



City Council Weekly Information Packet

Friday, February 3, 2023

Includes the following documents/information:

- 1) City Council Events Schedule
- 2) State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities
- 3) Homeless Indicators & Healthy Giving – Real Change, Not Spare Change Update
- 4) Bridging the Divide through Citywide Fiber
- 5) FY 2022/2023 Informational Update on funding services for People with Disabilities



City Council Events Schedule

February 3, 2023 thru April 28, 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.

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
Tues	Mar 7	6:00 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.	Art 6 Reception – 50 th Annual Art Exhibition Location: Tempe Center for the Arts 700 W, Rio Salado Parkway

			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
Fri	April 28	7:00 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.	Music Under the Stars - 14th Annual Performance Location: Tempe Diablo Stadium 2200 W Alameda Drive Tempe, AZ 85282

02/03/2023 JR

MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and City Council
THROUGH: Andrew Ching, City Manager
FROM: Marge Zylla, Government Relations Officer
DATE: February 3, 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 was 1/30/23 in the Senate and is 2/6/23 in the House. 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. Unfortunately, there is not a bill that includes these provisions and that has been scheduled for a hearing as of this writing.
- Fireworks
- Liability Issues
- Local Zoning Issues
 - The city anticipates that SB 1117 will become a bill with preemption proposals that would upend the city’s voter-approved General Plan or aim to remove transparency and access from planning activities. The language has not yet been publicized, it is anticipated that the language will replace the existing language in the SB 1117 bill as introduced.
- 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. Attached is a summary of the bill from Valley Metro, the region’s transit agency of which the City of Tempe is a member. Vice Mayor Jennifer Adams represents Tempe on the Valley Metro Boards.
- 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/SB 1184 and HB 2061/HB 1063/HB 1089, 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 2067, SB 1184, HB 2061, and SB 1063 passed out of their respective committees on party line votes.
 - Fiscal notes are available (and linked) on the following: [HB 2067](#), [SB 1184](#), [HB 2061](#), [SB 1063](#).
 - The League of AZ Cities and Towns has distributed materials noting the issues with these bills and those documents are attached to this memo.
- 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](#).

OPPOSE SB1063/SB1089/HB2061

food; municipal tax; exemption

These bills eliminate critical local revenue while failing to provide meaningful relief to consumers.

JLBC projects cities and towns will lose over

\$180 M

beginning in FY24, a significant cut in revenue needed to balance budgets and provide key services.

The average rate is 2.69%, meaning these measures will only save consumers an average of \$2.69 for EVERY \$100 spent on groceries.

OPPOSE SB1184/HB2067

residential leases; municipal tax exemption

These two bills preempt cities and towns from levying a tax on the rental of residential properties, eliminating critical local revenue while failing to provide any meaningful relief.

The average tax rate is 2.42%

JLBC projects:

\$230M

\$1,581

in local revenues would be eliminated for key services.

is the average rent for an apartment in the Phoenix area and the tax would be about

\$38

As renters struggle to keep up with annual base rent increases of 15-20% or more, removing the modest tax on real property rental will not provide tenants with meaningful relief.



Extension of Proposition 400

Senate Bill 1122 – Summary

Over the past decade, Arizona has been one of the fastest growing states in the country and our booming economy has been recognized multiple times including being named [Number 1 for “economic performance”](#) and Number 3 for “economic outlook” according to the Arizona Commerce Authority. Our growth and economic success can be tied directly to our well-planned and interconnected regional transportation system.

Our region has developed one of the best transportation systems in the country over the past 40 years because our voters chose to continue to invest in critical highway, street, and transit infrastructure. In 1985, a 20-year half-cent sales tax dedicated to transportation was overwhelmingly passed with 72% of the vote. It was renewed in 2004 with the passage of Proposition 400 with nearly 58% of the vote. Proposition 400 – which funded a balanced Regional Transportation Plan that invested in highways, streets, and transit – has been in effect since January 1, 2006, and will expire January 1, 2026, without renewal.

Proposition 400 has contributed to our booming economy by allowing people, goods, and services to move seamlessly throughout the region. It has provided a balanced approach that brought freeways to the growing communities that needed them, street improvements to communities facing build out and safety needs, and transit investment to those areas facing high-density development. Throughout every part of the region, our community, our economy, and our quality of life have thrived because of Proposition 400’s investments in a balanced, well-functioning transportation system.

Last year, the legislature approved HB 2685 (Transportation Tax; Maricopa County; Election) to authorize an election to extend the tax with overwhelming support from local leaders and members of the business community, but the measure was vetoed by former Governor Doug Ducey.

Senate Bill 1122

This year, Sen. David Farnsworth has introduced SB 1122 to extend the half-cent transportation sales tax in Maricopa County. The proposed funding distribution for the extension of the transportation excise tax, as proposed in SB 1122, effectively defunds Valley Metro and significantly destabilizes the region’s existing regional public transportation system, including local buses, commuter buses, light rail, and paratransit serving people with disabilities and seniors.

While SB 1122 would authorize Maricopa County to call a countywide election for the continuation of the Proposition 400 transportation excise, the bill language prescribes major changes to the distribution of the transportation tax revenues that disregards the regionally-adopted long-rang transportation plan and effectively eliminates the region’s existing regional public transportation system.

Under current law, Proposition 400 revenues are allocated accordingly:

- 56.2 percent for freeways and other routes.
- 10.5 percent for major arterial street and intersection improvements.
- 33.3 percent to the public transportation fund for transit operations and only capital and utility relocation costs for light rail projects. *Annual operations and maintenance costs for the regional light rail system are funded by the rail cities, not by Proposition 400.*

SB 1122 proposes new allocations as follows:

- 80 percent to freeways and other routes.
- 15 percent for major arterial streets.
- 5 percent for dial-a-ride (ADA paratransit) and the extension or addition of new bus routes and bus rapid transit (BRT). *BRT is a high-capacity bus service that operates throughout the day on dedicated lanes on major roads with a focus on improved speed, reliability, convenience and overall transit experience. There are no existing BRT routes in the region.*

SB 1122 also:

- Prohibits the expenditure of excise tax revenue on all forms of rail (commuter rail, light rail, streetcar & and trolley).
- Removes the requirement that the regional investment plan developed by the Maricopa Association of Government (MAG) Transportation Policy Committee be multimodal.
- Removes the requirement for MAG to determine a mix of alternative public transportation modes.
- Eliminates Valley Metro's bonding ability.
- Removes transit representation from MAG's Transportation Policy Committee.
- Requires MAG to identify and incorporate privatization.

Reducing the public transportation allocation by nearly 85% (from 33% to 5%) represents a \$244.5 million annual cut to Valley Metro, essentially defunding the existing regional public transportation system of which Proposition 400 supports. It would result in drastic reductions to local and commuter bus and paratransit operations, including devastating cuts to our senior, student, and working populations that rely on transit to get to the places they need to go.

The transit allocation reduction, as well as the subsequent operational and maintenance impacts on transit, will also have negative impacts on the region's air quality, impede Arizona's State Implementation Plan (SIP) and likely result in a loss of federal funding for the state.

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 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.

Comment: Oppose

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

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 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 advisor or other service.

Tracking Lists: HR, CAO, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 Lists: CAO

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 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.

Comment: Potential opportunity for amending language

Tracking Lists: CAO, PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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, 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 Lists: CAO, PD

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 action 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 Lists: CAO, PD

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 each of the

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 Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO

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 cats by a pet store or pet dealer.

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO

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 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 Lists: Sustainability & Resilience, CAO

HB2377 - Public officers; lobbying; prohibition

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

Tracking Lists: CAO

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 Lists: CAO, Community Development, Economic Development

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 Lists: CAO

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 Maricopa County boundaries and adding three new counties: Hohokam County, Mogollon County, and O'odham County. Maricopa County operations 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. Elected boards of supervisors in the three new counties will determine an application process for municipalities to apply to be the county seat, which is 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 Lists: CAO

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 Lists: CAO, Clerk and Elections

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 Lists: CAO, Clerk and Elections

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 Lists: CAO

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 Lists: CAO, Clerk and Elections, Communications & Marketing

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 Lists: CAO

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 Lists: CAO, PD

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 Lists: CAO, PD

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 the zone in which political signs are allowed but are required to include those areas in calculating the area of the zone to determine compliance with the requirements.

Tracking Lists: CAO, Community Development

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 Lists: CAO

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 Lists: CAO

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 consistent 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 Lists: CAO

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 Lists: CAO

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 service supplies, information technology, or construction unless the contract includes a written certification that the company does not currently, and agrees 1 duration of the contract that it will not, discriminate against a "firearm entity" or "firearm trade association" (both defined).

Tracking Lists: CAO, PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO, Clerk and Elections, Community Development

SB1117 - Municipal platting; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) related to municipal platting. Apparent striker bus.

Comment: Anticipated to be a striker that includes problematic preemption language akin to last session's HB 2674, which sought to upend the city's voter-appr General Plan and building safety, density, planning and zoning framework. (A striker/strike-everything amendment is language that completely replac bill language that was intially introduced.)

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, Municipal Utilities - Water, CAO, Community Development, Engineering and Transportation, Community Health and Human Service

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 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 revenue 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 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 C

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO, Engineering and Transportation, Economic Development

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 w 120 days after the effective date of this legislation. Currently elected Maricopa County Supervisors continue in their capacity for the remainder of the in whichever county their supervisory district is located. The elected boards of supervisors in the three new counties will determine an application prc 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 boa 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 co are required to enter into an intergovernmental agreement for the continued operation of community colleges for at least ten years after the effective this legislation. Effective January 1, 2024.

Tracking Lists: CAO, Clerk and Elections, Finance Budget Procurement Audit, Engineering and Transportation

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.

Tracking Lists: CAO

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 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 municipal approval to operate a no-impact home-based business. Counties and municipalities are authorized to establish reasonable regulations on 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.

Comment: Preemption bill on local decision-making affecting neighborhoods.

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO, Community Development, PD, FMR

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.

Comment: City opposition

Tracking Lists: CAO

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, except as provided in the exceptions.

Tracking Lists: CAO, Community Services

SB1258 - Public officers; announcements; report

Summary: For any publication, resource or public service announcement that is issued by a public officer, that contains the public officer's name or likeness, and 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 Lists: CAO, Communications & Marketing

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 reasonable 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 Lists: CAO, Clerk and Elections, Communications & Marketing

SB1308 - Fireworks; aerial devices; retailers; licensure

Summary: Adds "aerial devices" (defined as devices that are designed or intended to rise into the air and explode or to detonate in the air or to fly above the ground) to the definition of "permissible consumer fireworks" that may be sold during certain date ranges in Arizona. A person is prohibited from selling aerial devices to a person who is under 21 years of age. A licensed "specialty retailer" (defined) is authorized to sell permissible consumer fireworks every day of the year in each county of Arizona. By January 1, 2024, the State Fire Marshal is required to adopt rules to license and inspect specialty retailers that are allowed to sell permissible consumer fireworks on every day of the year.

Tracking Lists: CAO, PD, FMR

SB1313 - General plan; transportation; independent study

Summary: Municipal general plans are prohibited from including transportation or land use policies or projects that reduce overall system capacity of motor vehicle traffic or adversely impact response times for emergency vehicles. If a general plan includes a reduction in the level of service of any arterial street, the municipality is required to conduct an independent study on the impact on emergency vehicle response times. Municipal general plans for municipalities with a population of 50,000 persons or more are no longer required to include a bicycling element consisting of proposed bicycle facilities.

Tracking Lists: Sustainability & Resilience, CAO, Community Development, Engineering and Transportation

SB1336 - Municipal boards; members; training

Summary: Beginning January 1, 2024, any member of a municipal planning commission, zoning commission, combined planning and zoning commission, village planning committee, design review committee, and zoning board of adjustment and appeals is required to complete at least four hours of training. Members serving before January 1, 2024 are required to complete the required training by January 1, 2025 and to complete an additional four hours of training every other year after. Members appointed on or after January 1, 2024 are required to complete the required training by one year after the member's appointment and to complete an additional four hours of training every other year after. By January 1, 2024, the Arizona Department of Housing is required to establish guidelines for the training, which must include a specified list of information. Any member who does not complete the training must be removed from member's appointment.

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO, Community Development, Community Health and Human Services

SB1370 - Municipal ordinances and notices; posting

Summary: Notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other notices of a public character issued by authority of governing body of any municipality may be posted on the municipality's website in lieu of being published in a newspaper if the municipality is located in a county with a population of 4 million persons or more (Maricopa County). A municipality that posts notices on the website is required to provide a link listing of all current notices and ordinances on the website's home page.

Tracking Lists: CAO, Clerk and Elections, Community Development, Finance Budget Procurement Audit, Communications & Marketing

SB1427 - Carrying of firearms; exceptions

Summary: Various changes to statutes relating to firearms. A person cannot be prohibited from possessing a firearm except in a jail, correctional facility, or juvenile detention facility; by order of a judge or justice or other court order; in a secured police facility; in a location prohibited by federal law; or pursuant to a state or federal law that makes the person a prohibited possessor. It is no longer unlawful for any person to possess a firearm while on the licensed premises of an on-sale liquor retailer, or for any person in possession of a firearm while on the licensed premises of an on-sale liquor retailer to consume spirituous liquor. Repeals statute allowing liquor licensees to post a sign prohibiting the possession of weapons on the licensed premises. A person with a concealed weapons permit is no longer required to carry the permit at all times when the person is in actual possession of the concealed weapon and is no longer required to present the concealed weapons permit to any law enforcement officer on request.

Tracking Lists: CAO, PD, Community Services

SB1428 - Political subdivisions; gun shows; preemption

Summary: Political subdivisions cannot prohibit a gun show from occurring in the political subdivision or enact or enforce any ordinance, rule or policy that primarily affects gun shows and effectively prohibits a gun show from occurring in the political subdivision.

Tracking Lists: CAO, PD, Community Services

SB1435 - Attorney licensing; supreme court

Summary: The Arizona Supreme Court is required to license attorneys for the practice of law in Arizona. The Arizona Supreme Court cannot require an attorney member of any organization to become or remain licensed.

Tracking Lists: CAO

SB1455 - Office vacancy; discharge of duties

Summary: A public office is deemed vacant if the person holding the office ceases to discharge the duties of office for the period of 45 consecutive days, instead of consecutive months. Does not apply to a legislative office.

Tracking Lists: CAO

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 the 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 Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 license information and who is otherwise qualified to register to vote must be registered to vote automatically on completion of the license application if 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 Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 to the greatest extent possible. Does not apply to persons covered by the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act and Arizona citizens who 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 Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 continue

representation on the ballot to observe each stage of the signature verification process for early, provisional and conditional provisional ballots.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 Lists: Clerk and Elections

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, or required to announce publicly the person in the Secretary of State's office who will perform those duties.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 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 Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 the 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 changes to confirm existing law.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 candidacy.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

HB2552 - 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 round 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.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

HB2560 - Images; voter lists; records; contest

Summary: No later than ten days before each election, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to publish and post online a list of a county's voters who are registered to vote in the election, including persons who are on the inactive voter list. After the primary and general election and no later than ten days before each election, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to publish and post online a list of a county's voters who are registered to vote in the election, including persons who are on the inactive voter list.

48 hours after the delivery of the official county canvass, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to submit to the Secret State, who shall immediately post online in a convenient downloadable format, a list of all persons who voted in the election, all ballot images used in tabulation of the election, and the "cast vote record" (defined) in a sortable format. It is a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor to alter the contents of an ir a cast vote record from the database. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to ensure that paper ballots are stored in manner that allows for convenient retrieval.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

HB2591 - Elections; early ballot drop boxes

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 ref the ballot at the next general election.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 bod 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 requi provide a link to a listing of all current notices and ordinances on the website's home page.

Tracking Lists: CAO, Clerk and Elections

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 Lists: CAO, Clerk and Elections

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 de 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 physical access to the meeting place.

Tracking Lists: CAO, Clerk and Elections, Communications & Marketing

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 whos contributions exceed \$200 for that election cycle, increased from \$100, and to require itemization of contributions from individuals who are registerec lobbyists.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 vote Arizona at the last preceding general election, and the requirement for election board workers to be divided equally between those two political partie deleted.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 designe polling place or at a voting center on elected day with their voted early ballot to have their ballot tabulated.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO, Clerk and Elections, Community Development

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 officials 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 election day with their voted early ballot to have their ballot tabulated. Also deletes authorization for county boards of supervisors to establish emergency voting centers.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 the 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 board 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.

Tracking Lists: CAO, Clerk and Elections, Finance Budget Procurement Audit, Engineering and Transportation

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.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 of Arizona chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association v. State of Arizona.]

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 include 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.

Comment: Problematic language

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 during the final year of the term being served. The incumbent is required to resign within 30 days after filing a nomination paper.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 candidacy.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 round 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.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 reasonable 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 Lists: CAO, Clerk and Elections, Communications & Marketing

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.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

SB1303 - Campaign finance; contributions; reporting

Summary: If an in-state individual has made prior campaign contributions that total less than \$100 during an election cycle, only those contributions that when added to the prior contributions total more than \$100 and all subsequent contributions are required to be reported on a campaign finance report.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

SB1324 - Images; voter lists; records; contest

Summary: No later than ten days before each election, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to publish and post online a list of a voters who are registered to vote in the election, including persons who are on the inactive voter list. After the primary and general election and no later than 48 hours after the delivery of the official county canvass, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to submit to the Secretary of State, who shall immediately post online in a convenient downloadable format, a list of all persons who voted in the election, all ballot images used in the tabulation of the election, and the "cast vote record" (defined) in a sortable format. It is a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor to alter the contents of an inactive voter list or a cast vote record from the database. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to ensure that paper ballots are stored in a manner that allows for convenient retrieval.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

SB1370 - Municipal ordinances and notices; posting

Summary: Notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other notices of a public character issued by authority of a governing body of any municipality may be posted on the municipality's website in lieu of being published in a newspaper if the municipality is located in a county with a population of 4 million persons or more (Maricopa County). A municipality that posts notices on the website is required to provide a listing of all current notices and ordinances on the website's home page.

Tracking Lists: CAO, Clerk and Elections, Community Development, Finance Budget Procurement Audit, Communications & Marketing

SB1451 - Early voting; preceding weekend

Summary: If the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is able to revise precinct registers and other elections materials in a timely manner for use on election day to indicate which voters have requested an early ballot, which voters have already voted, and which voters are on the inactive voter list, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is allowed to operate the on-site early voting locations during the Saturday, Sunday and Monday immediately preceding election day.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

SB1452 - Primary election date; May

Summary: Beginning in 2024, the primary election is moved to the last Tuesday before the last Monday in May in any year in which a general election or special election is held, instead of the first Tuesday in August in those years.

Tracking Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 for 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 Lists: Clerk and Elections

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 Lists: CAO, Clerk and Elections, Communications & Marketing

SB1258 - Public officers; announcements; report

Summary: For any publication, resource or public service announcement that is issued by a public officer, that contains the public officer's name or likeness, and 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 Lists: CAO, Communications & Marketing

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.

Tracking Lists: CAO, Clerk and Elections, Communications & Marketing

SB1370 - Municipal ordinances and notices; posting

Summary: Notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other notices of a public character issued by authority of a governing body of any municipality may be posted on the municipality's website in lieu of being published in a newspaper if the municipality is located in a county with a population of 4 million persons or more (Maricopa County). A municipality that posts notices on the website is required to provide a listing of all current notices and ordinances on the website's home page.

Tracking Lists: CAO, Clerk and Elections, Community Development, Finance Budget Procurement Audit, Communications & Marketing

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 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.

Comment: Oppose

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

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 1 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 set at least 180 days after the plan was adopted by the governing body.

Tracking Lists: Community Development

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 Lists: Neighborhoods, Community Development

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. Do 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.

Comment: AMWUA support

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water, Community Development

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 supply 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 Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water, Community Development

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). Establish 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 Lists: Community Development, Community Health and Human Services

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 10 years.

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 Lists: Community Development

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 "affordable housing" (defined).

Tracking Lists: Community Development, Community Health and Human Services

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.

Comment: AMWUA support

Tracking Lists: Community Development

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 Lists: Community Development, Community Health and Human Services

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 Lists: Community Development

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 Lists: Community Development

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 a particular class or group of residents.

Tracking Lists: Community Development

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 Lists: CAO, Community Development, Economic Development

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 on 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 Lists: Community Development

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 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.

Comment: Support. Permissive, administrative options that offer workable, logical concepts to add to the effectiveness of permitting processes.

Tracking Lists: Community Development

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 the specified information.

Tracking Lists: Community Development

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 right to use private real property does not apply to land use laws that regulate a vacation rental or short-term rental.

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, Community Development

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 Lists: Community Development

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, 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 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 the requirements.

Tracking Lists: CAO, Community Development

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 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.

Comment: Support. Permissive, administrative options that offer workable, logical concepts to add to the effectiveness of permitting processes.

Tracking Lists: Community Development, Engineering and Transportation, FMR

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 Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO, Clerk and Elections, Community Development

SB1117 - Municipal platting; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) related to municipal platting. Apparent striker bus.

Comment: Anticipated to be a striker that includes problematic preemption language akin to last session's HB 2674, which sought to upend the city's voter-approved General Plan and building safety, density, planning and zoning framework. (A striker/strike-everything amendment is language that completely replaces bill language that was initially introduced.)

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, Municipal Utilities - Water, CAO, Community Development, Engineering and Transportation, Community Health and Human Services

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 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 municipal approval to operate a no-impact home-based business. Counties and municipalities are authorized to establish reasonable regulations on 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.

Comment: Preemption bill on local decision-making affecting neighborhoods.

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO, Community Development, PD, FMR

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 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 applicable 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.

Tracking Lists: Community Development

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.

Tracking Lists: Community Development

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 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 Lists: Community Development, FMR

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.

Tracking Lists: Community Development, Finance Budget Procurement Audit, Economic Development

SB1313 - General plan; transportation; independent study

Summary: Municipal general plans are prohibited from including transportation or land use policies or projects that reduce overall system capacity of motor vehicle traffic or adversely impact response times for emergency vehicles. If a general plan includes a reduction in the level of service of any arterial street, the

municipality is required to conduct an independent study on the impact on emergency vehicle response times. Municipal general plans for municipalities with a population of 50,000 persons or more are no longer required to include a bicycling element consisting of proposed bicycle facilities.

Tracking Lists: Sustainability & Resilience, CAO, Community Development, Engineering and Transportation

SB1336 - Municipal boards; members; training

Summary: Beginning January 1, 2024, any member of a municipal planning commission, zoning commission, combined planning and zoning commission, village planning committee, design review committee, and zoning board of adjustment and appeals is required to complete at least four hours of training. Members serving before January 1, 2024 are required to complete the required training by January 1, 2025 and to complete an additional four hours of training every other year after. Members appointed on or after January 1, 2024 are required to complete the required training by one year after the member's appointment and to complete an additional four hours of training every other year after. By January 1, 2024, the Arizona Department of Housing is required to establish guidelines for the training, which must include a specified list of information. Any member who does not complete the training must be removed from the member's appointment.

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO, Community Development, Community Health and Human Services

SB1370 - Municipal ordinances and notices; posting

Summary: Notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other notices of a public character issued by authority of a governing body of any municipality may be posted on the municipality's website in lieu of being published in a newspaper if the municipality is located in a county with a population of 4 million persons or more (Maricopa County). A municipality that posts notices on the website is required to provide a listing of all current notices and ordinances on the website's home page.

Tracking Lists: CAO, Clerk and Elections, Community Development, Finance Budget Procurement Audit, Communications & Marketing

SB1432 - 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 Arizona 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 Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water, Community Development

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 Lists: Economic Development, Community Health and Human Services

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 or sell the tenant's personal data as a result of using facilities or services on the rental premises. Landlords must allow a tenant to choose not to receive 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 full within five days after the due date.

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 partial payment.

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 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 calculating whether the income criteria have been met. Violations are an unlawful practice subject to enforcement by the Attorney General.

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

HB2086 - Rent regulation; state preemption

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

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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). Establish 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 Lists: Community Development, Community Health and Human Services

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.

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 Lists: FMR, Community Health and Human Services

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 felon 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 Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 to the newly established Personal Identification Document Fund and is appropriated from the Fund to ADOT.

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

HB2256 - Housing trust fund; appropriation

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

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 "affordable housing" (defined).

Tracking Lists: Community Development, Community Health and Human Services

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 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 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 Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 a calendar year is increased to \$10 million, from \$4 million, beginning in calendar year 2024.

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 Lists: Community Development, Community Health and Human Services

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 proceeds, instead of \$2.5 million.

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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-report by November 1, 2024.

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 the 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 on 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 Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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.

Comment: Current language presents issues for cities

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 proceeds, instead of \$2.5 million.

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 community land trusts.

permanently affordable single-family or multifamily residences that meet other specified requirements.

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 of the lease or occupancy 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 an inquiry related to that sealed record.

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 percentage of inflation as determined by the gross domestic product price deflator index published by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 unable to reside in the rental property or the landlord removes the rental property from the rental market. For any termination or removal from the rental market, 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 Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 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 Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 landlord is required to pay into the Fund if there is a change in use that causes mobile home relocations.

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 community-based services.

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 Lists: PD, Community Health and Human Services

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 Lists: Community Health and Human Services

HB2603 - Reimbursement; direct care workers

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 Lists: Community Health and Human Services

SB1117 - Municipal platting; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) related to municipal platting. Apparent striker bus.

Comment: Anticipated to be a striker that includes problematic preemption language akin to last session's HB 2674, which sought to amend the city's voter-approved General Plan and building safety, density, planning and zoning framework. (A striker/strike-everything amendment is language that completely replaces bill language that was initially introduced.)

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, Municipal Utilities - Water, CAO, Community Development, Engineering and Transportation, Community Health and Human Services

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 construction.

renovating facilities.

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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.

Tracking Lists: PD, Community Health and Human Services

SB1248 - Scope of practice; process; repeal

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

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 projects and programs for which funding was provided exclusively for housing in rural areas.

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 is required 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.

Tracking Lists: Economic Development, Community Health and Human Services

SB1336 - Municipal boards; members; training

Summary: Beginning January 1, 2024, any member of a municipal planning commission, zoning commission, combined planning and zoning commission, village planning committee, design review committee, and zoning board of adjustment and appeals is required to complete at least four hours of training. Members serving before January 1, 2024 are required to complete the required training by January 1, 2025 and to complete an additional four hours of training every other year after. Members appointed on or after January 1, 2024 are required to complete the required training by one year after the member's appointment and to complete an additional four hours of training every other year after. By January 1, 2024, the Arizona Department of Housing is required to establish guidelines for the training, which must include a specified list of information. Any member who does not complete the training must be removed from the member's appointment.

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO, Community Development, Community Health and Human Services

SB1454 - Veteran suicide prevention; pilot program

Summary: Establishes the Veteran Suicide Prevention Training Pilot Program in the Arizona Department of Veterans' Services (ADVS) to offer claims examiner, county and municipal veteran service offices specialized training and certification in preventing veteran suicides. Requirements for the Program are established. By July 30 of each year, ADVS is required to report specified information on the Program to the Legislature. Appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to ADVS for the Program.

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

SB1462 - Appropriation; coordinated homeless services

Summary: Appropriates \$25 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Arizona Department of Economic Security for coordinated homeless services.

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

SB1465 - Housing trust fund; deposit; appropriation

Summary: All monies remaining in the State Lottery Fund after the statutory appropriations and deposits are deposited in the Housing Trust Fund, instead of the general fund. At the end of each fiscal year, the Arizona Finance Authority is required to transfer all unencumbered monies in the Arizona Finance Au

Operations Fund to the Housing Trust Fund, instead of the Economic Development Fund. After statutory deposits, the Arizona Department of Revenue required to deposit 75 percent of the monies remaining from the proceeds of the sale of abandoned properties each fiscal year in the Housing Trust I

Tracking Lists: Community Health and Human Services

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 design 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.

Comment: Oppose

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

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 Lists: Community Services, Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

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 Lists: Community Services

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" (defined) that are being used for practice, training, or rowing competitions if a list of specified conditions are met, including supervision by a certified instructor.

Tracking Lists: Community Services

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 is viewed by a minor. A second or subsequent violation is a class 6 (lowest) felony.

Tracking Lists: PD, Community Services

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.

Comment: City support

Tracking Lists: Community Services

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, with exceptions.

Tracking Lists: CAO, Community Services

SB1427 - Carrying of firearms; exceptions

Summary: Various changes to statutes relating to firearms. A person cannot be prohibited from possessing a firearm except in a jail, correctional facility, or juvenile detention facility; by order of a judge or justice or other court order; in a secured police facility; in a location prohibited by federal law; or pursuant to a state or federal law that makes the person a prohibited possessor. It is no longer unlawful for any person to possess a firearm while on the licensed premises of an on-sale liquor retailer, or for any person in possession of a firearm while on the licensed premises of an on-sale liquor retailer to consume spirituous liquor. Repeals statute allowing liquor licensees to post a sign prohibiting the possession of weapons on the licensed premises. A person with a concealed weapons permit is no longer required to carry the permit at all times when the person is in actual possession of the concealed weapon and is no longer required to present the concealed weapons permit to any law enforcement officer on request.

Tracking Lists: CAO, PD, Community Services

SB1428 - Political subdivisions; gun shows; preemption

Summary: Political subdivisions cannot prohibit a gun show from occurring in the political subdivision or enact or enforce any ordinance, rule or policy that primarily affects gun shows and effectively prohibits a gun show from occurring in the political subdivision.

Tracking Lists: CAO, PD, Community Services

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 Lists: Courts

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 Lists: Courts, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 Lists: Courts

Diversity, Equity and 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 Lists: Community Services, Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

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 Lists: Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

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 FY2021 to the Office for the coordinator.

Tracking Lists: Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

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 Lists: Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

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 political affiliation or other social credit, environmental, social, governance or similar values-based or impact criteria.

Tracking Lists: Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

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 Lists: Economic Development, Community Health and Human Services

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 Lists: CAO, Community Development, Economic Development

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 1 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 revenue 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 Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO, Engineering and Transportation, Economic Development

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.

Tracking Lists: Economic Development

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.

Tracking Lists: Community Development, Finance Budget Procurement Audit, Economic Development

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.

Tracking Lists: Economic Development, Community Health and Human Services

SB1434 - Businesses; masks; biohazard waste disposal

Summary: Any business in Arizona that requires patrons of the business to wear a mask when on the business's premises is required to provide at each exit of the business a biohazard waste disposal receptacle for patrons to dispose of their masks.

Tracking Lists: Economic Development

Education

HB2601 - Teen mental health; grant program

Tracking Lists: Education, Career and Family Services

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. Approximately \$25 million from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Fund.

Tracking Lists: Education, Career and Family Services

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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit, Engineering and Transportation

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 design 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.

Comment: Oppose

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

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 Lists: Engineering and Transportation

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 reconstruct the bridge over Bitter Creek Wash.

Tracking Lists: Engineering and Transportation

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 Lists: Engineering and Transportation

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 Lists: Sustainability & Resilience, Engineering and Transportation

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 Lists: Sustainability & Resilience, Engineering and Transportation

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 the Jackrabbit Trail between Thomas Road and McDowell Road. The Legislature intends that the City of Buckeye contribute \$2.5 million to the project.

Tracking Lists: Engineering and Transportation

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

Summary: The operator of a vehicle or combination of vehicles with a total length of at 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

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 roundabout."

Tracking Lists: Engineering and Transportation

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. Appropriate \$196,000 and two FTE positions from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the ACC for railroad safety inspectors.

Tracking Lists: Engineering and Transportation

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 Lists: Engineering and Transportation

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 Lists: Engineering and Transportation

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 transportation projects designated as regional priorities by the Greater Arizona Councils of Government and Metropolitan Planning Organizations.

Tracking Lists: Engineering and Transportation

HB2586 - ADOT dynamic message signs

Tracking Lists: Engineering and Transportation

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 Lists: PD, Engineering and Transportation

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 Lists: Engineering and Transportation

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 project.

Tracking Lists: Engineering and Transportation

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 and 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 passes 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 Lists: Engineering and Transportation

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 preliminary plats or final plats without a public hearing; authorize administrative personnel to review and approve design review plans based on object 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.

Comment: Support. Permissive, administrative options that offer workable, logical concepts to add to the effectiveness of permitting processes.

Tracking Lists: Community Development, Engineering and Transportation, FMR

SB1117 - Municipal platting; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) related to municipal platting. Apparent striker bus.

Comment: Anticipated to be a striker that includes problematic preemption language akin to last session's HB 2674, which sought to amend the city's voter-approved General Plan and building safety, density, planning and zoning framework. (A striker/strike-everything amendment is language that completely replaces bill language that was initially introduced.)

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, Municipal Utilities - Water, CAO, Community Development, Engineering and Transportation, Community Health and Human Services

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 1 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 Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO, Engineering and Transportation, Economic Development

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 procedure 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.

Tracking Lists: CAO, Clerk and Elections, Finance Budget Procurement Audit, Engineering and Transportation

SB1312 - Vehicle mileage; tracking; tax; prohibitions

Summary: This state, counties, municipalities, and political subdivisions are prohibited from establishing vehicle miles of travel reduction goals or targets in development of any transportation or land use planning or selecting transportation or transit projects. This state, counties, municipalities, and political subdivisions are prohibited from tracking or maintaining a record of a person's vehicle miles of travel. This state, counties, municipalities, and political subdivisions are prohibited from imposing or collecting any mileage fee or tax, a per-mile charge, fee or tax or any tax or fee based on vehicle miles traveled by an individual in a motor vehicle.

Tracking Lists: Sustainability & Resilience, Engineering and Transportation

SB1313 - General plan; transportation; independent study

Summary: Municipal general plans are prohibited from including transportation or land use policies or projects that reduce overall system capacity of motor vehicle traffic or adversely impact response times for emergency vehicles. If a general plan includes a reduction in the level of service of any arterial street, the

municipality is required to conduct an independent study on the impact on emergency vehicle response times. Municipal general plans for municipalities with a population of 50,000 persons or more are no longer required to include a bicycling element consisting of proposed bicycle facilities.

Tracking Lists: Sustainability & Resilience, CAO, Community Development, Engineering and Transportation

SB1314 - Transportation system performance; ADOT

Summary: The list of variables that the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) Transportation Planning Division is required to include in the standard transportation system performance factors that the Division presents to the State Board of Transportation is expanded to include congestion reduction, safety improvements, and mobility. The Division is required to develop methods to measure each performance factor quantitatively. The Division is prohibited from adopting a motor vehicle travel mile reduction target or any other demand management policy or project.

Tracking Lists: Engineering and Transportation

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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 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 policyees, including premiums, limits of coverage, renewals, and cancellations.

Tracking Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit, Engineering and Transportation

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 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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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" 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 a continuous period of at least 12 months or result in death within 12 months as certified by a "competent medical authority" (defined).

Tracking Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 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 the 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 corporations 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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 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

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 sale of a charter school.

Tracking Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 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 advisor or other service.

Tracking Lists: HR, CAO, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 addendum entered into from and after the effective date of this legislation.

Tracking Lists: IT, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 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.

Comment: Potential opportunity for amending language

Tracking Lists: CAO, PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 that 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 that 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 maintain service qualified energy generators. By June 15 of each year, ADOR is required to report this information to the JLBC.

Tracking Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 at the qualified facility hired in Arizona in the preceding calendar year, the compensation and benefit information for each full-time employment position 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 March 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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

HB2282 - Tax expenditures; review; recommendations

Summary: The Joint Legislative Income Tax Credit Review Committee is renamed the Joint Legislative 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 is reviewed. Modifies the income tax credit review schedule.

Tracking Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 Arizona 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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

HB2395 - Repeal; individual income tax

Summary: Repeals the Arizona individual income tax.

Tracking Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 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 enforcement emergency response times.

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

Tracking Lists: PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 a 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 best interest of the participants and beneficiaries of the plan, and is required to take into account only pecuniary factors when evaluating an investment. A 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 best pecuniary interest of the plan. A fiduciary is prohibited from adopting a practice of following the recommendations of a proxy advisory firm unless the 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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

HB2585 - TPT; digital goods and services

Comment: Problematic, appears to conflict with court ruling

Tracking Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

HB2587 - Governor's declaration; fiscal impact analysis

Tracking Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 tax 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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 Lists: Courts, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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.

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 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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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.

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 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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 service supplies, information technology, or construction unless the contract includes a written certification that the company does not currently, and agrees in writing, for the duration of the contract that it will not, discriminate against a "firearm entity" or "firearm trade association" (both defined).

Tracking Lists: CAO, PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 the 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 board 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.

Tracking Lists: CAO, Clerk and Elections, Finance Budget Procurement Audit, Engineering and Transportation

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.

Tracking Lists: PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 tax years beginning with 2024.

Tracking Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 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 remit them to the municipality as state shared revenue for public safety before any other municipal purpose.

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 corporations that are in the business of residential rental stop remitting their tax, is \$16 million annually.

Tracking Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 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.

Tracking Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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.

Tracking Lists: Community Development, Finance Budget Procurement Audit, Economic Development

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).

Tracking Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

SB1245 - VLT; cities and towns; counties

Summary: Counties and municipalities are required to use vehicle license tax monies for purposes related to transportation.

Comment: Preemption bill regarding local decision-making on budget setting.

Tracking Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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.

Tracking Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 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 2023.

Tracking Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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, 2021 through June 30, 2024 by a qualified business for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects, or for the use of 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 specific refunds. Retroactive to January 1, 2022.

Tracking Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

SB1319 - VLT exemption; veteran amputees

Summary: A person who is certified by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs as having at least a 40 percent disability that results from a lower limb amputation or drawing compensation on that basis is exempt from vehicle license taxes and registration fees.

Tracking Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

SB1325 - TPT; administration; remote sellers

Summary: If another state tax agency extends comity to Arizona in the tax administration for remote sellers, the Arizona Department of Revenue (ADOR) is required to allow a remote seller to communicate exclusively through the state tax agency of the state in which the remote seller is located, including allowing the remote seller to report and remit the tax owed to Arizona to the state tax agency of that state and for that state tax agency to remit it to Arizona on behalf of the remote seller. ADOR is required to cooperate with other state tax agencies to develop a "central clearinghouse" (defined). If a central clearinghouse is established, ADOR is required to use the central clearinghouse to accept all tax returns and remittances for remote sellers. Beginning in calendar year 2024, a remote seller may elect to pay a single municipal tax rate instead of the municipal tax rates for retail sales in effect for each municipality or special district. The single municipal tax rate is equal to the average rate of municipal taxes imposed in Arizona during the previous fiscal year. For calendar year 2024 and after, any person that conducts business in an activity classified under transaction privilege tax (TPT) classifications with purchasers in Arizona is required to pay TPT if the person is a remote seller and the taxable sales, instead of the gross proceeds of sales or gross income, derived from the remote seller's business with customers in Arizona that is not facilitated by a marketplace facilitator is more than \$100,000. Contains legislative findings.

Tracking Lists: Finance Budget Procurement Audit

SB1369 - Certified peace officers; hiring reimbursement

Summary: A law enforcement agency in Arizona or a county, municipality, or political subdivision that employs a peace officer and that pays the costs of the peace officer's certification and training is authorized to seek reimbursement for the costs of the law enforcement officer's training and certification from a "hiring law enforcement agency" (defined). The hiring law enforcement agency is required to reimburse 100 percent of the costs related to the peace officer's certification and training, including travel, housing and salary during the training, if the certified peace officer leaves the original law enforcement agency within 12 months after employment, and to reimburse 75 percent of all costs if the officer leaves after 12 months and no more than 24 months after employment, and to reimburse 50 percent of all costs if the officer leaves after 24 months and no more than 36 months after employment. The hiring law enforcement agency cannot require a certified peace officer to assume responsibility for repaying the peace officer's certification costs.

Tracking Lists: HR, PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

SB1370 - Municipal ordinances and notices; posting

Summary: Notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other notices of a public character issued by authority of the governing body of any municipality may be posted on the municipality's website in lieu of being published in a newspaper if the municipality is located in a county with a population of 4 million persons or more (Maricopa County). A municipality that posts notices on the website is required to provide a link listing all current notices and ordinances on the website's home page.

Tracking Lists: CAO, Clerk and Elections, Community Development, Finance Budget Procurement Audit, Communications & Marketing

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 it 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 Lists: HR, PD, FMR

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 Lists: PD, FMR

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 Lists: IT, PD, FMR

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 Lists: FMR, Community Health and Human Services

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 statewide deployment of a secure incident management platform to fire and law enforcement agencies. Appropriates \$12.2 million from the general fund FY2023-24 to the Fund.

Tracking Lists: FMR

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 preliminary plans or final plans 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.

Comment: Support. Permissive, administrative options that offer workable, logical concepts to add to the effectiveness of permitting processes.

Tracking Lists: Community Development, Engineering and Transportation, FMR

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 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 municipal approval to operate a no-impact home-based business. Counties and municipalities are authorized to establish reasonable regulations on 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.

Comment: Preemption bill on local decision-making affecting neighborhoods.

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO, Community Development, PD, FMR

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 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 Lists: Community Development, FMR

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.

Tracking Lists: PD, FMR

SB1308 - Fireworks; aerial devices; retailers; licensure

Summary: Adds "aerial devices" (defined as devices that are designed or intended to rise into the air and explode or to detonate in the air or to fly above the ground) to the definition of "permissible consumer fireworks" that may be sold during certain date ranges in Arizona. A person is prohibited from selling aerial devices to a person who is under 21 years of age. A licensed "specialty retailer" (defined) is authorized to sell permissible consumer fireworks every day of the year in each county of Arizona. By January 1, 2024, the State Fire Marshal is required to adopt rules to license and inspect specialty retailers that are allowed to sell permissible consumer fireworks on every day of the year.

Tracking Lists: CAO, PD, FMR

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 earning 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 Lists: HR

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 one-time 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 Lists: HR

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 system 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 Lists: HR, PD, FMR

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 Lists: HR

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 has accumulated between July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2023 may be used in calculating the employers contributions. Retroactive to July 1, 2023.

Tracking Lists: HR

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 employees to participate in a supplemental employee deferral plan by entering into an agreement with ASRS.

Tracking Lists: HR

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 denying 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 activities. 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 Lists: HR

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.

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 advisor or other service.

Tracking Lists: HR, CAO, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 Lists: HR

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 or 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 and Severability clause.

Tracking Lists: HR

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 Lists: HR

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 Lists: HR

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 rule. 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 claimant which the fraudulent activities were made.

Tracking Lists: HR

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.

Tracking Lists: HR

SB1292 - Health insurance; essential benefits; requirements

Summary: Every health care insurer that offers an individual health care plan, short-term limited duration insurance or small employer group health plan in Arizona is required to provide coverage for at least the following ten essential benefits: ambulatory services, emergency services, hospitalization, maternity and newborn care, mental health and substance abuse disorder services, prescription drugs, rehabilitative and habilitative services and devices, laboratory services, preventive and wellness services, and pediatric services, including oral and vision care. Health care insurers are required to limit cost sharing for the coverage of essential health care benefits. Health care insurers cannot decline to offer coverage to, or deny enrollment in, a health care plan based solely on the individual's health status, including imposing preexisting condition exclusions or limitations in any health plan, canceling or refusing to

health plan based solely on an individual's health status, impose any preexisting condition exclusion or limitation, impose annual or lifetime dollar limit on the essential benefits listed, or unfairly discriminate against an individual or employee in establishing or adjusting premium rates based on the individual's age or sex.

Tracking Lists: HR

SB1369 - Certified peace officers; hiring reimbursement

Summary: A law enforcement agency in Arizona or a county, municipality, or political subdivision that employs a peace officer and that pays the costs of the peace officer's certification and training is authorized to seek reimbursement for the costs of the law enforcement officer's training and certification from a "hiring law enforcement agency" (defined). The hiring law enforcement agency is required to reimburse 100 percent of the costs related to the peace officer's certification and training, including travel, housing and salary during the training, if the certified peace officer leaves the original law enforcement agency within 12 months after employment, and to reimburse 75 percent of all costs if the officer leaves after 12 months and no more than 24 months after employment, and to reimburse 50 percent of all costs if the officer leaves after 24 months and no more than 36 months after employment. The hiring law enforcement agency cannot require a certified peace officer to assume responsibility for repaying the peace officer's certification costs.

Tracking Lists: HR, PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

SB1433 - Employer liability; COVID-19 vaccine requirement

Summary: If an employer denies a religious exemption and requires a person to receive a COVID-19 vaccination as a prerequisite to or requirement for maintaining employment, the employer is liable to the person for damages that result from a significant injury that is caused by receiving the COVID-19 vaccination. A claimant who prevails under this provision must be awarded actual damages, court costs, and reasonable attorney fees or statutory damages of \$10,000, whichever is greater, and may also recover exemplary damages. These rights supplement any other rights and remedies provided by law.

Tracking Lists: HR

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 technology" (defined).

Tracking Lists: IT, PD, FMR

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 addendum entered into from and after the effective date of this legislation.

Tracking Lists: IT, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 these requirements, and requirements for the rules are listed.

Tracking Lists: IT

Municipal Utilities Fleet and Waste

SB1246 - Electronic certificates of title

Summary: The Arizona Department of Transportation cannot prohibit an authorized third party from printing an electronic certificate of title.

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Fleet and Waste

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 moved to August 15 of each year, from July 1. The report must be made available to the public on the ADWR website.

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

HB2026 - Appropriation; on-farm efficiency fund

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

Comment: AMWUA monitor

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

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 a certificate of assured water supply from the Department of Water Resources before presenting the permit application for approval to the county. Do apply if the applicant has obtained a written commitment of water service for the residences from a municipal or private water company designated a having an assured water supply.

Comment: AMWUA support

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water, Community Development

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 of 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 modify procedure for the designation of a subsequent irrigation non-expansion area initiated by petition.

Comment: AMWUA support

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

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 supply for the subdivision from a city, town or private water company designated as having an adequate water supply. The State Real Estate Commissioner 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 Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water, Community Development

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.

Comment: AMWUA support

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

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.

Comment: AMWUA monitor

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

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 (and therefore qualifies), without regard to whether the monies for the project are expended inside Arizona or whether the project imports water from the boundaries of Arizona.

Comment: AMWUA monitor

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

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 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 a 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 boundary 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 2,033.00 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 Department of Reclamation on January 20, 2021.

Comment: AMWUA monitor

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

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."

Comment: AMWUA monitor

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

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.

Comment: AMWUA support

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

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.

Comment: AMWUA monitor

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

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.

Comment: AMWUA monitor

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

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.

Comment: AMWUA support

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

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.

Comment: AMWUA monitor

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

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 Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

HB2561 - City water provider; requirements; service

Summary: A municipality that provides water service is required to provide water service through a standpipe for water hauling to persons residing outside the municipality'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. Self-repeals January 1, 2026. Emergency clause.

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

HB2584 - Water tank; shared revenue; appropriation

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

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.

Comment: AMWUA support

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

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.

Comment: AMWUA monitor

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

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 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 persons acquiring access to sufficient water supplies or on January 1, 2026.

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

SB1117 - Municipal platting; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) related to municipal platting. Apparent striker bus.

Comment: Anticipated to be a striker that includes problematic preemption language akin to last session's HB 2674, which sought to upend the city's voter-approved General Plan and building safety, density, planning and zoning framework. (A striker/strike-everything amendment is language that completely replaces bill language that was initially introduced.)

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, Municipal Utilities - Water, CAO, Community Development, Engineering and Transportation, Community Health and Human Services

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 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 FY 24 to the Fund.

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

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 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.

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

SB1306 - Local groundwater stewardship areas.

Summary: County boards of supervisors in a county with lands that are outside of an Active Management Area (AMA) are authorized to designate by resolution more groundwater basins, subbasins, or portions of those basins as a Local Groundwater Stewardship Area (LGSA) if a list of specified conditions exist, including that the use of groundwater exceeds the estimated recharge rate. The Director of the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) is authorized to designate an area that is not included within an AMA as an LGSA if the same specified conditions exist, and the establishment of an AMA is not necessary. Establishes a process for the board of supervisors and a process for the ADWR Director to designate an LGSA. An LGSA is required to be administered by a 9-member LGSA Council. Powers and duties of an LGSA Council are specified, including adopting an LGSA Plan for groundwater programs and policies for the LGSA. The ADWR Director is required to adopt rules governing the location of new wells and replacement wells in new locations in an LGSA. A county board of supervisors is prohibited from approving a final plat for a subdivision composed of subdivided lands that is located within an LGSA unless the ADWR Director has determined that there is an adequate water supply for the subdivision, and the subdivider has obtained a written commitment of water service for the subdivision from a municipal or private water company that is designated as having an adequate water supply by the ADWR Director. Establishes the ADWR Local Groundwater Stewardship Fund, to be administered by ADWR. ADWR is required to spend more from the Fund to implement and support LGSAs. Of the monies remaining in the State Lottery Fund each fiscal year after other statutory appropriations and deposits, \$50 million must be deposited in the Fund. More.

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

SB1432 - 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 Arizona 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 Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water, Community Development

SB1439 - State lands; leases; groundwater use

Summary: The State Land Department is required to establish by rule and collect an annual groundwater withdrawal fee from each lessee of state land that is agricultural land located outside of an active management area or an irrigation non-expansion area for the irrigation use of groundwater. Establishes reporting requirements for the lessees. Contains a legislative intent section.

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

SB1440 - Drinking water standards; pollutants

Summary: The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) is required to establish drinking water aquifer water quality standards for a list of specified pollutants. Information that ADEQ must review when developing the standards is listed. The standards are required to be protective of public health, including vulnerable subpopulations such as pregnant women, nursing mothers, infants and children.

Tracking Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

SB1450 - 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 that there is an adequate water supply for the subdivision or the subdivider has obtained a written commitment of water service for 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 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 Lists: Municipal Utilities - Water

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 Lists: Neighborhoods, Community Development

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 element 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 unit owner is responsible for the deductible of up to \$10,000.

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods

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 Lists: Neighborhoods

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 Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO

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 cats by a pet store or pet dealer.

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO

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 Lists: Neighborhoods

HB2590 - Real estate disclosures; water; solar

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods

HB2607 - Meetings; homeowners' associations

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods

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 right to use private real property does not apply to land use laws that regulate a vacation rental or short-term rental.

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, Community Development

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 incite violence.

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods

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 Lists: Neighborhoods

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 Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO, Clerk and Elections, Community Development

SB1117 - Municipal platting; technical correction

Summary: Minor change in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) related to municipal platting. Apparent strikethrough.

Comment: Anticipated to be a strikethrough that includes problematic preemption language akin to last session's HB 2674, which sought to amend the city's voter-approved General Plan and building safety, density, planning and zoning framework. (A strikethrough/everything amendment is language that completely replaces bill language that was initially introduced.)

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, Municipal Utilities - Water, CAO, Community Development, Engineering and Transportation, Community Health and Human Services

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 0.1 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 revenue 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 Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO, Engineering and Transportation, Economic Development

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 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 municipal approval to operate a no-impact home-based business. Counties and municipalities are authorized to establish reasonable regulations on 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.

Comment: Preemption bill on local decision-making affecting neighborhoods.

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO, Community Development, PD, FMR

SB1336 - Municipal boards; members; training

Summary: Beginning January 1, 2024, any member of a municipal planning commission, zoning commission, combined planning and zoning commission, village planning committee, design review committee, and zoning board of adjustment and appeals is required to complete at least four hours of training. Members serving before January 1, 2024 are required to complete the required training by January 1, 2025 and to complete an additional four hours of training every other year after. Members appointed on or after January 1, 2024 are required to complete the required training by one year after the member's appointment and to complete an additional four hours of training every other year after. By January 1, 2024, the Arizona Department of Housing is required to establish guidelines for the training, which must include a specified list of information. Any member who does not complete the training must be removed from the member's appointment.

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO, Community Development, Community Health and Human Services

SB1384 - Homeowners' associations; annual meeting

Summary: For all homeowners' association and condo association directors' elections, cumulative voting is prohibited, nominations from the floor are prohibited the names of all eligible candidates nominated for the board of directors must appear on the ballot. For any meeting at which the election of directors and for the annual meeting, the quorum requirement is 1/10 of the total number of votes entitled to be cast unless the homeowners' association or cc association documents specify a lesser amount. Homeowners' association or condo association votes cannot be cast by proxy but may be cast by all ballots, and the process for absentee ballot voting is specified.

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods

SB1387 - Homeowner's associations; board duties; indemnification

Summary: Homeowners' associations and condo associations (HOAs), through the board of directors, have a duty to the members or unit owners to act with the an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances in managing and maintaining the common property and in protecting and managing the financial assets and affairs of the HOA, to treat members fairly, and to act reasonably in the exercise of discretionary power. The directors and officers of an HOA have a duty to the HOA to act in good faith, in compliance with statute and the community documents, and to use ordinary care and prudence in performing their functions. The HOA and its directors and officers are indemnified from any liability for any action taken or failure to take any action if the duties were performed in compliance with these requirements. A legislative intent section states that these changes are clarifying and do not provide any substantive change in the law.

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods

SB1456 - Homeowners' associations; records requests

Summary: Establishes a specific list of records that homeowners' associations and condo associations are required to make reasonably available to a member owner on request, including financial statements and accounts, the operating budget, current contracts, and current insurance policies. Establishes requirements for a request to examine association records.

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods

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 that the vehicle was sold before the accident "occurred," instead of before "the date of the accident."

Tracking Lists: PD

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 system 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 Lists: HR, PD, FMR

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 Lists: PD

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 Lists: PD

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 persons, causes serious physical injury to another person who is not participating in the riot, causes property damage in excess of \$5,000, displays, 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 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, 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 is classified as burglary in the first degree if 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 municipal 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 Lists: PD

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 Lists: PD, FMR

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

technology" (defined).

Tracking Lists: IT, PD, FMR

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 3 (lowest) felony. If a convicted person is placed on probation, the person is required to be sentenced to serve one year in jail.

Tracking Lists: PD

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. Establish 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 Lists: PD

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 Lists: PD

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 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 authority 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.

Comment: Potential opportunity for amending language

Tracking Lists: CAO, PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 Lists: PD

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 Lists: PD

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 within a single local jurisdiction within Arizona.

Tracking Lists: PD

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 exist. 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 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. Under 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 exist.

Tracking Lists: PD

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, 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 Lists: CAO, PD

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 action 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 Lists: CAO, PD

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 a 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 Lists: PD

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 within 10 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 Lists: PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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 6 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, from 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 90 days of house arrest.

Tracking Lists: PD

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 perpetrator 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 offense, the court is required, instead of allowed, to increase the sentence by up to five years, instead of two years.

Tracking Lists: PD

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 Lists: PD, Community Health and Human Services

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 Lists: PD

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 Lists: PD

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 Lists: PD

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 Lists: PD

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 Lists: PD

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 Lists: CAO, PD

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 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 intentionally pickets or demonstrates to harass, annoy, or alarm another person.

Tracking Lists: PD

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 sitting position unless the person is experiencing a physical emergency, the violation occurs in the course of administering medical assistance, or the of-way is subject to a permit to conduct a festival, fair, parade, concert, fireworks display, or other similar event.

Tracking Lists: CAO, PD

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 milligram and of fentanyl mimetic substance is 0.25 milligram. Establishes minimum, presumptive, and maximum sentences for possession for sale, manufacturing, administering to another person, or transporting for sale heroin, carfentanil, fentanyl, or fentanyl mimetic substances. It is a class 2 (second highest) to knowingly manufacture carfentanil, fentanyl, or fentanyl mimetic substances under any circumstance that causes physical injury to a minor who is 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 Lists: PD

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 be viewed by a minor. A second or subsequent violation is a class 6 (lowest) felony.

Tracking Lists: PD, Community Services

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 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 Lists: PD

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 Lists: PD, Engineering and Transportation

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 Lists: PD

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 Lists: PD

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 Lists: PD

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 date of appointment or employment is moved to session law and self-repeals January 1, 2027.

Tracking Lists: PD

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 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 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 Lists: PD

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 Lists: PD

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 Lists: PD

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 service supplies, information technology, or construction unless the contract includes a written certification that the company does not currently, and agrees in the duration of the contract that it will not, discriminate against a "firearm entity" or "firearm trade association" (both defined).

Tracking Lists: CAO, PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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.

Tracking Lists: PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

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.

Tracking Lists: PD

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 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 municipal approval to operate a no-impact home-based business. Counties and municipalities are authorized to establish reasonable regulations on 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.

Comment: Preemption bill on local decision-making affecting neighborhoods.

Tracking Lists: Neighborhoods, CAO, Community Development, PD, FMR

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.

Tracking Lists: PD

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 flee 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 3 (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.

Tracking Lists: PD

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.

Tracking Lists: PD, Community Health and Human Services

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.

Tracking Lists: PD

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.

Tracking Lists: PD, FMR

SB1295 - Public nuisance; immunity; domestic violence

Summary: A person is immune from committing public nuisance, a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor, if, in the course of committing the public nuisance, the person has been, or is about to become a victim of domestic violence.

Tracking Lists: PD

SB1301 - Law enforcement investigations; applicability

Summary: Statute allowing a law enforcement employer to continue an investigation of employee misconduct beyond the 180-calendar-day limit only if it is demonstrated that additional time is necessary to obtain or review evidence, and limiting any extension to an additional 180 calendar days, is retroactive from and after September 18, 2007 and applies to all cases involving the investigation of law enforcement officer misconduct.

Tracking Lists: PD

SB1308 - Fireworks; aerial devices; retailers; licensure

Summary: Adds "aerial devices" (defined as devices that are designed or intended to rise into the air and explode or to detonate in the air or to fly above the ground) to the definition of "permissible consumer fireworks" that may be sold during certain date ranges in Arizona. A person is prohibited from selling aerial devices to a person who is under 21 years of age. A licensed "specialty retailer" (defined) is authorized to sell permissible consumer fireworks every day of the year in each county of Arizona. By January 1, 2024, the State Fire Marshal is required to adopt rules to license and inspect specialty retailers that are allowed to sell permissible consumer fireworks on every day of the year.

Tracking Lists: CAO, PD, FMR

SB1309 - 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 flee 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 c (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.

Tracking Lists: PD

SB1369 - Certified peace officers; hiring reimbursement

Summary: A law enforcement agency in Arizona or a county, municipality, or political subdivision that employs a peace officer and that pays the costs of the peace officer's certification and training is authorized to seek reimbursement for the costs of the law enforcement officer's training and certification from a "hiring law enforcement agency" (defined). The hiring law enforcement agency is required to reimburse 100 percent of the costs related to the peace officer's certification and training, including travel, housing and salary during the training, if the certified peace officer leaves the original law enforcement agency within 12 months after employment, and to reimburse 75 percent of all costs if the officer leaves after 12 months and no more than 24 months after employment, and to reimburse 50 percent of all costs if the officer leaves after 24 months and no more than 36 months after employment. The hiring law enforcement agency cannot require a certified peace officer to assume responsibility for repaying the peace officer's certification costs.

Tracking Lists: HR, PD, Finance Budget Procurement Audit

SB1427 - Carrying of firearms; exceptions

Summary: Various changes to statutes relating to firearms. A person cannot be prohibited from possessing a firearm except in a jail, correctional facility, or juvenile detention facility; by order of a judge or justice or other court order; in a secured police facility; in a location prohibited by federal law; or pursuant to a state or federal law that makes the person a prohibited possessor. It is no longer unlawful for any person to possess a firearm while on the licensed premises of an on-sale liquor retailer, or for any person in possession of a firearm while on the licensed premises of an on-sale liquor retailer to consume spirituous liquor. Repeals statute allowing liquor licensees to post a sign prohibiting the possession of weapons on the licensed premises. A person with a concealed weapons permit is no longer required to carry the permit at all times when the person is in actual possession of the concealed weapon and is no longer required to present the concealed weapons permit to any law enforcement officer on request.

Tracking Lists: CAO, PD, Community Services

SB1428 - Political subdivisions; gun shows; preemption

Summary: Political subdivisions cannot prohibit a gun show from occurring in the political subdivision or enact or enforce any ordinance, rule or policy that primarily affects gun shows and effectively prohibits a gun show from occurring in the political subdivision.

Tracking Lists: CAO, PD, Community Services

Sustainability and 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 Lists: Sustainability & Resilience, Engineering and Transportation

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 electric 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 Lists: Sustainability & Resilience, Engineering and Transportation

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 Lists: Sustainability & Resilience

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 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 Lists: Sustainability & Resilience, CAO

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 Lists: Sustainability & Resilience

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 not permitted 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 Lists: Sustainability & Resilience

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 Lists: Sustainability & Resilience

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 afford the costs to retail electric customers.

Tracking Lists: Sustainability & Resilience

SB1312 - Vehicle mileage; tracking; tax; prohibitions

Summary: This state, counties, municipalities, and political subdivisions are prohibited from establishing vehicle miles of travel reduction goals or targets in development of any transportation or land use planning or selecting transportation or transit projects. This state, counties, municipalities, and political subdivisions are prohibited from tracking or maintaining a record of a person's vehicle miles of travel. This state, counties, municipalities, and political subdivisions are prohibited from imposing or collecting any mileage fee or tax, a per-mile charge, fee or tax or any tax or fee based on vehicle miles traveled by an individual in a motor vehicle.

Tracking Lists: Sustainability & Resilience, Engineering and Transportation

SB1313 - General plan; transportation; independent study

Summary: Municipal general plans are prohibited from including transportation or land use policies or projects that reduce overall system capacity of motor vehicle traffic or adversely impact response times for emergency vehicles. If a general plan includes a reduction in the level of service of any arterial street, the municipality is required to conduct an independent study on the impact on emergency vehicle response times. Municipal general plans for municipalities with a population of 50,000 persons or more are no longer required to include a bicycling element consisting of proposed bicycle facilities.

Tracking Lists: Sustainability & Resilience, CAO, Community Development, Engineering and Transportation

SB1441 - Electric vehicles; pilot program; appropriation

Summary: Counties and municipalities are prohibited from issuing a residential structure building permit for a single-family structure if the residential structure does not have a 208/240-volt, 50-ampere, NEMA 14-50 branch circuit with a dedicated outlet to charge an electric vehicle in the residential structure's garage within ten feet of a parking space on the outside of the residential structure. Some exceptions. The Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) is required to conduct a two-year electric vehicle-ready homes pilot program to reimburse the owner of a single-family or multifamily residential structure the cost of installing a high voltage electrical outlet for the purpose of charging an electric vehicle, up to \$1,000, until the appropriation is exhausted. ADOA is required to submit a report with specified information relating to the pilot program to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2025. Approximately \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2023-24 to ADOA for the pilot program.

Tracking Lists: Sustainability & Resilience

SB1442 - Transportation electrification study committee

Summary: Establishes an 11-member Transportation Electrification Study Committee to collaborate with local governments, electric utilities, environmental groups, the transportation industry and interested communities to identify the best ways to encourage an economy-wide transition from carbon-fueled vehicles to electric vehicles. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by July 1, 2025, and self-repeals October 1, 2025.

Tracking Lists: Sustainability & Resilience

SB1444 - Zero emission vehicles; plans

Summary: In coordination with the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and the Arizona Department of Administration, the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is required to develop a "zero emission vehicle" (defined) plan designed to increase the number of registered zero emission vehicles in this state, help establish interstate and intrastate zero emission vehicle corridors, and coordinate and increase the installation of zero emission vehicle charging infrastructure. Within six months after the effective date of this legislation, ADOT is required to submit a draft of the zero emission vehicle plan to the Governor and the Legislature.

Tracking Lists: Sustainability & Resilience

SB1445 - Charging station; pilot program

Summary: The Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) is required to conduct a two-year electric vehicle charging station pilot program. All state agencies are required to apply to ADOA for funding to cover the cost of installing electric vehicle charging stations at their agency locations. 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. ADOA is required to apply for and use applicable federal monies to fund the pilot program. The pilot program self-repeals October 1, 2026.

Tracking Lists: Sustainability & Resilience

MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and Council
FROM: Paul Bentley, Deputy Community Health and Human Services Director
Octavia Harris, Tempe Community Council Executive Director
DATE: February 3, 2023
SUBJECT: Homelessness Indicators & Healthy Giving – Real Change, Not Spare Change Update

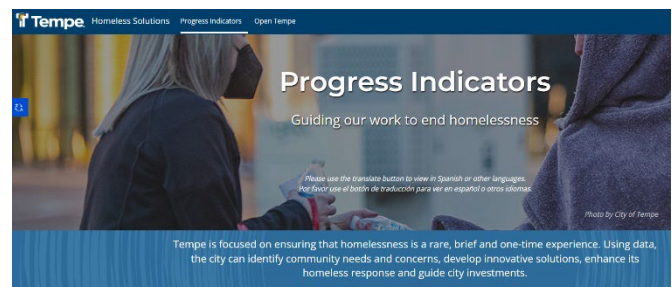
Purpose

This memo provides an update on the newly launched Homeless Solutions Progress Indicators page <https://homeless-solutions.tempe.gov/pages/progress-indicators> and recent developments on the Healthy Giving – Real Change, Not Spare Change Campaign.

Homeless Indicators

The Homeless Solutions Progress Indicators page has been added to the navigation panel on the Homeless Solutions home page and reflects the progress indicators identified in the 30-60-90 day plan to accelerate the City's homeless response through multiple interactive dashboards. The five progress indicators include the following:

- Individuals assisted through engagement
- Available housing and shelter
- Encampments
- Point in Time Counts
- Community reported concerns



The first indicator dashboard demonstrates the number of individuals experiencing homelessness assisted through engagement. More specifically, this shows the effectiveness of engagement efforts to assist individuals in taking steps to accept housing. This includes weekly data for individuals taking advantage of case management engagement, individuals accepting shelter opportunities, as well as those moving directly from the street into their own unit, or reconnecting with housing through family or friends. In addition, an aggregate total and weekly comparison graph is shown with data since initial collection started with HOPE's engagement application on April 4th, 2022.

The second dashboard provides information about housing and shelter within City funded non-congregate shelter spaces. This provides a snapshot of the City's occupied shelter units and any availability for that day. It also includes outcomes data for those moving out of the shelter rooms, addressing our City's second homelessness progress indicator. Successful transitions out of shelter include individuals or families moving into their own unit, moving in with family or friends, or moving into a longer-term shelter to work on overcoming bigger barriers to housing and work towards housing stability can be viewed in this dashboard.

The third dashboard correlates directly to the City's third homelessness progress indicator, encampments and how the City is collectively addressing them. The total number of encampments reported are

found here, as well as the number of encampments triaged and the number resolved. This data is provided both weekly and cumulatively since December 5th, 2022.

The City of Tempe’s fourth homelessness progress indicator specifically addresses the number of individuals identified as experiencing homelessness throughout the City. This is displayed in the Point in Time Counts dashboard. Additional data includes a daily count of individuals both around the Lake and in the Downtown reported by the Tempe Downtown Tempe Authority. This can be viewed both weekly and cumulatively since October 30th, 2022. In addition, this is where the annual Winter and Summer City Point in Time Count numbers can be found from 2020 to current.

The final dashboard provides data for the fifth City homelessness progress indicator, community reported concerns. This captures the number of reports originating with Tempe 311, Council communicator contacts, and phone calls to the CARE & HOPE line regarding individuals experiencing homelessness. This dashboard provides information about the response to each of these reports. This data is provided on a weekly bases and can be viewed cumulatively since intentional data collection surrounding this topic began in April and May of 2022.

Healthy Giving – Real Change, Not Spare Change

Through an enhanced partnership between Tempe Community Council and the City of Tempe, Together Tempe has been designated to receive donations through the Healthy Giving – Real Change, Not Spare Change Campaign which will directly benefit our community. Together Tempe, the voluntary donation program managed by Tempe Community Council, provides an opportunity for the community to give to nonprofits providing services to our most vulnerable community members. Tempe Community Council collects and distributes this funding to nonprofit agencies through the annual Agency Review grant process. Tempe Community Council has updated togethertempe.org to include brief information about the Healthy Giving- Real Change, Not Spare Change Campaign. There are links on the Together Tempe page that will direct the community to the tempe.gov/HealthyGiving page and a link to the dedicated Healthy Giving donation page (<https://secure.ggiv.com/for/togethertempe-healthygivingcampaign2023/>). Soon, Information will be added to ADOT signage throughout the City. All donations through the Healthy Giving – Real Change, Not Spare Change Campaign go to direct services and resources serving individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

REAL CHANGE

not spare change

tempe.gov/HealthyGiving

Donations at intersections and public places can keep someone from getting lasting help.

Be a healthy giver!

- Support a person’s long-term needs
- Work with nonprofits and faith groups
- Elevate your generosity

Tempe

MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and City Council
THROUGH: Rosa Inchausti, Chief Deputy City Manager
FROM: Jared Morris, Director of Information & Technology
Marilyn DeRosa, Director of Engineering & Transportation
DATE: February 3, 2023
SUBJECT: Bridging the Divide through Citywide Fiber

This memo is intended to brief the Mayor and Council regarding the exploration of a model for modern government to supply high-speed citywide fiber to residents, businesses, and schools. This modern model would prioritize equity and inclusion in bringing low-cost, high-speed internet to those that work, live, and learn in the City of Tempe.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT:

1. Safe and Secure Communities, 1.27 City Infrastructure and Assets
2. Quality of Life, 3.09 Post-Secondary School Achievement Rate, 3.13 Disability Social Inclusion, & 3.36 Quality of City Services
3. Sustainable Growth and Development, 4.10 Urban Core Vision
4. Financial Stability & Vitality, 5.01 Quality of Business Services

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The potential benefits of citywide fiber are immense and transformative to how we do business, how we grow as a community, and the competitive advantage we can provide. We will simultaneously consider privately and municipally owned fiber networks to serve the entire City of Tempe and its residents during our initial information-gathering phase. Both private, or municipally owned, citywide fiber would offer faster, more reliable network connections with higher capacity than other offerings. While current high-speed internet service offerings are limited to specific locations within the city, citywide fiber would extend equitable and inclusive access to the entire community. There is currently no city in Arizona that provides private or municipally owned high-speed fiber across their entire city. In exploring, and potentially creating a modern model for citywide fiber, Tempe would be taking the lead.

ENGINEERING THE FUTURE:

A significant aspect of how we deliver high-speed internet will be its impact on the city's infrastructure e.g., roads, bridges, parks, and buildings. It is for this reason that the Engineering and Transportation Department will continue to be a critical partner in planning how to deploy citywide fiber. As we develop a plan for citywide fiber, we will include provisions to protect pavement quality and other municipal infrastructure. The Engineering and Transportation Department will consider updates to our right-of-way access rules to allow for new deployment technologies and encourage sustainable building practices. As a rule, our preference would be to support reliable and sustainable technologies in our right-of-way which supports dig-once and traditional installation methods.

All companies that we partner with in developing a modern model for citywide fiber will be required to address open access and digital inclusion over the long term while servicing the needs of residents, government, and commerce across the entire city.

FISCAL IMPACT:

While we are currently considering both municipal and private citywide fiber networks, either option would require different paths forward. While a privately owned citywide fiber network may solely require an update to rules that govern access to the right-of-way, a municipally owned fiber network would proceed through a competitive bidding process.

Municipal Ownership:

As the City of Tempe considers innovative solutions with equity and inclusion at its center, we will consider transformative investments in citywide fiber and partial or complete ownership of the fiber network. The expense of municipal ownership would have to be weighed against the possible benefits to the citizens of Tempe.

Private Right-of-Way Access:

Currently, access for private carriers is governed by Chapter 31A of the City Code, which requires carriers to obtain a telecommunications and right-of-way use license from the city. Under these licenses, the city charges a yearly fee for each linear foot of facilities within the right-of-way not exempted from the fee by state law (currently \$2.50 per linear foot). Internet services are not exempt under the law so private carriers hoping to install citywide fiber are subject to our fees which represent a significant upfront and recurring cost. Neighboring jurisdictions have addressed this by updating their right-of-way use fee models. As we embark on this citywide fiber initiative, we will investigate other structures for the city to collect right-of-way fees to reduce this cost barrier while preserving the city's ability to obtain reasonable compensation for use of the right-of-way.

Digital Inclusion

Residential Fiber



Tempe

Making waves in the desert

Discussion Topics

- Performance Measure Alignment
- Benefits of Fiber
- Engineering Considerations
- Distribution Models
- Next Steps
- RFP Considerations

Performance Measure Alignment



Safe & Secure
Communities

[1.27 City Infrastructure and Assets](#)



Strong Community
Connections

None



Quality of Life

[3.09 Post-Secondary School Achievement Rate](#)

[3.13 Disability Social Inclusion](#)

[3.36 Quality of City Services](#)



Sustainable Growth
& Development

[4.10 Urban Core Vision](#)



Financial Stability
& Vitality

[5.01 Quality of Business Services](#)

Benefits of Fiber

- Equity
- Speed
- Reliability
- Coverage
- Infrastructure



Engineering Considerations

- Pavement Quality
- Dig Once
- Trenching Vs Boring
- Reducing Disruption

Distribution Models

- Private
- Open Access
- Public



Next Steps



- Request For Proposal (RFP)
- Request Funding (Optional)
- Update Engineering Standards (Optional)
- Begin fiber rollout



- Payments to the City
- Costs & Benefits to the City
- Ownership of assets
- Construction methods and effect to the right of way
- Digital Inclusion
- Coverage

To: Mayor and City Council
From: Tempe Community Council Board of Directors
Through: Rosa Inchausti, Chief Deputy City Manager
Date: 1/26/2022
Subject: FY 2022/2023 Informational Update on funding services for People with Disabilities

PURPOSE:

To provide Mayor and City Council with an information update on funding services for people with disabilities - Tempe Community Council 2022-2023 Agency Partners

CITY COUNCIL STRATEGIC PRIORITY AND RELATED PERFORMANCE MEASURE:

3.10 Ensure agencies that receive human service grants from the City/TCC achieve their performance goals related to people experiencing homeless, children and youth, sexual abuse and domestic violence survivors, working poor individuals and families, seniors and individuals with disabilities.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Tempe Community Council's grant allocation process known as Agency Review, partners with the City of Tempe to provide funding to address human service needs in the community. Prioritization for this funding is given to these six populations: Individuals and Families Experiencing Homelessness, Children and Youth, Individuals with Disabilities, Survivors of Sexual and Domestic Violence, Older Adults and Working Poor Individuals and Families.

Agency partner Ability360, informed Tempe Community Council that they had not expended funds awarded to them in the amount of \$33,849.49 to provide home modification services for individuals with disabilities, allowing recipients to remain in their homes.

Proposals for same or similar services were requested, evaluated, and recommended for redistribution to another Agency Review longtime partner in good-standing, TCH (formerly known as The Center for Habilitation). TCH has proposed using the funds to remodel a Tempe group-home, built in 1984, that supports individuals with disabilities (including both physical and intellectual disabilities) which will allow individuals to live independently. These changes will create a living environment that is functional and as accessible as possible, and includes remodeling of kitchen, lighting, bathroom and flooring improvement. These vital home improvements will be completed by June 30, 2023 and will create additional permanent accessible housing in Tempe.

The Community Impact Committee of the Board of Directors of Tempe Community Council supports and approves this recommendation.