tuition; family; posttraumatic stress; suicide

Summary: The Arizona Board of Regents or a community college district is required to provide a tuition waiver scholarship to the child or spouse of an Arizona resident who was a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces or served as a peace officer or firefighter, who suffered a posttraumatic stress injury in the line of duty, and who died by suicide. Tuition waiver scholarships are limited to

children who are 30 years of age or younger and spouses who have not remarried. A person who meets these requirements on the effective date of this legislation is eligible to receive a tuition waiver scholarship regardless of the date on which the eligible person's parent or spouse suffered the posttraumatic stress injury or died by suicide.

HB2337 - Dietitian nutritionists; licensure

Summary: The Director of the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) is required to license persons who apply for and possess all qualifications required to the practice of dietetics and nutrition, and to adopt a scope of practice for licensed dietitian nutritionists consistent with that adopted by the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics. The ADHS Director is authorized to appoint an advisory committee to collaborate with and assist the director to perform these duties, and Committee membership is specified. The ADHS Director is authorized to prescribe and collect fees for licensure. Establishes licensure requirements for dietitian nutritionists. Establishes civil penalties for violations.

HB2338 - AHCCCS; preventive dental care

Summary: The list of covered services under the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) is expanded to include preventive dental care.

HB2339 - Prisoners; medical records; family access

Summary: A prisoner is allowed to authorize the Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC) to release the prisoner's medical record to a member of the prisoner's immediate family or to a designated individual.

HB2341 - County jails; education programs; appropriation

Summary: Each student enrolled in an accommodation school county jail education program is funded at the amount for that student if that student were enrolled in another accommodation school program, instead of 72 percent of that amount. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to distribute to county school superintendents for county jail education programs.

HB2342 - AHCCCS; infant male circumcision

Summary: The list of covered services under the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) is expanded to include circumcision of newborn males in a health care institution or outpatient setting.

HB2343 - Nutrition; health; pilot programs; grants

Summary: Establishes a three-year Food as Medicine Grant Pilot Program in the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) to pilot innovative solutions highlighting the link between nutrition, diet-related illnesses and poor health outcomes. ADHS is required to establish at least five grant-funded pilot programs and award grants to recipients that meet specified requirements. ADHS is required to report on the progress of the Program to the Governor and the Legislature by November 1, 2025 and June 1, 2027. Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to ADHS for the Program.

HB2344 - Pharmacy board; duties; regulation

Summary: Various changes to statutes relating to the Board of Pharmacy. The list of prohibited acts is expanded to include wholesaling or distributing a prescription drug or device, a controlled substance, a nonprescription drug, medical gas or durable medical equipment without a valid Board-issued permit, and in the case of a manufacturer, manufacturing, possessing or shipping into Arizona a manufactured prescription drug or device, a controlled substance, a nonprescription drug, a precursor chemical or any other regulated chemical without a valid Board-issued permit. Board permittees are required to notify the Board within 15 days of various information changes, including a change to hours of operation. The list of acts constituting unprofessional

conduct for Board permittees is expanded to include failing to routinely operate according to the permittee's hours of operation and failing to report an unexpected serious adverse drug event from a compounded prescription that resulted in a patient being hospitalized or that resulted in death and that meets other specified conditions. The Board is authorized to delegate to the Executive Director the authority to issue a subpoena to solicit information about a complaint or investigation and the authority to enter into agreements between a state or federal regulatory agency. More.

HB2345 - Expenditure limitation; school districts; repeal.

Summary: Repeals statutes relating to the aggregate expenditure limitation for all school districts. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by a vote of the people at the 2024 general election to repeal the expenditure limitation for school districts by passage of an unspecified House Concurrent Resolution (blank in original). If enacted, applies to FY2025-26 and after. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

HB2346 - Outpatient treatment centers; exemption

Summary: Statutes regulating health care institutions do not apply to outpatient treatment centers that have the same "direct owner" or "indirect owner" as a licensed hospital, that is staffed by licensed health care providers, and that provides notice to the Arizona Department of Health Services of its decision to be exempt from licensure.

HB2347 - AHCCCS; continuation.

Summary: The statutory life of the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) is extended eight years to July 1, 2031. Retroactive to July 1, 2023.

HB2351 - Conversion therapy; prohibition; minors

Summary: It is an act of unprofessional conduct for a "health care professional" (defined) to provide "conversion therapy" (defined as any practice or treatment that seeks to change the sexual orientation or gender identity of a person) to a patient or client who is under 18 years of age. Some exceptions.

HB2352 - Lunch debt; grant program; schools

Summary: Establishes the No Lunch Debt Grant Program, to be administered by the Arizona Department of Education (ADE), to relieve public school students of lunch debt. Each fiscal quarter, a school district or charter school that participates in the federal National School Lunch Program is allowed to apply to ADE for a grant for up to the aggregate amount of student lunch debt that has accrued at the time of the grant application. School districts and charter schools are required to credit grant moies to the meal account of students who incurred the lunch debt. Appropriates \$2 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the newly established No Lunch Debt Fund.

HB2353 - Pupils; unpaid school meal fees

Summary: Public schools are required to ensure that a student whose parent or guardian has not paid the student's school meal fees is not shamed, treated differently, or served a meal that differs from what a student with no unpaid fees would receive. School personnel and volunteers at a public school that serves meals to students during the instructional day are prohibited from taking disciplinary action against a student that results in the denial or delay of a meal.

HB2355 - Appropriation; constables; body armor

Summary: Appropriates \$30,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Constable Ethics Standards and Training Fund to pay for body armor for constables.

HB2361 - Schools; academic standards; social studies.

Summary: The competency requirements for high school graduation that the State Board of Education is required to prescribe for social studies must include the history and contributions of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in the U.S. and Arizona. Session law allows SBE to implement this legislation during the next update to the social studies standards.

HB2364 - Lobbyists; gift ban exemption

Summary: The maximum value of a gift that a lobbyist may give to a member of the Legislature is increased to \$20, from \$10.

HB2365 - Foster children; adulthood; stipend

Summary: The Department of Child Safety (DCS) is required to provide a stipend of \$1,200 per month to all children who are under DCS care at the time they turn 18 years of age until they reach 21 years of age.

HB2369 - Sexual harassment; nondisclosure agreements; prohibition

Summary: Employers are prohibited from requiring an employee, as a condition of employment, to sign a nondisclosure agreement or other document that prevents the employee from disclosing sexual harassment or sexual assault occurring in the workplace, at work-related events, or between employees or an employer and an employee off the employment premises. Except for settlement agreements, any nondisclosure agreement or other document signed in violation of this prohibition is void and unenforceable. It is an unfair practice for an employer to discharge or otherwise retaliate against an employee for disclosing or discussing sexual harassment or sexual assault occurring in the workplace, at work-related events, or between employees or an employer and an employee off the employment premises. Does not prohibit a settlement agreement between an employee or former employee alleging sexual harassment and an employer from containing confidentiality provisions. Applies prospectively to all new employment contracts entered into on or after the effective date of this legislation.

HB2370 - Minors; consent; venereal disease prevention

Summary: A minor is authorized to give consent to medical care and prescription usage related to the prevention of a venereal disease, and the consent is not subject to disaffirmance because of minority. The consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian is not necessary to authorize medical or pharmaceutical care.

HB2371 - Technical correction; insurance; existing actions

Summary: Minor change in Title 20 (Insurance) related to insurance. Apparent striker bus.

HB2374 - State lake improvement fund; appropriation

Summary: The Arizona State Parks Board is authorized to use the monies in the State Lake Improvement Fund for water search and rescue operations. Appropriates \$3 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona State Parks Board for operating costs. Appropriates \$2 million from the State Parks Revenue Fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona State Parks Board for operating costs.

HB2375 - State land transfer; Bullhead City

Summary: The title of specified state sovereign land is transferred from the State Land Department to the City of Bullhead City on the effective date of this legislation. The State Land Commissioner is required to deliver a property signed and recorded deed or patent to the City of Bullhead City within ten days after the effective date of this legislation. The transferred land is required to be managed by the City of Bullhead City for park and public recreation purposes perpetually and cannot be sold, exchanged or bartered.

HB2380 - Secretary of state; address confidentiality

Summary: Appropriates \$250,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Secretary of State for the support of the Address Confidentiality Program.

HB2382 - Technical correction; chiropractic

Summary: Minor change in Title 32 (Professions and Occupations) related to the practice of chiropractic. Apparent striker bus.

HB2383 - Conformity; internal revenue code.

Summary: For the purpose of Title 42 (Taxation), the definition of "Internal Revenue Code" is updated to mean the U.S. Internal Revenue Code in effect as of January 1, 2023. For the purpose of Title 43 (Taxation of Income), the definition of "Internal Revenue Code" for tax year 2023 means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2023.

HB2384 - Release credits; prisoners

Summary: For prisoners who are in the eligible earned release credit class, the earned release credit is decreased to 1 day for every 6 days served, from 3 days for every 7 days served. Establishes an additional earned release credit of 5 days for every 6 days served if the prisoner was sentenced for a drug offense, is not serving a sentence for or has not been previously convicted of a violent or aggravated felony, and has successfully completed a drug treatment program or other major self-improvement program. Establishes another additional earned release credit of 2 days for every 6 days served if the prisoner is not serving a sentence for or has not been previously convicted of a serious offense or violent or aggravated felony, and has successfully completed a drug treatment program or other major self-improvement program. A previous conviction for a violent or aggravated felony only applies to a prisoner who committed the offense when the prisoner was at least 18 years of age. Reporting requirements for the earned release credit program are modified. Within 30 days after a prisoner qualifies for earned release credits, the Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC) is required to notify a victim that has requested postconviction notices of the earliest release date of the prisoner. Applies to prisoners who are serving a term of imprisonment in ADC on or after the effective date of this legislation.

HB2385 - Chemical agents; prohibited uses; police

Summary: A peace officer or law enforcement agency is prohibited from ordering a person to disperse for the sole purpose of punishing a person who is exercising a constitutionally protected right to engage in expressive activity. Peace officers are prohibited from using a "chemical agent" (defined) against any person who is engaged in expressive, nonviolent activity unless there is probable cause to arrest the person and without first issuing a clear and unambiguous warning that the person is subject to arrest and that a chemical agent will be used and providing the person with a sufficient opportunity to heed the warning and comply with the peace officer's command.

HB2386 - Sexual assault study committee

Summary: Establishes a 15-member Sexual Assault Study Committee to study state and federal laws that relate to sexual assault. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 1, 2024 and self-repeals July 1, 2025.

HB2387 - Wrongful arrest; record clearance

Summary: If a law enforcement agency determines that a person has been wrongfully arrested or charged with a crime, the agency is required to notify the person of the right to file a petition in the superior court for entry on all records of a notation that the person has been cleared. The clerk of the court is prohibited from imposing a fee for filing the petition. A person whose record is cleared is authorized to deny that the arrest or charge ever occurred.

HB2388 - Health care workers; employment rights

Summary: Establishes a new article in Title 23 (Labor) relating to essential "health care workers" (defined). A health care employer is required to pay hazard pay of five percent above "base pay" (defined) to each health care worker for each hour of work performed outside the health care worker's home to serve a COVID-19 essential function. Some exceptions. A health care employer is required to supply appropriate personal protective equipment to each health care worker the health care employer employs at no cost to the health care worker. A health care employer is required to provide a health care worker with at least three weeks of paid sick leave at the health care worker's regular rate of pay if the health care worker is unable to work because of any of a list of specified circumstances related to COVID-19. Establishes whistleblower protections for health care workers.

HB2389 - Protective hairstyles; discrimination prohibited

Summary: It is an unlawful employment practice for any employer, labor organization or joint labor-management committee controlling apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs, including on-the-job training programs, to discriminate against any individual because of the individual's "protective hairstyle" (defined), race or ethnicity. It is unlawful for a nursery, elementary, secondary, undergraduate or postgraduate private school or other place of education to discriminate against any individual because of the individual's protective hairstyle, race or ethnicity.

HB2391 - Higher education; increased costs; restrictions

Summary: In any fiscal year in which the Legislature appropriates sufficient monies to fund at least 50 percent of the tuition and mandatory fees charged to resident students, the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) is required to ensure that tuition or mandatory fees for a resident undergraduate student do not increase by a percentage greater than the over-the-year percentage change in the metropolitan Phoenix Consumer Price Index, and that tuition or mandatory fees charged to an undergraduate student during the first four consecutive years of enrollment at a university under the jurisdiction of ABOR do not increase.

HB2393 - Marijuana; testing

Summary: The Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) is required to adopt rules for marijuana testing that define batch and ensure that nonprofit medical marijuana dispensaries are properly submitting marijuana and marijuana products for testing to ensure patient safety. ADHS is required to adopt and enforce rules regarding marijuana sampling procedures. ADHS is required to adopt rules to standardize how independent third-party laboratories test sample of marijuana and marijuana products, and to develop a standard form for laboratories to submit with test results. Beginning December 31, 2023, an independent third-party laboratory is required to be approved by ADHS to conduct testing for all of the contaminants required in order to be certified by ADHS. Beginning January 1, 2023, independent third-party laboratories are required to report to ADHS monthly aggregated testing data. Beginning December 31, 2025, ADHS is required to establish a laboratory to provide testing for medical marijuana, marijuana, and marijuana products to ensure compliant with certified independent third-party laboratories. Repeals the Medical Marijuana Testing Advisory Council. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

HB2396 - Student activity fees; conscience exemption.

Summary: The Arizona Board of Regents is required to provide an exemption from the requirements to pay student activity fees if the payment would violate the student's conscience or if the student meets any of a list of reasons for exemption, including objecting on religious or moral grounds, financial hardship, and part-time status.

HB2397 - Standing committees; bill subject matters

Summary: The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives are prohibited from assigning a bill to a standing committee whose area of responsibility does not include the same subject matter as the bill.

HB2398 - Bailable offenses; requirements; release

Summary: A person may only be required to execute bail in order to be released pending trial if the person is charged with a felony. The list of factors the judicial officer is required to consider in determining the method of release or the amount of bail is expanded to include whether the accused has the financial ability to pay bail, and whether the race or ethnicity of the accused is one that historically has been and currently continues to be disproportionately represented in the jail population relative to the county population and whether resisting implicit bias against that race or ethnicity is necessary to avoid disparate treatment or discrimination.

HB2399 - Juveniles; civil rights restoration

Summary: Reduces to 25 years, from 30 years, the age at which a person who was adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile for a dangerous offense, serious offense, burglary in the first or second degree, or arson may file for the restoration of the right to possess or carry a firearm. If a person was adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile for any other felony offense, the person may file for the restoration of the right to possess or carry a firearm once the person completes any court-ordered conditions, completes their term of probation, and is discharged from the Department of Juvenile Corrections, and is no longer required to wait for two years from the date of discharge.

HB2401 - TPT; diapers; feminine hygiene; exemption

Summary: The list of exemptions from the retail classification of transaction privilege and use taxes is expanded to include disposable diapers, other similar disposable items commonly used for incontinence, and a list of feminine hygiene products. Applies to taxable periods beginning on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date.

HB2402 - Small business incubator program

Summary: Establishes the Small Business Incubator Program in the Arizona Commerce Authority (ACA) to assist current and former inmates who are participating in "second chance centers" (defined as a program in which the Arizona Department of Corrections and the Arizona Department of Economic Security collaborate and bring comprehensive services to inmates who are nearing release and who are most likely to recidivate) to establish small businesses. Appropriates \$500,000 from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block grant in FY2023-24 to the ACA for the Program.

HB2403 - JROTC; public safety academy; grants

Summary: Establishes the Save Our Streets Grant Fund, to be administered by the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) and used to award grants of up to \$250,000 on a first-come, first-served basis to school districts and charter schools to establish a Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC) Program at a high school within the district or charter school, or to establish a Public Safety Teen Academy at any public high school in Arizona to provide students with an opportunity to learn about careers in public safety, which may include training on a number of law enforcement and emergency response skills. Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Fund.

HB2404 - Franchises; regulation

Summary: Adds a new chapter to Title 44 (Trade and Commerce) regulating "franchises" (defined). Applies to any franchise when either the franchisee is domiciled in Arizona or the franchised business is or has been operated in Arizona. A franchisor is prohibited

from terminating a franchise before the expiration of its term except for good cause. Establishes grounds for immediate notice of termination without an opportunity to cure. Establishes a process for the lawful termination or nonrenewal of a franchise agreement, including requiring written notice of intention not to renew. Establishes provisions for the death of a franchisee or majority shareholder. A franchisor is prohibited from preventing a franchisee from selling or transferring a franchise to a qualified person, and notice of intent to sell or transfer requirements are established. Lists remedies for violations. Applies only to franchises granted or renewed on or after January 1, 2024. Severability clause.

HB2405 - Community choice energy study committee

Summary: Establishes a 17-member Community Choice Energy Study Committee to study current community choice energy organizational models in the ten states that have authorized community choice energy through state legislation, review best practices for community choice energy implementation and operations, ascertain the feasibility and the potential legal, regulatory, economic and environmental impacts of community choice energy in Arizona, and solicit input from related stakeholders. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by November 15, 2023, and self-repeals October 1, 2024.

HB2407 - Preschool pilot program; appropriation

Summary: The Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is required to develop a Preschool Pilot Program for providing early childhood education in up to five school districts in ARIZONA during the 2024-25 through 2026-27 school years. ADE is required to establish application procedures and is required to prioritize school districts that are rural or that have at least 60 percent of enrolled students who are eligible for free or reduced-price lunches under the federal National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Acts. Appropriates \$3 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to ADE for the Program.

HB2408 - Appropriation; fentanyl testing strips.

Summary: Appropriates \$30,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Health Services to purchase and distribute fentanyl testing strips to institutions of higher education for availability in health centers located on the campuses of the institutions of higher education.

HB2409 - Independent corrections oversight committee

Summary: Establishes the Office of the Independent Corrections Oversight Committee, consisting of the Inspections Section and the Complaints Investigation Section. Establishes the duties of the Office, including monitoring the conditions of confinement and assessing the Arizona Department of Corrections' (ADC) compliance with applicable federal and state rules, establishing a statewide uniform reporting system to collect and analyze data related to complaints received by ADC, and inspecting each ADC facility at least once every two years and at least once each year for maximum security facilities and facilities where the Office has found cause for more frequent inspection. Establishes a 14-member Correctional Oversight Committee to appoint a Corrections Oversight Advisor by majority vote and hold at least one public hearing each year to review the Office's annual report. The Office must have reasonable access to all ADC facilities in the same manner as the ADC Director. All correspondence and communication with the Office are confidential and privileged. The Office is required to inspect each ADC facility and release a public report within two years after the effective date of this legislation. Items that must be reviewed during an inspection are listed. The Office has authority to investigate complaints from an inmate, family member, inmate representative, ADC employee or other person regarding ADC decisions, policies and alleged violations. The Office is required to publish an annual report by December 31 of each year, and information that must be included in the annual report is listed. The Office terminates on July 1, 2033. Appropriates \$2 million from the general fund in each of FY2023-24 through

FY2032-33 to the Office.

HB2410 - Public schools; contracts; early termination

Summary: School district governing boards and charter school governing bodies are required to include in each "administrative contract" (defined) that has a term longer than one year a provision that allows the school district or charter school to rescind or terminate the contract if the charter school or one or more schools operated by the school district have been assigned a letter grade of D or F, and that stipulates that if a contract is terminated under these circumstances, the school district or charter school is not liable for damages for the early termination of the contract or for outstanding obligations under the contract. Applies to any new administrative contract executed after the effective date of this legislation.

HB2411 - Water supply; elimination; reduction; damages

Summary: If a city provides water to customers outside of the city's service area before January 1, 2023 and reduces or terminates that service on or after January 1, 2023, the city is required to make the same reduction in or termination of the water supply to the Mayor and members of the City Council. If a city terminates water service in these circumstances, the city is liable, with respect to the persons whose water was terminated, for fire damage to personal property, health problems incurred by children as the result of the termination, and attorney fees.

HB2412 - Foreclosure sales; housing department; registry

Summary: For a trustee's sale of residential property with up to four residential units, an "eligible tenant buyer" (defined) is allowed to submit a bid in an amount equal to the full amount of the successful bid at the trustee's sale, along with an affidavit stating that the eligible tenant buyer will occupy the residential property as his/her primary residence within 60 days after the recording of a trustee's deed in favor of the eligible tenant buyer, and will maintain occupancy for at least one year. For a trustee's sale of residential property with up to four residential units, an "eligible bidder" (defined) is allowed to submit a bid in an amount that exceeds the full amount of the successful bid along with an affidavit stating that the eligible tenant buyer will occupy the residential property as his/her primary residence within 60 days after the recording of a trustee's deed in favor of the eligible tenant buyer, and will maintain occupancy for at least one year. These types of bids must be submitted within 30 days after the trustee sale. For a trustee's sale of residential property with up to four residential units, the trustee is required to allow eligible tenant buyers and eligible bidders to match or exceed the bid amount and are prohibited to execute the trustee's deed until expiration of the 30-day period. Also, the Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH) is required to establish and operate a registry of persons or entities that own more than 25 residential properties in Arizona, and monitor the level of compliance with state and local laws with respect to those properties. ADOH is also required to acquire and assist in acquiring at trustee sales residential housing appropriate for maintaining and increasing the supply of housing for purchase or rent by low and moderate income persons, including nonprofit corporations that provide housing assistance to acquire residential properties for sale or rent.

HB2413 - Teachers; water conservation instruction; appropriation

Summary: Establishes the Arizona Water Conservation Instruction Fund, to be administered by the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) to be used for grants for teachers to pay for the costs of attending a professional development training course on providing instruction in water conservation and drought management. The Fund self-repeals January 1, 2031. Appropriates \$100,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Fund.

HB2414 - Sentencing; concealed weapons permits; surrender.

Summary: When imposing a sentence for an offense that results in the person being a prohibited possessor or in prohibiting a defendant from possessing or purchasing a firearm during the duration of an order of protection, the court is required to inquire if the defendant possesses a concealed weapons permit. If the defendant possesses a concealed weapons permit, the court must require the defendant to surrender the permit or submit an affidavit declaring that the permit is lost. If the defendant does not surrender the permit, the court is required to revoke the concealed weapons permit and notify the Department of Public Safety (DPS) of the revocation. If a person is placed on probation and does not surrender a revoked concealed weapons permit, the probation department is required to locate the defendant, seize the permit, and transfer it to DPS.

HB2415 - Active early voting lists; removal

Summary: The county recorder is required to remove a voter from the active early voting list if the voter fails to vote an early ballot in all elections for one election cycle, instead of two consecutive election cycles.

HB2416 - Technical correction; sports facilities account

Summary: Minor change in Title 5 (Amusements and Sports) related to the youth and amateur sports facilities account. Apparent striker bus.

HB2417 - HOV lane; pregnant drivers

Summary: For the purpose of using the high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane, a pregnant woman qualifies as two persons and cannot be cited for a violation of driving in the HOV lane without carrying two or more passengers if the pregnant woman or her health care professional submits documentation to the Arizona Department of Transportation confirming the pregnancy.

HB2420 - Law enforcement; families; tuition scholarships

Summary: Establishes the Spouses and Dependents of Law Enforcement Officers Tuition Scholarship Fund, to be administered by the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) to award tuition scholarships to any person who is the spouse or a dependent of a "law enforcement officer" (defined) in Arizona and who enrolls in a university under the jurisdiction of ABOR, a community college, a career technical education district, or a private postsecondary educational institution in Arizona. Establishes requirements to apply for scholarships and prescribes scholarship amounts. The scholarship is limited to four academic years or eight semesters. Appropriates \$10 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Fund.

HB2421 - CPR training; teachers; students

Summary: School district schools and charter schools are required to have at least one employee who has a valid cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) certification. School district schools and charter schools are required to annually provide all school personnel with one or more training sessions in CPR that meet specified requirements. The CPR training that school district schools and charter schools are required to provide to students is modified to require annual training for students in high school and at least one training for students during middle school or junior high school.

HB2422 - Arizona criminal justice academy

Summary: Eligible postsecondary institutions are required to implement an Arizona Criminal Justice Academy to incentivize students to enter the criminal justice profession and to commit to work in Arizona. Each postsecondary institution is required to develop formalized partnerships with criminal justice agencies in Arizona to build commitments for employment for students completing the Academy. Each postsecondary institution is required to provide to each student enrolled in the Academy an annual scholarship up to the actual cost of tuition and fees for a maximum of two academic years for graduate university students, four academic years for undergraduate university students, and two academic years for community college students.

Establishes requirements for scholarship recipients, including an agreement to work for one full year in a criminal justice profession in Arizona for every academic year for which the student receives a scholarship. By September 1, 2024 and each year after, the Arizona Board of Regents is required to report to the Governor and the Legislature on the Academy, and information that must be included in the report is listed.

HB2423 - Technical correction; public records

Summary: Minor change in Title 41 (State Government) related to state finance. Apparent striker bus.

HB2424 - County procedures; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 11 (Counties) related to county formation. Apparent striker bus.

HB2425 - Cities and towns; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) related to city and town officers. Apparent striker bus.

HB2426 - Technical correction; prior authorization; timelines

Summary: Minor change in Title 20 (Insurance) related to prior authorization. Apparent striker bus.

HB2428 - Private universities; Arizona teachers academy

Summary: A degree-granting private postsecondary educational institution in Arizona that offers postbaccalaureate teacher preparation programs that lead to teacher certification is authorized to participate in the Arizona Teachers Academy (ATA) and receive monies from the ATA Fund. Reimbursement for an ATA scholarship provided by a degree-granting private postsecondary educational institution is prohibited from exceeding the remainder of the average in-state tuition and fees charged by universities under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents, minus other gifts and aid awarded to the student.

HB2429 - Occupational licenses; convictions

Summary: An agency is prohibited from denying a regular occupational license or a provisional occupational license to an otherwise qualified applicant who has been convicted of a felony offense other than a dangerous crime against children, or a serious or violent or aggravated felony. The Fingerprinting Division of the Arizona Department of Public Safety is required to issue a fingerprint clearance card to an applicant who is applying for a card for the purpose of obtaining a license under Title 32 (Professions and Occupations) if the person's criminal history record does not contain any of a specified list of offenses.

HB2430 - EORP; appropriations; repayment

Summary: Beginning July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2033, a specified list of counties and municipalities are required to annually repay the state specified amounts for the amounts paid in FY2022-23 on the local governments' behalf to the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (EORP) for unfunded accrued liability. Counties and municipalities may pay the annual repayment amount from any source of revenue. Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$609 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to EORP to pay the unfunded accrued liability for EORP. Numerous appropriations made from the general fund in FY2023-24 for required employer contributions to EORP are reduced. Emergency clause.

HB2431 - Insurance; existing actions; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 20 (Insurance) related to existing actions. Apparent striker bus.

HB2432 - Technical correction; payment method

Summary: Minor change in Title 42 (Taxation) related to method of payment. Apparent striker bus.

HB2433 - Technical correction; occupational safety; exemption

Summary: Minor change in Title 23 (Labor) related to occupational safety. Apparent striker bus.

HB2434 - Legislators; per diem; rate increase

Summary: Modifies the per diem subsistence for each member of the Legislature during a regular or special session to equal 100 percent of the average of the six highest months of the annual federal per diem rate as determined by the U.S. General Services Administration. After the first 120 days of session, per diem changes to 50 percent of the regular per diem amount. A member whose permanent residence is in Maricopa County no longer receives a different per diem amount than a member whose permanent residence is outside Maricopa County.

HB2435 - Immigrant; alien; terminology.

Summary: The term "immigrant" replaces the term "alien" and the term "undocumented immigrant" replaces the term "illegal alien" throughout state statute.

HB2436 - Study committee; educator health insurance

Summary: Establishes a 9-member Study Committee on Educator Health Insurance Costs to examine the costs to both school districts and district employees associated with providing health insurance to district employees and their dependents, and recommend ways to provide high quality health insurance in an affordable manner. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by November 1, 2024, and self-repeals November 1, 2025.

HB2438 - Board of supervisors; powers; water

Summary: County boards of supervisors are authorized to participate in water reuse and recycling programs and regional wastewater recharge projects and related infrastructure.

HB2439 - Vehicle emissions inspections; enactment date

Summary: Modifies the conditional enactment for statute modifying vehicle emissions testing requirements to require the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to approve the proposed modifications by July 1, 2027, instead of July 1, 2023. Emergency clause.

HB2443 - Navigable stream adjudication commission; extension

Summary: The statutory life of the Arizona Navigable Stream Adjudication Commission is extended four years to July 1, 2028.

HB2444 - Natural resource conservation districts; revisions

Summary: Various changes to statutes related to natural resource conservation districts. Establishes a Natural Resource Conservation District Fund and a 9-member Natural Resource Conservation District Fund Commission. Specifies Commission powers and duties, including awarding grant monies from the Fund to natural resource conservation districts to finance conservation programs in Arizona. Natural resource conservation districts are authorized to apply for, receive, and spend monies from the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona.

HB2445 - Groundwater permits; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 45 (Waters) related to groundwater permits. Apparent striker bus.

HB2446 - Smart and safe fund; distribution

Summary: Modifies the distributions from the Smart and Safe Fund by adding Indian reservation police agencies, Indian reservation firefighting agencies, university police departments at universities under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents, the Department of Public Safety, and joint powers authorities to the list of entities that receive 31.4 percent of Fund monies in

proportion to the number of enrolled members in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System. Retroactive to January 1, 2021. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

HB2448 - Appropriation; groundwater; Santa Rosa canal

Summary: Appropriates \$25 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Water Resources to distribute equally between the irrigation districts that are constructing infrastructure to support the settlement between the Maricopa-Stanfield Irrigation and Drainage District, the Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District, and the Ak-chin Indian Community with respect to the delivery of groundwater by the districts by means other than the Santa Rosa Canal.

HB2449 - Appropriation; Pinal East-West Corridor

Summary: Appropriates \$9.7 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Transportation to distribute to Pinal County for engineering and design of the West Pinal Parkway East-West Corridor.

HB2450 - Ak Chin Indian Community plates

Summary: The Department of Transportation is required to issue Ak Chin Indian Community special license plates if a person pays \$32,000 in start-up costs by December 31, 2023. Of the \$25 annual fee, \$8 is an administrative fee and \$17 is a donation to the Ak Chin Indian Community Department of Public Safety, to be used only for traffic control devices on highways on the Ak Chin Indian Reservation that meet specified requirements.

HB2451 - Prescription digital therapeutics; pilot program

Summary: Establishes the Prescription Digital Therapeutics Pilot Program in the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS). ADHS is required to contract with a vendor to procure "FDA-authorized prescription digital therapeutics" (defined) that are approved for the treatment of substance use disorder and opioid use disorder to explore the effectiveness of the prescription digital therapeutic. Within six months after the termination of the Program, ADHS is required to report to the Legislature on the Program, and information that must be included in the report is listed. Appropriates \$10 million from the monies that are governed by the One Arizona Distribution of Opioid Settlement Funds Agreement in FY2023-24 to ADHS for the Program.

HB2452 - State employees; recognition; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 41 (State Government) related to state employee recognition programs. Apparent striker bus.

HB2453 - Appropriation; widening; I-10.

Summary: Appropriates \$360 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to widen Interstate 10 between Chandler and Casa Grande. ADOT is required to use the monies for construction-related activities, including drawing down federal matching monies for the project.

HB2454 - Clergy; priests; duty to report

Summary: The list of persons with a duty to report a reasonable belief that a minor has been the victim of abuse or neglect is modified so that a member of the clergy or a priest who has received a confidential communication or a confession about abuse cannot withhold reporting of the communication or confession if there is a reasonable suspicion to believe that the abuse is ongoing, will continue or may be a threat to other minors. A member of the clergy or a priest who has knowledge or a reasonable suspicion that a person is committing or may commit child abuse or neglect is required to immediately report this information to a peace officer, to the Department of Child Safety or to a tribal law enforcement or social services agency, except if the report concerns a person who does not have care, custody or control of the minor, the report must be made to a peace officer

only. Some exceptions.

HB2455 - Developmental disabilities; Prader-Willi syndrome

Summary: For the purpose of programs administered by the Department of Economic Security Division of Developmental Disabilities, the definition of "developmental disability" is expanded to include a severe, chronic disability that is attributable to "Prader-Willi syndrome" (defined).

HB2456 - ASDB; continuation

Summary: The statutory life of the Board of Directors of the Arizona State Schools for the Deaf and the Blind is extended eight years to July 1, 2031. Retroactive to July 1, 2023.

HB2457 - Anesthesiologist assistants; licensure

Summary: Establishes a new article in Title 32 (Professions and Occupations) requiring the Arizona Medical Board (AMB) to license anesthesiologist assistants and prohibiting a person from practicing in Arizona as an anesthesiologist assistant or use a related title without having a license from the AMB. Establishes qualifications for licensure as an anesthesiologist assistant, provisions for license issuance, restrictions, suspension, revocation, and reinstatement, and penalties for violations.

HB2458 - Race; ethnicity; prohibited instruction

Summary: A public school, school district, or "state agency" (defined), or an employee of a public school, school district, or state agency is prohibited from providing or allowing any person to provide instruction to students or employees that promotes or advocates for any of a list of concepts related to race and ethnicity, including that one race or ethnic group is inherently morally or intellectually superior to another race or ethnic group, that an individual, by virtue of the individual's race or ethnicity, is inherently racist or oppressive, that an individual, by virtue of the individual's race or ethnicity, bears responsibility or blame for actions committed by other members of the same race or ethnic group, and that academic achievement, meritocracy or traits such as a hard work ethic are racist or were created by members of a particular race or ethnic group to oppress members of another race or ethnic group. A student, employee, or parent of a student is authorized to file a complaint with an appropriate administrator alleging a violation or violations of this prohibition, to appeal an administrator's determination to the school board, and to file a complaint with the State Board of Education (SBE) or State Superintendent of Public Instruction (SSPI) for an alleged violation after the school or agency has had the opportunity to resolve the complaint. If SBE or the SSPI determines a school, district, or agency is in violation, SBE or the SSPI may impose a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 per violation. Employees may be subject to disciplinary action, including the suspension or revocation of the person's teacher certificate.

HB2459 - Schools; governing board members; employment

Summary: A school district is prohibited from employing, including through a third-party contractor that provides services to the school district, any person who served as a member of the school district governing board during the preceding two years.

HB2460 - Suspension; requirements; K-4 students

Summary: Statutory requirements that must be met in order to suspend or expel a student in kindergarten through fourth grade do not apply to a suspension for two days or less or to an expulsion required due to a student bringing a firearm to school.

HB2461 - Technical correction; public health

Summary: Minor change in Title 36 (Public Health and Safety) related to health menaces. Apparent striker bus.

HB2462 - Technical correction; AHCCCS; application process

Summary: Minor change in Title 36 (Public Health and Safety) related to Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System applications. Apparent striker bus.

HB2463 - Technical correction; AHCCCS; capitation rates

Summary: Minor change in Title 36 (Public Health and Safety) related to Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System capitation rates. Apparent striker bus.

HB2464 - Technical correction; bulk food; applicability

Summary: Minor change in Title 36 (Public Health and Safety) related to pure food control. Apparent striker bus.

HB2465 - Technical correction; ALTCS insurance; exemption

Summary: Minor change in Title 36 (Public Health and Safety) related to the Arizona Long-Term Care System. Apparent striker bus.

HB2466 - Technical correction; health services; monitoring

Summary: Minor change in Title 36 (Public Health and Safety) related to alcohol and other drug screening, education, or treatment programs and facilities. Apparent striker bus.

HB2467 - International medical graduates; licensure

Summary: The Arizona Medical Board is required to grant a license to practice medicine in Arizona to an international medical graduate who is a resident of and is licensed to practice in any of a list of ten countries if the person meets other specified requirements. AMB is required to issue a provisional license to practice medicine in Arizona to any international medical graduate who has an offer for employment at any health care provider that operates in Arizona, whose federal immigration status allows him/her to practice as a physician in the U.S., and who meets the requirements for licensure. A provisional license under these circumstances is automatically converted into a full license after three years unless AMB disciplines the licensee in that period. Effective January 1, 2024.

HB2468 - Unprofessional conduct; health professionals

Summary: Health professionals are required to acknowledge and comply with the patient's rights as prescribed in rule by the Arizona Department of Health Services. A violation is an act of unprofessional conduct and is subject to disciplinary action. The list of actions constituting unprofessional conduct for licensees of the Arizona Medical Board or the Board of Osteopathic Examiners in Medicine and Surgery is expanded to include failing to provide adequate informed patient consent for any treatment provided to a patient and to document the informed patient consent in the patient's medical record.

HB2469 - Fentanyl; border; public health crisis

Summary: Declares that fentanyl coming across our border is a public health crisis. The Arizona Department of Health Services is required to do everything within its authority to stem this crisis.

HB2470 - AHCCCS; rapid genome sequencing

Summary: Subject to any required approval of the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) Administration and its contractors are required to provide coverage of "rapid whole genome sequencing" (defined) as a separately payable service for members that are under one year of age, have a complex or acute illness of unknown etiology that is not confirmed to be caused by an environmental exposure, toxic ingestion, infection with normal response to therapy, or trauma, and are receiving inpatient hospital services in an intensive care unit or a high acuity pediatric care unit. The coverage may be subject to applicable evidence-based medical necessity criteria that are based on a list of specified factors. The AHCCCS Director is required to submit any new waiver application or amendment necessary for

approval for this coverage.

HB2472 - Social credit; use; prohibition

Summary: The state is prohibited from requiring a bank or financial institution to use a social credit score when the bank or financial institution evaluates whether to lend money to a customer.

HB2473 - Dental hygienists; scope of practice

Summary: Dental hygienists are authorized to perform a "dental hygiene assessment" and do "dental hygiene treatment planning" (both defined) as components of a diagnosis and treatment plan developed by a dentist.

HB2474 - School immunizations; exclusions

Summary: An immunization for which a U.S. Food and Drug Administration emergency use authorization has been issued is not required for school attendance.

HB2475 - Hospitals; early treatment protocols; COVID-19

Summary: Hospitals are required to develop an early treatment protocol policy for COVID-19 that includes the use of off-label therapeutics that are reasonable and acceptable through case reports and published scientific studies from either the National Institutes of Health or the National Center for Biotechnology Information.

HB2476 - Health care institutions; provider; liability

Summary: Repeals statute protecting a health professional or health care institution that acts in good faith to provide health care services in support of the state's response to a state of emergency for a public health pandemic from liability for civil damages, with some exceptions.

HB2477 - Electoral college; support

Summary: The Legislature affirms the importance of the electoral college for presidential elections in this country for a list of specified reasons.

HB2478 - Aggravated assault; law enforcement employees

Summary: The list of circumstances that cause an assault to be classified as aggravated assault is expanded to include if the person knows or has reason to know that the victim is an employee of a law enforcement agency, other than a peace officer, while engaged in the execution of any official duties.

HB2479 - Law enforcement merit system; continuation

Summary: The statutory life of the Law Enforcement Merit System Council is extended eight years to July 1, 2031. Retroactive to July 1, 2023.

HB2480 - Collegiate women's wrestling program; appropriation

Summary: Establishes the Collegiate Women's Wrestling Program Fund, to be administered by Arizona State University (ASU), and used to pay up to \$150,000 per year for costs incurred to establish and maintain a collegiate women's wrestling program at ASU, and to award athletic scholarships to participants in the program who meet other specified requirements. Appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Fund.

HB2481 - Appropriation; irrigation sprinkler systems; xeriscaping

Summary: Appropriates \$810,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Department of Water Resources to distribute to the City of Glendale for smart irrigation sprinkler systems and xeriscape landscaping in the right-of way of roadways.

HB2485 - Aggravated assault; ambush; police; classification

Summary: A person who is convicted of aggravated assault on a peace officer and who was lying in wait for or ambushed the peace officer must be sentenced to imprisonment for no less than the presumptive sentence for the offense and is not eligible for suspension of sentence, commutation, or release on any basis until the sentence imposed is served. Specified acts that constitute aggravated assault are classified as a class 2 (second highest) felony if the person was lying in wait for or ambushed the peace officer.

HB2486 - Clinical research; psilocybin; grants; appropriation

Summary: The Director of the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) is required to provide competitive research grants for whole mushroom psilocybin phase one, phase two, and phase three clinical trials that are capable of being approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to evaluate the effects of whole mushroom psilocybin on treating a list of disorders and conditions. Establishes requirements for the clinical trials that are funded under this section. Establishes a 5-member Psilocybin Research Advisory Council in ADHS to establish criteria for the clinical trials and oversee the application process for grants. These provisions self-repeal January 1, 2029. Appropriates \$30 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to ADHS for psilocybin research grants.

HB2487 - Technical correction; double punishment

Summary: Minor change in Title 13 (Criminal Code) related to double punishments. Apparent striker bus.

HB2488 - Discharging firearms; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 13 (Criminal Code) related to discharging a firearm at a structure. Apparent striker bus.

HB2489 - DUI; public safety; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 28 (Transportation) related to driving under the influence. Apparent striker bus.

HB2490 - Accident reports; police; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 28 (Transportation) related to accident reports. Apparent striker bus.

HB2491 - Technical correction; obstructing governmental operations

Summary: Minor change in Title 13 (Criminal Code) related to obstructing governmental operations. Apparent striker bus.

HB2492 - Technical correction; emergency interception

Summary: Minor change in Title 13 (Criminal Code) related to emergency interception. Apparent striker bus.

HB2493 - Nonresident real estate transactions; notice

Summary: By June 30 of each year, the Department of Revenue is required to notify the director of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) and the director of the Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) whether the amount of revenue collected from the sale of real estate by nonresidents in Arizona for the prior fiscal year was \$3 million or more.

HB2494 - Technical correction; health services; fees

Summary: Minor change in Title 36 (Public Health and Safety) related to Arizona Department of Health Services fees. Apparent striker bus.

HB2495 - Technical correction; liquor licenses

Summary: Minor change in Title 4 (Alcoholic Beverages) related to liquor licenses. Apparent striker bus.

HB2497 - Elections; special districts; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to special district elections. Apparent striker bus.

HB2498 - Do-not-call list; text messages

Summary: Sellers or solicitors are prohibited from initiating an outbound solicitation text message to a telephone number on the national do-not-call registry.

HB2499 - Nutrition assistance; transition pilot program

Summary: Within 60 days after the effective date of this legislation, the Arizona Department of Economic Security (ADES) is required to develop a pilot program that allows nutrition assistance to individuals and families who no longer qualify for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and who are transitioning off receiving supplemental assistance. ADES is required to establish criteria for receiving benefits under the pilot program that include the income threshold for qualifying and a process to determine individuals and families who will need additional benefits to permanently transition off of SNAP. By June 1, 2024, June 1, 2025, and June 1, 2026, ADES is required to report to the Governor and the Legislature on the progress of the pilot program and whether transition funding is needed. ADES is required to petition the federal government for grants or waivers to implement the pilot program. Self-repeals January 1, 2027.

HB2501 - Dependent tax credit; additional amount

Summary: A taxpayer who is or whose spouse is pregnant during the taxable year before the taxable year in which the dependent is born is allowed to increase the dependent tax credit for the taxable year in which the dependent is born by the amount of the credit prorated based on the number of months the taxpayer or taxpayer's spouse was pregnant during the prior tax year. Applies to tax years beginning with 2023.

HB2502 - Child support; date of pregnancy

Summary: When applicable, the court is required to consider the retroactive application of child support to the date on which a pregnancy was positively confirmed by a licensed health care professional.

HB2503 - Patient visitation; hospitals

Summary: A hospital is required to provide notice of its visitation policy to each patient or the patient's representative. Visitation policies are required to allow for the patient to be accompanied by at least two visitors of the patient's choice, and the patient must be free to change the identity of these visitors as often as the patient wishes. If a serious possibility exists that the patient will lose consciousness or die within 24 hours, or if the patient has lost consciousness, visitation policies must allow all member's of the patient's immediate family and a clergy member to visit the patient immediately and on demand unless the patient has expressed a contrary preference. Hospitals are prohibited from placing time restrictions on patient visitation, and are allowed to exclude visitors from specified areas. Hospitals are required to allow patients to communicate promptly and on demand with any person of their choice. The superior court is required to hear claims for violations of these requirements within 48 hours, excluding holidays and weekends, and enter a judgment within that time. Does not apply to a minor child, the Arizona State Hospital, or court-ordered mental health treatment.

HB2504 - STO scholarships; foster care students

Summary: Expands the list of students who are eligible for school tuition organization (STO) scholarships to students who are placed in foster care at any time before the student graduates from high school or obtains a general equivalency diploma and who meet the income eligibility requirements.

HB2506 - Arizona state parks board; continuation

Summary: The statutory life of the Arizona State Parks Board is extended six years to July 1, 2029. Retroactive to July 1, 2023.

HB2507 - Grain research council; continuation

Summary: The statutory life of the Arizona Grain Research and Promotion Council is extended six years to July 1, 2029. Retroactive to July 1, 2023.

HB2508 - Justification; criminal offenses

Summary: Justification is a defense in any prosecution for a criminal offense, instead of any offense in Title 13 (Criminal Code).

HB2509 - Food preparation; sale; cottage food

Summary: Establishes a new article in Title 36 (Public Health and Safety) regulating "cottage food products" (defined). Previous provisions relating to cottage food products are deleted. Impossible to determine new provisions without a line by line comparison.

HB2510 - San Carlos Apache college; appropriation

Summary: Appropriates \$10 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Governor's Office on Tribal Relations to distribute to San Carlos Apache College for remedial education of students who are enrolled in classes conducted at the college.

HB2511 - AZPOST; membership

Summary: Increases the number of members of the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board to 15, from 13, by adding one chief of police and one certified law enforcement officer from the police department of a federally recognized Native American tribe.

HB2512 - Liquor licenses; prohibition; county island.

Summary: The Department of Liquor Licenses and Control is prohibited from issuing a license to sell spirituous liquor at a location in unincorporated territory that is surrounded on all sides by an Indian Reservation in Arizona.

HB2513 - Schools; instruction; Native American experience

Summary: Beginning in the 2025-2026 school year, the State Board of Education is required to include in the academic standards for students in kindergarten through grade 12 instruction relating to the Native American experience in Arizona that includes instruction on tribal history, sovereignty issues, culture, treaty rights, government, socioeconomic experiences and current events, and that is historically accurate, culturally relevant, community based, contemporary and developmentally appropriate. The Board is required to provide professional development to teachers and administrators relating to the instruction, and to ensure that the federally recognized Indian tribes in Arizona have the opportunity to collaborate in developing the instruction. The Board is required to submit a report on implementing the instruction to the Governor and the Legislature by October 15 of 2024, 2025 and 2026.

HB2514 - Daily route mileage; calculation

Summary: If the daily route mileage of a school district is lower in FY2022-23 than it was in FY2018-19, the daily route mileage of the school district for FY2023-24 used to calculate the transportation support level in FY2023-24 is the daily route mileage from FY2018-19.

HB2515 - Holiday; Indigenous Peoples' day

Summary: Changes the name of the holiday on the second Monday in October to Indigenous Peoples' Day, instead of Columbus Day.

HB2516 - Child abuse; investigations; forensic interview

Summary: A person who takes a child into custody because of an exigent circumstance may have the child forensically interviewed by a person who is trained in forensic interviewing, in lieu of having the child examined by a licensed physician or health care provider.

HB2518 - Appropriation; Glassford Dells regional park

Summary: Appropriates \$3.5 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona State Parks Board. If Yavapai County, the City of Prescott, and the Town of Prescott Valley jointly demonstrate a commitment for matching monies of at least \$3.5 million for the Glassford Dells Regional Park from sources other than the state, the Board is required to distribute \$1.75 million each to the City of Prescott and the Town of Prescott Valley for the Glassford Dells Regional Park.

HB2519 - Agrivoltaics study committee

Summary: Establishes an 11-member Agrivoltaics Study Committee to assess the potential of agrivoltaics to increase crop production, reduce water consumption by crops, and improve renewable energy production. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 2025, and self-repeals July 1, 2026.

HB2521 - Native plants; salvage permit applications

Summary: Allows an environmental manager or project manager employed by the company that is clearing land to execute a permit issued by the Arizona Department of Agriculture for the removal of protected native plants.

HB2522 - Watershed health; use; survey

Summary: A water right may be severed from the land to which it is appurtenant or from the site of its use if, with the consent and approval of the owner of such right, the right may be transferred for use for watershed health. The Director of the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) is required to establish a set of standard measures to define ecological water needs in Arizona, which must include specified criteria. By December 31, 2024, the Director is required to publish a preliminary survey of the status of the waters in Arizona, including specified information, and post the final survey and responses to all public comments received on the ADWR website for a period of at least six months. By December 31 every three years after the initial preliminary survey, the Director of ADWR is required to issue a report that includes an assessment of the overall health of each watershed in Arizona, based on an evaluation of specified attributes of the watershed.

HB2523 - Schools; pledge of allegiance; requirement

Summary: Every student in kindergarten through grade 12 is required to recite the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States Flag during the set aside time each day at all school districts and charter schools in Arizona. At the request of a student's parent or of a student who is at least 18 years of age, the student must be excused from this requirement.

HB2524 - Executive clemency; medical confinement release

Summary: Except for prisoners who are sentenced to death or to natural life, the Board of Executive Clemency is authorized to release a prisoner on medical confinement if the prisoner has been examined by a licensed physician and has received a written diagnosis that the prisoner suffers from an incapacitating or debilitating condition, disease or syndrome, a determination that the prisoner suffers from an extraordinary medical circumstance, a prognosis that the prisoner is terminally ill with a condition or disease with an end-of-life trajectory, or a determination that the prisoner is 65 years of age or older and is in deteriorating health due to advancing age. Establishes a list of conditions that must be met for a prisoner to be released on medical confinement.

HB2525 - Barbering; cosmetology; salons; unlicensed employees

Summary: The Barbering and Cosmetology Board is required to establish a Shop and Salon Inspection Program to allow shops and salons to employ unlicensed persons. A licensed shop or salon may participate in the Program by registering with the Board in a manner determined by the Board. A shop or salon that registers with the Board may employ an unlicensed person to provide barbering, and a salon that registers with the Board may employ an unlicensed person to provide aesthetics, barbering, cosmetology, hairstyling and nail technology. A shop or salon participating in the Program is required to post a sign in a conspicuous location in the shop or salon notifying the public that a person providing services in the shop or salon might not be regulated by the Board. The Board is required to inspect shops and salons participating in the Program on a regular basis. The requirements for licensure as an aesthetician, cosmetologist, or nail technician are modified to allow a person to complete an apprenticeship program that includes a specified number of hours of instruction and is approved by either the U.S. Department of Labor or the Arizona Department of Economic Security, in lieu of graduating from an aesthetician, cosmetologist, or nail technician school.

HB2526 - Railroads; annual safety inspections

Summary: The Arizona Corporation Commission (ACA) is required to conduct annual safety inspections of all railroads and railroad tracks in Arizona. Appropriates \$196,000 and two FTE positions from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the ACA for railroad safety inspectors.

HB2527 - Transportation tax; Maricopa county; election

Summary: If approved by the voters at a countywide election, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate as of January 1, 1990. The tax levied will be in effect for 20 years. Specifies the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with 37.4 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund for freeways and other routes in the state highway system, 22.2 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund for major arterial streets, and 40.4 percent to the Public Transportation Fund for capital costs and utility relocation costs associated with light rail and other public transportation. No more than 14 percent of revenues collected annually may be spent on light rail systems. Beginning January 1, 2026, a regional public transportation authority is established in a county with a population of 3 million or more persons that approves a county transportation excise tax. Severability clause.

HB2528 - Criminal liability; exception; requirements

Summary: Expands the minimum requirements for criminal liability to include that the act or omission is morally wrongful considering the facts and circumstances in which the act or omission occurred. What is morally wrongful considering the facts and circumstances in which an act or omission occurred shall at all times be a question of fact for the jury. Does not apply to offenses relating to abortion. What constitutes an offense relating to abortion must be broadly construed. No portion of this legislation is severable from any other.

HB2529 - Scope of practice; process; repeal.

Summary: Repeals statute establishing a process for a health professional group seeking an increased scope of practice.

HB2530 - Substance exposure; pregnant women; neglect

Summary: On a finding of a pregnant woman using a dangerous drug or narcotic drug, a health care professional is required to refer the woman to substance use services and support to facilitate maternal and infant safety, in addition to reporting to the Department of Child Safety (DCS) as required by statute. On receipt of a report of substance use by a pregnant woman, DCS is required to

refer the pregnant woman to the Department of Health Services for referral to a provider for substance use treatment. The receipt of a communication involving substance use by a pregnant woman is prohibited from resulting in a DCS investigation of abuse or neglect. In determining if a child is neglected, consideration must be given to proof of maternal participation in substance use treatment certified by a health care professional.

HB2531 - Railroads; train length; prohibition

Summary: A railroad operating in Arizona is prohibited from running or allowing to be run on any part of a main track or branch line a train that exceeds 8,500 feet in length.

HB2532 - Appropriation; State Route 87

Summary: Appropriates \$9.4 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Transportation for intersection improvements on State Route 87 at Arica Road and Shedd Road.

HB2533 - Classroom instruction; posting requirements

Summary: School districts and charter schools are required to post on their websites free of charge an electronic copy of each educational course of study offered by each school, a list of all learning materials, including the source of any supplemental educational materials, that are being used in each school, and each lesson plan that is being used or implemented in each school.

HB2534 - Mortgaged property; tax statements; email

Summary: On request of the mortgager, the county treasurer is required to email a statement of taxes due on the property, instead of mailing the statement.

HB2536 - Administrative review; approvals; developments.

Summary: The legislative body of a municipality is allowed by ordinance to: authorize administrative personnel to review and approve site plans, development plans, preliminary plats or final plats without a public hearing; authorize administrative personnel to review and approve design review plans based on objective standards without a public hearing; adopt a self-certification program allowing registered architects and professional engineers to certify and be responsible for compliance with all applicable ordinances and construction standards for certain projects; allow at-risk submittals for certain on-site preliminary grading or drainage work; and allow applicants with a history of compliance with building codes and regulations to be eligible for expedited permit review.

HB2537 - School transparency portal; reporting; requirements

Summary: Expands the information that must be included in the school financial transparency portal to include the number of full-time equivalent positions at each school, the average salary range for each type of position, each entry into the school district's or charter school's general ledger, the amount allocated for each current and prospective capital project or facility expense and funding sources for each project or expense, and the school district's or charter school's proposed, adopted, and revised budget.

HB2538 - Live, remote instruction; incentive bonuses

Summary: School districts and charter schools are authorized to offer live, remote instructional courses for students in grades 9 through 12. Schools that offer live, remote instruction courses are required to provide an in-person teacher or instructional aide for each course and ensure that students satisfy the instructional time and instructional hours requirements. The school district or charter school acting as the instructional services provider is required to pay the instructor of the course a stipend of at least 25 percent of the contractual amount of per-course, per-student monies. The school district or charter school offering the course

generates average daily membership for students that participate in the course. The school district or charter school acting as the instructional services provider does not generate average daily membership for students attending a live, remote instruction course. Beginning in FY2023-24, the Arizona Department of Education is required to pay an incentive bonus of \$500 for each remote student who receives a passing grade in a live, remote instruction course that provides the relevant instruction for a qualifying exam for college credit while in high school. The bonus is paid to the school district or charter school that acts as an instructional services provider for the course.

HB2539 - School choice; failing schools; notice

Summary: Establishes the Arizona School Choice Division in the State Board of Education (SBE), and requires the Division to implement a public awareness program that is designed to inform the public about a student's ability to choose any public school in Arizona, including informational pamphlets and a handbook of school choice options. SBE and the Arizona Department of Education are each required to post the pamphlet and handbook in a conspicuous place on their websites. If a person moves to Arizona from another state or country and initially registers a motor vehicle in Arizona, the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is required to electronically deliver the pamphlet to the person. By December 1, 2024, ADOT is required to electronically notify all existing motor vehicle registrants in Arizona of the school choice options available to students in Arizona using the digital informational pamphlet created by the Division. Appropriates \$600,000 and four FTE positions from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Division.

HB2541 - Groundwater; transporting requirements; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 45 (Waters) related to requirements for transporting groundwater. Apparent striker bus.

HB2542 - Cosmetology licensure interstate compact

Summary: Adds a new article to Title 32 (Professions and Occupations) establishing a cosmetology licensure interstate compact which allows cosmetology licensees to apply for a multistate cosmetology license issued by their home state. The member states create and establish a joint government agency known as the Cosmetology Licensure Compact Commission, which is an instrumentality of the member states acting jointly, and Commission powers and duties are listed. The Commission is authorized to establish an Executive Committee to act on behalf of the Commission, and the duties of the Committee are listed. Specifies regulations for Commission meetings. The Commission is authorized to levy on and collect an annual assessment from each member state to cover the cost of Commission operations. Establishes a process for the Commission to make rules. Provides for dispute resolution and enforcement as well as compact termination. Effective July 1, 2024.

HB2545 - Legislators; unpaid leave of absence

Summary: Employers are required to allow an employee to take an unpaid leave of absence when the employee serves as an elected member of the Arizona Legislature and the Legislature is in session or the member is required to perform administrative duties as required by the Legislature. Employers are prohibited from terminating an employee on the sole basis that the employee submits documentation to the Secretary of State's Office indicating an intent to run for the Legislature. Employers are prohibited from requiring an elected member employee to use annual, vacation, or sick leave, and from penalizing the employee, removing the employee's seniority, demoting the employee, or terminating the employee. Does not apply to a nonprofit organization, a lobbying firm, the state, any political subdivision, or a federal governmental entity.

HB2546 - Large school districts; division; election

Summary: If a school district has an unweighted average daily membership of at least 35,000 during FY2021-22 or any fiscal year after,

the county school superintendent is required to call an election within one year after the end of that fiscal year to determine whether the existing school district should be divided and a new school district or districts formed. If the division is not approved by the voters, the county school superintendent is prohibited from calling another election in any subsequent fiscal year using this provision, but may call an election on the request of the governing board or on receipt of petitions from the voters. As session law, if a school district had an unweighted average daily membership of at least 35,000 during FY2021-22 , the county school superintendent is required to call an election within one year after the end of FY2022-23 to determine whether the existing school district should be divided and a new school district or districts formed.

HB2548 - School safety program; mental health

Summary: The School Safety Program is expanded to include supporting the costs of placing one or more "school-based mental health professionals" on a school campus, instead of only school counselors and/or school social workers.

HB2549 - Schools; academic standards; social studies

Summary: The competency requirements for high school graduation that the State Board of Education is required to prescribe for social studies must include the history and contributions of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in the U.S. and Arizona. Session law allows SBE to implement this legislation during the next update to the social studies standards.

HB2550 - Eyelash technicians; registration..

Summary: An "eyelash technician" (defined as a person who is not licensed as a cosmetologist or aesthetician and who for compensation performs personal services limited to eyelash extensions) is required to register with the Barbering and Cosmetology Board. Requirements for registration as an eyelash technician are specified, including completing at least 30 hours of training through a Board-approved training program.

HB2551 - County salaries; approval

Summary: The county board of supervisors in each county is required to approve an increase in any of the salaries of county officers. If there is an increase in the county officer salaries in state statute, the board is allowed to approve a lesser amount than that increase. The amount approved cannot be less than the county officer's current salary. Applies to increases in salaries from and after January 1, 2025.

HCM2001 - Postal service; urging continued independence

Summary: The Legislature urges the U.S. Congress to take appropriate measures to ensure that the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) remains an independent establishment of the federal government, to reform the USPS's burdensome requirement to prefund its retiree health benefits and enact investment reforms for its retiree health fund, and urges Congress not to privatize all or any part of the USPS. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit copies of this memorial to the President of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker of the U.S. House and each member of Congress from Arizona.

HCM2003 - Technical correction; urging the president

Summary: A blank memorial. Apparent striker bus for a message to federal government officers.

HCM2004 - Urging Congress; national forest health

Summary: The Legislature urges the U.S. Congress to enact meaningful legislation that will support reasonable and prudent multiple-use forest management policies to improve our nation's forest health. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit copies of this memorial to the President of the U.S., the President of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker of the U.S. House and each member of Congress from Arizona.

HCM2005 - Hunting; angling; wildlife conservation

Summary: The Legislature urges the U.S. Congress to respect the historic and current use of Arizona's recreational areas by sportsmen and sportswomen, support the time-honored Arizona traditions of hunting and angling, and respect the administration of wildlife conservation through the science-based policies developed by the Arizona Game and Fish Commission. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit copies of this memorial to the President of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker of the U.S. House and each member of Congress from Arizona.

HCM2006 - Urging eradication; salt cedars; waterways

Summary: The Legislature urges the U.S. Congress to appropriate monies to the State of Arizona to eradicate salt cedars from Arizona waterways. The Legislature urges the U.S. Department of the Interior and the U.S. Department of Agriculture to develop innovative solutions to control the proliferation of salt cedars. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit copies of this memorial to the President of the U.S., the President of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker of the U.S. House, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and each member of Congress from Arizona.

HCM2007 - State immigration enforcement; urging Congress

Summary: The Legislature urges the U.S. Congress to enact H.R. 9174, the State Immigration Enforcement Act, or similar legislation. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit copies of this memorial to the President of the U.S., the President of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker of the U.S. House and each member of Congress from Arizona.

HCR2001 - School district expenditures; authorization.

Summary: The Legislature authorizes school districts to spend local revenues in the amount of \$1,385,809,642 in excess of the expenditure limitation prescribed pursuant to the state Constitution in FY2022-23. This authorization is effective only on the approval of this resolution by at least 2/3 of the membership of each house of the Legislature by roll call vote on or before March 1, 2023.

HCR2002 - School district expenditures; authorization

Summary: The Legislature authorizes school districts to spend local revenues in the amount of \$1,385,809,642 in excess of the expenditure limitation prescribed pursuant to the state Constitution in FY2022-23. This authorization is effective only on the approval of this resolution by at least 2/3 of the membership of each house of the Legislature by roll call vote on or before March 1, 2023.

HCR2004 - Legislators; minimum age of eighteen

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to lower the minimum age to qualify to be a member of the Legislature to 18, from 25, and to require the person to be a resident of Arizona for at least three consecutive years at the time of election and of the district from which s/he is elected for at least one consecutive year at the time of election. Previously the person was required to be a resident of Arizona for at least three years and a resident of the county from which s/he is elected for at least one year.

HCR2005 - School districts; expenditure limitation; repeal...

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to repeal the expenditure limitation for school districts. Applies to FY2025-26 and after.

HCR2006 - Bonds; elections; technical correction

Summary: Proposes a minor change in Article VII, Section 13, of the state Constitution related to bond elections. Apparent striker bus for a proposition to be referred to the ballot at the next general election.

HCR2007 - Slavery; indentured servitude; prohibition

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to declare that no slavery or involuntary servitude shall exist in Arizona or any place subject to Arizona's jurisdiction.

HCR2008 - Right to work; repeal

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to repeal the right to work or employment without membership in labor organizations.

HCR2009 - Constitutional right to vote

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to declare that the right to vote is a fundamental right. Any law or regulation that burdens that right must be narrowly tailored to further a compelling governmental interest.

HCR2010 - Expenditure limitation; school districts

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to change the "base limit" for the purpose of calculating the aggregate expenditure limitation for school districts to the total amount of expenditures of local revenues of all school districts in FY2022-23, instead of FY1979-80.

HCR2012 - Support; water management policies

Summary: The members of the Legislature continue the tradition of leadership and support for appropriate water management practices and policies that protect property and water rights and that provide for the continued safety and prosperity of the State of Arizona.

HCR2013 - Clean and healthy environment

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to state that all people of Arizona have a right to a clean and healthy environment, including clean air and water, and to the preservation of the natural, scenic and aesthetic values of the environment. Declares that Arizona's public natural resources are the common property of all the people, including future generations. As trustee of these resources, the state is required to conserve and maintain them for the benefit of all the people.

HCR2014 - Same-sex marriage; constitutional right

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to declare that marriage between two individuals cannot be prohibited or void on the basis of the sex, race, ethnicity, or national origin of those individuals.

HCR2015 - School districts; expenditure limitation; repeal..

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to repeal the expenditure limitation for school districts. Applies to FY2025-26 and after.

HCR2016 - Article V convention; term limits

Summary: Pursuant to Article V of the U.S. Constitution, the Arizona State Legislature formally applies to the U.S. Congress to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the U.S. Constitution to limit the number of terms that a person may

be elected as a member of the U.S. House of Representatives and as a member of the U.S. Senate. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Secretary of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker, Clerk and Judiciary Committee Chairman of the U.S. House, each member of Congress from Arizona, and the presiding officers of each house of the several state legislatures, requesting their cooperation.

HCR2019 - Trial by jury; administrative proceedings

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to require all persons to be allowed to exercise their fundamental right to trial by jury in any "administrative proceeding" (defined).

HCR2020 - Technical correction; bond elections

Summary: Proposes a minor change in Article VII, Section 13, of the state Constitution related to bond elections. Apparent striker bus for a proposition to be referred to the ballot at the next general election.

HCR2022 - School districts; expenditure limitation; repeal.

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to repeal the expenditure limitation for school districts. Applies to FY2025-26 and after.

HCR2023 - Death penalty; prohibition.

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to prohibit the death penalty in Arizona.

HCR2024 - Bartlett Dam; height increase

Summary: The members of the Legislature recognize the importance of raising the height of Bartlett Dam and preventing sediment buildup in the Horseshoe Reservoir, and support the U.S. Congress providing funding to conduct a feasibility study for increasing the height of Bartlett Dam.

HCR2026 - Schools; English language learners; requirements

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to repeal and replace provisions related to English language learners. Public schools are required to ensure that all English language learners receive the highest quality education, master the English language and access high quality, innovative research-based language programs. School districts and charter schools are authorized to establish dual-language immersion programs for both native and nonnative English speakers. Directs Legislative Council to prepare conforming legislation.

HCR2027 - Russell Pearce; death resolution

Summary: The members of the Legislature sincerely regret the passing of the Honorable Russell Pearce, former member of the Arizona House of Representatives and former Arizona Senate President, and extend their most sincere sympathies and condolences to his wife, his surviving family members and his many friends and colleagues.

HCR2028 - Marijuana; unincorporated areas; reservations; prohibition.

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to prohibit the Department of Health Services from issuing a nonprofit medical marijuana dispensary registration certificate, a marijuana establishment license, a marijuana testing facility license, or an independent third-party laboratory certification at a location in unincorporated territory that is surrounded on all sides by an Indian Reservation in Arizona.

HCR2029 - Income tax; individuals; repeal

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to repeal the Arizona individual income tax. Applies to tax years beginning with 2025.

HCR2030 - Ratification; equal rights amendment..

Summary: Ratifies the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the U.S. Senate and the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives.

HCR2031 - Income tax; subtraction; law enforcement

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to exempt from Arizona income tax any compensation received for active service as a peace officer in Arizona or a federal law enforcement officer.

HCR2032 - International money transfer; requirements; tax

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to levy a tax on any tentity that transmits wire transfers of money at a rate of 30 percent of each wire transfer of money transaction that is facilitated by a person who is not lawfully present in this country and that is transmitted to a location outside the U.S. The Arizona Department of Revenue is required to separately account for monies paid under the tax and transfer 50 percent of the net revenues to the Arizona Department of Public Safety and 50 percent to the Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs.

HR2001 - Technical correction; Grand Canyon day

Summary: A blank resolution proclaiming February 26 as Grand Canyon National Park Day. Apparent striker bus.

HR2002 - Securing America's lands; foreign interference

Summary: The Legislature urges the U.S. Congress to enact the Securing America's Land from Foreign Interference Act, or similar legislation, to prohibit the sale of U.S. land to foreign investors. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit copies of this memorial to the President of the U.S., the President of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker of the U.S. House and each member of Congress from Arizona.

SB1001 - Pronouns; biological sex; school policies

Summary: An employee or independent contractor of a school district or charter school is prohibited from knowingly addressing or referring to a student who is under 18 years of age by a pronoun that differs from the student's biological sex without written permission from the student's parent. A school district or charter school is prohibiting from requiring an employee or independent contractor to address or refer to a person by a pronoun that differs from the person's biological sex if doing so is contrary to the employee's or contractor's religious or moral convictions. School boards are required to adopt policies to implement these requirements.

SB1002 - Appropriation; livestock loss board

Summary: Appropriates \$250,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Livestock Loss Board.

SB1004 - Court security officers; duties; jurisdiction

Summary: Court security officers are authorized to respond to threats to and emergencies involving a court participant, including a juror, witness, or victim.

SB1005 - Unjustified actions; parental rights

Summary: Except in "unjustified actions" (defined elsewhere in statute), the court is prohibited from granting attorney fees, expenses, or

damages to a governmental entity or official for a claim or defense asserted in a suit brought by a parent based on a violation of statutory parental rights.

SB1007 - Nuclear emergency management; appropriations; assessments

Summary: Appropriates \$2.43 million in FY2023-24 and \$2.48 million in FY2024-25 from the Nuclear Emergency Management Fund for use by the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs and the Arizona Department of Agriculture for programs to implement the State Off-Site Nuclear Emergency Response Plan. Assesses those same amounts in those fiscal years against each consortium of public service corporations and municipal corporations engaged in constructing or operating a commercial nuclear generating station in Arizona. Emergency clause.

SB1014 - Eyeglasses; prescriptions

Summary: A prescription for ophthalmic lenses, other than contact lenses, is valid for two years unless otherwise specified by the prescribing physician.

SB1016 - AHCCCS; speech therapy

Summary: Outpatient speech therapy for eligible persons who are at least 21 years of age is no longer excluded from the list of medically necessary health and medical services that Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System is required to provide. Monies from the Hospital Assessment Fund are prohibited from being used to provide outpatient speech therapy to persons who are at least 21 years of age.

SB1017 - AHCCCS; cochlear implants

Summary: Cochlear implants for eligible persons who are at least 21 years of age is no longer excluded from the list of medically necessary health and medical services that Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System is required to provide. Monies from the Hospital Assessment Fund are prohibited from being used to provide cochlear implants for eligible persons who are at least 21 years of age.

SB1019 - Gila River Indian Community plates

Summary: The Department of Transportation is required to issue Gila River Indian Community special license plates if a person pays \$32,000 in start-up costs by December 31, 2023. Of the \$25 annual fee, \$8 is an administrative fee and \$17 is a donation to the Gila River Indian Community Transportation Committee, to be used only for traffic control devices on highways on the Gila River Indian Reservation that meet specified requirements.

SB1026 - State monies; drag shows; minors

Summary: State tax monies and federal monies passing through the state treasury are prohibited from being used by any person or entity for a "drag show targeting minors" (defined), and are prohibited from being distributed to any person or entity that operates a drag show targeting minors. A person or entity that is convicted of a violation of these prohibitions cannot receive or spend any state monies for 36 months after the conviction.

SB1030 - Drag performers; drag shows; regulation

Summary: County boards of supervisors are required, instead of allowed, to adopt a zoning ordinance that provides for the regulation and use of adult oriented businesses and facilities, and the list of businesses that must be regulated under that ordinance is expanded to include "drag show" (defined) permits, "drag performer" (defined) permits, and establishments that conduct drag shows. Drag shows are prohibited from being conducted between the hours of 1:00 AM and 8:00 AM on Monday through Saturday and between the hours of 1:00 AM and 12 noon on Sunday.

SB1032 - Developmental disabilities; spina bifida.

Summary: The definition of "developmental disability" is expanded to include a severe, chronic disability that is attributable to "spina bifida" (defined).

SB1037 - Superior court commissioner; appointment; qualifications

Summary: In any county, instead of only in counties having three or more superior court judges, the presiding judge is authorized to appoint court commissioners to serve at the presiding judge's pleasure. Statute allowing each superior court judge to appoint a court commissioner and establishing the powers of court commissioners is repealed. In counties with fewer than three superior court judges, if sufficient state monies are appropriated, the state and county must each pay one-half of a court commissioner's salary.

SB1038 - Probate advisory panel; establishment

Summary: Establishes a 9-member Probate Advisory Panel in the Office of the Governor. The Panel is required to hold a public meeting at least once a year on how to improve the guardianship and conservatorship laws through statutory changes. The Panel is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by November 15 of each year. Session law provides for the initial terms of Panel members.

SB1039 - Don Bolles memorial

Summary: The Legislative Council is authorized to provide for the placement in Wesley Bolin Plaza of a memorial dedicated to the commemoration of Don Bolles. Public monies are not authorized for the costs of the memorial. Self-repeals October 1, 2027.

SB1040 - Public schools; restrooms; reasonable accommodations

Summary: A public school is required to provide a reasonable accommodation to any person who is unwilling or unable to use either a multi-occupancy restroom or changing facility designated for the person's "sex" (defined) and located in a public school building or multi-occupancy sleeping quarters while attending a public school-sponsored activity, and who requests in writing a reasonable accommodation from the public school. Any person whose written request for a reasonable accommodation is denied by the public school has a private cause of action against the public school unless the public school can demonstrate that the accommodation would cause an undue hardship. Any person who encounters a person of the opposite sex in a multi-occupancy restroom or changing facility designated for the person's sex and located in a public school building or who is required by a public school to share sleeping quarters with a person of the opposite sex has a private cause of action against the public school if the public school gave the person of the opposite sex permission to use the restroom, changing facility, or sleeping quarters.

SB1041 - Chiropractic care; nutritional supplements

Summary: Licensed doctors of chiropractic are authorized to prescribe or administer nonprescription water-soluble nutritional supplements.

SB1042 - School districts; aggregate expenditure limitation

Summary: For the purpose of calculating the aggregate expenditure limitation for school districts, the "base limit" is changed to the total amount of expenditures of local revenues of all school districts in FY2024-25, instead of FY1979-80. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by passage of an unspecified Senate Concurrent Resolution (blank in original) at the 2024 general election. Applies to fiscal years beginning July 1, 2025 and after.

SB1043 - Expenditure limitation; school districts; repeal

Summary: Repeals statutes relating to the aggregate expenditure limitation for all school districts. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by a vote of the people at the 2024 general election to repeal the expenditure limitation for school districts by passage of an unspecified Senate Concurrent Resolution (blank in original). If enacted, applies to FY2025-26 and after. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

SB1044 - Student discipline; nonattendance; suspension; requirements

Summary: If a student is suspended from school for nonattendance, including being truant or having an unexcused absence for less than one class period during the day, the person imposing the suspension is required to transfer the suspended student to a location on school premises that is isolated from other students and provide the suspended student with academic work during the suspension period.

SB1045 - Arizona professional soccer plates

Summary: The Department of Transportation is required to issue Arizona Professional Soccer Club special license plates if a person pays \$32,000 in start-up costs by December 31, 2023. Of the \$25 annual fee, \$8 is an administrative fee and \$17 is a donation to the newly established Arizona Professional Soccer Club Special Plate Fund, to be allocated to a charitable organization that is an Arizona professional soccer club foundation that develops youth soccer programs in Arizona and that meets other specified requirements.

SB1046 - Arbitrators; appointment requirements

Summary: The list of qualified persons who have volunteered to serve as arbitrators that each superior court is required to maintain must consist of any person who is qualified by training, experience, or credentials as well as attorneys. Before being placed on the list, the court is required to obtain the person's written consent to volunteer as an arbitrator. The court is prohibited from requiring an attorney to serve as an arbitrator.

SB1052 - Biomarker testing; insurance coverage; definitions

Summary: "Limited benefit coverage" (defined elsewhere in statute) is excluded from the definition of "disability insurer" and "group or blanket disability insurer" for the purpose of statutes requiring those insurers to provide coverage for biomarker testing.

SB1053 - Veterinary medicine; electronic means

Summary: A veterinarian is allowed to establish a veterinarian client patient relationship through electronic means if a list of specified conditions apply, including that the veterinarian obtains consent from the client and is able to refer the client to a local veterinarian who can see the animal in person. Veterinarians are authorized to prescribe drugs or medications after establishing a veterinarian client patient relationship through electronic means, with specified limitations.

SB1054 - Middle school students; civics; instruction

Summary: Establishes the Arizona Civics Education and Leadership Development Program within the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) to provide civics education and leadership development training to middle school students who are enrolled in a school district, charter school, or private school in Arizona. ADE is required to develop procedures for eligible nonprofit organizations to apply to be instructional service providers for the Program, and eligibility requirements are listed. By November 1 of each year, each service provider is required to report specified information on the Program to ADE, and ADE is required to compile the reports and submit them to the Governor and the Legislature. Appropriates \$300,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the newly established Arizona Civics Education and Leadership Development Fund for the

Program.

SB1056 - Information return of sales; report

Summary: The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives are added to the list of entities that the Department of Revenue is required to annually report to on the amount of revenue collected from the sale of real estate by nonresidents.

SB1057 - Alpine horse herd; management

Summary: It is a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor to harass, shoot, injure, kill, or take a horse that is part of the "alpine horse herd" (defined). A person is prohibited from interfering with, chasing, capturing, or euthanizing a horse that is part of the alpine horse herd without written authorization from either the Arizona Department of Agriculture or the County Sheriff for humane purposes. The state is required to enter into an agreement with the U.S. Forest Service to address any issue relating to the alpine horse herd. A horse that is part of the alpine horse herd is not a stray animal.

SB1061 - Public officials; home addresses; confidentiality

Summary: A "public official" (defined as a person who is duly elected or appointed to Congress, the Legislature, or a statewide office) is added to the list of persons who may request that the general public be prohibited from accessing public records containing that person's identifying information that are maintained by the county or the Department of Transportation. It is a class 5 (second lowest) felony to knowingly make available on the internet the personal information of a public official.

SB1066 - Election mailings; third-party disclosures

Summary: Any nongovernmental person or entity that mails an official election-related document or a document that resembles an official election-related document from the county recorder, county officer in charge of elections, or the Secretary of State, including a voter registration application or an early ballot request, is required to include the words "not from a government agency" in boldfaced, clearly legible print on the outside of the envelope.

SB1069 - Technical correction; delegation agreements; emergency

Summary: Minor change in Title 41 (State Government) related to emergency rulemaking. Apparent striker bus.

SB1070 - Technical correction; boating rules

Summary: Minor change in Title 5 (Amusements and Sports) related to boating and water sports rules. Apparent striker bus.

SB1071 - Technical correction; defrauding secured creditors

Summary: Minor change in Title 13 (Criminal Code) related to defrauding secured creditors. Apparent striker bus.

SB1072 - Technical correction; special districts; elections

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to cost of special district elections. Apparent striker bus.

SB1073 - Precinct committeeman; vacancy; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to precinct committeeman. Apparent striker bus.

SB1074 - Election; contest; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 16 (Elections and Electors) related to conduct of elections. Apparent striker bus.

SB1075 - Optometry board; continuation

Summary: The statutory life of the State Board of Optometry is extended six years to July 1, 2029. Retroactive to July 1, 2023.

SB1076 - Board of dental examiners; continuation

Summary: The statutory life of the State Board of Dental Examiners is extended two years to July 1, 2025. Retroactive to July 1, 2023.

SB1077 - Jails; mental health; evaluations; treatment

Summary: For the purpose of court-ordered mental health evaluations, the definitions of "evaluation agency" and "mental health treatment agency" are expanded to include a facility that is exempt from licensure as a health care institution, that possesses an accreditation from either a national commission on correctional health care or an American Correctional Association, and that has been approved to provide the services required.

SB1078 - Podiatric medical assistants; radiation; exemption

Summary: The list of persons authorized to use ionizing radiation on a human being is expanded to include a podiatric medical assistant who holds a valid certificate in podiatric radiology from a course approved by the State Board of Podiatry Examiners.

SB1080 - Naturopathic physicians board; continuation

Summary: The statutory life of the Naturopathic Physicians Medical Board is extended six years to July 1, 2029. Retroactive to July 1, 2023.

SB1081 - AHCCCS; continuation

Summary: The statutory life of the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) is extended six years to July 1, 2029. Retroactive to July 1, 2023.

SB1082 - Community colleges; expenditure limitation.

Summary: For FY2023-24, FY2024-25, and FY2025-26, if a community college district exceeds its expenditure limitation prescribed in the state Constitution, the district will have specified amounts of state aid withheld based on the percentage of the limitation that the excess expenditures equal. Retroactive to July 1, 2022.

SB1083 - Board of massage therapy; continuation

Summary: The statutory life of the Board of Massage Therapy is extended two years to July 1, 2025. Retroactive to July 1, 2023.

SB1084 - Appropriation; health innovation trust fund

Summary: Appropriates \$200 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Health Innovation Trust Fund.

SB1085 - Time limitation; DUI prosecutions

Summary: A prosecution for a driving under the influence (DUI) or extreme DUI violation is required to be commenced within two years after actual discovery of the offense by the state or political subdivision.

SB1087 - Professional licensure fees; waiver; reduction

Summary: By September 1 of each year, each regulatory board and agency is required to review the costs it incurs, the monies it has in its funds, and the fee revenues it collects to determine whether the regulatory board or agency expects ending balances in its licensing fund to exceed 50 percent of the appropriations from that fund in the current fiscal year. If the regulatory board or agency determines that the ending balance in its licensing fund would exceed 50 percent of its appropriation, the regulatory board or agency is required to provide a onetime waiver or reduction from licensure or certification renewal fees to reduce the balance in its licensing fund to below 50 percent of its appropriation from that fund in the upcoming fiscal year, or within the board's or agency's normal schedule for renewing licenses or certificates if longer than one year.

SB1091 - Prisoners; transition services; noncontracted entities

Summary: The Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC) is authorized to allow noncontracted private or nonprofit entities to provide

eligible inmates with transition services as part of the ADC Transition Program. ADC must allow an inmate who is eligible to receive transition services to choose to receive those services from a private or nonprofit entity that is not contracted with ADC if the entity is licensed by the Department of Health Services and agrees to provide a list of specified services, including case management, employment services, and transitional needs.

SB1094 - Technical correction; discharging firearms

Summary: Minor change in Title 13 (Criminal Code) related to discharging a firearm at a structure. Apparent striker bus.

SB1095 - Early ballot envelope; notice

Summary: The envelope accompanying an early ballot is required to state: "Failure to mail an early ballot or deposit an early ballot in a ballot drop box by the Friday before the election will result in delayed election results."

SB1098 - Truck routes; signage

Summary: If the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) or a local authority prohibits the operation of trucks or other commercial vehicles or imposes limitations as to the weight of vehicles on designated highways, the signs that ADOT or the local authority is required to place on the highway must be placed at least every 1/4 mile, must inform the public of the restrictions, and must direct the public to the fastest route to leave a restricted route. Any restrictions, including those imposed before the effective date of this legislation, are unenforceable if ADOT or the local authority fails to erect or maintain the signs according to these requirements.

SB1099 - Progressive design-build; ADOT

Summary: The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is authorized to use the "progressive design-build" (defined) method of project delivery on a project if ADOT determines that it is appropriate and in ADOT's best interests. ADOT is prohibited from commencing any progressive design-build project after December 31, 2025. Progressive design-build services and construction services are added to statutes governing contracts for construction-manager-at-risk construction services and job-order-contracting construction services.

SB1100 - All-terrain vehicles; definition

Summary: The maximum unladen weight of an all-terrain vehicle is increased to 3,500 pounds, from 2,500 pounds.

SB1101 - ADOT; authorized third parties; CDLs

Summary: Third party driver license providers authorized by the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are allowed to perform administrative functions only or testing functions only, instead of only both administrative and testing functions.

SB1102 - Appropriation; SR 303; Route 60.

Summary: Appropriates \$3 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Transportation for improvements to the interchange at State Route 303 and U.S. Route 60.

SB1106 - Social media platforms; standards; notification

Summary: Establishes a new chapter in Title 18 (Information Technology) regulating "social media platforms" (defined). Social media platforms are prohibited from willfully "deplatforming" a candidate. Violations are subject to specified civil penalties. Social media platforms are required to public the standards used to determine how it will "censor," "deplatform," and "shadow ban" (all defined). Social media platforms are prohibited from applying or using post-prioritization or shadow banning algorithms for content and material posted by or about a user who is known by the social media platform to be a candidate. Violations are an unlawful practice subject to enforcement by the Attorney General. A user who is harmed by a social media platform's

violation is authorized to bring a private cause of action for violations. Some exceptions.

SB1107 - Procurement; information content provider; prohibition

Summary: Beginning on the effective date of this legislation, the Director of the Arizona Department of Administration is required to terminate, and direct any state government unit or political subdivision to terminate, any existing contract with a contractor that is an information content provider or a qualified marketplace platform that has engaged in "targeted censorship" (defined as deleting or placing a disclaimer on any form of free speech that is unequally applied based on a particular belief that is expressed in any form). State government units and political subdivisions are prohibited from contracting with an information content provider or a qualified marketplace platform that has engaged in targeted censorship.

SB1108 - Income tax; credit; labor costs

Summary: For tax years beginning with 2024, establishes an individual and corporate income tax credit for a portion of a taxpayer's increased hourly labor costs that results from paying a local minimum wage that is more than the state minimum wage. The amount of the credit is ten percent of the difference between the amount of hourly labor costs the employer actually paid to employees and the amount of hourly labor costs that the employer would have paid to employees if the local minimum wage was the same as the state minimum wage. Requirements to qualify for the credit are specified. If the allowable credit exceeds taxes due, the unused amount may be carried forward for up to five consecutive tax years. Each month the State Treasurer is required to withhold from a municipality an amount equal to 1/12 of the total amount of credits claimed for the prior taxable year by taxpayer's located in that municipality from the municipality's distribution of state shared revenues. Some exceptions.

SB1109 - Prohibited weapons; muffling device; repeal

Summary: For the purposes of the criminal code, a device that is designed, made, or adapted to muffle the report of a firearm is removed from the definition of "prohibited weapon."

SB1110 - Recorded documents; property; notification

Summary: By January 1, 2024, the recorder is required to provide a system for notifying a property owner when any document is recorded against that owner's property. The system is voluntary for the property owner, and the notice is required to be provided promptly by email, text message or other similar means.

SB1111 - Schools; flags; display; civil penalty

Summary: A school district or charter school in violation of the statutory requirement to display the U.S. flag, U.S. Constitution, and the Bill of Rights in classrooms is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation. The Attorney General is required to impose and collect the civil penalties.

SB1112 - Communist party; property ownership; prohibition

Summary: The Chinese Communist Party and its members are prohibited from owning real property in Arizona. A deed for any real estate conveyance in which the Chinese Communist Party or its members are the recipient is deemed invalid.

SB1113 - Property tax exemption; veterans

Summary: The property of a veteran with a service or nonservice connected disability whose disability rating determined by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs is 100 percent is fully exempt from taxation. Applies to tax years beginning with 2025.

SB1114 - Appropriation; hyperbaric oxygen therapy; veterans

Summary: Appropriates \$3.64 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy for Military Veterans Fund.

SB1115 - Land sales; foreign entities; prohibition

Summary: Beginning from and after the effective date of this legislation, sales of state land are prohibited from being made to a "foreign entity."

SB1117 - Municipal platting; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) related to municipal platting. Apparent striker bus.

SB1118 - Technical correction; police; fire departments

Summary: Minor change in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) related to police and fire departments. Apparent striker bus.

SB1119 - Technical correction; taxes; intangible income

Summary: Minor change in Title 43 (Taxation of Income) related to intangible income. Apparent striker bus.

SB1120 - Technical correction; estates

Summary: Minor change in Title 14 (Trusts, Estates and Protective Proceedings) related to estates. Apparent striker bus.

SB1121 - Technical correction; municipalities; vehicle refueling

Summary: Minor change in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) related to vehicle refueling apparatus. Apparent striker bus.

SB1123 - Towing companies; abandoned vehicles; fee

Summary: Establishes fees for abandoned vehicles instead of allowing the Director of the Department of Transportation to prescribe fee amounts by rule. Repeals the Abandoned Vehicle Administration Fund and requires abandoned vehicle fees to be deposited in the State Highway Fund.

SB1124 - Financial responsibility; verification; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 20 (Insurance) related to verification of financial responsibility. Apparent striker bus.

SB1125 - Exchange teachers; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 15 (Education) related to exchange teachers. Apparent striker bus.

SB1126 - Technical correction; electromagnetic pulse preparedness

Summary: Minor change in Title 26 (Military Affairs and Emergency Management) related to electromagnetic pulse preparedness. Apparent striker bus.

SB1127 - Technical correction; liquor licensees

Summary: Minor change in Title 4 (Alcoholic Beverages) related to liquor licensees. Apparent striker bus.

SB1128 - Death certificates; gender

Summary: The person completing a death certificate is required to record the decedent's sex to reflect the decedent's gender identity. On being presented with a document memorializing a gender transition, a local registrar or the state registrar are required to amend the sex listed on a registered death certificate to reflect the decedent's gender identity.

SB1129 - Median barriers; study committee

Summary: Establishes a 15-member Interstate Barrier Median Expansion Study Committee to examine the feasibility of installing median barriers and public safety alternatives throughout highways, interstates, and state routes in Arizona. The Committee is required to submit a report of its activities and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 15, 2023, and self-repeals October 1, 2024.

SB1130 - Technical correction; budget report

Summary: Minor change in Title 35 (Public Finances) related to budget reports. Apparent striker bus.

SB1131 - Technical correction; prepaid legal insurance

Summary: Minor change in Title 20 (Insurance) related to prepaid legal insurance. Apparent striker bus.

SB1132 - Registrations; counting procedures; observers; verification

Summary: Various changes relating to election observers. If the county party chairperson fails to appoint a party representative for a location, the state party chairperson may make those appointments, and if the state party chairperson fails to appoint a party representative, the legislative district chairperson in the area in which the polling place, voting center or other location is located may make those appointments for a location. Establishes a process to select persons to perform the hand count at audited precincts. Proceedings at hand count locations may be observed in the same manner as proceedings at a counting center. The county chairman of each party is authorized to designate a party representative to observe the proceedings at a third-party vendor that processes returned affidavit envelopes on behalf of a county.

SB1133 - Appropriation; spaying and neutering fund

Summary: Appropriates \$450,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Spaying and Neutering of Animals Fund.

SB1134 - Appropriations; named claimants

Summary: Appropriates \$227,404.41 to named claimants. An annual exercise.

SB1135 - Spoiled early ballots; election day

Summary: If a voter brings the voter's early ballot to a polling place or other voting location on election day, the county recorder is required to remove the voter from the active early voting list and an early ballot will no longer be sent to the voter automatically. If a voter brings an early ballot to a polling place or voting center on election day, the early ballot is considered spoiled and the voter must exchange the early ballot for a regular ballot. County recorders or other officers in charge of elections are required, instead of allowed, to provide for a qualified voter who appears at their designated polling place or at a voting center on elected day with their voted early ballot to have their ballot tabulated. Also deletes authorization for county boards of supervisors to establish emergency voting centers.

SB1136 - Trade or commerce; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 34 (Public Buildings and Improvements) related to trade or commerce. Apparent striker bus.

SB1137 - Maricopa county; division; new counties

Summary: Divides Maricopa County into four counties by modifying the Maricopa County boundaries and adding three new counties: Hohokam County, Mogollon County, and O'odham County. Maricopa County operations will continue in their existing form through a transition period of up to three years after the effective date of this legislation. The boards of supervisors of Hohokam, Mogollon, and O'odham Counties will be elected at a special election held within 120 days after the effective date of this legislation. Currently elected Maricopa County Supervisors continue in their capacity for the remainder of their term in whichever county their supervisory district is located. The elected boards of supervisors in the three new counties will determine an application process for municipalities to apply to be the county seat, which will be determined at a special election to be held within 120 days from the election of the boards of supervisors. The four counties are authorized to enter into a ten-year shared use agreement for the use of existing shared capital assets. The four counties are required to enter into an

intergovernmental agreement for the continued operation of community colleges for at least ten years after the effective date of this legislation. Effective January 1, 2024.

SB1138 - Banks; discrimination prohibition; social criteria

Summary: A financial institution doing business in Arizona, either directly or through a contractor, is prohibited from discriminating against any person based on a political affiliation or other social credit, environmental, social, governance or similar values-based or impact criteria.

SB1139 - Government investments; products; fiduciaries; plans

Summary: A "fiduciary" (defined) is required to discharge his/her duties with respect to a "plan" (defined as any plan, fund, or program established or maintained by the state or a political subdivision to provide retirement income or benefits to employees, defer income, or invest taxpayer monies for any purpose) solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of the plan, and is required to take into account only pecuniary factors when evaluating an investment. Only the governmental entity that establishes or maintains a plan may vote the shares held by the plan, and the shares held by a plan must be voted only in the pecuniary interest of the plan. A fiduciary is prohibited from adopting a practice of following the recommendations of a proxy advisory firm unless the firm's guidelines are consistent with these requirements. The State Treasurer is required to post a current list of state investments by name and a current list of investment managers on the State Treasurer's publicly accessible website. All state investments are required to be made in the sole interest of the beneficiary taxpayer.

SB1140 - Elections; voting centers prohibited

Summary: County boards of supervisors and any officer in charge of elections are prohibited from authorizing, establishing or using a voting center at which a voter who is a registered voter and resident anywhere in that county is allowed to receive the appropriate ballot for that specific voter.

SB1141 - Early ballot drop off; identification

Summary: For any voter or voter's agent who delivers one or more voted early ballots in affidavit envelopes at any polling place or voting center, the election board must require the person to present identification for his/her own early ballot, and to attest in writing that he/she is the voter's family member, household member or caregiver for another person's early ballot. Knowing violations are a class 5 (second-lowest) felony.

SB1142 - Voter registration events; posting

Summary: The Secretary of State and each county recorder is required to post on their public websites a list of each event that the Office of the Secretary of State or the county recorder attends and provides voter registration services. [Capitol Reports Note: These provisions were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]

SB1143 - Voting registrations; ballot requests; source

Summary: Only a political party, county recorder, or election official is authorized to distribute early ballot request forms or active early voting list request forms to voters. For any signed preprinted request to amend a voter's registration information or request for an early ballot, the county recorder is prohibited from using that signature of the voter as the sole exemplar for subsequent comparison if the submittal is on a printed document, card or other form that is not an official form printed by the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections.

SB1144 - Electronic ballot adjudication; prohibition

Summary: The county board of supervisors and officer in charge of elections are prohibited from using an electronic vote adjudication. A duplicate copy of a damaged or defective ballot must be made by hand in the presence of witnesses and substituted for the damaged or defective ballot.

SB1145 - Student activity fees; conscience exemption

Summary: The Arizona Board of Regents is required to provide an exemption from the requirements to pay student activity fees if the payment would violate the student's conscience or if the student meets any of a list of reasons for exemption, including objecting on religious or moral grounds, financial hardship, and part-time status.

SB1146 - Divestment; K-12; abortion; explicit material

Summary: The State Board of Investment is required to adopt a policy, and submit a copy of the policy to the Legislature, regarding companies that donate to or invest in organizations that promote, facilitate or advocate for abortions for minors, and companies that donate to or invest in organizations that promote, facilitate or advocate for the inclusion of, or the referral of students to, "sexually explicit material" (defined) in kindergarten programs or any of grades 1 through 12. The policy must include the procedure to identify these companies and a process for divestment from the companies identified. The State Treasurer is required to divest from the companies identified.

SB1147 - Adoption; birth certificates

Summary: The State Registrar is no longer prohibited from providing to an individual a copy of the individual's original birth certificate that has been sealed due to an adoption if the individual was born between June 21, 1968 and September 28, 2021.

SB1148 - Law enforcement; video recordings; fee

Summary: Municipalities are authorized to establish a fee that is charged to a person who submits a public records request to a local law enforcement agency for a copy of a video recording.

SB1149 - Land division; acting in concert

Summary: An applicant to split a parcel of land is required to sign an affidavit or similar document under oath acknowledging that the applicant is aware that it is unlawful for a person or group of persons to attempt to avoid a review of a land division or the subdivision laws of Arizona by acting in concert to divide a parcel of land into six or more lots, or to sell or lease six or more lots, by using a series of owners or conveyances or by any other method that results in the division of land into a subdivision or subdivided land. A county where a land division occurred or the State Real Estate Department are authorized to deny a building permit for one or more lots if a cease and desist or other similar notice has been sent to the person or group of persons under investigation for acting in concert.

SB1150 - Supervisors; powers; duties; animal wellness

Summary: In counties that have an animal control county enforcement agent, the county board of supervisors is authorized to enter into agreements to solicit donations or services for use by the agent to perform animal wellness services.

SB1151 - Chiropractic; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 32 (Professions and Occupations) related to chiropractic violations. Apparent striker bus.

SB1152 - Technical correction; child custody

Summary: Minor change in Title 25 (Marital and Domestic Relations) related to child custody. Apparent striker bus.

SB1153 - Off-premises vehicle sales; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 28 (Transportation) related to off-premises vehicle sales. Apparent striker bus.

SB1154 - Prostitution; employment; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 13 (Criminal Code) related to prostitution. Apparent striker bus.

SB1155 - Catalytic converters; crime; classification

Summary: The criminal classification of the unlawful purchase or sale of a used catalytic converter is increased to a class 6 (lowest) felony, from a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor.

SB1156 - Income tax; subtraction; adoption fees

Summary: The maximum amount of the subtraction from Arizona gross income for nonrecurring costs of adoption is increased to \$40,000, from \$3,000. Effective for tax years beginning with 2024.

SB1157 - Hospitals; discharge planning; patient assessments

Summary: An assisted living center, assisted living home, or behavioral health residential facility that contacts an emergency responder on behalf of a resident is required to provide to the emergency responder a written document that includes a list of specified information about the resident, including medication and insurance information, and if the emergency responder transports the resident to a hospital, the emergency responder is required to provide a copy of the document to the receiving hospital. For patients being transferred by a hospital to an assisted living center, assisted living home, or behavioral health residential facility, a discharging hospital is required to provide written discharge plans that include a list of specified information, including an assessment of the patient's medical or health conditions. The discharging hospital is required to provide an opportunity for a patient assessment before discharge by the assisted living center, assisted living home or behavioral health residential facility from which the patient entered the hospital or to which the patient is being referred, in order to determine whether the patient's postdischarge care needs are within the facility's scope of services.

SB1158 - AHCCCS; naturopathic physicians

Summary: For the purpose of the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS), the definition of "physician" is expanded to include a person licensed by the Naturopathic Physicians Medical Board. Conditionally enacted on the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services approving naturopathic physicians as service providers by October 1, 2026. Becomes effective October 1 of the year following approval.

SB1159 - Drug paraphernalia; testing; analyzing; repeal

Summary: For the purpose of the unlawful use or possession of drug paraphernalia, a class 6 (lowest) felony, testing equipment used to identify or analyze the strength, effectiveness, or purity of drugs is removed from the definition of "drug paraphernalia."

SB1160 - Medical assistance; drugs; prohibited arrest

Summary: A person who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for someone experiencing a drug-related overdose is prohibited from being arrested for the possession or use of a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia or a preparatory offense if the evidence for the violation was gained as a result of the person's seeking medical assistance.

SB1161 - Probation; work time credits; reporting

Summary: If the court imposes a term of probation, the court is authorized to require the defendant to report to a probation officer. The court or the defendant's probation officer may allow the defendant to fulfill a reporting requirement through remote reporting. The court is authorized to adjust the period of a probationer's supervised probation on the recommendation of an adult probation officer for work time credit. Work time credit equals 30 days for every 30 days that a probationer is engaged in

"eligible employment" (defined). Requirements for documenting and verifying eligible employment are specified. Effective January 1, 2024.

SB1163 - Bond or override; contracts; prohibition

Summary: If a person makes a contribution to an entity promoting the passage of a school bond or override and the bond or override is approved by the voters, the person who makes the contribution is prohibited from bidding on a contract that is funded as a result of the bond or override.

SB1164 - Workers' compensation; fraud investigations; adjudications

Summary: The Industrial Commission is required to investigate allegations of fraud in connection with workers' compensation claims. The Commission is required to adopt rules to establish a process for receiving fraud complaints and conducting fraud investigations, and provisions that must be included in the rules are listed. If an investigation reveals credible evidence of fraudulent activities, the Commission is required to refer the matter to the administrative law judge division for a hearing. If the administrative law judge concludes by a preponderance of the evidence that a person knowingly engaged in fraudulent activities, the administrative law judge is required to grant relief, including forfeiture of the right to any future compensation or other benefits for the claim on which the fraudulent activities were made.

SB1165 - Legislative vacancies; precinct committeemen; voting

Summary: If a vacancy occurs in the Legislature and the vacant seat was represented by an organized political party that has at least 30 elected committeemen who are from precincts that are in the legislative district and that are in the county in which the vacancy occurred, those elected precinct committeemen are required to elect a qualified voter to fill the vacancy, instead of being required to nominate three qualified voters for the county board of supervisors to appoint one to the vacancy.

SB1166 - Public employers; postsecondary degree requirements

Summary: Public employers are prohibited from rejecting an applicant solely for not having a postsecondary degree. Public employers are allowed to include a postsecondary degree as a baseline requirement only as an alternative to a particular number of years of direct experience. Some exceptions. Contains legislative findings. Effective January 1, 2024.

SB1167 - Unemployment insurance; benefit amounts; definition

Summary: Reduces the maximum amount of unemployment insurance benefits during a benefit year to between 12 and 20 times the individual's weekly benefit amount, based on the unemployment rate in the prior calendar quarter, as follows: 12 times for an unemployment rate of 5 percent or less; 13 times for an unemployment rate of 5 to 5.5 percent; 14 times for an unemployment rate of 5.5 to 6 percent; 15 times for an unemployment rate of 6 to 6.5 percent; 16 times for an unemployment rate of 6.5 to 7 percent; 17 times for an unemployment rate of 7 to 7.5 percent; 18 times for an unemployment rate of 7.5 to 8 percent; 19 times for an unemployment rate of 8 to 8.5 percent; and 20 times for an unemployment rate of more than 8.5 percent. Previously, the maximum was 26 times the weekly benefit amount if the unemployment rate was 5 percent or more, and 24 times the weekly benefit amount if the unemployment rate was less than 5 percent.

SB1168 - Real estate appraisers; licensure classifications.

Summary: Modifies the classification of licensed real estate appraisers for complex one to four residential units having a value of less than \$250,000 by increasing the maximum value to \$400,000, from \$250,000.

SB1169 - Appropriation; Clarkdale bridge.

Summary: Appropriates \$6.3 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Transportation to distribute to the

Town of Clarkdale to replace the bridge over Bitter Creek Wash.

SB1170 - Ballot drop boxes; prohibition

Summary: A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is prohibited from using an unmonitored drop box for receipt of voted early ballots. Does not apply to a ballot drop box located inside a polling place, voting center, county recorder's office, or other location at which election staff is present and monitoring the drop box.

SB1171 - Conformity; internal revenue code

Summary: For the purpose of Title 42 (Taxation), the definition of "Internal Revenue Code" is updated to mean the U.S. Internal Revenue Code in effect as of January 1, 2023. For the purpose of Title 43 (Taxation of Income), the definition of "Internal Revenue Code" for tax year 2023 means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2023.

SB1172 - Fire district bonding; limitation

Summary: Fire district bonds are prohibited from exceeding the district's statutory debt limitation when combined with the district's current outstanding general obligation debt amount.

SB1173 - Public retirement systems; plan election

Summary: If a Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) employee who is hired on or after July 1, 2017 and who is an active or inactive member of PSPRS or a participant in the PSPRS defined contribution plan (DC Plan) is subsequently rehired by the employee's previous employer or another employer under PSPRS, the employee's participation in either PSPRS or the PSPRS DC Plan begins on the date the employee is rehired or hired by another employer. If a Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP) employee who is hired on or after July 1, 2018 and who is an active or inactive member of CORP or a participant in the PSPRS DC Plan is subsequently rehired by the employee's previous employer or another employer under CORP, the employee's participation in either CORP or the PSPRS DC Plan begins on the date the employee is rehired or hired by another employer.

SB1174 - Average daily membership; student withdrawals

Summary: Makes clarifying changes to the definition of "withdrawals" for the purpose of calculating average daily membership for school funding.

SB1175 - Registrations; observers; counting procedures; verification

Summary: Various changes relating to election observers and counting procedures. The county chairperson of each political party may designate a party representative for a polling place, a voting center, or a location at which electronic processing of ballots occurs. If the county party chairperson fails to appoint a party representative for a location, the state party chairperson may make those appointments, and if the state party chairperson fails to appoint a party representative, the legislative district chairperson in the area in which the polling place, voting center or other location is located may make those appointments for a location. The county officer in charge of elections is required to publish the procedures for a hand count, including the times and locations, on the county's website no later than the Tuesday before Election Day. If the county party chairperson fails to designate a sufficient number of board workers to assist with a hand count, the state party chairperson is required to designate qualified electors to be board workers. If the state party chairperson fails to designate a sufficient number of board workers, the legislative district chairperson of the district in which the hand count is to occur is required to designate qualified electors to be board workers. Establishes a process to select persons to perform the hand count at audited precincts. The county chairman of each party is authorized to designate a party representative to observe the proceedings at a third-party vendor that

processes returned affidavit envelopes on behalf of a county. For any comparison of the signature on an early ballot envelope to the voter's registration record, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to redact the voter's designated political party. Some of these changes become effective January 1, 2024.

SB1176 - Health professionals; address; confidentiality

Summary: A "health professional" (defined elsewhere in statute) is added to the list of persons who may request that the general public be prohibited from accessing public records containing that person's identifying information that are maintained by the county or the Arizona Department of Transportation. It is a class 5 (second lowest) felony to knowingly make available on the internet the personal information of a public official.

SB1177 - Pulsar manipulation device; prohibited

Summary: It is a class 3 (upper mid-level) felony to possess or knowingly use or manufacture a "pulsar manipulation device," defined as a mechanical or electronic device that can manipulate the dispenser meter of a fuel pump.

SB1178 - Early voting; identification; signature

Summary: If a voter is issued an early ballot at any voting location during the period of early voting after presenting and confirming the required identification, the voter's early ballot is deemed ready for tabulating, and additional signature verification of the completed affidavit envelope is not required.

SB1179 - ABOR; reporting requirements; revisions

Summary: The basic actual full-time equivalent student enrollment at universities under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) will be counted on the 21st day after classes begin for the fall and spring semesters, instead of on the 45th day after classes begin. Also changes the due dates for various reports that ABOR is required to submit to the Legislature.

SB1180 - Voter registrations; payment prohibited

Summary: A person is prohibited from paying or receiving money or any other thing of value based on the number of voter registrations or voter registration forms collected, completed or submitted.

SB1181 - Arizona online; instructional time model

Summary: Schools that provide Arizona online instruction are required to ensure that each participating student receives the minimum instructional time or instructional hours, and are no longer required to maintain a daily log of each student's time spent on instruction. Schools that provide Arizona online instruction are authorized to adopt an instructional time model to meet the minimum annual instructional time and instructional hours requirements, and are authorized to use any method consistent with statute to determine the number of instructional hours provided to each student for average daily membership calculations. A student enrolled full-time or part-time in Arizona online instruction will be funded in the same manner as funding provided for a student in a remote setting, instead of funded at specified percentages of the base support level that would be calculated if that student were enrolled in a school district or charter school.

SB1182 - Arizona promise program; private universities

Summary: A degree-granting private postsecondary educational institution in Arizona is authorized to implement an Arizona promise program to provide financial assistance to students on the same terms as a university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR). An award provided to an eligible student by a private postsecondary educational institution is prohibited from exceeding the highest actual cost of in-state tuition and fees charged by a university under the jurisdiction of ABOR.

SB1183 - Appropriation; STEM; learning; workforce development.

Summary: Appropriates \$3 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Commerce Authority (ACA) to administer a grant program charged with cultivating STEM learning and STEM workforce development opportunities in Arizona. The legislature intends that the appropriation be considered ongoing funding in future years. By December 31, 2023, the ACA is required to report to the Legislature on distribution of grant monies.

SB1185 - Exchange programs; student count.

Summary: Beginning in the 2023-24 school year, school district governing boards may admit nonresident foreign students in exchange programs and are no longer limited to admitted the number of foreign students equal to the number of resident students enrolled in that local education agency who are currently participating in a foreign exchange program. A school district or charter school is authorized to include foreign exchange students in the district's or charter school's student count and obtain state funding for those students.

SB1186 - Foster care; children; parents; rights

Summary: On initial contact with a child safety worker, a parent, guardian or custodian under investigation for an allegation of child abuse or neglect has a list of specified rights, including the right to be informed of the specific complaint or allegation against that person, the right to refuse to cooperate with the investigation or receive child safety services offered, and the right to deny the worker entry into the home, unless otherwise ordered by the court. Unless parental rights have been terminated, exigent circumstances exist, or as otherwise ordered by the court, a parent, guardian or custodian whose child is placed in Department of Child Safety (DCS) custody has a list of specified rights, including for DCS to provide the reasons for removal, to receive services that facilitate reunification of the family, and to maintain contact with the child unless it is determined by DCS or court to be harmful to the child's safety or well-being. Expands the list of rights of children in foster care, and lowers the minimum age of a child in foster care receiving an additional list of rights to 14, from 16. DCS is required to provide information on a child's rights to each child who enters foster care or kinship foster care. Expands the list of rights of a foster parent, including by specifying that the rights extend to kinship foster care parents. Any of these persons who believes that their rights were violated are authorized to file a complaint with DCS or the Ombudsman-Citizens Aide.

SB1187 - Public safety investment fund; appropriation

Summary: Establishes the Public Safety Investment Fund and appropriates \$45 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Fund.

SB1188 - Technical correction; nonprobate transfers

Summary: Minor change in Title 14 (Trusts, Estates and Protective Proceedings) related to nonprobate transfers of securities. Apparent striker bus.

SB1189 - Regents; officers; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 15 (Education) related to the Arizona Board of Regents. Apparent striker bus.

SB1190 - Technical correction; collection agencies; licenses

Summary: Minor change in Title 32 (Professions and Occupations) related to collection agency licensure. Apparent striker bus.

SB1191 - Disbursements; applicability; definition

Summary: The list of authorized forms for escrow deposits is expanded to include "distributed ledger technology" (defined) transfers where disbursements are recorded on a ledger and securely deposited in an escrow agent's depository account.

SB1192 - Appropriation; fentanyl testing strips

Summary: Appropriates \$30,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Health Services to purchase and distribute fentanyl testing strips to institutions of higher education for availability in health centers located on the campuses of the institutions of higher education.

SB1193 - Online home sharing; repeal

Summary: Repeals statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes. Repeals the online lodging marketplace transaction privilege tax classification, and the requirement for online lodging marketplaces to register with the Department of Revenue for payment of transaction privilege taxes on online lodging transactions. Repeals the requirement for online lodging operators to have a current transaction privilege tax license and related civil penalties for noncompliance. Repeals the Joint Legislative Study Committee on Transient Lodging.

SB1194 - State veterinarian; certified rabies vaccinator

Summary: A licensed veterinarian is authorized to appoint a person who is not a licensed veterinarian as a certified rabies vaccinator to participate in county rabies control programs in which a licensed veterinarian is not available. The State Veterinarian is required to provide in-person training to each person appointed to administer rabies vaccines. Initial certification of rabies vaccinators is valid for one year, and subsequent certifications are valid for two years.

SB1195 - Licensing; marijuana establishments

Summary: Beginning on the effective date of this legislation, the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) is required to allow "Arizona small businesses" (defined) that have been awarded a marijuana establishment license but not a nonprofit medical marijuana dispensary registration certificate to apply for and receive a nonprofit medical marijuana dispensary registration certificate and become a dual licensee. ADHS is required to issue a nonprofit medical marijuana dispensary registration certificate to each qualified Arizona small business applicant on submittal of a complete application and the application fee. Contains legislative findings. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage. Emergency clause.

SB1196 - Marijuana establishments; dual licensing

Summary: A licensee is allowed to apply for a nonprofit medical marijuana dispensary registration certificate or a marijuana establishment license. The Arizona Department of Health Services is required to issue a nonprofit medical marijuana dispensary registration certificate or a marijuana establishment license to each qualified applicant on submittal of a complete application and the application fee. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage. Emergency clause.

SB1197 - Juvenile offenders; monetary sanctions; repeal

Summary: Deletes various provisions allowing or requiring the court to require the parent or guardian of a minor child to bear the expense of the child's public defender, foster care services, diversion programs, probation services, or treatment or services while detained or incarcerated. Repeals various fees related to juvenile offenses. If a juvenile is required to pay a monetary assessment, the juvenile must have the option to satisfy the assessment through community restitution, paid at a rate equal to the minimum wage rounded up to the nearest dollar. The court is prohibited from ordering a juvenile or the juvenile's parent or guardian to pay a fee, fine, or cost that is not specifically required by the offense or citation. As session law, the unpaid outstanding balance of any fee, surcharge, or monetary assessment that was imposed on a juvenile or the juvenile's parent or

guardian before the effective date of this legislation and that was amended or repealed by this legislation are eligible to be vacated. Collection enforcement measures cannot be initiated on eligible unpaid balances after the effective date of this legislation. Unsatisfied civil judgments for those fees are eligible to be deemed null and void. Within six months after the effective date, the Administrative Office of the Courts is required to develop and implement procedures for an individual to request a court to vacate an eligible unpaid balance or unsatisfied civil judgment. The court is authorized to automatically vacate any eligible unpaid balance or unsatisfied civil judgment by judicial discretion without requiring a request.

SB1198 - Restored salvage vehicle titles; inspections

Summary: Establishes a list of persons that the Arizona Department of Transportation may authorize to conduct an inspection for a restored salvage certificate of title when it is not practical for ADOT to conduct the inspection within the required timeframes.

SB1199 - Wrongful death action; attorney fees

Summary: The court is required to award reasonable attorney fees to a plaintiff who prevails in an action for wrongful death against a "long-term care facility" (defined).

SB1200 - Aggravated unlawful flight; law enforcement.

Summary: Establishes the crime of aggravated unlawful flight from a pursuing law enforcement vehicle, a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony, if a driver wilfully operates a motor vehicle in a manner that endangers the life of another person while attempting to fee or elude a pursuing official law enforcement vehicle. If the violation results in serious physical injury or if the driver was transporting a minor under 15 years of age, the criminal classification is increased to a class 2 (second-highest) felony. A person who is convicted of aggravated unlawful flight is not eligible for probation, pardon, commutation or suspension of sentence, or release on any other basis until the person has served at least four months in prison.

SB1201 - Early ballots; signatures; electronic pollbooks

Summary: Signatures on polling place or voting center electronic pollbooks cannot be used for signature comparisons to verify the signature on an early ballot.

SB1202 - Banking; fees; licensing

Summary: Consumer lender licensees and premium finance company licensees are required to apply for renewal as prescribed by the Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions (DIFI) by December 31 of each year. If DIFI does not receive the licensee's renewal application and fee by January 31, the license or permit automatically expires. The holder of an expired license or permit may not be issued a renewal license or permit but may be issued a new license or permit.

SB1203 - Income tax; reduction; budget surplus

Summary: Beginning with FY2023-24 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee is required to notify the Arizona Department of Revenue (ADOR) if there is a budget surplus in a fiscal year and, if so, the amount of the budget surplus. On receipt of the notice ADOR is required to reduce the individual income tax rate for the taxable year after the year in which the notice is provided such that the amount of the overall rate reduction is equal to 50 percent of the budget surplus provided in the notice. On receipt of any subsequent notice, ADOR is required to further reduce the income tax rate from the prior taxable year for the taxable year after the year in which the notice is provided such that the amount of the overall rate reduction is equal to 50 percent of the budget surplus provided in the notice until the tax rate is zero percent of taxable income.

SB1204 - Prisoners; hygiene products

Summary: The Arizona Department of Corrections is required to provide to each inmate "basic hygiene products," defined as toothbrushes, toothpaste, shampoo, body soap, deodorant, and laundry detergent.

SB1205 - Foster children; education; best interest

Summary: Within five days after a child enters foster care or if a child's placement changes, the child's caseworker, primary caregiver, representatives from the child's school of origin, and representatives from the child's potential new educational institution are required to determine which educational placement is in the best interest of the child. The Department of Child Safety is required to ensure that a child receives transportation to the educational institution determined to be in the child's best interest, including a charter school or educational institution located outside of the child's current school district.

SB1206 - Military veteran spouses; tuition scholarships

Summary: A tuition scholarship from the Spouses of Military Veterans Tuition Scholarship Fund, which is used to award tuition scholarships to the spouse of an honorably discharged veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces who is an Arizona resident and who meets other specified requirements, may be used to pay tuition and fees at a degree-granting private postsecondary educational institution in Arizona.

SB1207 - Fire incident management fund; appropriation.

Summary: Establishes the Fire Incident Management Fund, to be administered by the State Treasurer and used to provide hardware and software that enables the statewide deployment of a secure incident management platform to fire and law enforcement agencies. Appropriates \$12.2 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Fund.

SB1208 - Dropout recovery programs; revisions

Summary: Alternative schools within a school district and alternative charter schools, instead of school districts and charter schools, that provide instruction to high school students and that are not also an online course provider are authorized to offer a dropout recovery program. Online course providers and online schools that provide Arizona online instruction are prohibited from providing a dropout recovery program. The Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is required to create and maintain a list of alternative schools that offer a dropout recovery program, and the educational management organization, if any, that provides dropout recovery program services to each school. Schools are required to notify ADE 30 days before the school begins operating a dropout recovery program, and if the school is contracting with an educational management organization to operate the program, the notice must identify the organization. ADE is required to determine whether the school meets the criteria to operate a program and notify the school of its decision within 30 days. The school has 30 days to respond and appeal an ADE decision. By July 31 of each year, each school that operates a dropout recovery program is required to report specified information regarding the program to ADE.

SB1209 - Education and career exploration program

Summary: The State Board of Education must require public schools to complete an Arizona education and career action plan for each student in grades 9 through 12 before the student's graduation, and to review and update each Arizona education and career action plan at least once per year. The Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is required to establish and administer an Early Education and Career Exploration Program to assist public schools in fulfilling these requirements. Subject to available monies, ADE is required to contract with a nonprofit entity to provide a career mapping tool that meets specified requirements, including matching students with work-based learning opportunities, and to provide training and resources for individuals who are implementing the Arizona education and career action plan requirements. By December 31, 2023 and each year after, ADE

is required to submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature on the Program and the newly established Early Education and Career Exploration Program Fund. Appropriates \$25 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Fund.

SB1210 - Funeral services regulation; DHS

Summary: Responsibility for the regulation of funeral directors, embalmers, operators of a funeral establishment or crematory, and alkaline hydrolysis facilities is transferred to the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS), from the State Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers. Repeals the Board of Funeral Directors' and Embalmers' Fund and transfers all unexpended and unencumbered monies remaining in the Fund to the newly established Funeral Directors Fund, to be administered by ADHS to implement and enforce funeral services regulations. ADHS success to the authority, powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Board, and all administrative matters, property, and personnel of the Board are transferred to ADHS on the effective date of this legislation. Retroactive to April 1, 2023. Emergency clause.

SB1211 - County attorney; representation; duties

Summary: The requirements for the county attorney to act as the attorney for school districts and community college districts applies only if there is no conflict of interest and based on the availability of staff.

SB1212 - Eyelash technicians; registration

Summary: An "eyelash technician" (defined as a person who is not licensed as a cosmetologist or aesthetician and who for compensation performs personal services limited to eyelash extensions) is required to register with the Barbering and Cosmetology Board. Requirements for registration as an eyelash technician are specified, including completing at least 30 hours of training through a Board-approved training program.

SB1213 - Legislative council; procedures manual

Summary: The Legislative Council replaces the Secretary of State for the purposes of issuing an official elections instructions and procedures manual.

SB1215 - Call center relocation; notice; penalty.

Summary: Employers intending to relocate a "call center" (defined) from Arizona to another state or a foreign country are required to notify the Arizona Department of Economic Security (ADES) at least 120 days before the relocation. Violations are subject to a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 for each day. ADES is required to compile a semiannual list of all employers that relocate a call center to another state or a foreign country. These employers are not eligible for direct or indirect state grants or state guaranteed loans for five years, with some exceptions. Effective November 1, 2023.

SB1216 - Health insurance coverage; insulin

Summary: Health and disability insurers are required to limit the total amount that a subscriber or enrollee must pay for a covered "prescription insulin drug" (defined) to \$35 per 30-day supply of insulin, regardless of the amount or type of insulin required to fill the prescription.

SB1217 - Election procedures manual; submittals

Summary: The Secretary of State is required to post the draft Election Instructions and Procedures Manual (Manual) on the Secretary of State's website, provide an opportunity for submitting public comment on the draft manual and post those comments on the Secretary of State's website. If the Governor and/or the Attorney General fail to approve the draft Manual by December 31 of the year before the general election or the Secretary of State does not submit a draft Manual for approval, the most recently approved Manual remains in effect. Beginning in January of the even-numbered year, if a new Manual is not issued and

approved, the Secretary of State is required to provide an annotated version of the previous official Manual that reflects any new or revised laws and applicable court decisions. The Secretary of State shall continue to provide an annotated version of the previous official Manual each year until a new Manual is approved.

SB1218 - Naturopathic physicians medical board

Summary: A naturopathic medical student who wishes to engage in a clinical training program in naturopathic medicine is no longer required to submit an application for a certificate to the Naturopathic Physicians Medical Board.

SB1219 - Municipal real property; sale; valuation

Summary: The circumstances under which real property of a municipality cannot be sold without authorization from the voters is changed to apply to real property of a municipality that has a total assessed value for the current year net assessed value subject to taxation in prior year, the value of which exceeds 2.5 percent of the locally assessed real property value of a municipality, instead of the value of which exceeds \$1.5 million.

SB1220 - Alzheimer's disease state plan; appropriation

Summary: The Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) is designated as the lead agency in Arizona to address Alzheimer's Disease and related forms of dementias. ADHS is required to develop an Alzheimer's Disease State Plan to assess the impact of Alzheimer's Disease and dementia on Arizona, assess the existing state services that address the needs of persons who have Alzheimer's Disease or dementia and their family caregivers, and provide a strategic plan for state action to increase access to care, support, and treatment, improve quality of care, advance risk reduction and early detection, and ensure a coordinated statewide response. The ADHS Director is required to establish a Dementia Services Program within ADHS that meets a list of specified requirements, including facilitating the coordination and implementation of the Plan. By July 1, 2024 and every third year after, ADHS is required to review the Plan and submit an updated Plan to the Governor and the Legislature. Appropriates \$300,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to ADHS for the Program and the implementation of the Plan.

SB1221 - Health information organizations

Summary: A nonprofit health information organization that is designated by the Arizona Department of Health Services as Arizona's official health information exchange organization is authorized to receive, use and redisclose the confidential information received from the child immunization reporting system or information related to communicable diseases only for the purposes allowed by the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act privacy standards.

SB1222 - Tax credit; substance abuse rehabilitation

Summary: Establishes an individual income tax credit for medical expenses incurred by the taxpayer for substance abuse rehabilitation. The amount of the credit is the amount of medical expenses the taxpayer incurred that would be allowed under section 213 of the federal Internal Revenue Code but that exceeded the amount allowed, with a maximum credit amount of \$2,000 for a single individual or head of household and \$4,000 for a married couple filing jointly. If the allowable credit exceeds taxes due, the taxpayer is allowed to carry the unused amount forward for up to five years. The credit is in lieu of any deduction for medical expenses as part of a taxpayer's itemized deductions.

SB1223 - Water infrastructure; commerce grant fund

Summary: Modifies eligibility for grants from the Water Infrastructure and Commerce Grant Fund to apply to projects that begin after January 1, 2023, instead of 2022, and to require the grants to be allocated and distributed by December 31, 2025, instead of

2024. Appropriates \$8 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Fund.

SB1224 - State parks; lottery; heritage fund

Summary: Of the monies remaining in the State Lottery Fund each fiscal year after a list of statutory appropriations and deposits, \$10 million, increased from \$5 million, must be deposited in the Arizona State Parks Heritage Fund.

SB1225 - Appropriations; developmental disabilities programs

Summary: Appropriates \$60 million from the general fund and \$120 million from expenditure authority in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Economic Security (ADES) for provider rate increases for services to individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Appropriates \$18 million from the general fund and \$36 million from expenditure authority in FY2023-24 to ADES for home and community based services for habilitation services for adults and children and habilitation services at vendor supported developmental homes, room and board at vendor supported developmental homes, and habilitation services and room and board at group homes. Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to ADES for the Arizona Early Intervention Program.

SB1226 - Dental board; business entities; records

Summary: A business entity providing dental services is required to include on the registration application the name of the business entity's custodian of records. The business entity is required to notify the State Board of Dental Examiners in writing within 30 days after any change in the name of the business entity's custodian of records who will accept subpoenas and respond to patient records requests. Board licensees and business entities are required to release treatment records to third parties, including current or former associates, employees, or dentists of the practice. The definition of "unethical conduct" for Board licensees is expanded to include failing to provide medical records or payment records to a third party, including current or former associates, employees, or dentists of the practice.

SB1227 - State board of optometry

Summary: Makes various changes to statutes relating to the State Board of Optometry. Deletes specific fee amounts and allows the Board to establish the fee amounts. A person who is employed as a clinician or instructor and who engages in the practice of the profession of optometry in Arizona is required to be licensed by the Board. A person enrolled in a clinical program of an undergraduate or graduate course of study in optometry at a school or college of optometry accredited by the Board who has not received a degree of doctor of optometry is exempt from regulations on the practice of the profession of optometry. Modifies definitions.

SB1228 - Hospitals; unidentified patients; fingerprints

Summary: A licensed hospital is authorized to request assistance from a criminal justice agency to determine the identity of an unidentified patient who is either incapacitated or deceased through an analysis of the patient's fingerprints or biometric identification techniques. The hospital or another person may fingerprint or obtain the biometric information from the unidentified patient and provide the fingerprints or biometric information to the criminal justice agency without the patient's consent or authorization. The criminal justice agency is required to provide the name of the unidentified patient to the hospital but is prohibited from providing any of the patient's criminal history record.

SB1229 - Appropriation; State Route 347.

Summary: Appropriates \$18 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Transportation for intersection improvements on State Route 347 at Casa Blanca Road and Cement Plant Road.

SB1230 - Tax exemptions; affidavit

Summary: Various changes to statutes relating to documentation for tax exemptions. Various persons and entities that qualify for property tax exemptions are required to file an affidavit with the Arizona Department of Revenue (ADOR) for the property tax exemption annually, instead of only being required to file the affidavit to initially establish eligibility. A qualified hospital that has a current transaction privilege tax (TPT) exemption letter from ADOR and that applies to renew the TPT exemption letter at least 30 business days before the current letter expires is authorized to continue to use the letter after the expiration date until ADOR approves or denies the renewal application. If the renewal is denied, the hospital is liable for the TPT that the seller would have been required to pay without the TPT exemption letter. Applies to tax years beginning with 2024.

SB1231 - Repeal; results-based funding; schools; appropriation

Summary: Repeals the Results-Based Funding Fund and statute requiring the Department of Education to distribute monies from the Fund to school districts and charter schools based on a specified formula. Expands eligibility for monies from the Early Literacy Program Fund to prekindergarten students. Appropriates \$68.6 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Early Childhood Development and Health Fund. Contains a legislative intent section.

SB1232 - Class size limits; policies; appropriations

Summary: Beginning in the 2028-2029 school year, the governing board or governing body of each public school in Arizona is required to implement a policy that provides for the following class sizes: for K-3, an average class size of 18 and maximum class size of 21, for grades 4-8 an average class size of 22 and maximum class size of 27, for grades 9-12 an average class size of 25 and maximum class size of 30, and for career technical education an average class size of 20 and maximum class size of 25. Some exceptions. Appropriates the following amounts from the general fund to the Classroom Site Fund in the following fiscal years: \$200 million in FY2023-24, \$400 million in FY2024-25, \$600 million in FY2025-26, and \$800 million in FY2026-27. Appropriates \$1 billion from the general fund in FY2027-28 and each FY after to the Classroom Site Fund.

SB1233 - Students; unpaid school meal fees

Summary: Public schools are required to ensure that a student with unpaid school meal fees is not shamed, treated differently or served a meal that differs from what a student with no unpaid fees would receive. School personnel and volunteers at a public school that serves meals to students during the instructional day are prohibited from taking disciplinary action against a student that results in the denial or delay of a meal.

SB1234 - Prohibition; photo radar

Summary: State agencies and local authorities are prohibited from using a photo enforcement system to identify violators of traffic control devices and speed regulations. Statutes authorizing and regulating photo enforcement systems are repealed. Contains a legislative intent section.

SB1235 - Legal tender; specie; bitcoin

Summary: Legal tender in Arizona consists of any medium of exchange that is authorized by the U.S. Constitution or U.S. Congress for the payment of debts, public charges, taxes and dues, "specie" (defined) issued at any time by the U.S. government, any other specie that a court of competent jurisdiction rules by a final, unappealable order to be within the scope of state authority to make a legal tender, and "bitcoin" (defined).

SB1236 - Blockchain technology; tax; fee; prohibition

Summary: Counties and municipalities are prohibited from imposing a tax or fee on the use of "blockchain technology" (defined)

elsewhere in statute) by any person or entity.

SB1237 - Housing trust fund; transitional housing

Summary: The Department of Housing is required to annually distribute up to \$1 million from the Housing Trust Fund to organizations that operate or seek to operate transitional housing that meets a list of specified requirements. Fund monies may be spent on purchasing housing facilities, in addition to constructing or renovating facilities.

SB1238 - Biometrics identifiers; collection; retention; disclosure

Summary: Adds a new chapter to Title 18 (Information Technology) regulating the collection, storage, and disclosure of "biometric identifiers" (defined). A "private entity" (defined) is prohibited from collecting, capturing, purchasing, receiving through trade, or otherwise obtaining a person's or a customer's biometric identifier or biometric information unless it first informs the subject in writing that a biometric identifier or biometric information is being collected or stored, informs the subject in writing of the specific purpose and length of term for which the biometric identifier or biometric information is being collected, stored, and used, and receives a written release that is executed by the subject of the biometric identifier or biometric information. A private entity in possession of biometric identifiers or biometric information cannot sell, lease, trade or otherwise profit from a person's biometric identifier or biometric information, and cannot disclose or otherwise disseminate a person's or a customer's biometric identifier or biometric information unless specified conditions apply. A person who is aggrieved by a violation of these provisions is authorized to bring an action in the superior court or as a supplemental claim in federal district court against an offending party. Some exceptions.

SB1239 - State agencies; payments; cryptocurrency

Summary: State agencies are authorized to accept "cryptocurrency" (defined) as a payment method for taxes, fees, fines, civil penalties, financial obligations, and special assessments by entering into an agreement with a "cryptocurrency issuer" (defined) to provide a method to accept cryptocurrency as a payment for any amount due to that agency or the state. Requirements for the agreement are listed. Effective January 1, 2024.

SB1240 - Virtual currency; property tax exemption

Summary: "Virtual currency" (defined) is exempt from taxation. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by a vote of the people at the 2024 general election to exempt virtual currency from property tax by passage of an unspecified Senate Concurrent Resolution (blank in original).

SB1241 - Payment settlement entities; information returns

Summary: For taxable years beginning with 2024, a "payment settlement entity" (defined in federal code) that is required to file an information return pursuant to section 6050w of the federal Internal Revenue Code is required to file a copy of that information return with the Arizona Department of Revenue on or before the date on which the payment settlement entity is required to file the federal information return.

SB1242 - Board of tax appeals; continuation

Summary: The statutory life of the State Board of Tax Appeals is extended eight years to July 1, 2031. Retroactive to July 1, 2023.

SB1243 - STOs; individual income tax credits

Summary: Beginning with tax year 2024, increases the maximum amount of the individual income tax credit for voluntary cash contributions by the taxpayer during the taxable year to a school tuition organization (STO) to \$1,456, from \$500, for a single individual or a head of household, and to \$2,902, from \$1,000, for a married couple filing jointly. Repeals the secondary

individual income tax credit for voluntary cash contributions to STOs that exceed the amount of the first credit. Effective January 1, 2024. Contains a saving clause for the repealed credit.

SB1244 - Appropriations; crime victim notification fund

Summary: Appropriates \$7.6 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Law Enforcement Crime Victim Notification Fund for use in FY2023-24 and FY2024-25. Appropriates \$400,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the State Treasurer to evaluate, certify, and pay for any costs associated with the Fund, for use in FY2023-24 and FY2024-25.

SB1245 - VLT; cities and towns; counties

Summary: Counties and municipalities are required to use vehicle license tax monies for purposes related to transportation.

SB1246 - Electronic certificates of title

Summary: The Arizona Department of Transportation cannot prohibit an authorized third party from printing an electronic certificate of title.

SB1247 - Technical correction; waste; enforcement; venue

Summary: Minor change in Title 49 (The Environment) related to solid waste management. Apparent striker bus.

SB1248 - Scope of practice; process; repeal

Summary: Repeals statute establishing a process for a health professional group seeking an increased scope of practice.

SB1249 - International medical graduates; licensure.

Summary: The Arizona Medical Board is required to grant a license to practice medicine in Arizona to an international medical graduate who is a resident of and is licensed to practice in any of a list of ten countries if the person meets other specified requirements. AMB is required to issue a provisional license to practice medicine in Arizona to any international medical graduate who has an offer for employment at any health care provider that operates in Arizona, whose federal immigration status allows him/her to practice as a physician in the U.S., and who meets the requirements for licensure. A provisional license under these circumstances is automatically converted into a full license after three years unless AMB disciplines the licensee in that period. Effective January 1, 2024.

SB1250 - Employers; vaccines; religious exemption

Summary: Employers are required to allow employees to claim a religious exemption from taking the COVID-19 vaccination, influenza A or B vaccination or flu vaccination, or any vaccination approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for emergency use. Employers are prohibited from inquiring into the veracity of an employee's religious beliefs, and from discriminating against an employee regarding employment, wages, or benefits based on the employee's vaccination status. Employees of a health care institution are authorized to file a complaint with the Attorney General (AG) if the health care institution did not offer the employee a religious exemption form or improperly applied or denied the employee's religious exemption and the employee's employment was terminated, including the functional equivalent of termination. The AG is required to investigate all complaints. If the AG finds the complaint valid, the AG is required to notify the health care institution and allow the employer the opportunity to correct the noncompliance within 10 days. The AG is required to assess a civil penalty of \$5,000 on a health care institution that does not correct the noncompliance.

SB1251 - Working animals; restrictions; prohibition

Summary: Counties and municipalities cannot enact ordinances or policies that prohibit or unduly restrict a person from using a "working animal" (defined as an animal used primarily to perform a specific duty or function in commerce or for an animal enterprise) in

lawful commerce or for an animal enterprise. Some exceptions.

SB1252 - Child fatality review committee; establishment

Summary: Establishes a 15-member Independent Child Maltreatment Fatality Review Committee in the Arizona Department of Administration to conduct a thorough review of each child maltreatment fatality or near fatality, critically analyze the child safety system to identify improvements that could mitigate future child maltreatment fatalities or near fatalities, and publish an annual child maltreatment fatality or near fatality report that includes specified information. The Committee is required to have ongoing access to complete and unredacted records in the custody of the Department of Child Safety. If a child fatality review team finds that a child's fatality was the result of maltreatment, the team is required to submit all materials corresponding to the team's review to the Committee.

SB1253 - Sex offender registration; school notification

Summary: A person who is required to register as a sex offender and who is the legal guardian of a student at a public or private school is required to annually provide a notice of the person's registration status to the school.

SB1254 - Opioids; containers; labeling; requirements; repeal

Summary: Deletes the requirement for the container of a schedule II controlled substance that is an opioid that is directly dispensed by a pharmacist and that is not for the immediate administration to the ultimate user to have a red cap.

SB1255 - Regulatory costs; rulemaking; ratification

Summary: If a proposed rule is estimated to increase regulatory costs in Arizona in excess of \$1,000,000 within five years after implementation, the proposed rule cannot become effective until the Legislature enacts legislation ratifying the proposed rule. Establishes a process for the Legislature to ratify a proposed rule. Does not apply to emergency rules.

SB1256 - Resign to run; nomination paper

Summary: The requirement for an incumbent of a salaried elective office to resign to run for nomination or election to a salaried local, state, or federal office applies even during the final year of the term being served. The incumbent is required to resign within 30 days after filing a nomination paper.

SB1257 - Water resources; assistant director

Summary: The Director of the Arizona Department of Water Resources is required to appoint an Assistant Director whose exclusive duties are coordinating with the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona and water users regarding projects that will augment water supplies through importation of water to Arizona from outside Arizona and projects that will increase Arizona's in-state water storage capacity.

SB1259 - Public officials; home addresses; confidentiality.

Summary: A "public official" (defined as a person who is duly elected or appointed to Congress, the Legislature, or a statewide office) is added to the list of persons who may request that the general public be prohibited from accessing public records containing that person's identifying information that are maintained by the county or the Department of Transportation. It is a class 5 (second lowest) felony to knowingly make available on the internet the personal information of a public official.

SB1260 - Small businesses; income tax; rate

Summary: The tax rate on Arizona small business taxable income is reduced to 2.5 percent for tax years beginning with 2023, instead of 2025. Previously, the tax rate was 2.8 percent for tax years 2023 and 2024. Retroactive to tax years beginning with 2023.

SB1261 - Luxury tax; exemption; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 42 (Taxation) related to luxury privilege tax. Apparent striker bus.

SB1262 - Probation; felony violation; rearrest

Summary: The court is required to issue a warrant without delay for the rearrest of a defendant who is charged by indictment or information with a felony offense that was committed while the defendant is on probation, unless the court has previously considered the felony offense at a prior revocation hearing. A defendant who is arrested under these circumstances is not eligible for release while probation revocation proceedings are pending.

SB1263 - Business personal property; tax exemption

Summary: Personal property classified as class 2 property and used for agricultural purposes and personal property classified as class 1 property and used in a trade or business is exempt from taxation, instead of only being exempt for up to a maximum amount of \$207,366. Applies to tax years beginning with 2024.

SB1264 - Officials; political action committee prohibition.

Summary: An individual who is an election officer or employee or who oversees any significant aspect of election operations is prohibited from being a chairperson, treasurer or other member of a political action committee. Does not apply to an individual's membership in a candidate committee for that individual's own candidacy.

SB1265 - Voting; elections; tally; prohibition.

Summary: For every election held in Arizona, the person who receives the highest number of legal votes is required to be declared elected. The state, counties, municipalities, or political subdivisions are prohibited from using a voting method in an election or nomination process for any state, city, town, county, or federal office that allows voters to select or rank, designate or otherwise indicate approval of or preference for more candidates than are eligible to be declared elected for any office; that allows ballots cast to be tabulated in any manner that involves the elimination of candidates through multiple rounds of tabulation or the transfer or redistribution of votes between or among candidates; or that requires the ranking of every candidate for an office as a condition of a voter's vote being counted in the final tally.

SB1266 - Qualified schools; fingerprinting requirements; penalties

Summary: A qualified school that enrolls one or more qualified students with an Arizona empowerment scholarship account (ESA) is required to develop procedures for fingerprinting "school personnel" (defined) as a condition of employment for the purpose of obtaining a state and federal criminal records check. A qualified school is allowed to adopt a requirement for school personnel to obtain a valid fingerprint clearance card as a condition of employment. A qualified student or the parent of a qualified student are authorized to file a written complaint with the State Board of Education (SBE) alleging that the qualified school has violated these requirements. After investigating a complaint, if SBE determines that a violation occurred, SBE is required to notify the school in writing. If SBE determines that the qualified school fails to correct the violation within 60 days after notice, the qualified school is required to reimburse the Arizona Department of Education all ESA monies received during the previous school year. Session law requires current school personnel to comply with the fingerprinting requirements within six months after the effective date of this legislation.

SB1267 - Eligibility; children's health insurance program

Summary: Beginning October 1, 2023, a person under 19 years of age whose gross household income is at or below 300 percent, increased from 200 percent, of the federal poverty level, is eligible for the Children's Health Insurance Program (KidsCare).

SB1268 - Annexation; notice; approval

Summary: Modifies the requirements for municipal annexation to require a petition signed by the owners of 60 percent or more, instead of 50 percent or more, in value of the real and personal property and more than 60 percent, instead of 50 percent, of the persons owning real and personal property that would be subject to taxation by the municipality in the event of annexation.

SB1269 - Nurse anesthetists; clinical rotations; appropriation

Summary: A certified registered nurse anesthetist is authorized to administer anesthetics, without being under the direction of and in the presence of a physician or surgeon, in specified settings. Establishes the Student Registered Nurse Anesthetist Clinical Rotation Program in the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) Administration to expand the capacity of preceptor training programs at health care institutions for nurse anesthetist students. The AHCCCS Administration is required to develop a grant program to distribute monies appropriated for the Program to licensed health care institutions to expand or create clinical training placements for nurse anesthetist students. Appropriates \$200,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the AHCCCS Administration for the Program.

SB1270 - Open meetings; capacity

Summary: Schools, school boards, executive boards, and municipalities are required to provide for an amount of seating sufficient to accommodate the reasonably anticipated attendance of all persons desiring to attend the deliberations and proceedings, when feasible. The agenda for a public meeting is required to include notice of the time that the public will have physical access to the meeting place.

SB1271 - Hemp-derived products; regulation

Summary: Numerous changes to statutes regulating "hemp-derived products" (defined). The Director of the Arizona Department of Agriculture (AZDA) is required to oversee and prescribe requirements for labeling and retail sale of hemp-derived products in Arizona. Manufacturers and retailers are added to the list of entities that must obtain an industrial hemp license from AZDA. Establishes a method for calculating the total delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of a crop.

SB1272 - CTEs; in-demand programs; funding

Summary: Deletes the requirement for a 9th grader enrolled in a Career Technical Education (CTE) program to reach the 40th day of 11th grade enrolled in the CTE program in order to receive funding, unless that student was enrolled in a program on the in-demand regional education list. Deletes the requirement for the Office of Economic Opportunity and the Arizona Department of Education to annually compile an in-demand regional education list. Repeals the Arizona Industry Credentials Incentive Program.

SB1273 - Early ballot delivery; instruction requirements

Summary: The instructions for the guidance of voters and election officers at an election, and the instructions included in the envelope with an early ballot are required to include information that it is a class 6 (lowest) felony to knowingly collect voted or unvoted early ballots from another person.

SB1274 - Computer data centers; TPT; refund

Summary: Any claim for a refund of transaction privilege taxes (TPT) or use taxes for the TPT deduction for qualifying equipment purchased between July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2024 by a qualified business for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects, or for the use tax deduction for machinery, equipment, materials and other tangible personal property used directly and predominantly to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility that is filed from and after December 31, 2021 must be submitted using the regular refund

process and are not subject to session law from 2021 establishing requirements for claims for a refund based on the retroactive application of specified refunds. Retroactive to January 1, 2022.

SB1275 - Elected officials; office; reporting

Summary: A state elected official other than the Governor is required to publicly post a quarterly report on the official's website listing the number of days the official was physically present in the office each month.

SB1276 - Assessed valuation; class one property

Summary: Reduces the assessed valuation of class one property to 16 percent of the full cash value or limited valuation for 2024 and 15 percent of the full cash value or limited valuation beginning January 1, 2025, instead of 16.5 percent for 2024, 16 percent for 2025, 15.5 percent for 2026, and 15 percent beginning January 1, 2027. Establishes a new table of depreciated values for personal property initially classified before tax year 2022 as certain types of class one, two, or six property. Applies to tax years beginning with 2024.

SB1277 - Unmanned aircraft; photography; loitering prohibited

Summary: It is a class 6 (lowest) felony to operate or use an unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system to intentionally photograph or loiter over or near a residential structure. Some exceptions.

SB1278 - Housing trust fund; rural areas

Summary: The Director of the Arizona Department of Housing is required to include in the annual report to the Legislature on the Housing Trust Fund a summary of the projects and programs for which funding was provided exclusively for housing in rural areas.

SB1279 - STO scholarships; ESAs; tuition; fees

Summary: If a qualified school's tuition and mandatory fees are more than the amount of a qualified student's empowerment scholarship account (ESA), the student may accept a scholarship from a school tuition organization (STO) of up to the amount of the difference between the amount of tuition and mandatory fees and the ESA amount.

SB1280 - Prescriptions; public health emergencies

Summary: During a public health emergency, a pharmacist is required dispense all prescription orders written by a medical practitioner for the off-label use of a prescription drug. The pharmacist is immune from criminal prosecution and adverse board action or discipline if the pharmacist, in good faith, refuses to dispense a prescription because this action would be contrary to law, contrary to the health and safety of the patient, or impossible or inappropriate because of one of a list of specified circumstances.

SB1281 - Technical correction; dentistry; permit

Summary: Minor change in Title 32 (Professions and Occupations) related to dentist licensing. Apparent striker bus.

SB1282 - Technical correction; midwives

Summary: Minor change in Title 36 (Public Health and Safety) related to regulation of midwives. Apparent striker bus.

SB1283 - Dental board; annual report; website

Summary: The State Board of Dental Examiners is required to post its annual report on the Board's public website.

SB1284 - Technical correction; home health agencies

Summary: Minor change in Title 36 (Public Health and Safety) related to home health agencies. Apparent striker bus.

SB1285 - Obstetric services; rural communities; recommendations

Summary: The Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) is required to convene stakeholders and staff to develop recommendations to ensure that obstetrics and gynecology services are provided in low-volume, high-risk rural communities in Arizona. By December 31, 2024, ADHS is required to report the recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature.

SB1286 - Telecommunications fund; report; posting

Summary: The Director of the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) is required to post the annual report on the Telecommunications Fund on the ADOA website.

SB1287 - Election returns; canvass; review

Summary: If returns from any polling place in the election district where polls were opened and an election held are found to be "in question," the canvass of the election is required to be postponed from day to day until the governing body holding the election has to its satisfaction examined all the returns and ascertained the facts which the returns disclose or until six postponements have been had.

SB1288 - Long-term care facilities; chaplains

Summary: Each "long-term care facility" (defined) is required to establish a chaplain program for either a volunteer chaplain or a chaplain who requires a monthly stipend. The chaplain program is required to provide a chaplain on-site at the long-term care facility at least two times per week.

SB1289 - Employee housing; long-term leases; construction

Summary: Voter approval is not required for a school district governing board to construct school employee housing facilities.

SB1290 - Inmates; documentation; workforce reentry.

Summary: The Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC) is required to provide an inmate who is discharged from imprisonment for a felony offense and who intends to reside in Arizona with relevant documentation to assist the inmate in obtaining postrelease employment, including coordinating with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to provide the inmate with a nonoperating identification license or replace the inmate's driver license or nonoperating identification license, if necessary. ADOT is required to allow copies of birth certificates along with ADC record cards to serve as valid forms of photo identification to obtain a license. ADC is required to provide an inmate with a list of documentation, including a copy of the inmate's work record and a resume that includes any trade learned by the inmate.

SB1291 - Guardianship; conservatorship; policies; procedures

Summary: Modifies the list of persons the court is required to consider for appointment as a guardian to move the person nominated to serve as guardian in the incapacitated person's most recent durable power of attorney or health care power of attorney to be the first person considered, instead of the third person considered. A guardian is authorized to limit or prohibit contact between the ward and any person only if the guardian can demonstrate through clear and convincing evidence that the contact will be detrimental to the ward's health, safety, or welfare. Modifies the list of persons the court is required to consider for appointment as a conservator to move the person nominated to serve as conservator in the protected person's most recent durable power of attorney to be the first person considered, instead of the third person considered.

SB1292 - Health insurance; essential benefits; requirements**SB1293 - Long-term care; inspections; investigations****SB1294 - Sex offender registration; online identifiers**

SB1295 - Public nuisance; immunity; domestic violence
SB1296 - Voter registration; same day.
SB1297 - Automatic voter registration.
SB1298 - Dental practice; ownership change; notice
SB1299 - Governor; inauguration expenses; reporting
SB1300 - Disruption; educational institution; concealed weapon
SB1301 - Law enforcement investigations; applicability
SB1302 - Dental insurance; medical loss ratio
SB1303 - Campaign finance; contributions; reporting
SB1304 - Home arrest; electronic monitoring
SB1305 - Race; ethnicity; prohibited instruction.
SB1306 - Local groundwater stewardship areas.
SB1307 - Constables; salaries
SB1308 - Fireworks; aerial devices; retailers; licensure
SB1309 - Aggravated unlawful flight; law enforcement
SB1310 - Agricultural workforce program; apprentices; appropriation
SB1311 - Antihuman trafficking grant fund; appropriation
SB1312 - Vehicle mileage; tracking; tax; prohibitions
SB1313 - General plan; transportation; independent study
SB1314 - Transportation system performance; ADOT
SB1315 - Emergency response; students with disabilities
SB1316 - Postsecondary education; residents; financial aid
SB1317 - Arizona online instruction; reporting
SB1318 - Charter school meetings; reporting; audits
SB1319 - VLT exemption; veteran amputees
SB1320 - Indian nations; tribes; legislative day
SB1321 - Appropriation; Little Colorado River levee.
SB1322 - Liquor licenses; prohibition; county island
SB1323 - Schools; sexually explicit materials; classification
SB1324 - Images; voter lists; records; contest
SB1325 - TPT; administration; remote sellers
SB1326 - Appropriation; business services; salaries; study
SB1327 - Appropriation; secretary of state; security
SB1328 - Teachers; braille literacy; rules
SB1329 - Adoption; birth certificates..

SB1330 - Voting; absence from employment

SB1331 - Schools; parents; firearm possession

SB1332 - Cast vote record; public records

SB1333 - Database; health professionals; license revocations

SB1334 - Advanced practice nurses; compact

SB1335 - Deputy constable appointments; website notification

SB1336 - Municipal boards; members; training

SCR1001 - Violent crime; evidence-based strategies

Summary: The members of the Legislature support strategies such as focused deterrence and blight reduction to effectively prevent and reduce violent crime; oppose calls to defund the police and instead support appropriating resources to law enforcement; oppose forcing law enforcement agencies to fund significant percentages of their budgets through fines, fees and forfeitures and instead support funding them through a consistent and transparent budgetary process; support providing law enforcement with more tools to manage individuals who are dealing with mental health and substance abuse issues; and support implementing evidence-based reforms that reduce prison populations, decrease recidivism, focus policework on high-risk offenders, and expand rehabilitative programming.

SCR1003 - School districts; expenditure limitation; repeal

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to repeal the expenditure limitation for school districts. Applies to FY2025-26 and after.

SCR1004 - Aggregate expenditure limitation; school districts

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to change the aggregate expenditure limitation for all school districts by using FY2024-25 as the base year, instead of FY1979-80. Applies to FY2025-26 and after.

SCR1005 - School districts; expenditure limit; authorization

Summary: The Legislature authorizes the expenditure of local revenues by school districts in excess of the expenditure limitation prescribed in the state Constitution in FY2022-23. This authorization is effective only on the approval of this resolution by at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature by roll call vote by March 1, 2023.

SCR1006 - Death benefit; assault; first responders.

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to levy a surcharge of two percent on every fine, penalty and forfeiture imposed and collected by the courts for criminal offenses and on traffic-related civil penalties through December 31, 2032, and to deposit the monies from the surcharge in the newly established State Supplemental Benefit Fund. Beginning January 1, 2024, the state is required to pay \$250,000 to the surviving spouse of a "first responder" (defined) who is "killed in the line of duty" (defined), using monies from the Fund. Contains legislative findings. Severability clause.

SCR1007 - Property tax exemption; virtual currency

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to exempt "virtual currency" (defined) from taxation as property.

SCR1008 - Assyrian New Year; recognizing.

Summary: The members of the Legislature recognize April 1, 2023 as Assyrian New Year and honor the many contributions of Assyrians, both past and present.

SCR1009 - School district expenditures; authorization..

Summary: The Legislature authorizes school districts to spend local revenues in the amount of \$1,385,809,642 in excess of the expenditure limitation prescribed pursuant to the state Constitution in FY2022-23. This authorization is effective only on the approval of this resolution by at least 2/3 of the membership of each house of the Legislature by roll call vote on or before March 1, 2023.

SCR1010 - School board members; term limits

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to prohibit a member of a school district governing board from serving more than three consecutive terms. Session law provides for applicability to current school board members.

SCR1011 - Homelessness; facilities; housing

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to allow monies in the Housing Trust Fund to be used for services for individuals experiencing homelessness. The Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH) is required to accept and allocate monies appropriated by the Legislature for services for individuals experiencing homelessness. Monies must be used for parking areas that have access to potable water, electric outlets, and bathrooms; camping facilities and individual shelters that meet specified requirements; and shelters that house at least four individuals and that provide programs to improve the employment and income of individuals leaving the shelter. ADOH is required to prioritize spending for all of these purposes before spending monies on permanent housing for individuals experiencing homelessness. ADOH is authorized to use monies appropriated to assist individuals experiencing homelessness with substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, and other services. A person is prohibited from using state or local government owned lands for unauthorized sleeping, camping, or long-term shelter, and from allowing such land to be used for these purposes. Political subdivisions are prohibited from adopting or enforcing policies that discourage or prohibit the enforcement of any order or ordinance that prohibits public camping or sleeping or obstructing a public right-of-way. The Attorney General is authorized to bring a civil action against a political subdivision in violation. Severability clause.

SCR1012 - Employment First; disabilities

Summary: The members of the Legislature affirm their support for Employment First, for the provision of services and support to persons who have disabilities, and for strengthening efforts to collaborate and increase employment opportunities for these individuals.

SCR1013 - Legislature; sixty house districts

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require one member of the House of Representatives to be elected from each of 60 House districts, with two entire and separate House districts being contained completely within each of the 30 Senate districts. Applies for the redistricting of legislative districts that begins in 2031 and must be fully applicable for the legislative districts used in the 2032 primary and general election and all subsequent legislative elections.

SCR1014 - Article V; fiscal responsibility

Summary: Pursuant to article V of the U.S. Constitution, the Arizona State Legislature formally applies to the U.S. Congress to call a

convention for the purpose of proposing an inflation-fighting federal fiscal responsibility amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the U.S., the President and Secretary of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker and Clerk of the U.S. House, each member of Congress from Arizona, and the presiding officers of each house of the several state legislatures, requesting their cooperation.

SCR1015 - Initiative; referendum; signatures; legislative districts

Summary: The 2024 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require statewide initiative measures to obtain signatures from 10 percent of the voters from each legislative district, instead of from the entire state, for a statewide measure, and from 15 percent of the voters of each legislative district, instead of from the entire state, for an amendment to the state Constitution.

SCR1016 - Article V convention; term limits.

SCR1017 - Ratification; equal rights amendment

SCR1018 - Prohibit tax; monitoring; vehicle mileage

SCR1019 - Schools; English language learners; requirements.

SCR1020 - James Henderson; death resolution

SR1001 - Article V; recall and sanctions

Summary: Resolves that commissioners to an Article V convention for proposing an amendment to the U.S. Constitution be selected by a joint process as determined by the Arizona House of Representatives and Senate leadership with bipartisan involvement. Establishes an oath that every candidate for commissioner to Arizona's Article V conventions are required to take, which include solemnly swearing to not vote for any runaway amendment. Any commissioner violating the oath must be subject to penalties as provided for by Arizona law.



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CONTACT US

- (602) 258-7026
- staff@azcapitoltimes.com
- Arizona News Service
1835 W Adams

Phoenix, AZ 85007

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MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and Council
FROM: Lauri Vickers, Municipal Budget & Finance Analyst
THROUGH: Mark Day, Municipal Budget Director
DATE: January 27, 2023
SUBJECT: Tax Revenue Statistical Report – December 2022

Introduction

The Municipal Budget Office (MBO) reviews the City's privilege (sales) tax collections for the General Fund (1.2%), Transit Fund (0.5%) and Arts & Cultural Fund (0.1%) and the General Fund bed tax (5.0%) in order to monitor the financial performance of the City's largest revenue source. This monthly analysis also provides the opportunity to determine if adjustments need to be made for any significant variances to ensure continuity of programs and service delivery. The December 2022 report summarizes our analysis of the November sales activity reported to the Arizona Department of Revenue (ADOR).

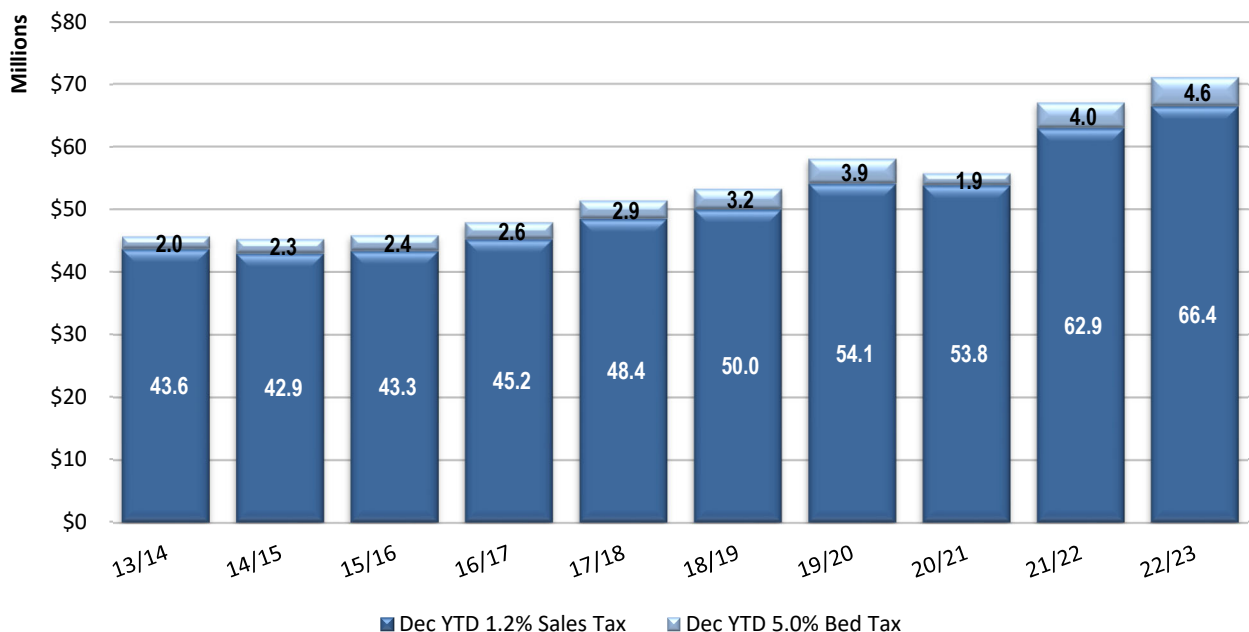
Overall Highlights

Total fiscal year to date taxable *sales* increased by 4.9% over the same year to date period in the prior fiscal year. Total sales tax *revenue* is up 5.1% or \$5.1 million, due to growth in rentals (\$2.6 million), non-recurring business activities (\$2.8 million), and contracting (\$972 thousand) activity. The attached Executive Summary provides a summary of historical and current fiscal year taxable sales, sales tax collections by fund, tax revenues by business activity, and an analysis of retail tax revenues by activity.

General Fund Highlights

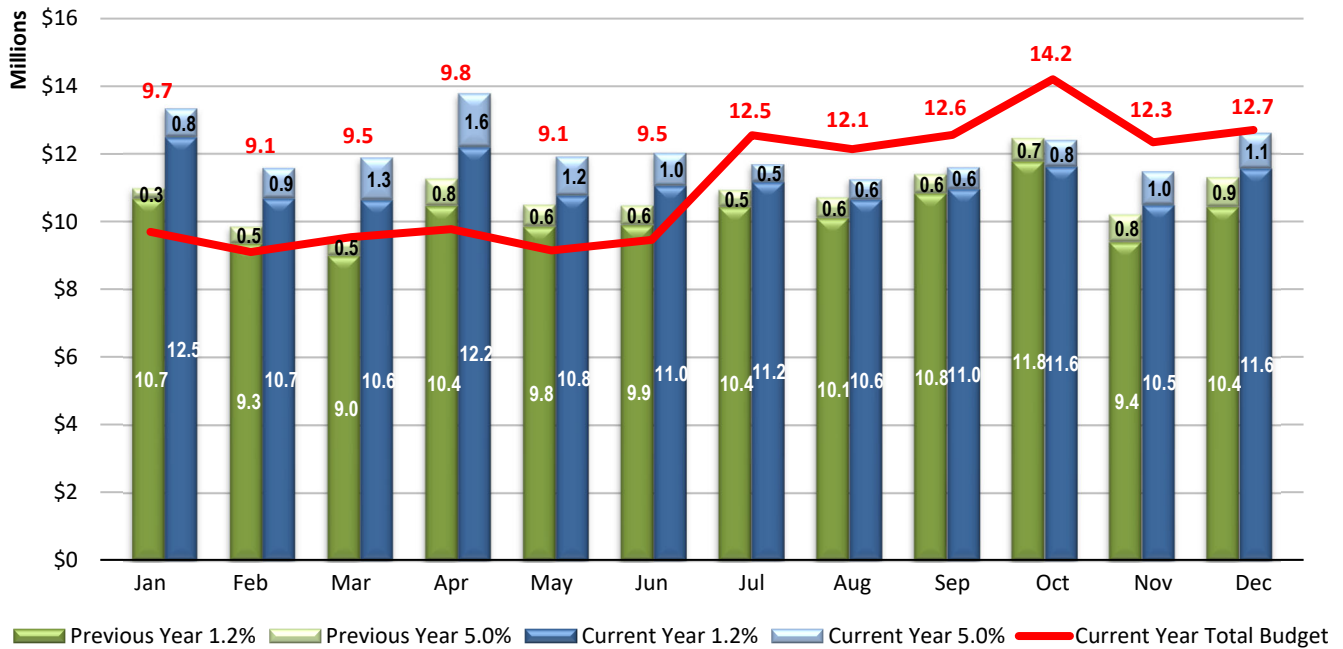
As the General Fund portion of the City's sales and bed tax revenue collections represents the General Fund's largest revenue source, further analysis is performed on these specific tax collections. The graph below depicts year to date General Fund historical sales and bed tax revenue from FY 2013/14 through FY 2022/23. General Fund sales and bed tax revenue for FY 2022/23 is up 6.1% or \$4.1 million over the prior year to date period.

General Fund Year to Date Sales and Bed Tax Collections through December



In addition to the 10-year historical comparison, we also review 12 months of General Fund monthly sales and bed tax collections compared to the previous year and to the FY 2022/23 adopted budget for the combined sales and bed tax, as noted in the graph below.

General Fund Monthly Sales and Bed Tax Collection vs. Previous Year



Finally, the MBO prepares the attached Actual to Budget Comparison report that provides a summary of FY 2022/23 General Fund sales tax, bed tax, and a combined total sales and bed tax collections compared to a projected budget amount for the month. Although sales and bed tax are not actually budgeted on a monthly basis, this type of analysis of actual collections compared to projections provides insight into sales and bed tax performance. Using this approach, fiscal year to date General Fund sales tax is \$3.9 million below revenue projections, General Fund bed tax is \$1.6 million below projections, and the combined General Fund sales and bed tax collections for the General Fund are \$5.5 million below the revenue projection.

The Municipal Budget Office is closely monitoring the above noted fiscal year to date variance of sales and bed tax collections compared to the projected amount. At this time, the City is not planning to make any budget adjustments due to the variance in sales and bed tax collections as the City’s overall revenue collections are meeting current projections.

Sales and bed tax collections continue to experience variances from projections based on historical trends as the economy experiences volatility due to a variety of factors, including inflation, supply and labor shortages and movement towards a post COVID pandemic economy. In the future, if sales and bed tax collections experience negative variances from projections and overall revenue collections are not meeting projections, the City will make necessary budget adjustments to ensure continuity of programs and service delivery.

- Attachments: Executive Summary
Actual Compared to Budget Projection

Executive Summary

Current Month - November

Fiscal Year to Date - November

	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		
	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Taxable Sales																	
Total Taxable Sales	826,634,000	16.3%	754,593,000	-8.7%	905,444,000	20.0%	983,736,000	8.6%	4,712,121,000	8.4%	4,613,840,000	-2.1%	5,441,076,000	17.9%	5,706,020,000	4.9%	
Retail Taxable Sales	448,257,000	10.2%	437,187,000	-2.5%	530,230,000	21.3%	510,803,000	-3.7%	2,512,702,000	5.0%	2,662,564,000	6.0%	3,131,545,000	17.6%	3,023,286,000	-3.5%	
Tax Revenues by Fund																	
General Fund																	
Privilege Tax (1.2%)	9,430,000	16.0%	8,762,000	-7.1%	10,416,000	18.9%	11,552,000	10.9%	54,052,000	8.2%	53,784,000	-0.5%	62,912,000	17.0%	66,396,000	5.5%	
Bed Tax (5.0%)	890,000	24.3%	367,000	-58.8%	875,000	138.4%	1,055,000	20.6%	3,917,000	21.5%	1,876,000	-52.1%	4,020,000	114.3%	4,607,000	14.6%	
Privilege Tax Rebates	276,000	21.6%	205,000	-25.7%	239,000	16.6%	-	-100.0%	1,553,000	8.1%	1,132,000	-27.1%	1,416,000	25.1%	971,000	-31.4%	
Total General Fund	10,596,000	16.8%	9,334,000	-11.9%	11,530,000	23.5%	12,607,000	9.3%	59,522,000	9.0%	56,792,000	-4.6%	68,348,000	20.3%	71,974,000	5.3%	
Transit Fund																	
Privilege Tax (0.5%)	3,929,000	16.0%	3,651,000	-7.1%	4,340,000	18.9%	4,813,000	10.9%	22,543,000	8.2%	22,411,000	-0.6%	26,214,000	17.0%	27,665,000	5.5%	
Privilege Tax Rebates	115,000	21.1%	85,000	-26.1%	99,000	16.5%	-	-100.0%	626,000	6.1%	471,000	-24.8%	589,000	25.1%	404,000	-31.4%	
Total Transit Fund	4,044,000	16.2%	3,736,000	-7.6%	4,439,000	18.8%	4,813,000	8.4%	23,169,000	8.2%	22,882,000	-1.2%	26,803,000	17.1%	28,069,000	4.7%	
Arts & Culture Fund																	
Privilege Tax (0.1%)	809,000	16.2%	747,000	-7.7%	888,000	18.9%	963,000	8.4%	4,634,000	8.2%	4,576,000	-1.3%	5,361,000	17.2%	5,614,000	4.7%	
Total Arts & Culture Fund	809,000	16.2%	747,000	-7.7%	888,000	18.9%	963,000	8.4%	4,634,000	8.2%	4,576,000	-1.3%	5,361,000	17.2%	5,614,000	4.7%	
Totals	15,449,000	16.6%	13,817,000	-10.6%	16,857,000	22.0%	18,383,000	9.1%	87,325,000	-45.6%	84,250,000	-3.5%	100,512,000	19.3%	105,657,000	5.1%	
Tax Revenues by Business Activities																	
Retail	8,069,000	10.2%	7,768,000	-3.7%	9,544,000	22.9%	8,604,000	-9.8%	45,229,000	5.0%	47,825,000	5.7%	56,368,000	17.9%	53,181,000	-5.7%	
Rentals	2,764,000	17.4%	2,720,000	-1.6%	3,208,000	17.9%	3,412,000	6.4%	15,595,000	9.2%	16,070,000	3.0%	18,117,000	12.7%	20,717,000	14.4%	
Utilities/Communication	537,000	-4.1%	536,000	-0.2%	587,000	9.5%	573,000	-2.4%	4,536,000	-3.1%	4,507,000	-0.6%	4,550,000	1.0%	4,788,000	5.2%	
Restaurants	1,204,000	9.5%	944,000	-21.6%	1,325,000	40.4%	1,424,000	7.5%	6,593,000	4.9%	5,256,000	-20.3%	7,676,000	46.0%	8,324,000	8.4%	
Contracting	1,015,000	44.2%	826,000	-18.6%	671,000	-18.8%	1,078,000	60.7%	6,829,000	19.7%	6,020,000	-11.8%	4,782,000	-20.6%	5,754,000	20.3%	
Hotel/Motel	333,000	24.7%	155,000	-53.5%	327,000	111.0%	410,000	25.4%	1,426,000	15.5%	730,000	-48.8%	1,534,000	110.1%	1,805,000	17.7%	
Transient (Bed Tax)	890,000	24.3%	367,000	-58.8%	875,000	138.4%	1,055,000	20.6%	3,917,000	21.5%	1,876,000	-52.1%	4,020,000	114.3%	4,607,000	14.6%	
Non-Recurring Business Activities	419,000	3391.7%	378,000	-9.8%	33,000	-91.3%	1,495,000	4430.3%	2,015,000	268.4%	1,243,000	-38.3%	2,059,000	65.6%	4,855,000	135.8%	
Amusements	129,000	29.0%	72,000	-44.2%	139,000	93.1%	203,000	46.0%	713,000	11.2%	315,000	-55.8%	779,000	147.3%	1,012,000	29.9%	
All Other	90,000	-17.4%	52,000	-42.2%	148,000	184.6%	130,000	-12.2%	472,000	-99.4%	408,000	-13.6%	627,000	53.7%	614,000	-2.1%	
Totals	15,449,000	16.6%	13,817,000	-10.6%	16,857,000	22.0%	18,383,000	9.1%	87,325,000	-45.6%	84,250,000	-3.5%	100,512,000	19.3%	105,657,000	5.1%	
Retail Tax Revenues by Activities																	
Automotive	1,221,000	10.2%	1,148,000	-6.0%	1,222,000	6.4%	1,334,000	9.2%	6,979,000	3.4%	6,957,000	-0.3%	7,857,000	12.9%	8,175,000	4.0%	
Building Supply Stores	271,000	0.7%	318,000	17.3%	391,000	23.0%	391,000	0.0%	1,797,000	7.0%	2,044,000	13.7%	2,374,000	16.1%	2,564,000	8.0%	
Department Stores	1,123,000	1.4%	1,056,000	-6.0%	1,195,000	13.2%	1,260,000	5.4%	6,061,000	2.8%	6,048,000	-0.2%	6,849,000	13.2%	7,253,000	5.9%	
Drug/Small Stores	1,129,000	1.5%	1,234,000	9.3%	1,375,000	11.4%	1,380,000	0.4%	6,819,000	10.5%	7,559,000	10.9%	7,953,000	5.2%	7,526,000	-5.4%	
Furniture/Equipment/Electronics	533,000	-12.5%	511,000	-4.1%	585,000	14.5%	607,000	3.8%	3,419,000	-2.8%	3,725,000	8.9%	4,104,000	10.2%	2,076,000	-49.4%	
Grocery Stores	881,000	11.8%	886,000	0.6%	848,000	-4.3%	975,000	15.0%	4,709,000	1.8%	5,008,000	6.3%	4,931,000	-1.5%	5,438,000	10.3%	
Manufacturing Firms	600,000	-15.4%	510,000	-15.0%	1,230,000	141.2%	485,000	-60.6%	3,651,000	-12.8%	3,465,000	-5.1%	5,687,000	64.1%	2,628,000	-53.8%	
All Other Retail	2,311,000	42.5%	2,105,000	-8.9%	2,698,000	28.2%	2,172,000	-19.5%	11,794,000	15.1%	13,019,000	10.4%	16,613,000	27.6%	17,521,000	5.5%	
Totals	8,069,000	10.2%	7,768,000	-3.7%	9,544,000	22.9%	8,604,000	-9.8%	45,229,000	5.0%	47,825,000	5.7%	56,368,000	17.9%	53,181,000	-5.7%	

Actual Compared to Budget Projection

Privilege Tax Revenue - General Fund (1.2%) 2022-23 Actual Compared to Budget

Monthly Amounts

	2022-23 Budget		2022-23 Actual	Over / (Under)	
	Percent	Amount		Amount	Percent
Jul	8.4%	\$ 11,776,000	\$ 11,159,000	\$ (617,000)	-5.2%
Aug	7.9%	11,161,000	10,641,000	(520,000)	-4.7%
Sep	8.0%	11,286,000	10,951,000	(335,000)	-3.0%
Oct	9.1%	12,834,000	11,608,000	(1,226,000)	-9.6%
Nov	8.1%	11,429,000	10,485,000	(944,000)	-8.3%
Dec	8.4%	11,853,000	11,552,000	(301,000)	-2.5%
Jan	9.2%	12,938,000			
Feb	8.0%	11,201,000			
Mar	8.3%	11,718,000			
Apr	8.5%	11,896,000			
May	7.9%	11,053,000			
Jun	8.1%	11,430,000			
Totals	100.0%	\$ 140,575,000	\$ 66,396,000	\$ (3,943,000)	-2.8%

Cumulative Amounts

		2022-23 Budget		2022-23 Actual	Over / (Under)	
		Percent	Amount		Amount	Percent
Jul	1	8.4%	\$ 11,776,000	\$ 11,159,000	\$ (617,000)	-5.2%
Jul-Aug	1	16.3%	22,937,000	21,800,000	(1,137,000)	-5.0%
Jul-Sep	1	24.3%	34,223,000	32,751,000	(1,472,000)	-4.3%
Jul-Oct	1	33.5%	47,057,000	44,359,000	(2,698,000)	-5.7%
Jul-Nov	1	41.6%	58,486,000	54,844,000	(3,642,000)	-6.2%
Jul-Dec	1	50.0%	70,339,000	66,396,000	(3,943,000)	-5.6%
Jul-Jan	1	59.2%	83,277,000			
Jul-Feb	1	67.2%	94,478,000			
Jul-Mar	1	75.5%	106,196,000			
Jul-Apr	1	84.0%	118,092,000			
Jul-May	1	91.9%	129,145,000			
Jul-Jun	1	100.0%	140,575,000			

Tax and License Annual Privilege Tax Revenue Projections

Method	Privilege Tax		Over / (Under)	
	Projected	Budget	Amount	Percent
% of Increase	\$ 137,926,000	\$ 140,575,000	\$ (2,649,000)	-1.9%
% Received	\$ 132,695,000	\$ 140,575,000	\$ (7,880,000)	-5.6%

Bed Tax Revenue - General Fund (5.0%) 2022-23 Actual Compared to Budget

Monthly Amounts

	2022-23 Budget		2022-23 Actual	Over / (Under)	
	Percent	Amount		Amount	Percent
Jul	7.1%	\$ 772,000	\$ 525,000	\$ (247,000)	-32.0%
Aug	9.0%	978,000	602,000	(376,000)	-38.4%
Sep	11.7%	1,276,000	646,000	(630,000)	-49.4%
Oct	12.6%	1,376,000	788,000	(588,000)	-42.7%
Nov	8.4%	915,000	991,000	76,000	8.3%
Dec	7.9%	855,000	1,055,000	200,000	23.4%
Jan	5.6%	605,000			
Feb	6.1%	660,000			
Mar	6.8%	739,000			
Apr	7.4%	803,000			
May	8.4%	914,000			
Jun	9.1%	985,000			
Totals	100.0%	\$ 10,878,000	\$ 4,607,000	\$ (1,565,000)	-14.4%

Cumulative Amounts

		2022-23 Budget		2022-23 Actual	Over / (Under)	
		Percent	Amount		Amount	Percent
Jul	1	7.1%	\$ 772,000	\$ 525,000	\$ (247,000)	-32.0%
Jul-Aug	1	16.1%	1,750,000	1,127,000	(623,000)	-35.6%
Jul-Sep	1	27.8%	3,026,000	1,773,000	(1,253,000)	-41.4%
Jul-Oct	1	40.5%	4,402,000	2,561,000	(1,841,000)	-41.8%
Jul-Nov	1	48.9%	5,317,000	3,552,000	(1,765,000)	-33.2%
Jul-Dec	1	56.7%	6,172,000	4,607,000	(1,565,000)	-25.4%
Jul-Jan	1	62.3%	6,777,000			
Jul-Feb	1	68.4%	7,437,000			
Jul-Mar	1	75.2%	8,176,000			
Jul-Apr	1	82.5%	8,979,000			
Jul-May	1	90.9%	9,893,000			
Jul-Jun	1	100.0%	10,878,000			

Tax and License Annual Privilege Tax Revenue Projections

Method	Bed Tax		Over / (Under)	
	Projected	Budget	Amount	Percent
% of Increase	\$ 12,297,000	\$ 10,878,000	\$ 1,419,000	13.0%
% Received	\$ 8,120,000	\$ 10,878,000	\$ (2,758,000)	-25.4%

Total General Fund Tax Revenue 2022-23 Actual Compared to Budget

Monthly Amounts

	2022-23 Budget		2022-23 Actual	Over / (Under)	
	Percent	Amount		Amount	Percent
Jul	8.3%	\$ 12,548,000	\$ 11,684,000	\$ (864,000)	-6.9%
Aug	8.0%	12,139,000	11,243,000	(896,000)	-7.4%
Sep	8.3%	12,562,000	11,597,000	(965,000)	-7.7%
Oct	9.4%	14,210,000	12,396,000	(1,814,000)	-12.8%
Nov	8.2%	12,344,000	11,476,000	(868,000)	-7.0%
Dec	8.4%	12,708,000	12,607,000	(101,000)	-0.8%
Jan	8.9%	13,543,000			
Feb	7.8%	11,861,000			
Mar	8.2%	12,457,000			
Apr	8.4%	12,699,000			
May	7.9%	11,967,000			
Jun	8.2%	12,415,000			
Totals	100.0%	\$ 151,453,000	\$ 71,003,000	\$ (5,508,000)	-3.6%

Cumulative Amounts

		2022-23 Budget		2022-23 Actual	Over / (Under)	
		Percent	Amount		Amount	Percent
Jul	1	8.3%	\$ 12,548,000	\$ 11,684,000	\$ (864,000)	-6.9%
Jul-Aug	1	16.3%	24,687,000	22,927,000	(1,760,000)	-7.1%
Jul-Sep	1	24.6%	37,249,000	34,524,000	(2,725,000)	-7.3%
Jul-Oct	1	34.0%	51,459,000	46,920,000	(4,539,000)	-8.8%
Jul-Nov	1	42.1%	63,803,000	58,396,000	(5,407,000)	-8.5%
Jul-Dec	1	50.5%	76,511,000	71,003,000	(5,508,000)	-7.2%
Jul-Jan	1	59.5%	90,054,000			
Jul-Feb	1	67.3%	101,915,000			
Jul-Mar	1	75.5%	114,372,000			
Jul-Apr	1	83.9%	127,071,000			
Jul-May	1	91.8%	139,038,000			
Jul-Jun	1	100.0%	151,453,000			

Tax and License Annual Privilege Tax Revenue Projections

Method	Total Tax		Over / (Under)	
	Projected	Budget	Amount	Percent
% of Increase	\$ 150,021,000	\$ 151,453,000	\$ (1,432,000)	-0.9%
% Received	\$ 140,550,000	\$ 151,453,000	\$ (10,903,000)	-7.2%

COMMUNITY SERVICES UPDATE

January 27, 2023

Special Events Update: January 28—February 12

The Special Events Task Force Committee works with event producers up to 12 months in advance to ensure that administrative and operational logistics are addressed before the event receives final approval.



Date	Event	Location	Notation
12/20-6/30	Tuesday Night Homeless Outreach	Mountain Park Health Center	Community Event
1/28	Papago 6 MTB Race	Papago Park	Mountain Bike Race
1/28	Fired Up! Conference and Firewalk	SW Institute of Healing Arts	Inspirational Conference
1/28	Regional Unity Walk	Tempe Beach Park	Community Walk
1/28	Tempe FanCon	Library Complex	Community Event
1/28	Clark Park Garden Grand Opening	Clark Park	Grand Opening
1/28	Liver Foundation - Liver Life Walk	Kiwanis Park	Charity Walk
1/29	Arts in the Park	Optimist Park	Community Art & Music Event
2/1	Arts in the Park	Hollis Park	Community Art & Music Event
2/1-2/2	AZ Drive in Dance Film Festival	Graduate Hotel	Dance Festival
2/4	Arts in the Park	Scudder Park	Community Art & Music Event
2/4	Jeremyah Memorial 5K	Kiwanis Park: Ruben Romero	Charity Walk/Run
2/5	Arts in the Park	Selleh Park	Community Art & Music Event
2/5	Michael J Fox Foundation Run/Walk	Kiwanis Park	Charity Walk/Run
2/10	FanDuel Party	Tempe Beach Park	Super Bowl Event
2/11	Path to Destination	FABRIC	Charity Fundraiser
2/11	Cupid's Chase	Kiwanis Park	Charity Walk/Run
2/11	Clark Park Garden Grand Opening	Clark Park	Garden Grand Opening
2/12	2nd Sunday on Mill	Mill Avenue	Community Event
2/12	Tackle Trauma	Kiwanis Park	Charity Walk/Run

For additional information on activities, events, and things to do in and around Tempe, visit:

Tempe Center for the Arts (Tempe.gov/TCA),

Downtown Tempe Authority (Downtowntempe.com/explore), and

Tempe Tourism (Tempetourism.com).





Tempe Parks & Recreation invites you to...



Meditate, express your artistic creativity, get active, or discover a new interest...

Activities, Classes & Leagues

2,000+

6

Recreation Centers

Visit a center for open gym, work up a sweat in the fitness center, or enjoy a social luncheon

8

Pools & Splash Pads



Ride the waves at Kiwanis Wave Pool, take a morning lap swim, or dance around in a splash pad

Parks

52

Host a birthday party at a ramada and explore a park's playground, skate park & other amenities

200+

Fields & Courts

Dink & dunk at the pickleball courts, join a softball league, or run a friendly soccer match



600+

Special Event Days

Train for Ironman, visit a music or art festival, or enjoy any one of hundreds of events throughout the year



Grab your kayak or SUP, go rowing, or get your fishing rod and enjoy the calm water

A

5

Lakes & Ponds





Centers & Facilities



6 recreation centers

- Clark Recreation Center
- Escalante Multi-Gen Center
- Kiwanis Recreation Center
w/ Kiwanis Wave Pool
w/ Kiwanis Tennis Center
- N. Tempe Multi-Gen Center
- Pyle Adult Recreation Center
- Westside Multi-Gen Center
w/ Cahill Senior Center

4 pools & 4 splash pads

- Kiwanis Indoor Wave Pool; Clark (coming Summer 2023), Escalante, and McClintock Outdoor Pools
- The Cloud at Kiwanis Park, Esquer Park, Hudson Park, and Jaycee Park Splash Pads

52 parks that are home to

- 43 playgrounds
- 6 dog parks
- 4 skate parks
- 27 ballfields
- 37 soccer & multi-use fields
- 170 athletic courts
- 2 golf courses
- 1 disc golf course



Special Events

Tempe is a site for hundreds of events each year. Events such as Innings Festival, Ironman Arizona, and the Rock 'n Roll Marathon draw tens of thousands of visitors to Tempe Beach Park annually. Other major events include the Kiwanis Fourth of July celebration, Oktoberfest, and the Halloween Carnival.

Facility Reservations & Boat Permits



9,944 reserved dates

(46,931 hours)

- Ballfields, Multipurpose Fields, Pickleball Courts, Soccer Fields, Outdoor Volleyball Courts

Users include City programs, partner organizations and external users

1,680 ramada reservations

- 73% Kiwanis Park
- 7% Daley Park
- 7% Papago Park
- 4% Hudson Park
- 3% Hollis Park
- 7% combined for Clark Park, Escalante Park, Esquer Park, Evelyn Hallman Park, and Jaycee Park

4,260 reserved dates

(10,591 hours)

- Escalante Multi-Gen Center, Kiwanis Recreation Center, North Tempe Multi-Gen Center, Pyle Adult Recreation Center, Westside Multi-Gen Center

Users include partner organizations and external users

1,882 boat permits issued

- 93% Tempe Town Lake
- 60% Annual/40% Daily
- 7% Kiwanis Park Lake

Activities, Admissions & Memberships



22,438 participants

- 12% tots 0-5 years
- 31% youth 6-17 years
- 15% adults 18+ years
- 42% adults 50+ years
- 74% Tempe/26% non-Tempe

1,785 activities offered

- 2% Adaptive Recreation
- 15% Aquatics
- 3% Art, Dance, Music & Theater
- 7% Boating
- 18% Exercise & Fitness, Wellness
- 6% Special Interest
- 10% Social Activities
- 38% Sports

Located in 37 facilities

- 97% in Tempe facility or park
- 3% in community partner facility

4,350 memberships

Access to center-based amenities, including gyms, pools, fitness centers, tennis courts, computer labs, discounted meal services, etc.

30,342 pool admissions

Escalante, Kiwanis & McClintock

20,180 gym & fitness admissions

Basketball, fitness centers, pickleball, volleyball

118,121 batting cage tokens sold